

SUMMARY

This dissertation was dedicated to evaluating the renovation work carried out on the Legnica Church several years ago as part of the First Synod of the Diocese of Legnica, which took place from 2007 to 2012 under the motto “Let’s look at our vocation”. This synod was one of the approaches taken to reach people’s hearts and minds within the framework of evangelization. The objective of this study is to find answers to three important questions. Firstly, has the First Synod of the Diocese of Legnica proven to be an effective tool for new evangelization in the contemporary context? Secondly, did it contribute to discovering new solutions in the three fundamental areas of the Church’s activities (teaching, sanctification, and pastoral work)? And thirdly, did it influence an increase in the awareness of living faith within the diocesan community, beginning with Christian families and parish communities, extending to diocesan responsibilities in the context of new evangelization.

To find answers to the aforementioned questions, the author, in the introduction, defined three types of synods (provincial, plenary, and diocesan) and highlighted their significant roles in the history and development of Christianity as a whole. Additionally, the author discussed the concept of new evangelization, which is considered a significant task for the entire Church and is of a great importance in papal institutions. Regarding these matters, the author referred to numerous sources, including the documents of the Second Vatican Council, the interpretation of post-conciliar teachings found in various encyclicals, exhortations, and papal letters, as well as the compiled documents of the First Synod of the Diocese of Legnica (abbreviated hereinafter as FSDL). The FSDL documents are the result of five years of synodal work.

After concluding that the existing literature on the subject offers limited possibilities regarding the First Synod of the Diocese of Legnica (FSDL) in the context of new evangelization, the author of this study made the decision to explore the knowledge surrounding FSDL and draw conclusions regarding its significant importance in the process of new evangelization. To achieve this, a comprehensive analysis of the collected materials was conducted, taking into account the pastoral nature of the dissertation. This analysis necessitated the utilization of a set of methods known as the paradigm of pastoral theology analysis. As a result, the study is structured into four chapters, each comprising three paragraphs, representing the outcome of this analytical approach.

In the first chapter, which focuses on theological, historical, and canonical aspects, emphasis was placed on the position of the diocesan synod within the universal Church, its significance, and historical context. Subsequently, the post-conciliar model of the diocesan

synod was examined in relation to the teachings of the Second Vatican Council, followed by a presentation of the organization and progress of the First Synod of the Diocese of Legnica (FSDL).

The subsequent section of this dissertation revolves around the analysis of the three fundamental functions of the Church: teaching, sanctifying, and pastoral, within the context of the modern world.

The second chapter focuses on the teaching function of the Church, emphasizing the significance of faith within the Christian family, the parish as a crucial hub for fostering this faith, and the diocese as the center as the center of preaching the evangelical message in the dimension of various tasks serving the new evangelization.

The third chapter delves into the topic of the sanctifying function of the Church, to which the First Synod of the Diocese of Legnica (FSDL) called for renewal. The author emphasized the need to understand the Church as a carrier of the *sacrum*, thanks to which we can talk about a living relationship between man and God. This relationship is first established in the marital and family community understood as the “domestic Church”, in which individual and common prayer is of fundamental importance for the initiation and proper development of spiritual life. Subsequently, this chapter highlights the significance of church liturgy within both the parish and diocesan environment.

The final chapter, the fourth chapter, focuses on the pastoral function as part of the First Synod of the Diocese of Legnica (FSLD). It explores the Christian perspective on marriage, emphasizing its role in forming a family and embodying Christ’s love for the Church. The author also highlights the significance of love, in its broadest sense, within the parish community, as it encompasses caring for those in need and facing challenging life situations, both material and spiritual. Additionally, this chapter concludes by summarizing the entire discussion and highlighting the apostolic activities within the Diocese of Legnica.

An essential aspect of new evangelization lies in the daily efforts within families, parishes, and diocesan structures. As a result, the documents produced during the First Synod of the Diocese of Legnica (FSLD) under the motto “Let’s look at our vocation” hold significant importance in this regard. They provide hope that these documents will serve as a source of inspiration for priests and encourage the faithful to contemplate the position and role of the Church in their everyday lives.