## **Abstract**

## 1. Dissertation title

Catechization in the Archdiocese of Przemyśl during the ministry of Archbishop Ignacy Tokarczuk in the years 1965-1993.

## 2. Summary of the doctoral dissertation

In its pastoral practice, the Church has always drawn on the achievements and methods of pastoral influence of previous generations, especially the activities of catechization. These are constantly being reread in the light of Divine Revelation and the Magisterium of the Church in order to respond to the needs posed by the reality in which the Church finds itself today. In order to achieve this goal, constant reflection is necessary, both on the contemporary conditions of catechization and on the ways, methods and catechetical strategies used in the past. Therefore, undertaking research on this issue seems fully justified. The justification for invoking the person of Archbishop Ignacy Tokarczuk in the dissertation topic can be argued in two ways. Firstly, as diocesan bishop, he was responsible for the shape of catechization of the archdiocese entrusted to him. Secondly, the years of his ministry (1965-1993) were a period in which, in addition to parish catechesis, religion classes were provided in parishes. Only the last two years of his ministry as diocesan bishop were a time when catechesis could be organized in schools.

Taking into account the analysis of the state of research on catechization in the archdiocese of Przemyśl and the need to supplement it, this dissertation attempts to answer the question which constituted its main object of research: How was the process of catechization implemented in the Przemyśl archdiocese during the ministry of Archbishop Ignacy Tokarczuk in the years 1965-1993? In order to solve the undertaken research problem, the following methods were applied: analysis of sources, synthesis and comparative method. The method of analysis was applied in the case of the study of speeches, sermons and official documents of the diocesan bishop and the dicastery of the curia, concerning the pastoral ministry, especially the catechetical process. Using the synthesis method, the obtained research results were systematized. Thanks to the comparative method, it was possible to carry out a comparison between the guidelines contained in the official documents of the Catholic Church concerning catechesis and the pastoral activities in the particular Church. This allowed a substantive evaluation of catechetical activities in the Przemyśl archdiocese during the bishop's ministry of Ignacy Tokarczuk.

The answers to the questions raised in this dissertation are contained in five chapters. The first chapter presents the historical context of the Archdiocese of Przemyśl up to 1993. The conditions and functioning of the Archdiocese during the years of Archbishop Ignacy Tokarczuk's ministry are presented in a synthetic manner. Finally, his person as a pastor and the first catechist of the diocese is presented.

This made it possible in the second chapter to analyze the way in which the catechetical process was organized in the Archdiocese of Przemyśl after the expulsion of religion from schools. The strategies of occasional catechesis resulting from national and diocesan events are also examined, as well as the catechetical implications of the apostolic visit of John Paul II to the diocese of Przemyśl.

The third chapter is a synthesis of research on the basic and permanent formation of catechists, as well as on the institutions responsible for this process. An analysis is made of the institutions supporting the work of catechists in the archdiocese and their activities. The personal situation of catechists, its qualitative and quantitative dimensions, and their functioning after the return of religion to schools have also been studied.

The next chapter is devoted to research focused on the pastoral care of particular social groups: children, young people, adults and people with disabilities. Forms of pastoral care for each group were analyzed and synthesized, with a focus on sacramental preparation and ongoing formation.

The last chapter is a synthetic account of catechesis in the Archdiocese of Przemyśl in the period proposed by the author. Firstly, the values of catechization resulting from initiatives inspired by Archbishop Ignacy Tokarczuk are presented. Next, the difficulties that were present in the catechetical process in the Przemyśl archdiocese at that time are described. As the last, postulates for further catechetical work in the archdiocese are formulated, drawn from the rich pastoral heritage that was the subject of the research.

**Keywords:** religiosity, values, catechesis, youth, evangelization

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