

## **Editorial for Summer Edition of the SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA 2017**

**Dear readers and friends,**

let me introduce the second issue of the fifth volume of **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA**, an international scientific online journal for the study of legal issues in the interdisciplinary context.

The journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** is issued under the auspices of the Faculty of Law of the Trnava University in Trnava, Slovakia, and it thematically focuses on social relevant interdisciplinary relations on the issues of public law and private law at the national, transnational and international levels, represented first of all by following branches of law – legal history, theory of law, roman law, canon law, constitutional law, human rights & fundamental freedoms, international law, European law, civil law, economic law & trade law, labour law, social security law, administrative law, environmental law, financial law, intellectual property law, criminal law, and criminology, connected to the key areas of social science disciplines in the broadest understanding, those represent above all international relations, public policy, public administration, psychology, sociology, demography, management and marketing, international economic relations, world economy, transnational economies, and national economies.

The journal is issued in an electronic on-line version four times a year, regularly on March 31<sup>st</sup>, June 30<sup>th</sup>, September 30<sup>th</sup>, and December 31<sup>st</sup>, and it offers a platform for publication of contributions in the form of separate papers and scientific studies as well as scientific studies in cycles, essays on current social topics or events, reviews on publications related to the main orientation of the journal, and also information or reports connected with the inherent mission of the journal.

The journal accepts and publishes exclusively only original, hitherto unpublished contributions in the Slovak language, Czech language, English language, German language, Russian language, French language, Spanish language, Polish language, Serbian language, Slovenian language, Chinese language, Japanese language, Persian language Dari, and by mutual agreement in relation to current possibilities of the editorial office also in other world languages.

The website of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** offers the reading public information in the common graphical user interface as well as in the blind-friendly interface designed for visually handicapped readers, both parallel in the Slovak, English as well as German languages. In all those languages the journal's editorial office provides also feedback communication through its own e-mail address. At the same time the website of the journal offers readers due to the use of dynamic responsive web design accession and browsing by using any equipment that allows transmission of information via the global Internet network.

The current, second issue of the fifth volume of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** offers a total of nine separate scientific studies in three different languages – in the English, Czech, and Slovak languages. Within the section “Studies” the first study offers readers a very complex and detailed view of the questions relating to the rise of the Hungarian anti-Semitism during the interwar period as reason for the first anti-Semitic law adoption in both Hungary and Europe in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. The following study thoroughly analyses, streamlines, and exemplarily explains the issues of application of alternative sanctions in the current Spanish criminal law. The third study accurately analyses and simultaneously chronologically and in detail clarifies the fundamental issues relating to the key moments of development, present shape, and institutional support of international legal regime of outer space and celestial bodies. The following study concentrates on a very detailed systematic clarification as well as in-depth analysis of the questions concerning the extent of risk as criterion of strictness of tort liability, with a special emphasis laid on the legal order of the Slovak Republic. The fifth study offers readers systematic and thorough qualifying and clarifying of the key questions of influence of postmodernism on development of the discourse teaching, especially in the field of legal education. The following study presents, streamlines, analyses in detail, and clarifies the issues of the current government policy of fighting corruption and its impact on subjects operating in public administration in the Czech Republic. The seventh study presents and explains in depth the questions of importance of application of educational methods in further professional education, with focus laid on support of economic literacy of employees in the Slovak health sector. The penultimate study is devoted to the analysis of the key economic context of the development of unemployment and investment rates. The final, ninth study very precisely analyses and deeply compares differences relating to the websites' accessibility of the all self-governing re-

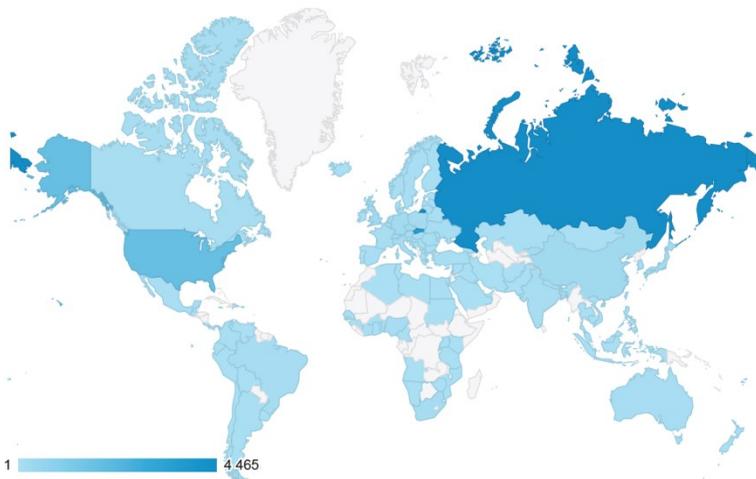
gions in the Slovak Republic from the view of applying the skip navigation mechanism between the years 2014 and 2017.

