

## NARRATIVE SUMMARY

- **Dariusz Julian Jurczak**
  
- **Obtained diplomas, scientific degrees – with title, place and year of obtaining and PhD dissertation.**
- Officer's exam, Military Academy of Land Forces in Poznań, Poznań; 1986;
- Qualification course for Police officers, Police Educational Centre in Szczecin, Szczecin 1990;
- academic title – Master's degree in sociology, University of Szczecin, Szczecin, 1993;
- obtaining the rank of Captain in the Border Guard , Szczecin 1997;
- obtaining the rank of Major in the Border Guard, Koszalin 2006;
- training course on using computer terminals with UNIX system, Border Guard's Educational Centre, Koszalin 1998;
- training course in the matter of European legal administration: The Centre of Integration of Transborder Administrations, CIAT/0007/SG/00, „Selected Problems of Integration of Transborder Administrations” The course is according to Tempus Phare Project IB\_JEP-14251-99, Maritime University in Szczecin, Szczecin 2000;
- Participating in training courses PHARE:
  - Twinning PHARE – Tempus 2001, 19.02. 2001 r. –23.02.2001 r. – training course for Border Guard officers dealing with the procedure of border migration and refugees, in Bundesgrenzschutz Polizei, Neustrelitz;
  - Twinning PHARE 2003, 05.12.2005 r. – 16.12.2005 r., seminar on: „Basics in conducting the security procedures in airports in the area of border police, right to asylum, repassing to home country” (multipliers' training);
  - Twinning PL 2003, 19.09.2005-30.09.2005 Seminar: „legal regulations of EU in the matter of migration policies”;
  - Twinning PL 2003, 09.01.2006 r. – 13.01.2006, Seminar on the subject: „Using of expert multipliers' knowledge under the management of German experts within the project of training for control officers”;
  - Twinning PL 2003, 20.03.2006 r. – 24.03.2006. training on the subject of Creating educational and advanced educational concepts, also „Creating the educational materials”;

- PhD in sociology, University of Wrocław, Social Studies Department, 2003, Ph.D doctoral dissertation: *Illegal migration of foreigners on Polish-German borderland*;
- qualification course for active teachers, obtaining pedagogical qualifications, Teacher Education Centre, Koszalin, 2006;
- specialised training course for management and active list staff of the Border Guard, Border Guard Education Centre in Koszalin, Koszalin 2007;
- professional training for the Border Guard officers: Schengen regulations in the matter of external and internal border control, Border Guard Education Centre, Koszalin 2007;
- training course in the subject of: Managing the applications of RAC (Register for Foreigners), training held by IBM Poland Ltd, Warszawa 2007;
- obtaining the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Border Guard, Warsaw 2008;
- training course in Health and Safety on the duty, Border Guard Education Centre in Koszalin, Koszalin 2009;
- training course for Border Guard officers in the matter of protection of personal data, security and Schengen Information System data and Visa Information System data used by national IT System, Border Guard HQ, Warsaw 2011;
- obtaining the permission of shooting sports instructor, sports shooting judge license - nr 4619/III/11, permission to supervising shootings sports using pneumatic weapons and smoothbore short firearm;447/BZGLOK/2011;
- certificate: *protecting personal data regarding to the state's law and EU Directives – concerning the matter of natural persons' protection in context of processing personal data*, University Economics and Computer Science TWP Olsztyn, Olsztyn 2018.

- **Information about employment in scientific institutions to date:**

*Positions held in scientific institutions:*

- Head of administration department of Social Studies Faculty, University Economics and Computer Science TWP in Olsztyn and in Kętrzyn, 2018 – today.
- Head of the sociology department of Social Studies Faculty, University Economics and Computer Science TWP Olsztyn, 2017 - 2018.
- Adjunct of Higher Security School – Social Studies Faculty in Bartoszyce, 2016 - 2018.

- Adjunct of Higher Security School – Social Studies Faculty in Giżycko, 2016 - 2018.
- Adjunct of Higher Security School – Social Studies Faculty in Gdańsk, 2013 - 2016.
- Adjunct of University Economics and Computer Science TWP in Olsztyn, 2008 - to date.
- Lecturer of Academy of National Defense in Warsaw, Faculty of Management and Command, 2007.
- Lecturer In Border Guard Education Centre in Koszalin, 2005 - 2006.
- adjunct of Higher Humanities School TWP in Szczecin, 2004 - 2005.
- Adjunct of Baltic Higher Humanities School in Koszalin, 2005 - 2006.
- Lecturer of European Education Center in Koszalin, 2005 - 2006.
- Lecturer of Higher Trade School in Łódź – Faculty in Konin, 2004 - 2006.
- Assistant in Baltic Higher Humanities School in Koszalin, 2002 - 2003.
- Cooperation with „Armada” company in Szczecin, conducting training, professional advisory, 2006.
- Assistant in University of Szczecin, Faculty of Sociology, 1998 - 1999.
- Assistant in Pomeranian Medical University in Szczecin, Nursing Faculty, 1996 – 1997.

*Functions performed in scientific institutions:*

- Scientific supervisor, sociology of security security administration, Sociology and Pedagogic Faculty, Higher School of IT and Economy in Olsztyn, 2012 - 2014.
- Scientific supervisor, sociology of public security, Department of Sociology and Pedagogics, University Economics and Computer Science TWP Olsztyn, 2013 - 2014.
- Member of Faculty Board, Faculty of Sociology and Pedagogic, University Economics and Computer Science TWP in Olsztyn, 2012 - 2016.
- Chairman of team preparing educational program on 1<sup>st</sup> degree studies - National Security, University Economics and Computer Science TWP i in Olsztyn, 2014 - 2015.
- Tutor of National Security, Department of Sociology and Pedagogic, University Economics and Computer Science TWP in Olsztyn, 2014 – 2015.

