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*Presja światopoglądowa jako wyznacznik relacji władze komunistyczne – nauczyciel w Polsce w latach 1945-1989*

*Worldview enforcement as a significant component of the relationship between communist authorities and teachers in Poland in 1945–1989*

**Summary**

The authors of this project aim at introducing some more important aspects of the teacher indoctrination process which took place in communist Poland (1945–1989), the goal of which was imposing a materialist worldview based on the assumptions of Marxism.

After 1945, schools in Poland were compulsory and the learning process was extensive. That is why the communists, after taking over the political power in Poland in 1947, decided to “take over” schools. However, schools themselves would not be enough. What communists had to do was to win over or/and indoctrinate the employees – teachers. What was most important for communist authorities was for their programme to be actively supported by the teachers who were supposed to educate their students in accordance with communist ideological values. Since one of the principal tasks of schools was to develop a secular, materialist worldview among their students, the authorities decided that teachers themselves should have the same worldview themselves. The idea became the most important principle when developing both teacher training curriculums and ideological training courses for all teachers employed in all types of schools at the times of the Polish People’s Republic (1945–1989).