**Streszczenie rozprawy doktorskiej /j. angielski/ mgr Joanny Wójcik pt. „Uznanie ojcostwa”**

The dissertation discusses the matter of acknowledgment of paternity. The normative analysis is aimed at answering the question whether the institution of acknowledgment of paternity, existing in Polish family law, is well founded and whether the decision to repeal the institution of child acknowledgment was correct. The dissertation presents the evolution of regulations regarding child acknowledgment until their transformation into the institution of acknowledgment of paternity. It also discusses the prerequisites for the effectiveness and effects of the acknowledgment of paternity, the legal nature of the acknowledgment of paternity, as well as its ineffectiveness. Polish regulations are compared with similar legal regulations from selected European legislations.

The following three research methods are used: the historical-comparative method, the formal-dogmatic method and the legal-comparative method. The formal-dogmatic method is of primary importance, mainly for establishing the legal nature of the acknowledgment of paternity. The use of this method consists of discussing, analyzing and interpreting the legislation considering case law and views of representatives of juridical science. As far as the research conducted by the historical-comparative method is concerned, the dissertation discusses changes that the provisions on the child acknowledgment underwent over the years. The research using the comparative legal method entails presenting main principles of the acknowledgment of paternity in Polish law and comparing them with similar legal solutions in selected European legislations. Choosing this method enabled giving broader normative background of the matter under discussion and proposing amendments to the current Polish law.

Carried out considerations made it possible to express the view that the current legislation on the acknowledgment of paternity was amended in excess. It was unnecessary to repeal the institution of child acknowledgment and replace it with the institution of acknowledgment of paternity, as well as to amend all other provisions in this regard. The dissertation finishes with *de lege lata* and *de lege ferenda* conclusions.