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THE SUMMARY OF THE DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

THE SOCIAL WORLD OF ART CREATORS WITH PARKINSON'S DISEASE

The subjective image of the social world of people with Parkinson's disease – the art creators, and the way they perceive this world, as well as their place in it, is the subject of the research undertaken by the author of the dissertation. The work consists of three parts: theoretical, methodological, and empirical. It also provides an introduction and conclusion. The indicated contents are covered in six chapters. The first chapter presents the concepts of health and disease, the sociological theories of health and disease, and the typology of chronic diseases. The necessity to explain the concept of disability and social attitudes towards disability has been also taken into account. This chapter also deals with the specificity of chronic Parkinson's disease and analyses the individual and social consequences of Parkinson's disease. The second chapter raises the issue of the art of people with disabilities and presents definitions and theories of creativity. The therapeutic function of art is also discussed by using the example of art therapy, and the problem of disease as a “creative stimulus”. The third chapter, which is an introduction to the empirical part of the dissertation, begins with considerations around the concept of the social world. In this chapter, research problems and the purpose of the research, as well as the research method, the research group, and the course of research are also presented. The further part of the chapter discusses the method of collecting and developing research materials. The fourth chapter characterizes the biographical experiences of people with Parkinson's disease before the onset of the disease, taking into account institutional patterns, biographical patterns of action, biographical trajectories, and biographical changes of the subjects of the research. In the fifth chapter, an attempt has been made to present the ways of experiencing the trajectory of chronic disease,

biographical metamorphosis, new patterns of action, and everyday life of the subjects. Chapter six of the dissertation presents plans for the future, formulated by the respondents in the context of the disease.

The main concepts adopted in the dissertation are the classical concept of Talcott Parsons, Eliot Freidson, Erving Goffman, and Edvin Lemert. The symbolic interactionism of Herbert Blumer, Anselm Strauss, and Alfred Schütz is the sociological paradigm that forms the basis for empirical research. Reference is also made to the grounded theory developed by A.L Strauss and B.G Glaser. The exploration of disease and creativity in the relationship between sociology and medicine is also justified by the directive formulated by Robert Strauss and the concept of Gordon Horobin.