The dissertation analyzed the issue of political participation of young people, with particular emphasis on electoral participation in local structures. Political activity is a fundamental element of democracy, it also affects the development of urban and local structures. The active participation of the young generation, which is a potential for development and innovation, is extremely important in this context. The electoral commitment of young people, both active and passive, is an important element for the proper development of democracy and civil society.

The selected research topic analyzes the problems of youth in the context of selected political issues, such as the political system, political participation, the electoral system and elections, local government, with particular emphasis on issues related to youth in the local community. The dissertation also includes the issues of the role of the European Union and the state in the implementation of youth policies and the importance of local self-governments in creating conditions for the participation of young people in the political life of local communities.

The main objective of the study is to determine the relationship between the young age of candidates belonging to the youth group and the level of electoral participation to the territorial self-government structures, on the example of voivodship city councils. The level of youth involvement in political life, through the use of passive electoral law, was analyzed
based on the elections to the voivodeship city councils in Poland in the local government elections in 2006-2014.

In the dissertation, the main focus was on the mutual relations between the results achieved by young candidates running from committees of political parties, and the results of young candidates taking part in electoral lists of local committees. Analysis of the results of local government elections to the voivodeship cities councils, taking into account the time perspective of 2006 -2014, allows to notice significant differences, manifesting, among others, in the domination of political parties with a high degree of institutionalization on the political scene in voivodship cities.

The dissertation consists of the theoretical part, in which the main concepts related to the studied subject were conceptualized, the research specifications on the subject of youth, the results of the research carried out and the annex in the form of a database. The study used classical comparative techniques and quantitative methods. In addition, elements of qualitative methods were introduced, in the form of a case study of young councilors of the city of Łódź and young councilors elected from local committees.