

## Summary

### SHAPING THE SYSTEM OF URBAN GREEN AREAS ON THE EXAMPLE OF RZESZÓW

The doctoral dissertation focused on the issues related to green areas and Rzeszów became the main subject of detailed study. Currently, the city with the area of 120.04 km<sup>2</sup> has 188,606 inhabitants. From 2006 to 2018, it expanded its borders twice. As a result new investment areas were acquired and more housing estates were built. In 2018, Rzeszów was divided into 30 administrative units - housing estates. Therefore, shaping a coherent system of green areas becomes one of important issues concerning the city.

The dissertation was intended to show that the creation of green areas is a factor influencing the improvement of the quality of urban space, landscape and quality of residents life. Theoretical perspective investigates the way of shaping the system, and assessment of the existing green areas by the inhabitants. The actions taken were aimed at disseminating the idea of shaping the continuous system of green areas and indicating the possibilities of its creation in Rzeszów.

The work consists of seven chapters. The first one presents research issues, scientific and practical goals, thesis and scope of the work - thematic, territorial, and time. Research methods and basic concepts and definitions used in the work were also described. The second chapter discusses the state of research focusing on the following issues: classification of urban green areas, their multifunctionality, the system of urban green areas as an element of the city's landscape and spatial composition, as well as the history, condition and development of Rzeszów urban green areas.

The following sections discuss the historical development of Rzeszów with particular emphasis on green areas, including their historical development. The dissertation provides the analysis of- their form, transformations and records in planning documents from different periods. The considered system of green areas as an element of the planned urban composition appeared in the planning documents traceably before the war and was associated with the Central Industrial Area (COP), and then in post-war documents in the subsequent general spatial development plans. The most complete implementation of the regulations was presented in the local plan of Rzeszów spatial development from 1992.

In order to comprehensively understand the current structure of the city, as well as to investigate the distribution of green areas, other recent documents have been analyzed, including: Study of conditions and directions of spatial development of the city of Rzeszów, Local spatial development plans of Rzeszów, Development strategy of the Podkarpackie Province 2007–2020, Reports on the state of the city.

An inventory of the existing state of public and supporting green areas was prepared, with particular emphasis on public parks. There are currently 14 of them in Rzeszów, each of them characterized according to the same data in the table.

Surveys were conducted to determine the impact of the Rzeszów green area system on the quality of life of residents. The possibilities of shaping the system of green areas of Rzeszów were also tested on the example of selected spatial development plans.

The final result was the development of maps: identification of existing organized public green areas and supporting green areas in Rzeszów, the area of public green areas and supporting greenery in relation to built-up areas, distribution of public green areas in the area of Rzeszów settlements, concept scheme of the city green areas system Rzeszow.