

***The summary of the doctoral dissertation supervised by prof. dr hab inż. Zbigniew  
Ścibiorek: “Counteracting the social pathologies in the areas bordering the Russian  
Federation in the view of the public security”***

The doctoral dissertation deals with the dependencies between prevalence of social pathologies and public security of the inhabitants of the area bordering the Russian Federation. The work is a new view on the social pathologies because none of the existing ones concern societies living in the area bordering the Kaliningrad Oblast, directly neighbouring the military power of the Russian Federation.

The main goal of the doctoral research is creating a set of guidelines for preventive measures aimed at improving the social security in the bordering area. To be able to gather satisfying knowledge the main research question was: ***“What activities influence the counteracting social pathologies found in the area bordering the Russian Federation when it comes to public security?”***

To solve the main research question the following detailed questions were formed:

***What social pathologies can be found in the area bordering the Russian Federation?***

***Does close military presence of the Russian Federation influence the prevalence of social pathologies?***

***Do existing in the region pathologies have any connection with criminal activity?***

***Is there any dependency between the prevalent social pathologies and the public security of the inhabitants?***

***What preventive measures influence the increase of public security sense in the area bordering the Russian Federation?***

Achieving the goal was possible thanks to literature review as well as the empirical research. For the present dissertation first methods (diagnostic survey, documents analysis), techniques (questionnaire prepared by the author, semi-structured interview) and instruments (the inquiry and interview forms) were determined. In the second phase of the scientific task the main effort covered preparing the inquiry form. Before launching the phase of the research proper (the diagnostic survey) a pilot project was run. The results were used to verify the way of research organising as well as the inquiry form itself. To conduct the qualitative research the properties of semi-structured interview were used. They were carried out with those who professionally deal with preventing social pathologies and providing and securing safety.

Furthermore, in order to verify the research instrument and ensure that it covers all the relevant issues expert consultations were carried out as they were necessary to assess particular questions. They also helped to complete the questions range and types and finally to establish who should participate in the research.

Such defined study model enabled the goal achievement as well as tested the dependencies between the following hypotheses:

- 1. In the area bordering the Russian Federation social pathologies of a specific origin can be found.***
- 2. Due to the military presence of the Russian Federation it is easy to acquire weapons and explosives for the criminal activity.***
- 3. The social pathologies prevailing in the area neighbouring the Russian Federation influence the criminal activity in the region.***
- 4. The social pathologies prevailing in the area neighbouring the Russian Federation affect the inhabitants' sense of the public security.***
- 5. The already led preventive and educational activities result in limiting the prevalence of social pathologies and enhance the sense of public security in the areas bordering the Russian Federation***

To achieve the aim of the dissertation the subjects of the study included the inhabitants of the area bordering the Russian Federation as well as the professionals dealing with social pathologies and public safety. The region where the research was held was the easternmost part of the Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship. Although to conduct the study two counties: olecki and goldapski were chosen, the qualitative research group was enriched with the representatives of Komenda Powiatowa Policji in Braniewo, Warmińsko-Mazurski Border Guard Regional Unit in Kętrzyn and Wojewódzki Sztab Wojskowy in Olsztyn.

The research was conducted between June and September of 2019.

The dissertation counts six chapters. The first concerns methodology issues, the next two provide the overview of the literature regarding social pathologies and public security. The fourth chapter describes the area bordering the Russian Federation whereas the last two chapters present the research results and guidelines helping to create the set of social pathologies preventive measures. The ending of the dissertation contains a collection of conclusions from the research and literature review as well as recommendations for the optimal way of minimising the development of or at least limiting the prevalence of the phenomena perceived as unfavourable and socially acute. The supplement of the paper

contains the bibliography, legal acts, tables, charts, drawings and appendices including the inquiry and interview forms.

Olecko, 30.04.2020