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Summary

Summary of the PhD thesis „The role of the parents’ generation habitus in shaping the educational and professional aspirations of the young generation. Based on research in the Silesian region”.

Doctoral dissertation „The role of the parents’ generation habitus in shaping the educational and professional aspirations of the young generation. Based on research in the Silesian region”, it was written directed by the doctoral supervisor prof. dr hab. Jan Róg and the doctoral advisor, dr Iwona Sobieraj.

The aim of the work was to identify and analyze the correlation between educational and professional aspirations of the young generation and the habits learned by the immediate family environment (parents) and the consequences of persistent predispositions’ duplication and ways of thinking (habits) towards work created in the past political and economic system.

The work consists of six chapters. The first four chapters of the work constitute its theoretical part, while the two following chapters present the methodological basis of the conducted research and their results.

Empirical research was to answer the main question: *if and how the habitus internalized by the young generation in the family environment influences their educational and professional aspirations*. Four main research questions were asked to the main question. The first one is concerned on the educational and professional aspirations of the young generation’s representatives, the second: the role of the social environment during the educational and professional aspirations of the young generation were shaped, the third focused on the views and opinions of parents and their children on education and the labor market, while the last one is related to attitudes of the young generation towards education and professional work.

Empirical research was conducted among families living in the Silesian region. Triangulation of research methods has been applied. Quantitative and qualitative research methods were used. As part of quantitative research, a survey was conducted and a standardized questionnaire was used. In contrast, free in-depth interviews were used as part of qualitative research. The deliberate selection of a research sample was used.

The conducted research indicates that among the generation of parents there is a habitus concerning the labor market of a centrally planned economy that affects the views and opinions of their children. It was not observed that there was a habitus shaped in the 1990s, which would have an impact on educational and professional aspirations of representatives of the young generation.

First of all, the identified habitus manifests itself in the views and opinions of parents about the labor market. The research revealed interesting mechanisms of habitus functioning, which affect the views and aspirations of the representatives of the young generation, and also allowed to identify the existence of a class habitus among respondents. Own research shows the impact of social and cultural capital on educational and professional aspirations of representatives of the young generation.

The research allowed me to answer the research questions and to formulate some general trends in the subject of the study.