- Tutor of Sociology of Administration, Faculty of Sociology and Pedagogic, University Economics and Computer Science TWP in Olsztyn, 2015 – 2018.
- Scientific supervisor of vocational traineeship on National Security Department, Faculty of Sociology and Pedagogic, University Economics and Computer Science TWP i in Olsztyn, 2015 - 2016.
- Scientific supervisor of Sociology in Public Administration Department 1<sup>st</sup> degree studies, Faculty of Sociology, University Economics and Computer Science TWP i in Olsztyn, 2016 - 2018.
- Social Studies Faculty Dean Representative for matters of providing practical, Higher Security School in Bartoszyce, based in Poznań, 2017 - 2018.
- Social Studies Faculty Dean Representative, Faculty of Social Studies in Giżycko, Higher Security School in Bartoszyce, based in Poznań, 2017 - 2018
- Member of the team preparing the educational program, 1<sup>st</sup> degree studies – department of administration, Higher IT and Economy School TWP in Olsztyn, 2017 - 2018.
- Scientific supervisor, personal data security, field of administration, Faculty in Kętrzyn , Higher IT and Economy School TWP in Olsztyn, 2017 – 2018.
- Chairman of the team preparing educational program, postgraduate studies, Managing human resources in uniformed services, Faculty of Social Studies, Higher IT and Economy School TWP in Olsztyn, 2017 – 2018.
- Chairman of team preparing educational program, postgraduate studies, on subject of Migration and Refugeism, Faculty of Social Studies, Higher IT and Economy School TWP in Olsztyn, 2017 – 2018.
- Member of University Commission of the Education Quality of Higher IT and Economy School TWP in Olsztyn, 2018 – 2022.
- Member of Social Studies Faculty Board, Higher IT and Economy School TWP in Olsztyn, based in Kętrzyn 2018 - 2022.

**Indication of the achievement, on the ground of art. 16 ust. 2 Bill (14.03.2003) on scientific degrees and scientific title and on degrees and title in the matter of art. (Dz. U. nr 65, poz. 595 ze zm.):**

- Title of the scientific/artistic achievement;

*D. Jurczak, „Security in social life on the Polish-Russian borderland”* ISBN 978-83-65376-11-4, Wydawnictwo Wyższej Szkoły Informatyki i Ekonomii TWP w Olsztynie, Olsztyn 2018.

Elaborating the scientific/artistic goal of a.n. thesis and received results with specifying their eventual usage.

The main subject of this thesis shows the directions of research on the safety of people living near the Polish – Russian border. It can be included in the studies over safety in general because it shows the meaning of safety for society. The thesis includes both public and individual safety. It also provides a sense of security for inhabitants of Polish – Russian border, among the main principles of the border guards in the Warmia and Mazurian Border Guard Department. It shows the involvement of local authorities in this matter. Besides, it presents the individual sense of security of an individual in the borderland, as the place of work environment or at school. It points also the important subjects of bonds between the sense of security and the local community. These bonds are subjects of sociological studies.

The point of this thesis was, to reveal the issues of providing a sense of security to civilians by the border guards in Warmia and Mazuria. The main subjects of this thesis are:

- Recognizing the awareness of near – border areas inhabitants in the matter of public safety and possible threats;
- Defining possible reactions of civilians to the most important events related to ensuring the safety by the border guard officers;
- Changes in the subject's attitudes and educational issues related to the safety of today's youth;
- Recognizing the factors that influence the quality of living, development possibilities, and possible conflicts.

The cognitive goal of the thesis was the cognition of local safety system, its internal and external factors, which influence the local community.

The theoretic goal was the exposition of phenomenon and processes, which occur in the borderland communities environment and are related to their sense of security, its social factors, expectations, and results.

The practical goal has been focused on the improvement of the systems, which ensures the borderlands inhabitants security (border guard included), as well as establishing the practical guidance of improvement.

The first chapter, *Methodology of studies on safety*, includes the methodological studies on safety, presents the adopted assumptions to its own research. This chapter shows also the different ways of approaching to studies on security, which were also presented in the thesis. Those can be used in other studies on safety.

*The main issue was formed in a question: how do Polish-Russian borderlands inhabitants feel about their safety and what are safety conditionings?*

To answer these questions, we need to present the detailed problems to be solved:

- How do the Warmia-Mazury inhabitants react to the problems and circumstances related to their safety?
- How strong is the inhabitants' support for the actions of the Border Guard and other public security systems?
- How are the work environments and life quality in the Warmia-Mazury formed?
- What forms of educational activities in the area of public safety are provided?
- How effective are actions taken by the Border Guard and other public institutions providing the safety in the borderland, and are they distributed?
- How do the officers of the Border Guard in Warmia and Masuria feel about their and their families' safety?
- Which social, cultural and economic factors influence the social, professional and cultural behavior of Warmia and Mazury inhabitants?

The main hypothesis of the studies can be contained in the sentence: *Inhabitants of Polish-Russian borderlands aren't concerned about their safety, which, in their opinion, is the result of good Border Guards efforts.*

The thesis states the following hypothesis towards the previously formulated questions:

- It can be assumed, that the inhabitants of Warmia and Masuria are positively responding to the safety problems.
- It can be also assumed, that the civilians place trust in the efforts of the Border Guard and other public institutions that deal with public safety



- It can be also deducted, that the inhabitants' way of living is well-responding to both positive and negative changes
- It can be assumed, that the educational efforts in the area of public safety have a slight influence on the inhabitants' way of living.
- We can claim, that the quality and efficiency of Border Guards and other public institutions actions are undergoing constant changes.
- It can be presumed, that the Border Guard officers in Warmia and Masuria and their families feel safe and secure
- It can be claimed, that the social, legal, cultural and economic factors have a positive influence on the quality of living and behaviour of inhabitants in Warmia and Masuria.

The results of the research confirm the hypothesis, that the civilians in Warmia and Masuria express reservations about their safety, is a valid statement. In the following thesis were used: diagnostic poll method documents research and theoretical methods (analysis, synthesis, comparison, deduction et cetera as well as surveys and in-depth interview).

The following tools were used for gathering the research material: the survey questionnaire, in-depth interview questionnaire, and in-depth interview disposition

In the second chapter Theoretical aspects of safety, the safety has been shown from the theoretical point of view. The thesis focused on the local safety in the Polish-Russian borderlands. The attention has been paid on the studies over borderlands safety and also on the safety of this borderlands as a wide area.

Having in mind the studies on safety issues, as well as the strategy of managing borderlands safety, the author of the thesis found it reasonable to show the aspects of safety in the eastern borderlands:

- The strategic mission of safety of the eastern borderlands,
- The structure of safety in the eastern borderlands,
- The philosophy of safety in the eastern borderlands.

Those aspects are closely related to each other and operate in a closed circuit and determine the safety of the local community in the Polish-Russian borderlands. Undoubtedly, the main factor, that has an influence on those aspects, is the structure of borderlands safety. These includes:

- the infrastructural factor;
- the borderlands organisational factor;

- micro, mezzo, macro, mega system of the eastern borderlands safety;
- the cultural factor;
- the legal factor;
- the ecological factor;
- the political factor;
- the social factor;
- the economical factor;
- The global factor.

