The main goal was to conduct the research to determine the extent to which a genotype of an indi-? vidual makes him \ her more or less entrepreneurial.The isolation of DNA from the oropharyngeal epithelium cells was per- formed using standard set of GenElute Mammalian Geomic DNA Miniprep Kit (Sigma-Aldrich, USA) reagents, as stipulated in the manufacturer's recommendations.In order to detect the chosen polymorphic forms in the D2R2 gene, in search of the alleles which are re- sponsible for specific individual attitudes of the man, Real-Time PCR technique utilizing Taq-Man (Applied Biosystems, USA) molecular probes was used.The main hypothesis was formulated accordingly: The presence of a specific polymorphic form of a given gene in the given individual's genetic material makes people be more inclined to take risky actions and thus makes them more entrepreneurial.?The next part of the study was a research survey, aimed chiefly at determining individual entrepreneurial features of the respondent.Within the survey, the technique of paper questionnaire was applied, comprising of two parts: socio- demographic questions and questions concerning the tendency to take risk.The survey was supposed to show people's attitude to problems connected with entrepreneurship and to determine the influence the surroundings and environment have on the entrepre- neurial attitudes.Oropharyngeal swabs were collected into sterile tubes directly from the study participants who agreed on taking part in the experiment.In the course of studies, grouping was used which resulted in a three-step scale of risk level assessment: low risk, moderate and aver- age risk, high risk and very high risk.?The study consisted of 3 stages, obligatory for each participant.In the survey part 5 general and 14 specific .questions were formulated

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