Research project objectives/Research hypothesis

The objective of the research project is to diagnose the condition of the environmental movement in Poland and analyse the possibility of implementing postulates raised by the Greens in Poland and in the world under Polish conditions 30 years after the systemic transformation.

The main research question posed in the project is: Why has the green movement not entered the mainstream public debate in Poland?

Research project methodology

The research concept is to explain the phenomenon from two perspectives: a) various actors of public life, who will refer to ecological concepts, environmental protection problems and elements of the 'green order' and b) participants of the ecological movement.

In the case of public life actors, the following studies are planned:

1) CATI survey on environmental problems and postulates, behaviours preferred in the context of the environment and the desired vision of a social order conducted on a nationwide sample of N 1,020 adults;

2) CATI survey on environmental protection, environmental investments and climate change conducted on a representative sample of entrepreneurs (N 400) from various sectors of the economy.

3) FGIs conducted in 10 groups composed of representatives of purposively selected social categories

4) questionnaire surveys with third- and fourth-grade secondary school students (N 600) about their attitudes to environmental activities, knowledge about ecology and everyday behaviour towards the environment.

5) A case study of Wrocław local authorities and the analysis of local politics in the context of ecology

In the case of ecologists, the following research method are planned:

 Sociological intervention (according to A. Touraine 's concept) with selected representatives of the movement. Intervention places the subject of action within the framework of interaction with various social partners. Intervention turns a researcher into a mediator between a group of activists and a social movement.

There are many reasons to undertake research on the modern ecological movement. The most important of them are as follows:

- there is no sociological analysis of the condition of the ecological movement 30 years after the systemic transformation in Eastern Europe;

- the impact (or the lack of impact) of certain elements of the Greens' vision on the current social practice has not been studied so far;

- it is necessary to clarify the relationship between the Greens' postulates and the socio-political order in Poland;

- it is necessary to determine the readiness of the socio-political order in Poland to face global ecological challenges.