## Streszczenie pracy w języku angielskim

Chrzcielny wymiar życia chrześcijanina. Analiza retoryczna Rz 5-8.

The Baptismal Dimension of the Christian Life. A Rhetorical Analysis of Romans 5-8.

The aim of this dissertalion is to establish the baptismal dimension of the Christian life to find answers to questions about the identity of the baptised person and the consequences of Christian initiation. To this end, Romans 6 and Romans 8 will be analysed. The juxtaposition of the two chapters and the attempt to address the question of Christian identity as a whole constitute a new approach to this dissertation. The thesis uses a rhetorical and historical-critical method. The subtitle mentions a rhetorical analysis of Rom 5-8. Well, Rom 5-8 is a separate rhetorical unit, in order to understand the message contained in Rom 6 and Rom 8, it hecomes necessary to take into account the context in which the Apostle placed both chapters, their role in Paul's argumentation, therefore, in the first chapter, we undertake a delimitation of the rhetorical and literary unit and then present the rhetorical structure of the isolated unit. The next step will be to find and between show the connections Romans Romans 8. The second and third chapters follow a similar structure. They first present an outline of the argumeqtation carried out by Paul in the passage we are examining, followed by a presentation of the baptismal motifs present in each chapter and an analysis of them. In the second chapter, we have identified the following motifs: immersion baptism into Christ Jesus and immersion into his death (Rom 6.3); burial with Jesus (Rom 6.4); resurrection with Jesus (Rom 6.4-5.8-11); destruction of the sinful body (Rom 6.6); crucifixion ofthe old man (Rom 6.6); liberalian from bondage to sin (Rom 6.6-7. 12); putting oneself at the service of God, the bodyasan instrument ofrighteousness (Rom. 6:12-13); submission to grace and bondage to righteousness (Rom. 6:14-22), while in chapter three: the gift ofthe Spirit (Rom. 8:15.23); the childhood of God and the formula 'Abba! Father!' (Rom 8.14-17); 1iberation from the law of sin and death (Rom 8.1-4); guidance by the Spirit (Rom 8.5-8.12-13); union with Christ (Rom 8.9-11.17). The fourth chapter is a proper realisation of the research problem of the dissertation. It completes the considerations made in the dissertation.

By showing the development of baptismal motifs from Rom. 6 in Rom. 8, we demanstrale the baptismal dimension of the Christian's life, which indudes liberation from the law of sin and death (Rom. 6,1-4.6-7.11; Rom. 8,1-4), renunciation oflife according to the flesh, the task ofputting to death his works and submission to the leading ofthe Holy Spirit (Rom. 6,6. 12-13; Rom 8.5-8.12-13), sharing the sufferings, resurrection and glory of Christ (Rom 6.3-5.8-11; Rom 8.9-II.I7), and submitting to righteousness and living in the freedom of the children of God (Rom 6.14-22; Rom 8.14-17).