On 17–18 June 2021, the domestic interdisciplinary scientific conference entitled *Cybercultura 3.0. Aspekty medialne, kulturoznawcze, psychologiczne, prawne* was held online. It was organised by the Media Research Centre of the Institute of Polish Philology at the Pedagogical University in Krakow, the “Prawo Informacyjne, Media i Własność Intelektualna w Nowych Technologiach” [Information Law, Media and Intellectual Property in New Technologies] research team of the Institute of Law and Economics of the Pedagogical University and the Academy of Law of New Technologies of the Pedagogical University in Krakow.

More than 60 presentations delivered during the two days of the conference in several sections covered two main thematic areas. One of them was cyberculture, approached from the perspective of humanities, social sciences and sociocultural practices. The conference was attended by, among others, media experts, cultural studies experts, art historians, psychologists, communication theoreticians and practitioners. The researchers prepared papers focused on the issues of human cyborgisation, artificial intelligence, virtual, augmented and “mixed” reality in the context of the fields of activity and communication of a contemporary user. There were also mentions of digital competences in the Web 3.0 culture, new strategies of creative activity, posthumanism and transhumanism as new paradigms of researching cyberculture. Some scientists discussed chatbots and problem games in therapy, education and prevention of diseases, technological and humanistic interfaces and humanoid robots in the perspective of new patterns of communication and interaction. In this context, several speeches are worth highlighting, namely the presentation by Prof. Alicja Panasiewicz (The Pedagogical University of Krakow) discussing the phenomenon of syntopia of science and art, Sidey Myoo (Jagiellonian University) concerning VR and AR, Prof. Piotr Celiński (Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin) discussing the issue of biotechnological colonisation, Prof. Agnieszka Ogonowska (The Pedagogical University of Krakow) characterising theoretical and practical aspects of media education in relation to cyberculture, Prof. Ewa Wójtowicz (Magdalena Abakanowicz University of the Arts in Poznań) analysing
tactical relations between people and technology, and Prof. Maria Gołębiewska (Polish Academy of Sciences) on transhumanism.

Another broad field of research drawing a lot of attention from lawyers, solicitors, notaries, judges, specialists in media law, competition law and advertising law present at the conference concerned various legal aspects of cyberculture. They discussed the implications of the Directive on copyright and related rights in the Digital Single Market (2019/790), the draft of the Electronic Communications Law and signs of progression of new technology law in the media. The papers also dealt with issues such as smart contracts in the media, the place of cyberculture in cyberattacks and cyberwar and the protection of personal rights in immersive environments. This context warrants mentioning some important and inspiring papers, such as the one delivered by Prof. Ewa Nowińska (Jagiellonian University) on the independence of the fourth estate in the past and present, Prof. Tadeusz Kononiuk (University of Warsaw) on the legal and ethical aspects of the “Californian ideology”, Prof. Jacek Sobczak (University of Economics and Human Sciences in Warsaw) thoroughly characterising computer crimes, Prof. Jędrzej Skrzypczak (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań) discussing the very current issue of freedom of speech in social media, Prof. Ksenia Kakareko (University of Warsaw) talking about protecting intellectual property and transferring one’s life into cyberspace and Bogdan Fischer (The Pedagogical University of Krakow) analysing the authorial and legal aspects of e-books.

The broad interdisciplinary formula of the conference allowed its participants to listen to many interesting papers from various scientific disciplines, from literary and linguistic studies, culture, art, media and social communication, sociology and psychology, to law, economics, security sciences, politics and administration. The topics touched upon during the meeting led to numerous discussions, both throughout plenary sessions and thematic sections. The organisers of the event have already started editorial works on the interdisciplinary publication concerning medial, cultural, psychological and legal aspects of cyberculture.

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