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A summary of doctoral thesis: *Christian formation based on programme «Młodzi na Progu»*. The theological and pastoral study in light of research in the Diocese of Tarnów

The history of organization dates back to 2004, when priest Artur Sepioło has worked in the parish of St Ann, Diocese of Gliwice in Bytom. The programme has developed on the basis of experience gathered between 1994 till 2004 and its first attempts were based on the work of Światło-Życie Movement, enriched with the methods from School of the New Evangelization. The name itself is related to the breakthrough moment in young people's life, who are about to make their decision about future school, being at the brink of adulthood. The programme's purpose is Christian formation of youth and accompany them in the process of their conscious decision of faith. The beginning of *Młodzi na Progu* in Tarnów diocese are connected with the parish of Blessed Virgin Mary, Queen of Poland in Tarnów – Mościce.

Christian formation of young people, beside essential theological basics, should take on board the current conditions in which it fulfill. Surely it causes considerable challenge for priests as it is connected with dynamic modernity. This makes it unable to point one, consistent remedy but it still triggers off a continuous search. In order to precisely refer to the touched problem, the author of hereby discourse has appealed to young's decision, expressed in a survey.

The first chapter depicts the way how The Catholical Church presents the issue concerning Christian formation of young people. Following that the author has made the relevant distinction on its particular dimensions: manlike, doctrinal, spiritual and apostolic. The conducted dilatation was based on documents of Second Vatican Council and other remaining, belonging to both universal and local Church, especially the teaching of the recent popes alongside with available literature regarding to theology as same as auxiliary teachings including: psychology, pedagogy or sociology. Based on the indicated sources it was stated in what degree the assumptions of the programme *Młodzi na Progu* resulted and at the same time inspire by the common teaching of the Church.

In chapters from two to three there is an analysis of opinions stated among young people who are involved in *Młodzi na Progu* programme in Tarnów diocese. The second chapter dealt with the subject of the human formation of the respondents. The study elaborate on the degree of the formation to one's mature personality among the programme's participants as well as the process of interalization of determined values and moral standards emerged from religiousness. In addition it shows the moral fiber resulting from the devotion. Further more, the development

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of interpersonal relations were examined and also formation's realization to mature love. In chapter three the issue of doctrinal formation of young people was prompted to afterthought. Within this chapter we can differentiate many detailed and specific matters: basic knowledge of Holy Bible's content as same as knowing the most important information it contains. Additionally the emphasis was laid on the sources of shaping the christian world view. The main assumption was to draw attention to the current level of religion-based knowledge among the participants of the survey and how they comprehend the character and mission of the church.

Chapter four is all about consequences of young's spiritual formation. One of its components is to practicing individual and community prayer. The young ones participating in the course, were asked about them with a detailed survey questions. An important aspect of that section, was to analize how the present – day teenagers of programme *Młodzi na Progu* understand and experience Holy Mass also particular stages of liturgical year.

In chapter five the apostolic dimension of young peoples' formation was analysed. One of examined thread was the issue of christian witness and ways related with confirming professed faith in daily life. The crucial challenge of considering the dimension of youngs' apostolic formation was also their involvement in parochial community life and their engagement in charity work. The major point of given chapter was the analysis of interviewiees' answers concerning the influence of the programme *Młodzi na Progu* on their personal decision about faith, motivating to the further evangelistic activity.

The purpose of the final chapter was to point out the concrete conclusions and pastoral postulates for each of every four analysed aspects of Christian youth's formation. On the one hand it gave us a chance to show current effects of using the programme *Młodzi na Progu* in relation to young people who are still forming in it. On the second hand it helped to introduce the point of view of further development of this programme.

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