

SUMMARY

The need to create interpersonal relationships is deeply rooted in every person, because from the moment of conception, i.e. from the moment of being in this world, a person builds bonds. As a result, various communities are formed through which a person can grow, develop and discover himself. The community appears to us as a necessary space for man to discover his subjectivity and the fullness of his humanity. It is no different for people with disabilities. They also need interpersonal relationships, they need communities.

Importantly, the very concept of community is a complex issue, an interdisciplinary category that we can look at from different perspectives, different dimensions, thanks to which we can see all its richness.

Considering the above remarks, we have set ourselves the goal of this dissertation to investigate whether in today's world we can find communities that take care of people with disabilities, in whose functioning we can find the features of communities that the German philosopher and theologian Dietrich von Hildebrand wrote about.

The research methods that we used in this dissertation are phenomenological methods (method of viewing and description, eidetic reduction, transcendental reduction and constitutive considerations) and the hermeneutic method.

The work has been divided into four chapters, the first of which contains four paragraphs, and the remaining three - five paragraphs each. The work raises issues not only related to the main topic - community - but also issues that broaden its context and allow for a thorough study of the aforementioned issues.

In order to achieve the goal of this dissertation, we first introduced philosophical studies on relationships between people. Next, we focused on the scientific literature related to the lives of people with disabilities. On the basis of this material, our own experience and research, we tried to analyze the bonds that are formed in communities of people with disabilities. We decided to investigate to what extent lasting and special relationships are formed in these communities. As a source material, we mainly used our own research in selected communities of people with disabilities: the Community of the Boys' Home in Broniszewice and the L'Arche Community in Poznań.

In individual chapters, we have presented such issues as:

- the phenomenon of community in science;
- the category of community in philosophy;
- selected tools of analysis in philosophy;
- philosophical analysis of relations in selected communities of people with disabilities based on own research.

Ultimately, we came to the conclusion that the Communities in question contain elements of the communities described by Dietrich von Hildebrand. First of all, the bonds that are formed in these Communities are extremely deep, based on trust and mutual respect. But what is most striking, is the genuine and simple love expressed in everyday acts of kindness.

We must clearly state that some scientific studies on the Poznań L'Arche Community have already been prepared, however, in the case of the Community of the Boys' House in Broniszewice, this dissertation is the first scientific study. This opens a perspective for other people who would like to focus on the discussed issue of communities dealing with people with disabilities - an extremely important, beautiful, but also delicate and difficult topic.

Due to the complexity of the discussed topic, we are aware that this dissertation does not exhaust all aspects of the issue and this topic requires further research.