SUMMARY

The subjective well-being of citizens as a goal of state policy. Implementation of happiness policies

The doctoral dissertation addresses the use of subjective well-being research for public policy purposes. While happiness research is popular among psychologists and economists, it is underdeveloped in political science. The dissertation is interdisciplinary, combining psychology, economics, law, philosophy, and sociology within the framework of political and administrative sciences, with an emphasis on the applicability of subjective well-being research for public policies. The author aims to critically evaluate existing happiness policies and determine the usefulness of quantitative research on subjective well-being. The study analyzes various definitions of happiness, its philosophical and neurobiological foundations, the evolution of happiness research, methods of measuring well-being, and cases of happiness policies and happiness in politics. The research hypotheses suggest that subjective well-being should not be the primary goal of state policy and that international happiness rankings are ineffective as comparative tools. The author employed diverse research methods to critique quantitative happiness research, highlighting methodological and interpretative issues, and to provide recommendations for the effective implementation of public policies based on well-being indicators.