

<https://vimeo.com/144472287> //Zalaegerszeg droneval

Zalaegerszeg lies on the banks of the Zala River, close to the Slovenian and Austrian borders and 220[twohundred twenty] kilometres (137[hundred and thirty seven] miles) west-southwest of Budapest by road. It is about 12588km[twelvethousand fivehundred eighty eight] from Los Angeles. ← useless

Egerszeg, even though it was on the periphery of the comitatus, became its capital in the 18th century, mostly because the councils were always held there, because of its importance in the Ottoman times and because it wasn't the estate of a local lord, unlike the other towns in Zala. The county hall was built between 1730 and 1732 in **Baroque** style, and for a long time it was the only significant building of the town. In the 1760s a large church and a barracks was built. Most of the citizens still not owned stone-built houses, and fires often destroyed the town, until 1826, when stone buildings were built.

The 1920[nineteentwenties]s brought prosperity again; new buildings included the new post office, the railway station, the office of the fire department, the police headquarters, the monastery of the Notre Dame Order and a synagogue in Baroque style.

The 1950[nineteen fifties]s brought important changes. Zalaegerszeg got a more industrial profile with the construction of the **textile** factory and the discovery of **oil** resources in 1952[nineteen fiftytwo]. The railway line was expanded, too. Lots of workers were commuting from the nearby villages, because it was almost impossible to find a flat in the city, so several residents of Zalaegerszeg were forced to relocate.

In the 1960s and 1970s, the city experienced a **demographic explosion**. Several new flats were built, new residents moved into them, and the growing city absorbed many surrounding villages.

After the end of Socialism, Zalaegerszeg wasn't affected by economic recession as much as other cities were. The 1990[nineteennineties]s brought dynamic development to the city.

In 2014, Egerszeg had 80.000[eightythousand] inhabitants.

A Széchenyi középiskolában műszaki szakképzés folyik közel félezer diák számára. Műszaki informatikus, építész, épület gépész, villamos szakembereket képez az iskola 1969 óta.

Az itt tanuló diákok az érettségi vizsga után (4 év) két év technikus képzésen vesznek részt, vagy munkába állnak, vagy egyetemre mennek.

A műszaki informatikus tanulók (ezek vagyunk mi :-) szakmai képzése programozásról, számítógép architektúrákról, analóg és digitális elektronikáról szól.

English version:

At Széchenyi István Secondary School there are currently technical trainings for half thousand students. Technical IT, Architecturers, build mechanics, electricity engineers are trained in this school since 1969.

The students who finish our 4 year education and got their General Certificate of Secondary Education degree, they can stay for our advanced technical training for 2 years, or they can get a job, or they can go to higher education.

The Technical IT students's (this is us :-) education consists of programming and computer architecture, analog and digital electronics.