



## **Mirosław Kwieciński**

Associate Professor, Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow University  
<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6917-5501>

### **5<sup>th</sup> Original Multidisciplinary Scientific Seminar *Modus Securitas*: “Determinants of the effectiveness of state and business security management – concepts, models, approaches, practice, visions, and research results”, Senator Manor in Zakrzów, 18–20 September 2022**

On 18–20 September 2022, the 5<sup>th</sup> Original Multidisciplinary Scientific Seminar *Modus Securitas* entitled “Determinants of the effectiveness of state and business security management – concepts, models, approaches, practice, visions, and research results” was held at the Senator Manor in Zakrzów in the Makowski Beskid. The initiator and organiser of the seminar was, as in previous years, Mirosław Kwieciński, PhD, an Associate Professor at the Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow University and at the Carpathian State College in Krosno. The seminar was organised in cooperation with the Economic Intelligence Institute Foundation in Krakow.

The sessions of the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the seminar focused on four topics:

- 1) Doctrinal actions that weaken the security of the state and businesses by flattening citizens’ incomes and reducing entrepreneurs’ profits, as well as by causing a significant inflationary impulse and a decomposition of alternatives in social life. Has the spectre of Agenda 2030 already become a reality in Poland?

- 2) A leap forward in the centralisation of the economic and social life. Does the drive to curtail citizens' freedoms by increasing the importance of the central budget, reducing the role of local government, and increasing surveillance set a new, universally applicable standard for the functioning of the state?
- 3) The urgent need for a dynamic development of a methodological and tool-based concept for managing the resilience of state and business organisations. Is there not a lack of contemporary inspiration for the increased dynamism of the actions undertaken to restore the axiological and normative order, as well as the reproductive function of the young Polish intelligentsia?
- 4) The nature, causes and consequences of dysfunctions in the methodological order of the research in social sciences and the possibilities of overcoming them.

The subject matter covered, which continues to be of great interest, attracted 24 participants. The academic community was represented by persons from academic institutions in Warsaw, Krakow, Wrocław, Poznań, Upper Silesia, Opole, Bielsko-Biała, Jelenia Góra, Nowy Sącz, and Krosno. The main purpose of the session, as in previous editions, was to discuss selected current issues relating to the determinants of effective state and business security management.

The attention of the participants in the inaugural lecture focused on the important problem of the theory and practice of security management. The 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the seminar was opened by Łukasz Furman, PhD, an Associate Professor at the UTH (Helena Chodkowska University of Technology and Economics in Warsaw), who presented a paper titled "The financial security of companies in the current economic reality". It was an extremely interesting presentation of the current financial condition of Polish companies, taking into account some of the consequences of the systemic changes in the area of taxes. The participants of the seminar showed great interest in the issues discussed.

The next part of the seminar was the discussion held during the 1<sup>st</sup> session on the following topic: "Challenges for security management processes in the face of the changes necessitated by the introduction of the ill-conceived concept of the so-called Polish Deal."<sup>1</sup> The proceedings were chaired by Prof. Kazimierz Perechuda from the Wrocław University of Economics and Iwona Gawron, PhD, from the Applied Sciences Academy in Nowy Sącz.

---

<sup>1</sup> The 'Polish Deal' is a systemic change introduced by the government of the Republic of Poland from 1 January 2022 to ensure the implementation of a plan to rebuild the Polish economy after the COVID-19 pandemic. It is intended to reduce social inequalities, bring beneficial tax changes for 20 million Poles (including raising the tax-free amount to PLN 30,000) and create better living conditions for all citizens. However, the legislation that was introduced proved ill-conceived, contained many inconsistencies, and lacked comprehensiveness, which was poorly received by citizens, especially the middle class and entrepreneurs. The plan – which has been undergoing constant modification since July 2022 – continues to generate a great deal of controversy as well as concern, particularly over tax calculation issues.

