

Streszczenie rozprawy w języku angielskim

The doctoral dissertation titled "Career Capital of Sociology Students and Graduates and the Labor Market" focuses on diagnosing the career capital of sociology students and graduates and analyzing the possible consequences of its varying levels in the context of career plans and functioning in the labor market. The study draws on the theories of Pierre Bourdieu, Anthony Giddens, and the Social Cognitive Career Theory, examining various resources such as educational capital, work experience, student activity, and social networks. Both academic variables (e.g., year of study, university, scholarships) and non-academic variables (e.g., financial support, place of residence, proactivity in high school) were analyzed. The consequences of varying levels of career capital were also investigated, showing that a higher level of accumulated career capital is associated with higher self-assessed competencies, greater confidence in success in the labor market, and more defined career plans. The qualitative research, based on 25 interviews with graduates, focused on the role of sociological education, the influence of non-academic factors, the process of transitioning to the labor market, and the development of further career plans. The qualitative findings confirmed that accumulated career capital plays a significant role in adapting to the labor market and in shaping long-term career aspirations.