*The safety of bordeland*, are also such universal values like human life, health, family peace, educational development, school education and homeschooling, focused on a realization of national values, both in the local and regional level. It means also the institutional ensuring of safety, stability and people's contentment, as well as the functioning of the security system, which protect common safety and mutual business. The evidence of this systems rationally functioning is consensus and appearing of the professions, which deal with a specific aspect of borderlands safety. At the local level, one can include to those groups of officers: the Border Guard, Police, Internal Security Agency, Central Bureau of Anti-Corruption, the Prison Guard, Customs Services, the State Fire Service and security services. The local security system of borderlands also provides protection from criminal activities and disturbing the public order, protection of local borders, migration control and protection the natural environment.

The third chapter; *Security of the social space of the Polish-Russian border*, deals with the individual safe space in the borderlands and the sense of security of inhabitants. It points out the local security systems in the Polish-Russian borderlands.

New social and political circumstances result (also in those areas) in increasingly social activity, the growth of communities, development of both social activities and the quality of living. Also, they're ensuring the stabilization and democracy, which results in the vanishing of social isolation and stagnation of social movements in general, also among bigger communities. As one can assume, there is a need to create through the mezzo-sized communities some sort of balance in the structures and between their elements. The elements, that influence the borderlands safe living space are:

- microstructures of borderlands' security system;
- safety of borderland' civilization;
- mega structures of borderland security systems;



- local communities' security culture;
- microstructures of borderland security systems;
- safety of borderland inhabitants;
- mesostructured of borderland security;
- safety of borderland local environment.

It can be said, that the safety of borderland is generally a safe living zone for the inhabitants in the micro-, mezzo-, macro-, and mega structural collocation, where different social groups, which share a similar hierarchy with an area on both sides of the border, by the actions of many institutions and services. Its reality can be tested in a scientific examination.

The fourth chapter *Social positions and security of the Polish-Russian border area*, points out the institutions, that were created to provide the security of borderlands inhabitants. The Border Guard has been shown as the main factor, which ensures the inhabitants' safety. The essential part of this chapter is the involvement of local authorities in the safety of borderlands inhabitants.

While presenting the new, social (pointing out the local authorities) point of view on the security of the Polish-Russian borderlands, it should have been thought about the future of the region as the part of international cooperation, trans-border cooperation (economic, cultural and social exchange).

Building the mutual relations in the borderlands, especially in the Polish-Russian borderlands, the region of high cultural diversity, built by generations, can be the main factor of increasing the sense of security among inhabitants.

The fifth chapter *Family safety on the Polish-Russian border*, elaborates the family, as the social institution, that is one of the parts of the borderland's safety.

This chapter includes the safety of Border Guards officers' families. The system approach to the subject of family safety, is reflected by all kinds of tools, which determine the functioning of this area in the range of systems organization, especially the goals, systems' elements, relations between them, and between every other elements of the system, that is to say, the structure of the subject security.

In the presented arrangement of social roles in borderlands' security, the author pointed out the following elements:

- convictions and norms, that determine the reality of safety and local community duties related to practical safety (practice in security),

- convictions and norms related to education for borderlands safety and those related to work places,
- convictions and norms referring to practice, legal rules and participating in safe social life,
- conviction and norms referring to the safety of local community and safety of neighborhood living,
- conviction and norms related to safe parenthood, determining the family security (fulfilling the role of family members).

The subject of studies was also the influence of social environment on the family life among the Border Guard officers. The connection between the social, professional environment and the functioning of officer's families. The important aspect is the influence of the environment on fulfilling the social expectations. The role of woman and man (as mother and father). Family environment is influencing the social roles (family member – Border Guard officer – getting the qualifications).

The sixth chapter *Officers of the Warmian-Masurian Border Guard Department in the safe space of the Polish-Russian border* has introduced the history of the Border Guard, professional roles of its officers, convictions about the family safety among the officers and inhabitants of borderlands and building the local borderlands security systems.

This chapter elaborates the important aspect of a woman's role as the Border Guard officer, participating in ensuring the sense of security among the borderland's inhabitants. The subject of duty in uniformed formations is complicated when it comes to the role of a woman in it. However, leading the studies and analyzing the qualifications of women, the result can be similar to other EU countries, where the qualifications and predisposition of women are of huge value in various uniformed duty activities. The increasing interest of joining the Border Guard among woman is probably the result of:

- settled work perspective;
- financial security;
- possibilities of performing new job;
- intention of testing skills in typical men profession;
- new studies show that during the entrance exams to the Border Guard; woman achieve better results and win with man on the qualification stage.

The woman duty in the Border Guard often cause conflicts with the role of a mother or wife. Women who are working in the Border Guard sometimes face partner's misunderstanding. There are problems with establishing which duties suits woman and

sometimes this is the cause of divorce. Lack of possibility of talking with someone about professional problems doesn't make it easier, especially when those problems are undergoing professional confidentiality. Equally hard is the situation, when a woman has children, and remain under mother's protection. Even more complicated is when those children are still babies. In this scenario, the woman must somehow accommodate being a Border Guard officer and being a mother. The decision of getting pregnant is hard and can lead to a hard choice; is family or the career more important?

In the local aspect of social safety (borderlands safety) the main part belongs to public administration (on the local and national level). It is a result of the state's principles and public function of its subjects, which don't compete with each other and don't gain any financial profit. One of the most important parts of local safety is the recent change in the Polish political and public administration system especially establishing local authorities.

While introducing the model of security in the Polish-Russian borderlands, the author focused on the studied area, in which he pointed out:

- inhabitants of Polish borderlands;
- inhabitants of Russian borderlands;
- reciprocal contacts between those inhabitants;
- security of the borderlands (safe passage through the Polish-Russian border).

In the seventh chapter *Socio-cultural cross-border relations on the Polish-Russian borderland*, the author presented the socially-demographic situation in the Kaliningrad Oblast as well as means of secure behavior of borderland inhabitants.

In the history of Polish-Russian relations, there were plenty of rather negative events. Now, however, those relations changed in a positive way. Even if from the Russian side we might hear some negative convictions, the general picture of Polish-Russian relations can be seen in in-depth interviews with the inhabitants from Russian side of the border. The results of this interviews show, that living close to the border is something, that Russians consider good and profitable. Their responses on the interviews are proving it. It's a positive element for both sides of the border. The close distance to the border is for a town or community, an important factor of trans border cooperation. The border crossings are an essential factor of local development. On the Russian side, can be seen, that the local administration has small liberty when it comes to trans-border cooperation. This administration is highly dependable on the regional authorities. The main issue of crossing the border is the lack of coordination the Border Guard on the Russian side. Also problematic can be the different approach to Poles and Russians on the Russian side. Another obstacle in the case of building Polish-Russian

cooperation is the passive attitude of some parts of the Russian administration. This attitude is a result of neglecting the possible profits of previously mentioned cooperation. The lack of authorities' initiative is being often explained as a result of lacking the bottom-up initiatives of communities' inhabitants.

