

The purpose of a doctoral thesis entitled: „Usable values of city and its competitiveness” is to gather knowledge on the city as a category of economic, social and spatial, its competitiveness and the usable value of the city: economic, logistic, tourist, forming the Economic Area of the City (EAC), social, residential, institutional forming the Social Area of the City (SAC) and the ecological and spatial, forming the Spatial-Ecological Area of the City (SEAC). The purpose of the thesis to also indicate the manufacturing procedure partial „products” city: economic, logistic, tourist, social, residential, institutional, and ecological and spatial planning on the basis of the selected usable values, and also the cumulative product of C-Product based on the partial „products” of the city. C-Product determines the competitiveness of the city, known in the thesis as *C-Competitiveness*.

Another aim is to identify the four stages improving products manufactured by the city, from urban marketing (stage I), competitiveness (stage II), creativity and innovation (stage III) until the management (stage IV). A further aim of this study is to evaluate selected cities based on: the collected statistical data (objective assessment) and the questionnaires (subjective assessment) and making their analysis, drawing conclusions, and to present the functional relationship between C-Competitiveness and C-Product and usable values of the city. The aim is to formulate procedures for identifying usable values of the cities including indirect and direct methods of research in urban communities.

In the theoretical part of the trial we used the method of study of literature, logical inference and, above all, creative thinking, allowing critical analysis of the literature subject and formulating their own evaluations, views and opinions. In the empirical part of the work were used both direct and indirect methods of identification, measurement and assessment of usability and competitiveness of the selected cities. Subjective opinions of the inhabitants of the cities studied represent information collected in the immediate survey. The collected information and opinions are compared with the statistical information, usable values in the form of statistical indicators that illustrate the state of usable values in the cities being surveyed. In this section, has also proved useful method of SWOT analysis, enabling the identification of the surveyed cities ( Bolesławiec, Dzierżonów, Świdnica and Oleśnica ) strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats of development.

Doctorate thesis consists of an introduction, four chapters and a conclusion.

In the first chapter of the study was presented the city as a category of economic, social and spatial. Then an analysis of the competitiveness of the city was made, usable values: economic, logistic, tourist usable values of the city were talked over and analysed usable values: social, residential, institutional, spatial, ecological usability of the city, city marketing

and identified the relationship between the usable values of the city and its competitiveness. In the second chapter was carried out the analysis of innovative city, the concept of creative city, discussed issues related to the management of the city and indicated values of application of Chapter II dissertation for economic theory.

In the third chapter were conducted the studies of case in which were characterized cities covered by study such as: Bolesławiec, Dzierżoniów, Świdnica and Oleśnica in terms of their history and location, economy, society, space, and ecology, were presented a method of research, the results of indirect and questionnaire surveys and conclusions were drawn. Chapter was completed by indicating the functional dependencies between C-Competitiveness and C-Product and usable values of the city and quality of application of Chapter III of the dissertation for the theory and practice of economics. In the fourth last chapter was identified the relationship between the usable values of the city and its competitiveness, the relationship formed between these areas of the city that arise from: the case study - the indirect and questionnaire surveys and also, de SWOT analysis was conducted as well as the priority actions the surveyed cities were identified.

In the doctorate thesis was taken up an attempt to verify the following hypothesis: *Usable values of the city decide about its competitiveness.*

To verify the following hypothesis it requires previous verification of the following detailed hypotheses:

1. Economic Area of the City (EAC) - created on the basis: of the economic usable values, logistic and institutional (tourist) usable values of the city, creating an offer of external benefits for business units and potential investors - decides on the dynamics of the development of the city and its competitiveness.
2. Social Area of the City (SAC) - created on the basis: of the social usable values of the city, as well as residential and institutional usable values of the city, creates the level and conditions of living in the city, and determines its competitiveness.
3. Spatio - Ecological Area of the City (SEAC) - created on the basis: of the spatial and ecological usable values of the city, is an important factor in the development of the city and increases its competitiveness.