

SUMMARY

The doctoral dissertation entitled *Motivation of soldiers to serve in the NATO Allied Air Command as an element shaping international security* was aimed to diagnose and assess the role of motivation of soldiers from selected NATO allied armies in shaping international security. The work also concerned the identification of theoretical assumptions of motivation processes, both from a sociological and psychological perspective. In her dissertation, the author conducted empirical research based on extensive questionnaires aimed at diagnosing the process of motivating Polish, American, and German soldiers to serve in the NATO Allied Air Command and its impact on the international security system.

The main reason for writing the dissertation was the insufficient coverage in scientific literature of the issue of soldier motivation in a comparative aspect, especially Polish military personnel compared to other allied armies. There is also no comprehensive study of the impact of soldier motivation on service in NATO's Allied Air Command. The thesis provides an in-depth analysis of the process of soldier motivation from both a theoretical and empirical perspective.

The motivation of soldiers, driven by factors such as patriotism, camaraderie, understanding of the mission's significance, and rewards, has a key impact on international security, as a well-motivated military is more effective, disciplined, and capable of achieving its objectives on the battlefield, which strengthens the stability and credibility of the state on the international stage. This doctoral thesis also aims to discuss the importance of HQ AIRCOM for the international security architecture due to its responsibility for all aviation and space activities. The command, which is based at Ramstein Air Base in Germany, is responsible for planning, directing, and controlling NATO's air and space operations.

Keywords: motivation, soldiers, HQ AIRCOM