

Streszczenie w języku angielskim

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The summary of doctoral thesis titled:

Everyday life's conditions at the turn of the 19th and the 20th centuries and during the World War I in Jarosławskie

At the turn of the 19th and the 20th centuries jarosławski county gathered town Jarosław and other three towns, which were Radymno, Sieniawa and Pruchnik. What is more it also consisted of fifty political districts and a hundred small provinces. There were also county courts in Jarosław, Radymno, Sieniawa and Pruchnik.

Jan Kuca in his doctoral thesis presents the changes, which took place in everyday life of the inhabitants of jarosławski county between 1867 and 1918, mostly at the beginning and during the World War I.

The author used in his essay personal people's accounts or memories, diaries, regional or nationwide printed media and other archival sources. He presented widely the issue of civilians' everyday life during the armed conflict or peace, including housing conditions, clothes, food, health care, sanitation, way of earning money, children and youth's education. He also showed the religion and people's beliefs of this multicultural region or military everydayness.

The essay consists also enclosed iconographic documents like maps, photographs, illustrations which enables to understand the lives of ordinary people at that time. They show architecture, household devices, clothes, ceremonies, people by their work, military uniforms, soldiers' appearance or arms.

The essay gives the answer for the basic question, namely describes the living conditions of the inhabitants of jarosławski county at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries and how they changed under the influence of war. Another question was how the reality had changed because of incoming technical news and inventions. Furthermore, which social environments got changed? What was the role of educational institutions? What modifications were noticed in the topic of faith or morality? Whether all those changes were significant for

the social life or civilizational development and if so what was their range? Were war actions only destructive? Could an ordinary citizen have become a master of his/her fate? Are the changes created in those times (behavioral rules, customs, organizational structures) continued until now? Were the actions taken up at the turn of the centuries valuable for the society and were useful at the time of independence?

The essay consists of seven chapters divided into more detailed subchapters. The whole essay includes also attached appendixes with scientific texts.

Key words: jarosławski district, everyday life, World War I, everydayness