

The study was based on assumption that the development of sustainable consumption in tourism is determined by multiple and various factors (determinants) connected with consumer, tourism industry and local government. Basing on this assumption, hypotheses were raised:

- Attitudes of consumers in tourism, who behave in accordance with the principles of sustainable development, are determined by attitudes displayed in daily life, which are particularly influenced by the concern about the environment;
- The substantial determinant of sustainable consumption in tourism is the price of product who include the principles of sustainable development, the price is a factor causing tourists choose regular, conventional offer as it appears as less expensive in consumers opinion;
- Lack of tourist offers concerning the principles of sustainable development is a determinant of sustainable consumption in tourism and depends upon the tourism industry;
- The determinant of sustainable consumption development in tourism is revaluation of the priorities in tourism development by local governments, which in strategic documents are oriented towards prompt increase in tourists number and increase in incomes from tourist industry, what often contradicts the assumptions of sustainable tourism.

The main aim of the doctoral thesis was identification of determinants of sustainable consumption in tourism. In order to achieve that, the author formulated several specific aims:

- Indicate of the role of sustainable consumption in economic concept of sustainable development;
- Systematise the knowledge about the sustainable consumption in tourism;
- Identify the possibilities of influencing the sustainable consumption in tourism in subject aspect;
- Identify and characterize the determinants of sustainable consumption in tourism;
- Verify the determinants of sustainable consumption in tourism in communes of the Silesian Beskid.

The author formulated one application aim, which concerned defining directions and possibilities in shaping of sustainable consumption in tourism in communes of the Silesian Beskid.

Due to the spatial scope of the doctoral thesis, a case study method was used to conduct empirical research. The case study concerned communes of the Silesian Beskid. Thus, in the structure of dissertation three chapters were dedicated to describe the communes of the Silesian Beskid as tourist destination and to present conducted empirical research. The realization of empirical research was featured by multiplicity and diversity of applied research methods,

which referred to the tourism participants, tourism industry and the role of communes local government. The results of the study allowed to identify the determinants of sustainable consumption in tourism in communes of the Silesian Beskid and enabled to define directions and possibilities in shaping sustainable consumption in tourism in communes.

The dissertation consists of five chapters, introduction and conclusion. The first chapter is an introduction to the problem of sustainable consumption in tourism. It presents the paradigm of sustainable development in terms of economic theory and introduces a contemporary interpretation of the concept of sustainable development and sustainable consumption. The chapter provides also a review of concepts of sustainable tourism and consumption in tourism, as well as the contemporary interpretation of sustainable consumption in tourism, along with an original proposal of defining this concept. In the considerations concerning the concept of sustainable consumption in tourism, an attempt was made to describe it in a subjective approach.

The second chapter describes the determinants of sustainable consumption in tourism. With the use of the generic criterion, the following determinants were distinguished: economic, socio-cultural, ecological, demographic and legal-political. Information presented in the second chapter are the basis for further identification of the determinants of sustainable consumption in tourism in the communes of the Silesian Beskid.

The content of the third chapter brings closer the characteristics of the Silesian Beskid communes as a tourist destination selected for research upon sustainable consumption in tourism. It describes the tourist attractiveness of the area on the basis of the presented spatial valorisation, transport accessibility and development of tourist facilities. The chapter also presents the level of tourist function of the communes, using for this purpose selected indicators of the tourist function. Furthermore, the chapter introduces the features of tourist movement in the communes in the light of previous scientific research. The characteristics of the communes of the Silesian Beskid are preceded by comments concerning the contemporary methodology used in choosing the spatial range for research on tourism.

The fourth chapter contains the results of the conducted research. The structure of the chapter is divided in order to present the results according to the different research subjects, which were: tourism participants, tourism industry and local government of Silesian Beskid communes. Presentation of the results is preceded by a review of previous investigations focusing on tourism in the mentioned communes. The chapter also provides an extensive description of the methodology applied in the conducted research.

Based on the analysis of research results, the fifth chapter attempts to identify the determinants of sustainable consumption in tourism in the communes of the Silesian Beskids. The chapter also indicates the directions and possibilities of shaping sustainable consumption in tourism in communes. The chapter ends with a original model of determinants of sustainable consumption in tourism in the communes of the Silesian Beskid.

The conclusion provides a general summary of the issues presented in the dissertation. Author also refers to the objectives and research hypotheses raised, as well as indicates possible directions of future research in the field of sustainable consumption in tourism.