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Doctoral dissertation abstract

**Karl Popper's Theory of the Open Society in the Evolution
of Polish Architecture in the Years 1956–2004.**

The subject matter of this doctoral dissertation is the concept of the Open Society according to Karl Popper's theory as an idea present in the evolution of architecture in Poland from 1956 to 2004. The work is based on a thorough ideological analysis of rationalism, scientism, deductionism and falsificationism in order to establish a philosophical framework that enables comparison with the historical outline of Polish architecture from the end of Stalinism to the country's accession to the European Union. Case studies conducted on forty architectural structures function as tools for a linear narrative demonstrating the gradual transformation of architecture and the society it was intended to serve. The dissertation examines external influences, connections and differences between different interpretations of modernity and postmodernity in architecture, seeking to confirm or challenge the tendencies that contributed to the creation of an egalitarian and civic society. The historical narrative also reflects Popper's scientific method, while the cited examples of Polish architecture – ranging from a socialist realist textile headquarters building to a postmodern philharmonic hall – demonstrate social, political, ideological and economic changes.