**Aniela Szycówna (1869 - 1921) -**

**learned at the turn of the century and at the junction of disciplines. Study of psychopedagogical creativity.**

**SUMMARY**

Key words: pedagogy, psychology, pedology, experimental pedagogy, child development, Aniela Szycówna.

The aim of the doctoral dissertation was to present the work of Aniela Szycówna, an outstanding researcher of children's psychology. The heroine belongs to the pioneers of Polish developmental psychology and empirical pedagogy, based on the research of child development. Her interest in the issues of child development and education and the work of a teacher resulted in significant achievements, influencing the way of thinking of the whole generation of teachers working in reborn Poland.

The chronological range of work is mainly from the years 1869 - 1921. The dissertation deals primarily with the life of Aniela Szycówna.

The current state of research into the life and educational work of Aniela Szycówna is insufficient. Studies on this subject did not enjoy the interest of historians of education. The original source of the work is the author's own publications, both in the form of books and guides issued by her, as well as numerous publications from that period in pedagogical and psychological journals. The analysis of the data collected on the basis of a careful reading of the character of the heroine, the specification and characteristics of the sources of her biography provided many valuable material from the cognitive perspective. This allowed us to assess the contribution of the character of this trial to the development and transformation of Polish pedagogy. In order to accurately describe the analyzed research material, a division of work into four chapters was proposed. The first one is the background for the other three. He presents important issues in the course of the life of Aniela Szycówna. The second part is an analysis of Szycówna's pedagogical views on the family in the field of educational and didactic activities. The third chapter discusses the educational environment in the heroine's work. In the last, all attention was focused on showing the psychopathic views of Aniela Szycówna on the child in the aspect of educational influences.

Literature of the subject and available documents allowed to show the silhouette of Aniela Szycówna, activist and reformer of the Polish education system. The presented analysis of the life and activity of the heroine of the trial, as a man of ideas, patriotics, excellent and progressive educator, gives rise to a thorough analysis of her accomplishments through further research and reflection.

Aniela Szycówna was a pedagogue and psychologist. Initially she worked as a private teacher, later editor of pedagogical journals: in 1890-1897 *Pedagogical Review*, 1901-1905 in *My Magazine* 1906-1909 in the *New Torches*, 1920-1921 in the *General School*. She worked with Jan Władysław Dawid, conducting research on children's resources according to his "questionnaire of observations." In 1907-1921 he headed the Polish Society for the Study of Children.

The main tasks of the educator were to awaken in the passive-minded individuals greater autonomy in thinking and acting through collaborative work under the guidance of the teacher, in fighting shyness by inducing in children their sense of self-dignity, in character formation through the concepts gradually created in the interaction of pupils in the classroom. She emphasized the difference in the psyche of this human community, which is the school class in which children suggest one another. She recommended that the teacher, after learning the class leaders, would make them their helpers. She called for continuous self-education of the pedagogical circle.

The main works of Aniela Szycówna are: *Conceptual development of the child in the period of 6-12 years* (1899), *The tasks and methods of child psychology* (1901), *The duties of the teacher and his education* (1916), *General principles of teaching in application to elementary school* (1925) ).