

SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

The subject of this doctoral dissertation was inspired by studies on science – one of the areas of social activity, especially issues referring to values that form science. Exactly, the essence of the thesis is related to the question of scientific autonomy. In the face of intensive, at least on European ground, debate on the respect for the rule of scientific freedom in the last year, making an attempt to examine this problem, although in a very restricted area due to its complexity, seems reasonable and valuable.

The aim of this study was to draw up a diagnosis of scientific autonomy experiences in Polish sociology and to explain with what factors and how it is related. It was important to recognize academic experience of sociology teachers in various forms of scientific freedom, especially the elements which are seen as negative, as well as to capture the interrelationships between the perception of scientific autonomy in Polish sociology and demosocial and psychological characteristics of individuals examined in the study.

The author of the dissertation, trying to describe the problem shown in the study and outlining its determinants, remains convinced that there is no ideal model of scientific autonomy, and thus the ideal model of scientific autonomy in Polish sociology. Nevertheless, the results obtained in the study appear to be relevant in the context of occurrence in Poland of pathological phenomena in science.

The dissertation is interdisciplinary. In addition to the sociologists, who practice especially sociology of science, it may be of interest to representatives of such disciplines as philosophy of science, psychology of learning, science studies. The dissertation contains the voice of the Polish sociologists university community in the discussion on the state of the scientific profession represented by them. Dissertation must therefore be dedicated to those responsible for shaping science policy and management of Polish science.