In the eighth chapter *Bezpieczeństwo pogranicza polsko – rosyjskiego wobec zmiany społecznej*, presents the relation between the social space of the borderlands and the local safety of its inhabitants. This chapter also elaborated the access of Poland in the EU and its influence on the view of the local safety in Polish-Russian borderlands, the Schengen Agreement, the borderlands safety and the safe place for human being to live in. This chapter is also an attempt to comparison the Polish-German borderlands and the Polish-Russian borderlands.

The inhabitants of western borderlands are people who build their own, individual, social identity. They're oriented on adapting the new possibilities of living and achieving higher social status.

The sociological studies show, that pathological casus appeared and appear on the western side. We're talking about the Polish-German borderlands. The entering of Poland in the EU and assimilating the Schengen Agreement caused the Polish-German border not to be a „wall”: but a lighter construction, that enables taking a look on the other side. In the Polish-Russian borderlands political changes can be observed. Those changes include: changing the system's composition (appearance of new compounds or creating new rules of organization). The actions of local authorities in the subject of trans border cooperation involve not only the individual ideas but also the actions made in cooperation with other local authorities – cultural, educational and sports events, Tourisms, ecological projects, supporting the local businessman, who want to exploit the potential of the Russian market and actions developing the infrastructure. (which will be profitable for economic growth and intensification of touristic activities). Also, those actions include the exchange of experiences between the emergency services.

In north-eastern Poland, the Polish-Russian border, as well as the border between Poland and Belorussia and Ukraine are similar to a „wall”, that's why the western border can be named as a „gate”. If the sociologic knowledge about the borderlands is a rule and can be ground to other observations, if the processes and pathological casus aren't just a result of the western or eastern way of thinking, then we should see relatively larger amount of those phenomena in the Polish-Russian borderlands.

The safe social reality is still an unresolved question though, which include: human actions in social, legal, ethical, or political relations, problems in social movements, issues of poverty, homelessness, aggression and war. Creating of new social and cultural order, modification of everyday human activities can be observed. The past combines with the present and generates the future in new ethnic and civilizational environment. The communities of borderlands are undergoing a constant process of transformation and modification, Europeanization and globalization, that's why so important is to study this matter (matter of safety among the inhabitants in the borderlands). The big meaning has the analysis of social mobility, especially in the spatial aspect like, for example, different forms of migration.

An important scientific issue is also the process of inhabitants' adaptation to the borderland's way of living (mainly the problem of the sense of security). Important part has the processes of integration, that embrace all kinds of people, connections and relations. Also important is the aspect of the functioning of institutions (Police, the State Fire Service, Border Guard), sense of identification with the borderlands. The wide catalogue of studies contains plenty of social events related to family functioning, equal age groups, or process of dysfunction, socializing and child raising.

Attempting to compare Polish-German safety to Polish-Russian safety, one thing can't go unnoticed. It's the difference between institutions' functioning, developing processes and perspectives of creating new euro regions, as well as processes and phenomena on the economic, cultural and administrative ground.

It can be seen, that in both of previously mentioned borderlands, political changes on the ground of security can be noticed. Those changes result in human actions, gaining live opportunities (access to demanded goods – money, fame, knowledge), rules of behavior (on the common, ethical and legal ground), ideologies and convictions (common, mitycal, religious and scientific). The social changes, that is to say, the difference between the condition of the social security system (groups, organizations) in one period of time and the same system in another period (security on the borderline in time and space).

The issues of the borderland safety in the face of research, are presented in the ninth chapter, as well as the inhabitants' safety in the opinion of Border Guards officers and Police officers. The author presented the influence of little border mobility on the inhabitants' safety. There also have been shown the opinions of local authorities in this subject. Results of the research were presented, and hypothesis was verified. This chapter also elaborated the issues of migration as a threat to safety in EU.



The security of our country has a new meaning, now, when we're part of Schengen Arrangement. Discarding border control involves the bigger need for protection in the borderlands.

The Little Border Mobility agreement ensured bigger liberty of crossing the border, not only for Polish citizens but also for citizens of the Russian Federation, the Kaliningrad Oblast, to be more specific. Borderlands of Warmia and Masuria began to have more guests from the eastern side.

The result of this agreement is changing on the economic and social level in the region. Among our citizens, we can observe an increasing interest in the Kaliningrad region. Also, one can observe the enhancement of interest in touristic possibilities of this region. The introduction of new legal regulations in the matter of little border mobility, caused the local authorities to react in a specific way to the increased need for security of their citizens. The occurring of possible threats could influence the everyday functioning of a whole community. Border Guard keeps informing about every confiscated illegal good. Among those, we can find cigarettes and alcohol, and sometimes we can encounter an attempt of smuggling psychoactive substances. Illegal migration is also still an issue. The inhabitants of the region have access to every media and are perfectly aware of those threats. The opinions of local government, about providing the inhabitants' safety are fulfilling the research on the quality ground.

The local authorities are satisfied with the results of Border Guard officer's actions. Police, Firefighters and military services also have a great contribution in ensuring the sense of security in the Polish-Russian borderlands. The previously mentioned organizations provide also services on the educational ground, which is worth mentioning.

The communities of borderlands are undergoing constant transformations and modernizations by Europeanization and globalization, which makes the studies in this subject very important.

Achieving and keeping the demanded state of security is one of the basic goals of human actions. Referring to the wide definition of human safety, one can discard the hypothesis, that not every threat of human development is a threat to security. However, the consideration of more specific aspects of this matter needs the conclusion, that a simple physical threat concerns only an individual safety and doesn't exploit the actual subject of life threats enough, to be underlined.

The issue of safety in the social life in the Polish-Russian borderlands surely requires even more studies and research. This thesis shows how complex the subject



of borderland inhabitant's safety really is. The changing geopolitical situation in Europe and in the whole world requires many studies and is a great challenge for future generations of scholars dealing with the security subject. Especially for those, who deal with the borderland security issue.

