

The dynamics of the changes taking place in the 21st century are now being felt not only in the scientific and technological fields, but especially in the social and cultural fields. This process is seen mainly in the changes inside modern families. Family traditions and responsibilities for each other within the family are disappearing. Relationships between young people and seniors are weakening. The young avoid the topics of old age and aging because of the currently dominant cultural trends, in which youth and a beautiful body count, while old age is associated with ugliness, diseases, clumsiness. On the other hand, Polish families still remain the main source of support for the elderly, due to tradition and gratitude for the love received from them earlier. In addition, seniors are still giving a large amount of support to their families. Observation of these changes led to the preparation of this dissertation on "The Presence of Seniors in the Modern Family as Perceived by People in Early Adulthood." This dissertation aims to show some general opinions based on the experience of the subjects with regard to seniors in the family. The roles and tasks that are assigned to them by younger people. It shows the importance and value of seniors in the modern Polish family. Outlines the understanding of the needs of seniors and their activities for the development of the family and society, as well as the mutual expectations towards each other of the young and the elderly. Recognizes the factors that determine the positive or negative perception of the elderly in the family by the young. The entire work concludes with a summary that identifies the general trends emerging from the study in relation to the state of knowledge about seniors. These conclusions are important for the young respondents to recognize, the way they think about themselves as seniors, and to know the fears or stereotypes that are the basis for the perception of seniors and themselves as seniors in the future. Showing these areas of knowledge is important for educating young people for their functioning in society and in the family when they will be seniors themselves. This is of great importance in the current 21st century in which demographic changes show a deepening trend of aging in Polish society. The present dissertation is important for the development of pedagogics, because in the course of research and analysis of the opinions of young people in early adulthood, valuable views were obtained on the presence of seniors in the life of the modern family. The findings complemented and expanded previous areas of knowledge. This dissertation also has an educational dimension, showing the directions of young people in building intergenerational relations, and their preparation for their own old age by arousing personal activity, curiosity about the world and life, setting themselves up for development and opening themselves to change. This is also the goal of a person's lifelong attitude.