

Projectification is defined as a replacement of standard and repeated actions with projects. In recent decades, we observe that these processes are becoming more and more intense. Not only organizations, which conduct increasing number of unique projects are influenced by projectification. Projectification also affects individuals - who of us does not make any "projects"? Plenty of activities are called "projects" – e.g. the construction of the house, organization of wedding reception or changing the job. Studies show that projectification has given rise to projectified society, where there is strong confidence in projects and they are considered a reliable tool for solving major, complex problems.

The goal of this research is to examine and provide a better understanding of the impact of the projectification processes on the public sector in Poland. Projects have grown to become an important tool in providing public services. Very important tasks, e.g. reforms, major events, are implemented in the public sector by projects. The public sector has embraced projects, which are designed to serve short-term needs, in order to address long-term strategies. However, there is no scientific discussion of this process and its implications. The number of projects is still growing – over 150,000 projects were completed with EU funding in 2004–2011 alone. No study has been offered to date on how the projectification can impact the public sector in Poland.

The unique and one-off nature of the project practices makes them more difficult to analyse and compare than process-based management practices. Therefore a variety of different research methods, inspired by the pragmatic paradigm will be used to provide a deeper understanding of the problem. The research problem addresses projectification at three different levels: public policies, public organisations, and public officers and the research methods have been selected to provide holistic understanding of projectification.