Summary of the PhD thesis titled Searching for a model of the city. The change of the spatial structure of the city of Poznań after 1945. The northern band of development as a case study.

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In the work an analysis was done of the process of urbanization of Poznań between 1945 and 1995 in reference to the transformation of the functional-spatial structure and the search for the optimal model of development. The methods used allowed for the demonstration of the relationship between socio-economic events and the moment of the change of the model.

In consequence of the presented issues "an inventory of the process of spatial planning in Poznań" was carried out, starting from the post-war plans and ending with the change in the political system, referring to available literature and multiple sources, not only those postulated by architects and urbanists but also the socio-economic or ideological changes, and resulted in formulating two theses.

Thesis no. 1: The analysis of the searching process of the model of the city of Poznań shows that intentional consistency of planning is one of the indispensable conditions for harmonious development. The lack of consistency may cause defects in the functional-spatial structure of the city.

Thesis no. 2: Abandoning the planned realization of the northern band of development allowed for its chaotic urbanization, which is an urban failure of the city of Poznań.

The method presented in the first part of the dissertation concentrated on the analysis of the factors that caused certain effects in the development of the city. During the research a detailed interpretation of the plans was conducted focusing on their intentions and main spatial assumptions, and also the changes that have been implemented and their influence on the way Poznań is formed and functions today.

During further verification comparative analyses of respective models of the city were carried out, evaluated and their results presented. The conducted research allowed a conclusion that in recent years the urban processes have caused opposite effects and are a threat to a harmonious development of the city. There was an analysis made of concentric zone models, which showed a negative influence on the living conditions of their residents.

The knowledge about the models that shaped the development of Poznań allowed an attempt to be made, in the second part of the dissertation, at a deeper analysis of planning and realization of the northern areas of Poznań. There was an investigation into the nature of the relationship and effects caused by the change in the general urban model in context of the urbanization of the northern band of development. An important part of the research was referring to urban theories, which made it possible to find characteristics and spatial solutions connecting anew people with nature and reinstating the proper scale of the city.

Remaining plans of the northern band of development and decisions concerning them were discussed and evaluated, and furthermore an overview of the realized investments was given.

On the basis of the obtained results a synthetic analysis was carried out that lead to concrete conclusions and the answers to the theses of the dissertation. This encourages reflection on the formulation and coordination of the current spatial politics, which in search of solutions to the problems of the development of Poznań should not forget about its history.

Kew words: functional-spatial structure, optimal model of the city, intentions of spatial planning

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