SUMMARY

The dissertation is devoted to the possibilities that the Internet and digitalization open up to political provocation. Possibilities are understood here, on the one hand, as the use of well-established, but also the opening of new ways of using provocation, and on the other hand, as a kind of technological determinant favoring (and perhaps even implying) behavior in the field of political provocation.

The fact that since the middle of the previous century man has been accompanied by a specific machine, the computer, remains a phenomenon that is constantly being analyzed by many sciences. The transformation of reality associated with the appearance of this new device - and then a personal computer - is of interest to both humanists and representatives of mathematics and natural sciences. Humanity has obtained a powerful computing tool that is almost universally available and is also used for communication and storage of information.

The work consists of three theoretical chapters dealing with the following issues: the socio-cultural background of the Internet with the digitization of computer techniques, the plot of political activities and behavior in the context of using the Internet, and the construction of a conceptual grid necessary to understand the phenomenon of political provocation. The fourth chapter presents a research project in which selected internet sources were analyzed. The study was based on the original concept of the provocation element matrix. The obtained results allow not only a better understanding of the phenomenon of provocation in the theoretical and cognitive dimension, but also the practical implementation of the results.