In relation to the release of the second issue of the fifth volume of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** we are pleased to inform all its readers, contributors as well as fans that the journal has been successfully registered in the international scientific databases ERIH PLUS and IndexCopernicus International and applied for registration in other international scientific databases. At the same time we would like to inform that till the date of the new issue, the journal's websites had recorded a total of 120 countries of visits (in alphabetical order):

- |                            |                |                          |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan             | 41. Greece     | 81. Peru                 |
| 2. Algeria                 | 42. Guatemala  | 82. Philippines          |
| 3. Angola                  | 43. Guinea     | 83. Poland               |
| 4. Argentina               | 44. Hong Kong  | 84. Portugal             |
| 5. Armenia                 | 45. Hungary    | 85. Puerto Rico          |
| 6. Australia               | 46. Iceland    | 86. Romania              |
| 7. Austria                 | 47. India      | 87. Russia               |
| 8. Bangladesh              | 48. Indonesia  | 88. Rwanda               |
| 9. Barbados                | 49. Iran       | 89. Saudi Arabia         |
| 10. Belarus                | 50. Iraq       | 90. Senegal              |
| 11. Belgium                | 51. Ireland    | 91. Serbia               |
| 12. Benin                  | 52. Israel     | 92. Seychelles           |
| 13. Bolivia                | 53. Italy      | 93. Singapore            |
| 14. Bosnia and Herzegovina | 54. Jamaica    | 94. Sint Maarten         |
| 15. Brazil                 | 55. Japan      | 95. Slovakia             |
| 16. Bulgaria               | 56. Kazakhstan | 96. Slovenia             |
| 17. Burkina Faso           | 57. Kenya      | 97. South Africa         |
| 18. Cambodia               | 58. Kosovo     | 98. South Korea          |
| 19. Cameroon               | 59. Kuwait     | 99. Spain                |
| 20. Canada                 | 60. Kyrgyzstan | 100. Sudan               |
| 21. Chile                  | 61. Latvia     | 101. Sweden              |
| 22. China                  | 62. Lebanon    | 102. Switzerland         |
| 23. Colombia               | 63. Libya      | 103. Syria               |
| 24. Costa Rica             | 64. Lithuania  | 104. Taiwan              |
| 25. Côte d'Ivoire          | 65. Luxembourg | 105. Tanzania            |
| 26. Croatia                | 66. Macedonia  | 106. Thailand            |
| 27. Curaçao                | 67. Malaysia   | 107. The Netherlands     |
| 28. Cyprus                 | 68. Malta      | 108. Togo                |
| 29. Czech Republic         | 69. Mauritius  | 109. Trinidad and Tobago |

30. Denmark	70. Mexico	110. Tunisia
31. Dominican Republic	71. Moldova	111. Turkey
32. Ecuador	72. Mongolia	112. Uganda
33. Egypt	73. Mozambique	113. Ukraine
34. Estonia	74. Namibia	114. United Arab Emirates
35. Fiji	75. Nepal	115. United Kingdom
36. Finland	76. New Zealand	116. United States of America
37. France	77. Nigeria	117. Uruguay
38. Georgia	78. Norway	118. Venezuela
39. Germany	79. Pakistan	119. Vietnam
40. Ghana	80. Panama	120. Zimbabwe

Figure 1 Territorial View of Visitors' Countries in Relation to the Websites of the Journal SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA before Issuing the Second Issue of the Fifth Volume



Source: Tools of Google Analytics in Relation to Websites of the Journal SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA. Available at: <http://www.google.com/analytics/>. © Google Analytics.

On the occasion of launching the second issue of the fifth volume of the journal I would be delighted to sincerely thank all contributors who contribute actively in it and share with the readers their knowledge, experience or extraordinary views on legal issues in their broadest social context as well as the top management of the Faculty of Law of the Trnava University in Trnava, all friends, colleagues, employees of the Faculty of Law as well as rector's administration at the Trnava University

in Trnava for their support and suggestive advices and, finally, also members of journal's editorial board and editorial team.

I believe that the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** will provide a stimulating and inspirational platform for communication both on the professional level and the level of the civic society, as well as for scientific and society-wide beneficial solutions to current legal issues in context of their broadest interdisciplinary social relations, in like manner at national, regional, and international levels.

On behalf of the entire editorial board and editorial office of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA**

Yours faithfully,

Jana Koprlová

*Trnava, Slovakia, June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2017*