

# **Non-military power-building phenomena in the national security system of the Republic of Poland**

## **Summary**

The following dissertation is the outcome of the research on non-military phenomena that have a fundamental impact on the formation of the national power, including in particular the Republic of Poland. The significance of the national power issues discussed in the dissertation stems from the fact that it is one of the most important sources of shaping international relations. It happens so because international relations form a relationship of strengths and interests in which political units play a central role. The major motive of each actor present in the international arena is to strive for the most favourable strength balance. The national power demonstrates the possibilities and capabilities of the state in the field of influencing the behaviour of other entities at international level and conducting foreign policy aimed at securing vital national interests in the form of ensuring security and development. The achievement of these objectives requires states to have adequate means of impact on other entities involved in international relations. One of the main tools of influence is the national strength built with the help of various components, synthesised within the category of power. The strategy adopted by the state provides for cooperation, competition or struggle on the international area, seeking to maintain or increase its position in the global system. It strives to maximise its power, which in turn influences the shape of the balance of strength.

The primary goal of each state, including above all its foreign policy, is to ensure the security and development of the state, to strive for a strong international position and to increase its participation in shaping the international environment. The possibility and extent of achieving an appropriate level of security is correlated with the strength remaining at the disposal of the state. At the same time, the existence of an integrated national security system ready to anticipate, prevent and combat all threats is essential, ensuring the implementation of the above objectives, with broad support of the state non-military potential – political, social, economic and demographic as well as its military potential – national defence system.

The research on the national power is an important aspect of analyses aimed at evaluating not only the relations between the strengths of political units on the international arena, but also the conditions and level of external and internal security of each state. The results of the actions taken are relevant for the formulation of assessments and conclusions affecting the foreign policy as well as internal and external security policy of the state. Therefore, the aim of this dissertation is to *examine the essence of non-military power-building phenomena in*

*selected European countries, with a view to defining assumptions for the model of the national power in the economic, social and demographic areas of state functioning.*

The research hypothesis, which is the keynote of this paper, is the formulation that *among the variety of descriptive variables present in the non-military sphere of the national security system of the Republic of Poland, there is a subset of mutually independent variables and at the same time strongly correlated with the national power, enabling a verifiable model of the national power as well as sub-models which constitute this model, reflecting the analysed power-building phenomena.*

The activities of the research procedure were carried out using methods, techniques and research tools appropriate for its implementation, i.e. methods of system analysis, comparative analysis, statistical analysis, modelling and simulation.

This dissertation consists of four chapters that include the issues of creating the national power. The first chapter presents a detailed analysis of the national security system of the Republic of Poland and illustrates the research results by showing the author's diagrams describing individual sub-systems and dependencies taking place between them. The steering subsystem, executive and internal subsystems are presented in graphic form. The second chapter deals with the models of the national power existing in reference books, taking a descriptive and analytical form. One of the most popular models of the national power developed by Mirosław Sułek was recalled. The third chapter demonstrates theories of the national power in the economic, social and demographic area. Based on the analysis of reference books, material and non-material factors determining the constitution of the national power in the mentioned areas were identified and described. The importance of capital in the economic dimensions, social capital, human capital and civil society was highlighted. In addition, the author's simulation experiment was carried out. The fourth chapter shows identified and selected factors strongly correlated with the national power in the economic, social and demographic area. Based on the adopted independent variables, a qualitative comparative analysis of the powers of selected European countries was performed. The assumptions for sub-models evaluating the power of the Republic of Poland with the analysed European countries were developed. In the case of the economic area, the analytical form of the mathematical descriptive model was also proposed and the simulation experiment was performed.

As a result of the conducted research, a subset of mutually independent variables strongly correlated with the national power in the economic, social and demographic area was identified, constituting the basis for the implementation of verifiable model of the national

power as well as sub-models of individually examined phenomena that make up this model. In the course of the research in the sphere of the economic power of states, the analytical form of the mathematical descriptive model was proposed, which is an additional research value, going beyond the initially adopted framework of the following dissertation. The conducted quantitative studies have led to the development of several models of the economic power for selected European countries, two static models and one dynamic model. As part of this dissertation, empirical research was carried out, which was completed at the stage of the emergence of independent variables that describe the national power in the social and demographic area.

The research carried out within this dissertation is the starting point to new knowledge when compared to the current state of affairs, while the results obtained make it possible to continue the research work in the future.

**Key words:** national power, power-building phenomena, national security system