

## **"Requirements for candidates to the novitiate because of the canonical state and personal attributes"**

### *Abstract of the doctoral dissertation*

The subject of the dissertation is to present and discuss the issue of religious formation of the novitiate. Discourse, canonical and legal requirements were cited, which constitute the basis for the validity and fairness of admitting a particular candidate first to the postulate and then to the novitiate. The dissertation presents the legal definition of the novitiate, its goals, place and time of service. The issue of postulate was also raised and, similarly to the novitiate, the time, place and purpose of its serving were presented.

The dissertation was divided into four chapters. Each of them should end with conclusions. In order to introduce you to the presented problem in the first chapter, such issues as the conditions strictly required for each candidate entering the novitiate were presented. The question of right intention and catholicity as factors necessary for admission were discussed and presented. Then, the issue of appropriate documents that would certify the authenticity of the application was raised.

The second chapter is devoted to issues related to the qualities that the codex legislator requires for the validity and fairness of a novitiate from his candidates. This chapter presents and discusses such qualities as: age, adequate physical, mental and intellectual health. Subsequently, the character and sufficient qualities of maturity were discussed. Issues related to the ability to take up life in a given institute by means of evangelical advice were also discussed. Particular attention was paid to the evangelical counsel of purity and the ability of the candidate to take it in his life.

The third chapter is devoted to obstacles and prohibitions that affect the admission of a person to the religious formation of the novitiate. First of all, the issue of people listed in can, 643. In the first place, the question of persons currently associated with the sacred knot with some institute of consecrated life or belonging to some association of apostolic life and those who withheld their inclusion in some institute of consecrated life or association of apostolic life was discussed. The next considerations referred to persons who were in valid marriages. Further considerations related to persons joining a given institute under the influence of coercion, fear or deception. At the end of this chapter, the issues of persons who are

prohibited by the Code legislator from joining the novitiate, namely diocesan clergy and insolvent debtors, were raised.

The last chapter is devoted to those responsible for the verification and preparation of candidates for religious formation of the novitiate. In this chapter, special attention has been given to the novice master, because he is the person responsible for the proper preparation and selection of candidates. However, the religious supervisor plays the most important role in the entire formation process. This chapter also presents an expert person and discusses the role he plays in the entire formation process. Finally, the role of psychological test in the entire formation process is presented.

The dissertation showed that the religious formation of the novitiate is the first basic stage of formation. Based on the analysis of applicable legal norms regarding the religious formation of the novitiate, we can conclude that this issue is still topical and extremely important for the formation process, because it is from this stage and the selection of appropriate candidates that the entire formation process in the higher stages will depend in the future.