

Magdalena Szpyt

„Transformations of the village in years 1990 - 2014. Sociological dissertation on the example of rural boroughs of districts kolbuszowski and mielecki”.

Summary

This dissertation presents transformations of the village which took place in chosen rural communes within 25 last years on plains were described: economic, social, political, cultural and in the spatial dimension. At the dissertation opinions of local authorities and residents were portrayed from different disappointments (of farmers, entrepreneurs, migrants and the unemployed) and of age groups about transformations in rural communes: Borowa, Cmolas, Niwiska and Wadowice Górne.

Situation of explored communes at the beginning of years 90. was very difficult. The infrastructure was developed unevenly, self-government bodies learnt the subjectivity. Residents were also in very difficult situation on account of the restructuring of industry which indicated exemptions for thousands peasants who works in local industries' factories as workers. Every of chosen communes for examinations has a different character today even though at the threshold of years 90. all were similar. The Borowa commune from the Mielec district belongs to the most agricultural communes of the podkarpacki province - it has perfect natural conditions for the agricultural production, for the majority of residents the home agricultural farm still constitutes the source of income. Commune Niwiska from the district kolbuszowski is agricultural in other meaning - for her residents live above all from the migration, and smallholdings are an addition which insurance is ensuring from the agricultural social insurance fund and the access to cheaper, of health food. Cmolas commune from the district kolbuszowski it today above all attractive domicile what the increasing population is attesting to - for her residents are commuting to nearby cities, the entrepreneurship development is also visible in this commune. Development of the Wadowice commune from the Mielec district is upper in the large degree based on the family entrepreneurship.

With theoretical axis of examinations a concept was made of sustainable development as the appointing idea legal, economic and meanings possibilities of the effect of local arrangements - currently EU institutions are relying on it is her directing specific programs of the support at country dwellers. At the dissertation a question was put about the adequacy to the concept of sustainable development to the description of the podkarpacki village. They assumed that transformations in the country were taking place in the evolutionary, rather than revolutionary way, through integrating new elements into existing reality, but action of country dwellers, not always rational - are well up to a large extent for supporting former values. They assumed that supporting peasant values would be visible more in communes typically agricultural than in multifunctional. They stated that a disharmony was characteristic of explored communes, particularly in the area of development social, on account of the weakness of the civil society. Concept of sustainable development isn't appropriate to the description of podkarpacki rural communes. Global conditioning which they experienced in the last decades, that is: a systemic transformation, the European integration and liberal

standards didn't lead the local development to the revolution, but the slow evolution, and in some areas for strengthening norms from the past.

At the disstertation achievements of researchers of Polish and chosen foreign examinations, mainly European researchers were established. The primary focus was put for the literature review domestic on account of the uniqueness of historical experience of the Polish village. It can serves the podkarpacki village as making rich the knowledge about transformations in years 1990-2014. For it they can be addressees: local government, journalists, workers for voluntary causes, students, country young people.

The study consists of seven chapters. In the first chapter theoretical aspects of issues of transformations of the local development, plains, on which it is taking place and actors which through their action or omissions are shaping his directions were portrayed. In the chapter two they referred to global, and then of local conditioning of transformations, pointing at current arrangements of social researchers. In the chapter three a methodology of the work was determined. The fourth chapter is entering own examinations into analysis - character sketch of studied area with special returning the attention to indicators of the sustainable development. In the fifth chapter results of the quality inspection the first conversations with regional civil servants were which about chances and problems in their view rural boroughs are experiencing which in the last quarter of a century were presented and analysis of focus groups' interviews which was taken with councilors from explored communes. In the sixth chapter findings of the most extensive examination, being partly by component parts of the project which they were portrayed interviews with residents representing four professional categories: farmers, entrepreneurs, persons supporting oneself and a family from an overseas posting (migrants) and with the unemployed (registered with the employment office). In the last chapter results of the questionnaire survey were presented based on the questionnaire which was directed at young people of classes of the third secondary school schools from explored communes.