

ABSTRACT

Dissertation topic: Immigrants from Ukraine in Poland—Challenges, Opportunities, Threats, and Risks of Adaptation in the Context of Social Policy Functioning on the Example of the Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodship in 2014–2022.

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The doctoral dissertation addresses the issue of adaptation of immigrants from Ukraine in the context of the functioning of current social policy. The fluctuation in the movement of the Ukrainian population has led to a need for data and analysis, which is essential to complement political theory and the characterisation of migration factors. The analysis of existing data indicated that it is important to determine the state's function in shaping migration processes. The dissertation highlights issues significant for the discipline of political science and administration. These include the importance of education and the labour market, the establishment of security and financial stability, and the identification of forms of social risk and social policy tasks in the field of migration.

The main research problem adopted in the thesis was expressed in the form of a question: What is the level of impact of the security environment categories (challenges, opportunities, threats, risks) in the dimension of determinants, areas, and entities of social policy on the adaptation of immigrants from Ukraine in the Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship in the period 2014–2022? The cognitive objective was to systematise knowledge on the level of impact of the security environment categories on the adaptation of immigrants from Ukraine in the Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship from 2014 to 2022 in the context of social policy functioning. The practical objective, on the other hand, was to develop a strategy of a body supporting the improvement of adaptation of immigrants from Ukraine in the indicated area. Based on preliminary research, the main hypothesis was formulated: The categories of the security environment significantly affect the adaptation of Ukrainian immigrants in the Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship in the analysed years 2014–2022.

In the research process, theoretical and empirical methods were used. The first group can include the content analysis, which allows the interpretation of the source literature on the

views, evaluations, and perceptions of the concepts in the dissertation. In addition, an institutional and legal analysis was used, which covered European, national and regional normative and legal acts and documents. Through the synthesis, the determinants, areas, and entities of social policy, the causes of migration and adaptation techniques towards immigrants from Ukraine were extracted. The abstraction method distinguished migration policy from social policy and the concept of integration from adaptation. Classification enabled the responses of respondents to the survey to be coded, and the method of generalisation was helpful when describing its results to the population as a whole. The analogy was used to verify assumptions, create correlations between variables and compare the social policy strategies of all voivodeships. The last of the theoretical methods used was deduction, which allowed the conclusions of the research to be formulated.

In terms of empirical methods, a diagnostic survey method was used. The analysis was based on 390 survey questionnaires correctly completed by adult immigrants from Ukraine residing in the Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship. The study discarded the refugee group and singled out immigrants from Ukraine studying and/or working in the designated area. In addition to this, the interview method was used among representatives of social policy entities. Of the highlighted 28 public establishments, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and citizens' initiatives working for the adaptation of immigrants from Ukraine, nine respondents took part in the baseline survey.

The layout of the thesis was determined by the research assumptions made and the results of the surveys. The entire dissertation is divided into 5 chapters, which sequentially answer the specific questions. The first chapter of the doctoral dissertation operationalises the concepts contained in the title of the thesis, demonstrates the importance of social policy in the formulation of migration, public and social policy and presents the thematic scope of the thesis in line with the discipline of political science and administration. Chapter two describes the entire research process of the doctoral dissertation. The next chapter contains a characterisation of social adaptation, a description of the functioning of social policy in the context of its determinants, areas and entities, and an analysis of documents specifying measures for Ukrainians. Chapter four describes the results of the empirical research, and the final chapter presents an example strategy to improve the adaptation of Ukrainian immigrants. The conclusion describes the solution to the main research problem and verifies the specific hypotheses. The considerations in the dissertation indicate that the security environment categories and the characteristics of needs significantly influence the decision of Ukrainian immigrants to stay in

the Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship. Given the relevance of the adaptation process and the ongoing changes in the international political and economic sphere, a systematic analysis of improving the adaptation of Ukrainian immigrants throughout the country should be carried out.