

Abstract

This paper analyses how and if the European Union's work-life balance directive impacts the traditional family model and gender roles in Poland. The directive aims to increase gender equality in terms of division of labour work and childcare. However, the traditional family model is promoted by the ruling party - Law and Justice. Within the directive implementation, which was delayed, by almost a year, the Polish government of Law and Justice Party adopted a new labour law. Public debate about the change was not broadly discussed and was limited to sharing opinions within the "filter bubble". This paper is based on the feminist approach and evaluates Critical Discourse Analysis.