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Introduction

“Change” is a reality that has been always accompanied to man. Nowadays changes occur so quickly that on many levels of our lives we have difficulties to understand, accept and to get familiar with them. The changes that we observe in the modern world also contribute to the deconstruction of the family environment. This generates new challenges and dilemmas. Despite many diverse difficulties, the family remains, however, one of the most important environments preparing young people for an independent and responsible life. However, family is forced constantly to search for new, more and adequate ways to build relationships, to strengthen them, to respond to changing needs, and to face with new educational difficulties.

Therefore, in the context of the changing reality it is still relevant and necessary to undertake anew considerations and research on the family and the challenges it is forced to face with. We invite our readers to read the following articles, which deal with issues related to the several pedagogical dilemmas of the modern family.

The main part of this journal issue is entitled “Articles and Dissertations”. It consists of six articles. It begins with the article by Tadeusz Lewowicki “Education between Utopia and Real World: Reflections in Regard to the Concept of Triunity: Family – School – Social Institutions”. The author has presented the concept of pedagogical triunity, different understandings of this concept and the utopian nature of it. He has attempted to

answer to the following questions: What shall be done in order to get closer to a more human-friendly world, and what should be included in the set of educational priorities?

Andrzej M. de Tchorzewski in the article “Family in Time of Modern Axiological and Normative Chaos”, has showed, among others, that axiological and normative chaos affecting various areas of human life is the main cause of changes faced by the modern families and at the same time it affects the new forms of family life.

In turn, Ewa Dybowska in the article “Socialization in the Family and Consumer Culture”, has presented a critical analysis of studies on the socialization changes of the post-modern family and consumer culture. She has discussed the main aspects of socialization in the family, which is understood as a mechanism of learning the system of meanings and its implementation to a person’s participation in a given social system. She has also emphasized the importance of developing the ability to make everyday choices in the process of socialization.

Anna Błasiak in the article “Parent’s Pedagogical Culture as Intrafamily Determinants of Quality Upbringing the Youngest Generation”, has characterized the phenomenon of today culture, especially pedagogical culture. She has discussed the most important issues regarding the pedagogical culture of parents and has made a detailed analysis of its components.

Mirosława Ściupider-Młodkowska in the article “Family and Love in the Time of Me”, has described family and love from the perspective of changes that are present in the contemporary culture of narcissism. She has drawn attention to, among others, relationships established thanks to various online tools (so-called online relationships), technicization of life, commercialization of feelings and therapeutization of life.

In the next text “The Role of the Family in the Education for Free Time, Recreation and Tourism”, Marcin Warchoła has analyzed the importance of a family environment for raising a man to a conscious participation in physical culture. The author puts free time in the context of its educational functions – therefore, he first has addressed the issue of education to free time, and then education in free time. Next, he has discussed the essence and stages of the process of education for free time, recreation and tourism, and also has pointed out

some key aspects of this issue in the context of the observed changes in the ways of implementing free time by the youngest generation. He has noted that the results of technical progress, including computerization and social media development, has caused the prevalence of sedentary activities over physical ones.

Three articles have been placed in the “Case Reports” section. Małgorzata Agnieszka Samujło and Teresa Sokołowska-Dzioba, in the article “Time Management of Youth in the Context of Family and School Environment” have showed the meaning of time in a one’s person life. On the basis of their own research, which aimed to learn about the “budget” of students’ time and about how family and school environment are fostering its management, the authors have showed that education is the basic form of youth activity. Time devoted to education significantly limits their free time, and the way of spending time with parents is rather passive, while teachers compensate to a small extent unprofitable patterns of time management that are shaped in the families.

Ewa Rojewska presented a pedagogical reflection on the issue of sex education undertaken by parents of adolescents. The author has assumed the hypothesis that the family is the most important upbringing environment. She has formulated the following research problems: What is the attitude of parents towards the sexual education of their children? What is the educational activity of parents in the area of their children’s sexuality? What are difficulties and challenges related to the sexual education of their children? In the research the diagnostic survey method was used. Based on the analysis of the results obtained in her own research, the author has concluded that the vast majority of the surveyed parents undertake certain forms of sexual education of their children. She has showed that the respondents have a broad understanding of the process of sex education, however, the topics of the parent–child talks are rather more instrumental than relational.

In turn, Maria Kościółek in the article “Educational Paths for Children with Disabilities – Parents’ Dilemmas” has presented the results of her own research, which aimed to discover the motives of parents in choosing a specific type of school for their children with moderate intellectual disability, and to examine the extent to which they used support in making this decision. After the analysis of the

obtained research results, the author has stated that making a decision about the educational path of their disabled children depends on many different factors and on the type of chosen institution as well.

In the “Miscellanea” section was placed article by Barbara Geneja-Pietrzak: “Personalistic Approach in Education as a Way for Developing Culture Based on Values”. The author has presented in it an analysis of selected thoughts of representatives of existential philosophy and the philosophy of dialogue, with particular emphasis on the views of Józef Tischner, Tadeusz Gadacz and Martin Buber. Author has showed that education based on a personalistic approach to man can be the key to building a culture based on such values as: love, freedom, dialogue, respect, tolerance.

A valuable supplement to the present issue of our journal are two book reviews. Bogdan Stańkowski has showed the great value of the book by Armando Matteo *Tutti Giovani, Nessun Giovane. Le attese disattese della prima generazione incredula* [*All Young, Nobody Young: Unexpected Expectations of the First Generation of Non-believers*] (Milan 2018). In turn, Justyna Kuształ has invited us to read the multi-authored publication by Małgorzata H. Kowalczyk, Małgorzata Fopka-Kowalczyk and Krzysztof Rubacha: *Uwarunkowania i wielopłaszczyznowość badań nad resocjalizacją. Podstawy teoretyczne i metodologiczne* [*Conditions and Multifaceted Research on Resocialization: Theoretical and Methodological Foundations*] (Toruń 2017).

We invite and encourage our readers for lecture and personal reflection on the problems discussed in the present issue of our journal. We do hope that this lecture can become an inspiration for personal reflection and further scientific discussions on the pedagogical dilemmas the modern family is faced with.