

## Introduction

The socio-economic and cultural development of local systems is mainly influenced by the implemented legal instruments of the authorities, financial and capital resources, the absorption of outlets for the products and services offered, the quality of local social capital and intellectual resources. The national and international environment plays an important role in this respect, creating certain conditions for the development of local economic, social and cultural activities. An illustration of this is the presented works of individual authors exemplifying this issue based on selected examples of empirical research.

In general, the authors of the works assumed that stimulating and shaping entrepreneurial attitudes plays a particularly important role in economic development, especially of local systems. Against this background, the development of entrepreneurship and national and international conditions were discussed. They affect the process of establishing and conducting business activity in individual countries and spatial systems. An illustration of this is the analysis of shaping economic activity in the country, in Małopolska voivodeship and its elaboration based on the example of the Nowy Sącz powiat (Poland).

It was assumed that in the process of managing the development of local centres, in the conditions of increasing globalisation, the development of entrepreneurship and the establishment of entities referring to their needs and tradition of management becomes an important task in their area. At the same time, there are some barriers in this respect resulting from, among others, the development of cheap discount stores of large organisations, the increase in social poverty, inflation and epidemics. Against this background, the potential of entrepreneurship and economic attractiveness of selected smallest cities in the Łódź region (Poland) was assessed.

Education plays an important role in the development of entrepreneurship. Since 2017, the implementation of the education reform in Poland, manifested in significant organisational and program changes, has started. These changes also concerned entrepreneurship education. The paper focuses on the selection of goals and content of education in this field and the formula of the matriculation exam. It was emphasized that the analysis of the draft programme reform aims at outlining the rationale for the discussion on entrepreneurship education and potential barriers to its implementation.

It was assumed that international training of vocational teachers plays an important role in raising the level of education. This assumption was presented based on the example of the analysis of training of international teachers of vocational subjects of secondary schools of the catering industry in Poland, Lithuania and Latvia. It has been justified that international training has a significant impact on improving the skills of professional teachers.

Attention was drawn to the important role in the economic, social and cultural development of local organisations. The importance of the Rural Housewives' Circle in rural areas of Warmia and Mazury (Poland) was presented, in terms of developing education, stimulating social entrepreneurship, taking care of the protection and multiplication of the

rural cultural heritage, development of social capital and the possibility of using the potential of a unique tradition for local development.

In the development of local mountain areas, the development of ski infrastructure plays an important role, which creates opportunities for recreation and the development of winter sports. Ski resorts also influence the development of catering and hotel services, which have a significant impact on their economic development. In this trend, an analysis of the development of ski resorts in rural areas in Małopolska was presented.

Based on the example of the restaurant's activity, treated as a family business, attention was drawn to the importance of synergy of balanced development in increasing the values: loyal attitude of the employee, effectiveness of the co-worker and customer loyalty. It was assumed that the latter value, the most crucial among all others, determines the social and economic role of the business entity in the local environment.

Taking care of shaping beneficial relationships with the client plays an important role in the development of companies' activities, which was presented based on the example of Totalizator Sportowy.

The COVID-19 pandemic was a serious barrier limiting the development of business activity of many companies, as the authors of the next group of works emphasize. It has influenced various activities and behaviours of enterprises.

The impact of the pandemic on the development of remote work in small and medium-sized enterprises was discussed. It was found that this form of work in some situations turned out to be more effective than stationary work, but assessed differently. For some, the greatest limitation was the combination of domestic and professional duties, and for others it had many advantages. More women than men expressed a desire to work remotely after the pandemic.

The pandemic and war in Ukraine have changed the functioning and management methods of boutique and historical hotels referred to as unique hotels. Measures to mitigate the effects of the crisis have been identified as particularly important.

It was emphasised that the activities of social economy actors working for local communities in the field of „green innovation” play a significant role in the management of economic development.

The pandemic has also changed educational methods at various levels of education. This is illustrated by research undertaking the diversification of social attitudes in the sphere of teaching in the light of the opinions of directors and parents from schools of the Wielkopolskie Voivodeship (Poland).

Contemporary working conditions often lead to the emergence of the professional burnout of employees. This applies especially to professions that require direct contact with other people, mainly teachers, psychologists, therapists, nurses, doctors. Against this background, the issues of professional burnout of teachers in special schools were presented.

We encourage you to develop this important research issue and share the results achieved in our journal. We assume that the more and more precise knowledge on the topic will be helpful in the work on social, economic and cultural development, especially of local and regional systems.

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