- **Other scientific (or artistic) achievements**

- **achievements in the subject of studies in security:**

My science activity in the matter of security has been continued through writing scientific publications and active participation in national and international conferences. Articles, which are for me the most important of my achievement and which contribute a significant input to the subject of security, are:

- Sciences migrants and refugees - threat or opportunity for the European Union (Republic of Poland) Email: Jurczak549@scientifictext.ru Jurczak D. (Republic of Poland) UDC 08, XLVII International Correspondence Scientific and Practical Conference «International Scientific Review of the problems and prospects of modern Science and education» (Boston. USA. July 24-25, 2018) Boston. Massachusetts Printed in the United States of America, 2018, s. 95-98, ISBN 978-1-948507-34-9. Article presents the problem of migration through the Polish-German border, it shows the influence of migration on the world's and European's security. This publication is available in Russian language.
- *Chosen aspects of security in borderland maritime area*, {in:} „Culture of security. Science – Practice – Reflections ”*Wybrane aspekty bezpieczeństwa przestrzeni morskiej obszaru przygranicza*, [w:] „Kultura Bezpieczeństwa. Nauka – Praktyka – Refleksje”, Nr 28, scientific editing Jana Müllerová, Juliusz Piwowarski, Jolanta Wąs – Gubała, Publishing of Higher School of Individual and Public Security, „Apeiron” in Krakow, Krakow, s. 106-123, ISSN 2299-4033. Article refers to the theoretical point of view on sea area security, the subject of research elaborates the problem of sea borderland security and provides the Border Guard's point of view.
- *Chosen aspects of ensuring security in maritime borderline*, [w:] Edukacja Humanistyczna NR 2(29), Higher Humanistic School of Scholars' Society in Szczecin, Szczecin. s. 197-205, ISSN 1567-4943. The Article shows the Border Guard in Polish security system after joining EU and accepting the

Schengen Agreement. It presents Border Guard as an essential part of Polish security system.

- *Contexts of Understanding the Security Paradox*, [w:] "Internal Security", Published by the Police Academy, Szczytno, January – June 2017, Semiannual Journal, Volume 9, Issue 1, s. 39-46, ISSN 2080-5268. Article shows the theoretical point of view on security paradox, methodological issues of this subject in borderland reality and elaborates the paradox of borderland security. Article is available in English.
- *Social determinants of public security of Polish-Russian borderland inhabitants*. [w:] „Polskie pogranicza w procesie przemian”, T. IV, editor: Zbigniew Kurcz, published by Wrocław University, Wrocław s. 227-253, ISBN 978-83-229-3581-1. This Article shows the contexts and dilemmas of borderland areas' security, individual security of a person in the local environment of borderlands, security system in Polish-Russian borderlands and the influence of local authorities on the inhabitants' security.
- *The public safety in the area of borderland*. [w:] „Współczesne zagrożenia bioterrorystyczne i cyberterrorystyczne a bezpieczeństwo narodowe Polski”, redakcja naukowa Piotr Bogdalski, Zdzisław Nowakowski, Tadeusz Płusa, Jan Rajchel, Kazimierz Rajchel, Wydawnictwo Wyższej Szkoły Policji w Szczytnie, Wyższej Szkoły Informatyki, Zarządzania i Administracji w Warszawie, Wyższej Szkoły Oficerskiej Sił Powietrznych w Dęblinie, Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny, Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego MON, Kliniki Chorób Wewnętrznych, Pneumologii i Alergologii, Warszawa, s. 566-583, ISBN 978-83-88910-42-5. The article presents the strategy of researching the borderland sociologic aspects, it shows also social safety, public safety, micro and mezzo social safety and studies over the public security of inhabitants in Warmia and Masuria.
- *Social context of public safety on the Warmian-Masurian borderland*, [w:] „Edukacja dla bezpieczeństwa. Wyzwania i zagrożenia w XXI wieku. Czasoprzestrzeń a bezpieczeństwo jednostki”, redakcja naukowa Mirosław Borkowski, Margot Stańczyk – Minkiewicz, Ilona Ziemkiewicz – Gawlik, Wydawnictwo Wyższej Szkoły Bezpieczeństwa z siedzibą w Poznaniu, Poznań, s. 35-49, ISBN 978-83-61304-71-5. This Article shows theoretical circumstances of public safety, axiological approach to public security. This

Article contains also social and legal aspects of public security, social and psychical aspects which determine this security in Warmia and Masuria. It shows the philosophical contexts of public security and elaborates the sense of security among the communities of Warmia and Masuria.

- *Professional roles of women in the Border Guard and the security of the Polish-Russian borderland*, [w:] „Kobiety w polskich służbach mundurowych. Role – zadania i wyzwania”, editor: Ewelina Waśko – Owsiejczuk, Oficyna Wydawnicza ASPRA – JR, Warszawa – Białystok, s. 222-240, ISBN 978-83-7545-818-3. The article shows the role of woman in disposable groups, it shows also the security of Polish-Russian borderland in the theoretically-methodological matter and elaborates the subject of women employment in the Border Guard.
- *The eastern border circles against new security threats*, [w:] „Zarządzanie kryzysowe w administracji”, editor: Robert Częścik, Zdzisław Nowakowski, Tadeusz Plusa, Jan Rajchel, Kazimierz Rajchel, Wydawnictwo Wyższej Szkoły Policji w Szczytnie, Wyższej Szkoły Informatyki, Zarządzania i Administracji w Warszawie, Wyższej Szkoły Oficerskiej Sił Powietrznych w Dęblinie, Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny, Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego MON, Kliniki Chorób Wewnętrznych, Pneumologii i Alergologii, Warszawa – Dęblin, s. 539-548, ISBN 978-83-88910-43-2. The article shows theoretical insight in the subject of threats for the local security, methodological approach to studies on the eastern side of the border. It also presents studies over threats for local communities of eastern borderlands.
- *Terrorist threats in Poland, in Europe and in the world - the sociological context*, [w:] „Nauka o bezpieczeństwie. Istota, przedmiot badań i kierunki rozwoju. Studia i Materiały”, Vol I, editor: Lecha Grochowskiego, Arkadiusza Letkiewicza, Andrzeja Misiuka, Szczytno, Wydawnictwo Wyższej Szkoły Policji w Szczytnie, s. 417-430, ISBN 978-83-7462-305-6. The article shows the casus of terrorism as a source of threats for security in the world, Europe and Poland. It shows also this subject in sociological matter.
- *Social security societies of the borderland after 1989*, [w:] „Jaka administracja? Rozważania nad teorią i praktyką administracji polskiej po 1989 roku”, editor: Michał Strzelecki, Waldemar Zubrzycki, Dariusz Jurczak, Wydawnictwo Uczelniane Wyższej Szkoły Informatyki i Ekonomii TWP w

Olsztynie, Olsztyn, s. 223 – 238, ISBN 978-83-65376-03-9. The article shows the influence of Polish transformation on the eastern borderland and points Border Guard as the formation which provides security of eastern borderlands after 89'. It shows sense of security in this area after 89' and sense of security of eastern borderland inhabitants. It elaborates the actions of state's administration in the matter of inhabitants' security in this area and shows results of research in the subject of borderlands in Warmia and Masuria in the matter of trans border cooperation and little border mobility.

