

The scientific goal of the project, which specifies the research problem, **is to identify and determine the axiological status of the political attitudes of cryptocurrency users in Poland**. This goal covers two spheres - methodological and cognitive. The project's methodological sphere consists of two goals: identification of political attitudes and values that characterize them in Polish society today, as well as development and verification of the ex-ante model system of predicates characteristic for a given political attitude, which will ultimately lead to the creation of a political and psychological portrait of a typical representative of each group. In turn, **cognitive goals** will focus on the identification and empirical verification of political attitudes and the values defining them among cryptocurrency users in our society. At the heuristic stage, the following **main hypothesis** was formulated, which will be subject to empirical verification during the research procedure - **Political attitudes of cryptocurrency users in Poland have a significant impact on their interest in means of payment, decentralized cash-free, fees, secure and uncontrolled state institutions (H0)**.

The research project will be implemented in three successive, interrelated, coherent phases of the research procedure, which will comprise subsequent stages of research. It will be conducted through triangulation of research methods and techniques, such as: (1) analysis of existing data, which will be used to examine the theoretical foundations of the project and to extract predicates defining political attitudes: (2) Individual In-depth Interviews conducted in order to build a typology of political attitudes and later deepen the results quantitative research; (3) Computer Assisted Web Interview (CAWI) online survey, conducted a representative sample, used for empirical measurement of attitudes. In order to carry out projects and achieve assumed research goals, it will be necessary to apply second-order methods, classified as basic in political science, e.g. system analysis, comparative method, behavioral method, decision method, lexical method or those that have developed in sociology e.g. understanding sociology method.

Justifying the research problem in the first place, one should indicate the **academic** premises resulting from the objective state of ignorance about the studied phenomenon. So far, cryptocurrency has not been discussed in social or related sciences in any way. Only in economics do selective analyzes appear related to the innovative dimension of the problem and the users themselves. The emergence of cryptocurrencies has potential consequences, such as the state losing its historic monopoly in the field of emissions and management of payment means. Cryptousers can be divided into buyers and investors. Despite the above differences, cryptocurrency users are a relatively hegemonic group. The characteristics of their motivations, as well as other observations made in the course of the research procedure will lead to the filling of a clear gap, and they will be of an explanatory nature. This vulnerability seems to be worth supplementing also for **practical reasons**, due to the desire to formulate multidimensional conclusions. The application dimension of the project is related to the potential use of results in the forecasting process. They will determine their intensity, direction and predict their effects on planes potentially signaling the occurrence of undesirable phenomena. These forecasts will mainly relate to extreme attitudes characterized and identified in the course of the research procedure. It should be noted that the cryptocurrency user community is constantly evolving, so the results will potentially allow forecasting the scale of the phenomenon and developing policies that will result in better adaptation to changes. The dynamics of development means that the justification for undertaking a research problem is its **topicality**, although it is a secondary, secondary premise.