## Tytuł, streszczenie i słowa kluczowe w języku angielskim

## Title of doctoral dissertation:

Social factors of the collapse and existence of sports clubs in the period of the political transformation in Poland

The Author of the Ph.D. dissertation: Dobrosław Jerzy Mańkowski

Supervision: dr hab. Radosław Kossakowski, prof. UG, University of Gdańsk

**Auxiliary supervision:** dr Wojciech Woźniak, University of Lodz

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## Summary of Ph.D. dissertation:

The doctoral dissertation describes institutional changes in sports clubs during the political transformation in Poland after 1989. The dissertation consists of an introduction and eight chapters. Chapter one focuses on presenting a short overview of the literature regarding sociology of organizations and the new institutionalism trend that emerged at the end of the 1970s, which forms the theoretical framework for the research work presented in the dissertation. The last part of the chapter is an overview of the studies of sports organizations. This fragment presents the state of research on sports organizations in social sciences, both worldwide and in Poland. Chapter two focuses on the sports organization, i.e. a sports club. A key part of this chapter is providing a definition of a sports club. Chapter three provides a brief reference to the systemic transformation itself, the research problems undertaken in its context, the definition outline of transformation and the place of research on transformation in sociology. The main axis of this chapter is viewing sport in the transformation period. Chapter four is devoted to the methodology used in the dissertation, the scientific purpose and research questions. It also justifies the selection of the research perspective along with the research methods used, and the analytical and theoretical framework on which the analysis of the collected empirical material was based. This framework is based on two concepts derived from the trend of new institutionalism: the theory of fields by Neil Fligstein and Doug McAdam (2012) and the concept of de-institutionalization by Christine Oliver (1992)

The collected empirical material was presented and described in three subsequent chapters: chapter five, six and seven. Each chapter refers to one case study. Chapter five describes the fate of the Workers' Sports Club (RKS) Stoczniowiec Gdańsk. The chapter begins with a historical outline, describing the history of the club at the time of the People's

Republic of Poland. The history from the times of socialism seems to me to be crucial; it is the starting point for transformational changes and relations with the area of the economy, which - in this case - was the shipbuilding industry. Later on, I indicate the stages of changes in the club and its activities during the transformation period. This chapter is a presentation of a selected case study in relation to the process of reinstitutionalization of a sports organization. In turn, chapter six is devoted to the presentation and description of the fate of a multi-section sports club Spójnia Gdańsk. The chapter's structure is similar to the previous chapter. It begins with a historical outline, an indication of the relationship with the economic sector being the cooperative movement in People's Republic of Poland, then it presents the changes and activities of a group of people who led the club to its collapse. This chapter is a presentation of a selected case study in relation to the process of deinstitutionalization of a sports organization. Chapter seven presents the fate of the once multi-section sports club Gwardyjski Klub Sportowy Wybrzeże Gdańsk. The chapter's structure is similar to the preceding chapters. An important element is the club's relationship with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and more precisely with the Voivodeship Office of Internal Affairs and the Citizens' Militia. The club's fate in the period of the political transformation is interdependent on the people linked with the ministry. The strategies, activities and organizational changes described in the chapter in the post-communist period end with the collapse of Wybrzeże. The last part of the chapter briefly describes the fate of the club after its collapse, with particular emphasis on the reactivated sections, which in their current activities draw on the tradition of GKS Wybrzeże. Similarly to chapter six, this chapter is a presentation of a selected case study in relation to the process of deinstitutionalization of a sports organization.

Chapter eight is devoted to the presentation of research results, also in the context of the concept of deinstitutionalization and the theory of fields employed in the dissertation. This part of the dissertation identifies and defines the two main processes of institutional change that affected sports clubs during the transformation period. The first process is the transformative reinstitutionalization of a sports club. In short, it consists in the organization's adapting to new conditions, principles and rules prevailing in the institutional environment, which enable it to survive and further conduct its sports activities. The other process is the transformative deinstitutionalization of a sports club. It is a process of institutional changes taking place at the organizational level, that lead to the erosion of established organizational practice and lack of agreement over the introduction of new practices, resulting in the discontinuation of activities and liquidation of a sports club. A sports organization does not adapt its practices to new rules, principles and values resulting from the systemic transformation. Consequently, it ceases to exist. This chapter

also indicates social factors that lead to these two processes. An important part of the chapter is also presenting how empirical research of Polish clubs makes it possible to recapitulate and develop the above-mentioned theoretical proposals. In addition, the last chapter indicates limitations of the study and recommendations for future research.