- *Psychosocial aspects of terrorist threats*, [w:] „Przez PZ do terroryzmu”, editor: Waldemara Zubrzyckiego, Wydawnictwo Wyższej Szkoły Policji w Szczytnie, Szczytno, s. 345-358, ISBN 978-83-7462-490-9. The article shows theoretical circumstances of terrorist threat, elaborates this threat on the plane and presents the meaning of terrorism in the media's point of view. It also refers to the Warmian and Masurian inhabitants' opinions about those threats.

- **Other achievements:**

- **monographs:**

- *Illegal migration of foreigners on the Polish-German border between 1996 and 2000 (Sociological Study)*, Olsztyn, Wyższa Szkoły Informatyki i Ekonomii TWP w Olsztynie, ISBN 978-83-87867-69-0, 339 stron. Thesis presents sociological studies over a group of 450 illegal immigrants from the previous Soviet Union countries: Russia, Armenia, Ukraine and other nationalities like: Monterrigion, Aserbeijan, Kirgistan, Georgia. Studies were realized through usage of interview questionnaire in the Russian language, later translated to Polish. Furthermore, the questioned immigrants wrote over 100 autobiographies containing their reasons of migration. This thesis shows the threats following the illegal migration on the Polish-German borderlands and realization of procedures related to deportation those immigrants from Poland. This thesis can be also included in other studies over security, even though it refers to sociology. Autobiographies of illegal immigrants show, that complicated live situations are often a result of conflicts and threats in their homelands. In this thesis practical knowledge in procedures related to illegal immigration was composed and used in scientific research.

- *Social microcircles of border security after 1989*, [w:] *What administration? Reflections on the theory and practice of Polish administration after 1989*", scientific editorial Michał Strzelecki, Waldemar Zubrzycki, Dariusz Jurczak, Wyższa Szkoła Informatyki i Ekonomii TWP w Olsztynie, Olsztyn, s. 223 – 238, [w:] *What administration? Reflections on the theory and practice of Polish administration after 1989*, Olsztyn, Wyższa Szkoła Informatyki i Ekonomii TWP w Olsztynie, ISBN 978-83-65376-03-9, 302 strony. This thesis shows how do the reforms of public administration influence the sense of public security. The most important part of this thesis concerns the variety of aspects in the matter of public security, as well as social microelements of borderland security. The thesis shows the influence of Polish transformation on the eastern borderlands and points Border Guard as the formation which provides security of eastern borderlands after 89'. It shows sense of security in this area after 89' and sense of security of eastern borderlands' inhabitants. It elaborates the actions of state's administration in the matter of inhabitants' security in this area and shows results of research in the subject of borderlands in Warmia and Masuria in the matter of trans border cooperation and little border mobility. My contribution in this thesis was 33%.
- **participation in research Project**
- Project: Border Guard - COSSG Koszalin –N.C.O.'s and officer course graduates' research. Timeline 2004-2005. Seminar committed to elaborating the results of studies. It has been published in Central Institution of Educating Border Guard Officers' Bulletin in Koszalin. **Project manager.**
- Scientific – developmental project „Human Trafficking – cooperation between services”. Project participants: Central Institution of Educating Border Guard Officers in Koszalin, Police HQ, Hamburg Border Guard, Warsaw University – Institute of Studies over Migration. Timeline: 2005. **Project manager.**
- Scientific – developmental project: „Illegal migrations, immigrants from south-eastern Asia” 2006-2007. Project's participants: European Border and Coast Guard Agency FRONTEX, Border Guard HQ in Warsaw, Central Institute of Educating Border Guard Officers in Koszalin
- Scientific – developmental project: „*Opinions and attitudes of north – eastern Poland inhabitants in the matter of national identity*”. Research are focused on migration, adaptation and social – cultural behavior, passed from generation to



generation. 2018 – 2019. Higher Humanistic School of Scholars' Society in Szczecin, Institute of Sociological Structures and processes Studies, Higher IT and Economy School in Olsztyn, Institute of Social Studies, administration's cathedral. **Research team member**

- Scientific – developmental project: „*Public administration and security of migrating local societies of Polish – Russian borderland*”. 2019 – 2022. International research project. Project's partners: Higher IT and Economy School in Olsztyn, Institute of Social Studies, Administration Department, Kaliningrad's section of Sankt – Petersburg Natural University, Polish – Russian Cooperation Center in Pollesk **Project manager**
  
- **organising and participating in scientific conferences**
  - **organising scientific conferences:**
    - 27-28 November 2006, Dębe near Warsaw, II International Scientific Conference: „*Directions of improvement and developing the systems, which deal with the quality in the Police*”, organized as a part of project: „*Enhancement of management abilities in Polish, Lithuanian, Ukrainian and Kaliningrad's Police*”, **Organizing Committee member.**
    - 07 November 2008. National Security Institute, Paweł Włodkowiec Higher School in Płock. International scientific Conference: „*Abilities of overcoming stress as a prove of soldier's and other officer's maturity*”, **OC member.**
    - 15 November 2009. National Security Institute, Paweł Włodkowiec's Higher School in Płock. **International scientific Conference:** „*Abilities of overcoming stress as a proof of soldier's and other officer's maturity*”, **OC member.**
    - 18 November 2010. National Security Institute, Paweł Włodkowiec's Higher School in Płock. **International scientific Conference:** „*Abilities of overcoming stress as a proof of soldier's and other officer's maturity*”, **OC member.**
    - 30 May – 01 June 2011. International Scientific Conference” „*Borderlands as a space of civilisational identification*”. Organizers: Warsaw University, Polish Science Academy in Warsaw, Collegium „Artes Liberales”, **OC member.**



