

## SUMMARY

### *Conditions and Prospects for the Development of Civil Society in Ukraine*

The aim of the presented doctoral thesis was to assess the prospects for the emergence of a civil society model in Ukraine as well as to discuss important factors that may affect this process. Realization of this goal could be achieved only by exploring the knowledge about the formation and evolution of this idea over the centuries – from antiquity to the present day. It was also important to discuss definitions of this phenomenon and to characterize main determinants affecting its practical dimension.

In order to solve the main research problem, the Ukrainian nation was analyzed. The process and circumstances accompanying its creation were presented in detail. Its specificity and identity were discussed, as well as current trends in the spheres relevant to the formation of civil society, such as social capital, participation, political culture, democracy and others. Particular attention has been paid to both features that are conducive to the formation of civil society, as well as to those that hinder the implementation of this task.

Chapter I presents genesis, evolution and historical concepts of civil society. The place, period, and circumstances in which this idea was shaped were characterized, as well as its supposed author. It has also been discussed how this category has changed over the centuries and which factors have proved decisive in this process. Historical conditions, economic and social processes that led to marginalization of the idea of civil society at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries were also approximated. The contribution of individual philosophers to development of this idea was emphasized. In this part of the thesis, the main differences in the perception of civil society in the past and present were characterized.

Chapter II addresses the topic of contemporary reception of civil society. The present perceptions of civicness and civility were discussed as well as the definitions of these concepts appearing in the literature on the subject. In the summary of this part of the thesis, based on the synthesis of specific applications, reference was made to the determination of a reliable definition for further analyzes of civil society, indicating the most important elements of each approach. On this basis, it was determined whether

there is one universal model of civil society, or on the contrary – it is permissible, or even indicated, to interpret it in a subjective way and to adapt it to the individual conditions prevailing in a given country. Chapter II also considered whether this category can be regarded only as an unattainable ideal, or even an empty slogan impossible to implement in practice, or whether it is a real model of society.

Chapter III analyzes determinants and difficulties in the implementation of civil society, as well as selected indicators and methods for measuring the level of civicness and civility. This part of the work also addresses the issue of civil society relations with democracy and non-democratic regimes. It was considered whether and how modern democracy complements each other with civil society, and whether pluralism favors or, on the contrary, complicates its formation. In this context, the role of ethnic, national, cultural, religious, linguistic and other conditions was also considered. Finally, specific indicators were discussed on the basis of which the probability of implementing a civil model in a selected society can be assessed.

In the last, fourth chapter of the doctoral dissertation, modern Ukrainian society was characterized. It discusses, among others, the history of this nation, main factors determining its specificity, including cultural, ethnic, national, religious and linguistic determinants, as well as the problem of Ukrainian national identity. The analysis also included level of the Ukrainian indicators, such as the Democracy Index, level of political culture, civil liberties, transparency in the public sphere and scale of corruption, level of public, political and social participation, activity in non-governmental organizations and others. The most significant tendencies occurring within the phenomena, correlated with these spheres, were also indicated.

Specific research problems and hypotheses correlated with the issue specified in the title of the thesis, testify to its complexity and relevance. In the literature on the subject, however, there is no study which in a complementary way would analyze the possibility of forming a civil society in Ukraine in the context of the situation after the protests of November 21, 2013. In addition, this issue has not yet been undertaken in Polish works for a degree, which suggests that the presented thesis is the first attempt to comprehensively address it and to capture the above-mentioned topics into one complementary problem.