The following papers were presented as part of the panel:

- “Reducing the role of local government in the new economic realities. A crisis management perspective” – Katarzyna Sienkiewicz-Małyjurek, PhD, an Associate Professor at the Silesian University of Technology in Gliwice;
- “The threats of a dysfunctional safety culture in rail transport” – Adam Jabłoński, PhD, an Associate Professor at the WSB University in Poznań (Chorzów Branch);
- “Entrepreneurs in the state defence planning and crisis management. The legal status as of 2022” – Border Guard col., ret., Mirosław Hakiel, Economic Intelligence Institute Foundation in Krakow.

The issue of the diversity of security issues in the face of the current conditions was continued during the 2<sup>nd</sup> session titled “An attempt at a social and systemic diagnosis and a description of the consequences of the implementation of the ill-considered concept of the so-called Polish Deal. A context leading to the necessary implementation of organisational resilience”, which was chaired by Janusz Ziarko, PhD, an Associate Professor at the Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow University, and Daria Hołodnik, PhD, from the Opole University of Technology. The attention of the participants was drawn to the following papers:

- “A failed revolution? Has there been an attempt to replace the elites in Poland? A communication disaster or a camouflaged intentional change?” by Jadwiga Mazur, PhD, University of Security in Poznań, an Associate Professor at the Pedagogical University of Krakow;
- “The police and secret services vs. ethics and law” by Ryszard Beldzikowski, PhD, from the Higher School of Administration in Bielsko-Biała;
- “Operationalisation of the management of data processing security in the Internet of Things environment as a way to strengthen the resilience of organizations” by Prof. Kazimierz Perechuda and Krzysztof Hauke, PhD, from the Wrocław University of Economics;
- “The establishment of the State Intelligence System in the structure of the executive branch of government of the Republic of Chile as a source of inspiration for the cultural change in the Polish secret services” by Krzysztof Passella, M.A. from the Economic Intelligence Institute Foundation in Krakow.

The presentations concluded with a lively discussion on various aspects of the implementation of the concept of resilience management in contemporary organisations.

The next session was organised as a methodological workshop on the concepts of state and business security management. The proceedings of this session were chaired by Jadwiga Mazur, PhD, University of Security in Poznań, an Associate Professor at the Pedagogical University of Krakow, and Wojciech Topczewski, PhD, from the Karkonosze University of Applied Sciences in Jelenia Góra. The following papers were presented:

- “The methodology of soft systems in solving public security and public order problems” by Janusz Ziarko, PhD, an Associate Professor at the Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow University;
- “Smart security: a model for the strategiometry of security management using mobile technologies” by Wojciech B. Cieśliński, PhD, an Associate Professor at the University of Health and Sport Sciences in Wrocław;
- “Detection of the operation of non-dual network power in the wine production business” by Daria Hołodnik, PhD.

As during the previous sessions, the papers inspired a lively discussion, thus enriching the output of the proceedings of the seminar.

The session was concluded with a panel discussion titled “Applicability of the concept of organisational resilience in the public sector and business – opportunities and threats”, which was chaired by Marek Dudek, PhD, an Associate Professor at the AGH University of Science and Technology in Kraków, and Dariusz Fatuła, PhD, an Associate Professor at the Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow University. The heated and facts-based discussion among the representatives of the academic and business communities on the definition of the principles of implementation of the concept of organisational resilience led to the following conclusions:

- a need to focus on creative problem-solving in the face of a diversity of circumstances;
- a need for permanent preparation of organisations’ structures, exercises, and simulations, which involves some necessary investments;
- implementation of cognitive processes by collecting and processing information;
- a need to motivate people to exhibit desirable behaviour; and
- seeking out and surrounding oneself with smart people who are capable of showing the weaknesses of the organisation and present constructive criticism, which indicates a key role of staff selection.

The 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the seminar was appreciated by the participants and fully confirmed the need for scientific meetings and discussions. The participants emphasised its high level, both scientific and expert knowledge-related, and the need to continue the seminar next year. To this end, a steering committee was set up by the participants to organise the future sessions.