- 20 September 2012. V National Scientific Conference „Security – World – Europe – Poland” „*Security in land transport*”. Organizers: Social Studies' Institute, Higher School of Security in Poznań, **OC member**.
- 16 May 2013. National Scientific Seminar „*Social circumstances of living in Borderlands' Town*”. Organizer: Higher Humanistic School in Szczecin **OC member**.
- 7 June 2013. International Scientific Conference „*Social – Economical conflicts in middle and eastern Europe*” Institute of Sociology and Pedagogic, Higher School of IT and Economic in Olsztyn. The purpose of this conference was to elaborate the issues of conflicts in politics, in a company, in a family. **OC member**.
- 2015, National Conference summarizing the project: „*Polish National Guards – myth, need or reality*” State's Higher Vocational School in Konin, Konin **OC member**.
- 2017, IV International Scientific Conference, *Health security. Disciplinary Matter. Recognition, prevention and treatment of addictions as an element of pro-health politics*. Higher School of Security in Poznań, Giżycko, **OC member**.
- 2017, II International Scientific Conference, *Culture of peace – culture of relations*, Higher School of Security in Poznań, Giżycko, **OC member**.
- 2018, III International Scientific Conference, *Culture of peace. Culture of dialogue. Dialogue in culture.*, Higher School of Security in Poznań, Galiny, **Vice-president of Organization Committee**.
- 07.03.2018. National Scientific Conference „*Personal Data Protection in the matter of state's law, and Dispositions of EU Parliament and Council in the matter of protecting a natural person on the ground of processing of personal data*” Organizer. Higher School of IT and Economy in Olsztyn **OC member**.
- 25.05.2018. International Scientific Conference „*Public security - BP'18*” *International Scientific Committee* Organizers: Institute of Research and Scientific Expertise in Gorzowo Wlkp, Polish Academy of Science in Poznań, Szczecin University, **OC member**.
- 18.10.2018, Pollesk, International Scientific Conference „*Between Poland and Russia*”, co-creator of organizing committee, president of organizing committees on Polish behalf.

### **Active participation in conferences/presentations**

- presentations and active participation in discussion in **31** international and national scientific conferences – **(specific juxtaposition of scientific achievements)**.

- Auxiliary Promoter in Ph.D conferment procedure mgr Kołtan Katarzyna resolution of the faculty council, 01 September 2017 r., - University of Technology in Kaliningrad – Social Studies Faculty, Institute of Pedagogics, Title of Ph.D thesis: „Occupational education technologies in the company” Promotor of PhD thesis prof. dr hab Samsonowa Nadjeżdza Władysławowna Estimated time of thesis defence: 2020r.

- **Expert interview:**

As a national expert in the matter of migration, I gave an interview for a Ph.D thesis which elaborated the subject of preventing the illegal migration in Poland. Higher Police School in Szczecin, Internal Security Faculty, Ph.D student – Tomasz Kaczmarczyk, dissertation under the tutelage of Ph.D Waldemar Zubrzycki, prof. of WSPOL in Szczytno. Another interview I gave for Ph.D thesis elaborating the sense of terrorist threat in EU and the subject of Euro Islam. Higher Police School in Szczytno, Internal security Faculty, Ph.D student – Ewa Martusewicz-Pawlus, dissertation under the tutelage of of Ph.D Waldemar Zubrzycki, prof. of WSPOL in Szczecin. Higher Police School in Szczytno, Internal security Department, Ph.D. student - mgr Ewa Martusewicz – Pawlus, dissertation under the tutelage of dr hab. Waldemar Zubrzycki, WSPOL in Szczytno.

Furthermore, I gave two interviews in the subject of migration and terrorism in current running international scientific project – Project JLEA net., which is „actions of support and coordination” financially supported by European Commission in the program of security research within the program H2020. Project lasts 60 months. It is coordinated by French Ministry of the Interior, Place Beauvais, 75800 Paris, France. The goal of JLEAnet is to create a network of organizations dealing with practice in law executive (LEA), focused on research and innovations and dealings with LEA problems assisted by the society of people interested in cooperation and exchange in this matter. Partners of ILEAnet are: French of the Interior (FR), Ecole National Supérieure de Police (FR), Deutsche Hochschule der Polizie (DE), National Hungarian Police (HU), International Institute of Security and Crisis Management (SK), Ministry of the Interior (IT),

Northern Ireland Police (UK), Ministerio del Interior Policia Nacional (ES), ARTIC (FR), University College Dublin (IE), National Police of Ministry of the Interior of Latvian Republic (LV), European Center of Forensic Initiative (PL), Ministry of National Security – National Police of Israel (IL), Estonian Police and Border Guard (EE), Bulgarian Ministry of the Interior (BG), Cyprian Police (CY), State's Center of Organized Crime (CZ), Romanian Ministry of the Interior (RO), Police Presidium (SK).

- **Didactic activities**

- **didactic practice:**

- 2004 – 2006 didactic practice in Higher School of Trade in Łódź, Konin Faculty, conducting didactic exercises in the pedagogics faculty.
- 2004 – 2005 didactic practice in Higher Humanistic School TWP in Szczecin, conducting exercises in the management faculty.
- 2007 didactic practice, Academy of National Defence in Warsaw, Faculty of Management and Command, conducting exercises in the management faculty.
- 16. 10. – 20.10. 2017 didactic practice at Higher Security School in Koszyce within the Erasmus+ 2014-2020, meetings with teaching staff, conducting exercises on the internal security faculty.
- 25. 02. – 01.03. 2019, didactic practice at Higher Security School in Koszyce, Erasmus+, lectures for students on the subjects of „Terrorism, terrorist, act of terrorism” „Terroristic personality and terrorism victim”, „Typology of terrorism”, „Characteristic of chosen terrorist organizations”, „Fighting the terrorist in the matter of recent attacks and current legal regulations”, „Valid legal regulations in EU countries”.
- 20. 05. – 24 05. 2019, didactic practice, Spain, Erasmus+. The goal of this visit is to participate in workshop for speakers in the matter of special pedagogics. The subject of this workshop: „Dealing with stress” Exchange is organized by Spain Consulting and Higher School of IT and Economy in Olsztyn.

**Elaborating of didactic programs for following specializations (specific description in the scientific achievements' part)**

- sociology, I and II-degree, specialty: sociological aspects of security administration, sociology of administration and public security, sociology of administration, sociology of public security,
- national security, i degree; specialty: borderlands' security, crisis management
- administration, i and ii-degree, specialty: public administration, security administration, personal data protection,
- internal security i degree,
- health security,
- psychology,
- pedagogics,
- managing the national security,
- migration and emigration,
- preparing the syllabus in the i and ii degree of studies,
- managing human resources in military and other uniform services,
- results of education in previously mentioned programs,
- graduates' profiles,
- matrix of educational results.

Promoter of master and bachelor thesis and reviews:

- promoter of **47** master theses,
- promoter of **52** bachelor theses,
- reviewer of **35** master theses,
- reviewer of **37** bachelor theses.

