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**Summary of doctoral dissertation**  
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**"The use of intertextual interpretative approaches**  
**in Polish theories of legal interpretation"**

The Ph. D. dissertation is interdisciplinary, as it combines considerations of literary theory and theory of legal interpretation. The dissertation aims to prove that the Polish theories of legal interpretation adopted for analysis manifest intertextual character. In other words, the task of the paper is to demonstrate that Polish theories of legal interpretation contain elements emphasizing intertextual relations and their role in the process of interpretation of a legal text.

Intertextuality is a concept from the theory of literature and functions in this field of science in different meanings depending on the research direction. The application of this concept to the analysis of Polish legal interpretation has determined the meta-theoretical nature of the whole work. The main subject of consideration are theories of legal interpretation and intertextuality as a theoretical construction in the field of literary studies. The work is therefore interdisciplinary, although it distances itself from the sphere of "law and literature". To make it possible to analyze Polish theories of legal interpretation from the point of view of their intertextual relations, the considerations have been limited to the theory of derivation and the more recent theories strongly connected with it: the concept of horizontal interpretation of the legal text by Ryszard Sarkowicz and the theory of sophisticated textualism by Marcin Matczak.

The main thesis of the dissertation reads as follows: Polish concepts of interpretation of legal text are intertextual as part of detailed solutions, however the application of intertextuality to a branch of theory of legal interpretation must take into account the specificity of the legal text and legal interpretation.

The first chapter of the dissertation was devoted to the presentation of these fields in the theory of literature, based on which the concept of intertextuality has grown and functions. These are structuralism and poststructuralism, as well a concept on the borderline of literature

and philosophy of culture – neo-pragmatism. This chapter highlights the differences in the basic assumptions and positions on the ontology of the text, which have emerged from these conceptions.

In the second chapter, the concept of intertextuality is introduced. The focal point of the work, enabling the realization of its main task, is the formulation of three approaches to intertextuality – structural, post-structural and neo-pragmatic. A clear definition of intertextuality in these three meanings was necessary because in each of the three conceptions of the theory of literature there are views that depart slightly from its basic assumptions and the positions of their representatives evolved. The three presented approaches to intertextuality are a starting point for the analysis of selected theories of legal interpretation in terms of similar assumptions concerning intertextual relations.

The next chapters of the dissertation are devoted to the analysis of three selected Polish theories of legal interpretation in terms of extracting intertextual element from them. Firstly, is presented the theory of derivation which dominates today both in jurisprudence and in interpretative practise. The consecutive chapters presented the concept of horizontal interpretation of the legal text and the theory of sophisticated textualism. Each of the chapters which were devoted to the Polish theory of interpretation of law includes its reconstructions and analysis of assumptions and postulates to show the correlations with intertextuality. In this part of dissertation have also presented the limitations of the application to the theory of legal interpretation of the intertextuality's assumptions which are results of the nature of the legal text as well the functions and rigour of legal interpretation. These factors are a barrier to freely conceived intertext relationships, especially in terms of post-structuredness and neo-pragmatism

The analysis is crowned by the conclusions presented in the Summary, which show that the theories of interpretation of the law chosen in the dissertation as the subject of the study are intertextual because each of them contains assumptions emphasizing intertextual relations. Each theory reveals intertextual elements typical for each of the intertextual conceptions (structural, post-structural, neo-pragmatic), although not in the same intensity. As a result of the intertextual exploration of selected Polish theories of legal interpretation, it can be assumed that apart from the basic theoretical components of each interpretation concept, i.e. the text, author, interpreter and the result of the interpretation, an intertext can be identified which constitutes a link between the others and which emphasises the role of intertextual relations in the process of interpretation of legal text.