

IRSA - CONGRESSO MUNDIAL DE SOCIOLOGIA RURAL (01/10/2025 A 20/01/2026) - IRSA 02 - THE RURAL-URBAN DIVIDE: LIVING CONDITIONS, WELL-BEING, WORK AND VITAL TRAJECTORIES IN RURAL AREAS

**SELECTED CONDITIONING AND ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE
TRANSFERRED BETWEEN RURAL INHABITANTS AND NEWCOMERS
FROM CITY**

Jerzy Banski (jbanski@twarda.pan.pl)

Newcomers from the city, both those who decide to permanently settle in the countryside and those who temporarily visit the countryside as owners of second homes, constitute an important social, cultural and economic potential that has a positive impact on the broadly understood life of the countryside. The condition for using this potential is, above all, intensive contacts between newcomers and village residents.

The purpose of this study is to find the answer to the questions as follows: 1) what types of knowledge are being transferred into villages by people from the cities? 2) What are the main directions to the transfer of knowledge and information between two studied groups? and 3) what consequences does this knowledge transfer have? The results are based on qualitative inquiry, carried out in 18 Polish villages, situated in socially and historically diverse regions and outside of the metropolitan areas.

It emerges that the knowledge and information flowing as contacts between the two groups studied arise is of an extremely informational nature, serving to meet the daily needs of inhabitants. Where there were cases of more profound knowledge or information of a more specialist nature this mainly related to construction, food production and crop or plant cultivation. Knowledge transfer is seen to be of rather limited intensity, proceeding by way of sporadic meetings that mainly occur in public places, be that streets, central places or shops. This is surely something impacting upon both the type and quality of knowledge and information transferred. The flow concerned is nonetheless of a two-way nature, with interviewing making it clear that long-term village-dwellers are first and foremost sources of up-to-date, practical information, even as incomers/newcomers supply advice and non-material knowledge alongside information.

Palavras-chave: knowledge transfer; countryside; rural inhabitants; newcomers; urban-rural relation.