- **Scientific activities**

- **didactic practice:**
- 15-18 April 2017, didactic practice at University of Nature in Sankt-Peretsburg – Pollesk's branch, Center of Polish – Russian Cooperation in Pollesk, meeting concerning the matter of scientific project „Public security of Polish-Russian borderland inhabitants.”
- 29-30 November 2018, didactic practice at University of Nature in Sankt-Peretsburg – Pollesk's branch, Center of Polish – Russian Cooperation in Pollesk, meetings with Russian academics concerning the scientific project „Public administration and security of migrating local communities of Polish-

Russian borderlands”, lecture for students and teaching staff „Functioning of public administration in Warmia and Masuria and security of migrating local communities of Polish-Russian borderlands”.

- 20-25 January 2019 didactic practice at Technological University in Kaliningrad, cathedral of pedagogics, conducting pilot studies with Russian scholars in the matter of scientific project: „Public administration and security of migrating local communities of Polish-Russian borderlands” lecture for students and teaching staff „Functioning of public administration in Warmia and Masuria and security of local communities of Polish-Russian borderlands”, participation in faculty council's meeting as an auxiliary promoter during beginning a Ph.D.

#### **Scientific thesis' reviews:**

- review of: „Crisis communication”, editing: Przemysław Guła, ISBN 978-83-89999-69-6, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration. Crisis Management and Defence Affairs Department, Warsaw 2009.

#### **Scientific articles:**

Articles published in foreign magazines:

- in English – 2;
- in Russian language – 4;
- monographs – 38.

#### **Membership in editing committees and magazines' scientific boards**

- Member of editing committee Biuletyn Nr 1/2006, Centralnego Ośrodka Szkolenia Straży Granicznej w Koszalinie (marzec 2006), ISSN 1429-2505.
- Member of editing committee. Biuletyn Nr 2/2006, Centralnego Ośrodka Szkolenia Straży Granicznej w Koszalinie (czerwiec 2006), ISSN 1429-2505.
- Member of editing committee. Biuletyn Nr 3/2006, Centralnego Ośrodka Szkolenia Straży Granicznej w Koszalinie (wrzesień 2006), ISSN 1429-2505.
- Member of editing committee. Biuletyn Nr 4/2006, Centralnego Ośrodka Szkolenia Straży Granicznej w Koszalinie (grudzień 2006), ISSN 1429-2505.
- Member of editing committee: „Bezpieczeństwo Publiczne”, Polska Akademia Nauk, Oddział w Poznaniu, Instytut Badań i Ekspertyz Naukowych w Gorzowie Wlkp., Poznań 2017, ISBN 978-83-64249-66-2. Członek Rady Naukowej.
- Member of editing committee, „Społeczne i Ekologiczne Pogranicza”, Gorzów Wlkp. Poznań, ISBN 978-83-64249-91-4.



- Member of editing committee: „Behawioralne bezpieczeństwo społeczne” Polska Akademia Nauk, Oddział w Poznaniu, Instytut Badań i Ekspertyz Naukowych w Gorzowie Wlkp., Gorzów Wlkp. - Poznań 2018, ISBN 978-83-64249-83-9.

#### **Membership in international and national organizations and scientific societies:**

- Member of European Ecologic Society in Gorzowo Wielkopolskie.
- Member of Institute of Research and Scientific Expertise in Gorzów Wielkopolski.
- Member of Polish Sociologic Society in Warsaw – Section of Legal Sociology.
- Member of Polish Scientific Seminar for Ph.Ds in Institution of Sociology and Philosophy of Polish Scientific Academy in Warsaw, under educational care of Ph.D Joanna Kurczowska.
- Member of Consulting Council for matters of Society and Economy, Higher School of IT and Economy, Olsztyn.
- Member of Center of Cooperation between Poland and Russia, Sankt-Petersburg University, branch in Pollesk.
- Member of science development Foundation – Ph.D Teresa Cz. Malec „Razem Łatwiej”.
- Member of Scientific Seminar: „Social Economy” for matters of innovations and economic – scientific development of Warmia and Masuria, patronage of Marshall of Warmia and Masuria.

#### **Distinctions**

##### **for didactic activities**

- Distinction from Szczecin Medical University Faculty of Nursing's Dean – for didactic activities for the Faculty and conducting educational lectures (1997).
- Financial distinction from Rector of Higher Humanities School TWP in Szczecin, for conducting educational lectures and academic achievements (2005);
- Financial distinction from Rector of Baltic Higher Humanities School in Koszalin , for achievements in didactic activities and supporting the University (2006);



- Financial distinction from Commander of Border Guard's Education Center in Koszalin, for exemplary fulfilling didactic duties (2005);
- Financial distinction from Commander of Border Guard's Education Center in Koszalin, for exemplary fulfilling didactic duties, (2006);
- Several financial distinctions from Head-Commander of Border Guard in Warsaw, among them distinctions for didactic activities on the Border Guard Education Centre behalf.

**for didactic activities:**

- Distinction from Rector of Higher School of IT and Economy TWP in Olsztyn – for monograph: „Illegal migration in Polish-Russian borderlands 1996-2000 and for contribution in University's scientific achievements.
- Distinction from Rector of Higher School of IT and Economy TWP in Olsztyn – for exceptional efforts in improving University image and for actions on account of its future development, scientific activities included.
- Distinction from Rector of Higher Humanist School TWP in Szczecin, for academic achievements (2005);
- Several financial distinctions from Head-Commander of Border Guard in Warsaw, among them distinctions for didactic activities on the Border Guard Education Centre behalf.

Furthermore; for efforts and achievements on account of enforcing the security and defense of the state, I received following distinctions:

- „AWARD FOR SERVICE OF BORDER GUARD”, for exceptional achievements on account Border Guard in Poland – in enforcing the public security and for scientific and didactic activities supporting the Border Guard's Educational Centre – 2011, granted by the Head-Commander of Border Guard.
- Medal of Polish Soldier's Association – on the occasion of 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of reclaiming the independence in Poland, granted by the President of the Polish Soldier's Association Board Nr 21, 17 September 2018 r for exceptional service on account of enforcing the security and state's defences.
- Occasional Medal of Polish Soldier's Association – on occasion of 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of reclaiming the independence in Poland, granted by the president of the Polish Soldier's Association's Board Nr 21, 17 September 2018 r for exceptional service on account of enforcing the security and state's defences.

My interests and scientific activity can be placed in two scientific fields:

- Social safety.
- Borderland security.

My contribution in security research is the definition of the borderland security concept and enrichment previous studies in this subject, furthermore I established empirically the sense of security of borderland inhabitants through researching and encountering the real level of its social and personal security.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Davut Juvant". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping tail on the final letter.