According to the fact that current form of the law of intellectual property was founded and evolved through particular time periods with the reference to political and legal doctrines and justifications of the need for creating legal regulation in the field of "intellectual property", it seems reasonable to conclude that copyright have regulated (directly or indirectly) and still regulates access to the knowledge, information and culture. Having this in mind, the author of the project is planning to explore ways in which representatives of three groups that are crucial from the copyright perspective - creators (e.g. writers, musicians), people managing copyright (e.g. publishers and producers) and the users - communicate about different, alternative models of copyright protection. In particular, author of the project is willing to find out what specific interests possessed by particular social actors underlie conflict over intellectual property and answer the question how, by whom and with what effects those interests are articulated. In order to complete these tasks four different types of research methods will be applied. Namely, the author will carry out respectively: content analysis of the Polish copyright, critical analysis of Polish discourse about this branch of law, survey on the nationwide sample and interviews with representatives of discourses distinguished during research. The first method will allow to reconstruct the current legal situation of Polish creators, publishers, producers and the culture users. Discourse Analysis will help to identify the most important milieus and communities within which Polish copyright law is communicated and discussed. Finally, the interviews and surveys will enable to gather data about knowledge, opinions and proper law postulates about copyright, typical for those social actors who are the most important when it comes to the law of intellectual property. Assuming that copyright law should be treated as balancing mechanism for conflicting interests associated with intellectual property, author of the designed study will try to draw general conclusions about specificity of the Polish discourse concerning copyright, the nature and the social basis of the conflict of intellectual property, as well as specify to what extent the groups involved in discourses about copyright create proper "communication environment" enabling searching for the optimum legal solutions.