

## FROM THE EDITORS

Science, work and social activism set the course for change and development in society, playing an important and timely role in a world of uncertainty and constant change. The editors of this volume, themselves active researchers, have set themselves the ambitious goal of noticing and valuing the voice and perspective of women. There are still many voices and stories that go unheard or undervalued, so it is important that women's voices resonate more clearly and are heard by others. By looking at the scientific discoveries, workplaces and challenges undertaken by the volume's female protagonists, the editors aim to capture the diversity of women's perspectives and experiences, drawing attention to the fact that women have much to offer, not only in science and work, but also in shaping a shared future.

This fits perfectly with the spirit of the year 2023, established by the Senate of the Republic of Poland as the Year of Wisława Szymborska, Nobel Prize winner and revered Polish poet. In addition, the group of Patrons of the Year 2023 chosen in turn by the Sejm includes two women – Jadwiga Zamoyska and Aleksandra Piłsudska, active social activists, organisers and founders of schools and kindergartens, although they represented different world-view concepts and different perspectives on the solutions they wanted to implement in the field of education. What the Patrons of 2023 have in common, however, is action. The areas of knowledge, education and human development were important to them. They wanted to change them with the various tools and resources at their disposal. This issue is intended as a tribute to the women who courageously shaped the realities of their time and strived to bring out the beautiful and the good in human beings. It is intended to show the world “through the eyes of women” and highlight their invaluable contribution to society.

You hold in your hands a volume dedicated to women and their contribution to science, social life, education and the education of new generations. It is rich in articles presenting profiles of many women from different periods of history, whose

common feature is their great involvement in science, charitable and social activities, education of children and young people. Women's activity and cognitive curiosity have been described in articles prepared by contemporary researchers who were willing to share them in the pages of our journal, which made it possible to present you with the second volume of the yearbook *Polish Pedagogical Thought* in 2023.

In this volume you can find 14 texts in the Articles and dissertations section and 1 study of a source in the Archives section. It begins with an introductory text on the methodology of pedagogical sciences, in which Karol Konaszewski, Jolanta Muszyńska, Sebastian Binyamin Skalski-Bednarz and Janusz Surzykiewicz point out that pedagogy is important for the overall development of various fields of science and learning as a whole. They consider issues related to research methodology, pointing to the need for empirical research in pedagogy. Such research on the situation of women in the world of science and higher education in Poland is described by Ewa Krause in her article, drawing attention to such phenomena as the development of women's scientific careers or the fulfilment of prestigious managerial functions and thus their taking of important decisions. The next few texts focus on women working in science and their contribution to the development of contemporary pedagogical thought. Maria M. Boużyk introduces the figure of Zofia J. Zdybicka, focusing in her argument on anthropological issues in the scientific work of this figure. Waclaw Branicki presents the ethical concept of Izadora Dąbska, a long-time employee of the Jagiellonian University, pointing to its relevance to contemporary culture. In the next text, Joanna Pyszna presents profiles of Resurrectionist women who devoted themselves to science, followed by an article by Paulina Perska-Gradowska introducing the scientific activity of Natalia Han-Ilgiewicz. This is followed by an article by Anna Gawel, who introduces the figure of Hanna Wentlandowa as a pioneer of health education in Poland.

The next article by Dorota Żołądź-Strzelczyk introduces readers to issues more related to women's social and educational activities. In it, the author analyses the beginnings of interest in the competence and education of female teachers. On the other hand, the following articles refer to the biographically understood social, civic, educational and upbringing activities of more and less well-known women in Polish pedagogical thought. Thus Wiesława Sajdek presents the educational programmes of Eleonora Ziemięcka, bringing out the classical philosophical thought underlying them. Urszula Gruca-Miąsik and Magdalena Parzyszek analyse Christian upbringing as seen by Jadwiga Zamoyska. You can also read about the educational paradigm of the Dominican nuns, and in particular its approach by Mother Columba Białecka, in another text by Kazimiera Korzeniewska. Meanwhile, Ewa Wiśniewska takes a closer look at the figure and social and educational activities of Julia Kisielewska. In the next article, Paulina Dawid takes a closer look at the figure of Romana Pachucka, an extremely dedicated social activist and creative teacher who experimentally introduced the Dalton system to Polish schools.

The yearbook concludes with the Archives, in which one can find a study of Fr Jan Urban's text from 1918, showing the legitimacy of granting civil rights to women and dealing with the most frequently cited arguments of opponents to this issue at the time.

The second issue of the Yearbook is published in the hope that it will inspire new historical and biographical pedagogical research as well as creative continuation of the thought and practical social and educational activities of the women researchers, teachers, social workers, and community workers described here.

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