SUMMARY

Relations between philosophy and science in the light of publications from the first series of the "Annual of the Cracow Science Society" (1817-1833)

The dissertation presents the issue of the relationship between philosophy and science based on the analysis of selected articles from the "Annual of the Cracow Science Society". The aim of the research was to outline the philosophical issues present in the articles, to reconstruct the concept of science from the perspective of selected CSS members and to determine the role of interdisciplinarity in the scientific milieu in Cracow at that time. Patriotic strands appearing in the reflections of CSS members were also highlighted and the context of the era and biographical context were taken into consideration.

The philosophy cultivate in the Cracow milieu at the end of the Enlightenment era has not yet been studied in depth. Therefore, this publication is an attempt to supplement research on the philosophical thought of members of the Cracow Scientific Society – a society that played an important role in shaping the intellectual life of Cracow and significantly influenced the shape of Polish culture in the 19th century. The paper includes a selection of articles from the first period of activity of the "Annual of the Cracow Science Society", i.e. from the years 1817-1833. For this reason, the dissertation took the form of a study of individual cases, focusing on the texts of the following authors: Paweł Czajkowski, Józef Łęski, Ignacy Mieroszewski and Józef Sołtykowicz. It should therefore be noted that it does not fully exhaust the philosophical issues present in the articles published in the first issue of the "Annual", but rather constitutes an introduction to the discussed subject area.

In researching the selected publications, the following methods were used: historical and philosophical analysis (including comparative analysis) and historical and philosophical synthesis, aiming to establish general and comparative conclusions.

The structure of the thesis consists of three main chapters, preceded by an introduction and ended with a summary and bibliography. The first chapter outlines the specificity of Polish philosophical thought at the beginning of the 19th century. It contains primarily information about the main sources and inspirations of the late Polish Enlightenment era. A separate paragraph is devoted to 19th-century Enlightenment thought in Cracow before 1817. The first part of the thesis ends with a register of the state of research on the reflection on the Cracow Scientific Society.

The second chapter presents the consideration of the establishment of the Cracow Scientific Society and discusses its role in the development of Polish science. The starting point is to sketch the

political and social background. The following paragraphs describe the statutory purpose of the CSS that are related to the subject matter of the dissertation and explain the function of the "Annual" in the scientific activities of the Cracow's society. This part ends with the presentation of biographies of selected members of the Society, which aims to highlight the interdisciplinary character of the CSS.

The third chapter, containing an analysis of seven selected discourses of the CSS members, is divided into three main paragraphs. The first paragraph is an analysis of Józef Sołtykowicz's papers in terms of the role of science in the life of society and the author's attitude towards the threats of science. The second paragraph focuses on presenting Józef Sołtykowicz's thoughts on the image of a person in the world of science and the image of a scientist as an authority. The third paragraph outlines considerations in the field of aesthetics and art history from the perspective of Józef Łęski, Ignacy Mieroszewski and Paweł Czajkowski. In this part, attention was paid to three issues: sources of knowledge about beauty and art; beauty and its role in a work of art; the artist's creation and the essence of genius. The introduction to all paragraphs of the third chapter are concise descriptions of the development of the discussed issues in European, and especially Polish, reflection. This allows us to become aware of the place of reflection of the CSS members in a broader perspective, to determine the degree of their originality and sources of inspiration.

In the light of the research carried out, it is concluded that philosophy, which can be reconstructed on the basis of articles published in the "Annual of the Cracow Science Society", is closely related to science. The reflections of the selected CSS members were dominated by confidence in the usefulness and social role of science and the empirical verification of knowledge.

The dissertation emphasizes the need to undertake further research on the science-philosophy relationship within the Cracow Science Society, which is particularly important in the face of the revival of philosophical reflection on science at the end of the 18th century, as well as the continuation of this way of philosophizing within the Cracow milieu to this day.

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