

## English Summary

This work is the first comprehensive monograph of the work of Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak, the author of one of the most spectacular architectural complexes in the architecture of postwar Poland - the residential and commercial complex at Grunwaldzki Square in Wrocław. An analysis of the architect's oeuvre - from her studies in the 1940s to her very last, post-transformation projects from the 1990s - makes possible to show the complexity of her achievements, its role for the spatial development of the city, as well as the formation of the identity of its new inhabitants, dispelling the unjust myth of the author of a single work.

The aspect of understanding the processes leading to and conditioning the creation of works of architecture has remained at all times at the center of the author's research interests. Hence the decision to present the activities of Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak in a broadly sketched context, including the political, social and economic environment. Thus, this work can be treated as a pars pro toto story about the post-war reconstruction of Wrocław, about the processes that influenced its successive stages. Processes within which the creative activity of female architects was a fairly important, but certainly not the only component.

The division of the work into units-chapters of varying volumes and thematic scope allows focusing on a selected, particular aspect of the architect's work. Usually individual units are devoted to one type of buildings - residential buildings, schools, urban centers, resorts. At other times the starting point becomes narratives of a higher order - historical processes or cultural and stylistic phenomena. The whole is tied together by chronological order, disrupted only where it was necessary to maintain the logic of the argument. Within the individual sequences, the analysis of objects and their groups becomes a pretext for expanding the narrative and presenting the broader background: studies at the Wrocław university just after the Second World War, the formation of the conservation doctrine during the reconstruction of the old town, the gradual abandonment of socialist-realist convention, or the post-diluvian opening. *Architektura budynków szkolnych. Projekty i*

*realizacje z lat 1956-68* is a separate story with a typological background, telling the story of the design of school buildings. The chapter *Nowe koncepcje centrum Wrocławia. Projekty z lat 1970-1980* describes Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak's unrealized projects, dedicated to shaping multifunctional urban centers. The extremely prolific period in the architect's work is confronted with the atmosphere of the Gierek-era "propaganda of success" and the role of architecture as its illustration. In turn, the chapters *Ewolucja doktryny: modernizacja modernizmu: projekty z lat 1974-79* and *W stronę nowego urbanizmu i postmodernizmu* trace the author's gradual departure from the stylistics of late modernism and her assimilation of new trends and attitudes associated with postmodernism in the broadest sense.

A special kind of narrative devoted to the complex phenomenon is the chapter *Wcielenia prefabrykacji. Projekty i realizacje z lat 1959-1974*, which presents the process of designing and realizing two large housing complexes - the Gajowice estate and Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak's opus magnum: the housing complex at Grunwaldzki Square in Wrocław. The juxtaposition of the housing estate designed and built in the late 1950s and early 1960s with the so-called Manhattan shows the architect's divergent experience with the process of industrialization of housing production. The phenomenon, which still in the fifties was a novelty and a space for technological and formal innovation (Gajowice), a few years later, in a different context (Grunwaldzki Square) and a much more restrictive technological and economic regime, turned out to be a trap leading to uniformity and standardization of architecture. A trap from which escape became Grabowska-Hawrylak's *idée fixe* for more than a decade.

The last two chapters subject Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak's career and achievements to analysis from a slightly different perspective. In the chapter *Architektka. Twórcza działalność kobiety w okresie PRL*, the author traces the career development of Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak from a gender perspective.. Such an approach, balancing on the borderline between *women's studies* and *gender studies*, is part of the current of research that has been present in Polish writing for more than a decade, aimed at filling the research gap in the male-centered history of architecture. The author's attempt to combine historical research with herstorical monography represents one of the first attempts on domestic soil to trace

the development of one person's career from the perspective of socio-political gender roles.

The chapter *Ochrona i zachowanie architektonicznego dziedzictwa Jadwigi Grabowskiej-Hawrylak* is devoted to the development of forms of protecting the architectural heritage of Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak in Wrocław. The need to preserve valuable objects related to the post-war reconstruction of the city is a relatively new phenomenon. The first serious discussions on the valorization and protection of post-war architecture began on Wrocław soil around 2006. The author traces the process of developing forms of protection that lasted more than a decade and a half, the transformations of Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak's works that took place during this time, and the evolution of the reception of the "architecture of the People's Republic of Poland."

The book's extended summary, which closes the book, serves to look at Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak's work in a panoramic frame, embedding her work in the dimensions of Polish and European architecture, and includes an attempt to analyze the role her work has played in shaping the spatial identity of male and female residents, architects and architects.