

## **Editorial for Winter Edition of the SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA 2020**

**Dear readers and friends,**

let me introduce the fourth issue of the eighth 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 mainly on socially relevant interdisciplinary relations connected with issues of public law and private law at the national, transnational and international levels, while accepting and publishing exclusively original, hitherto unpublished contributions.

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 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 as well as English languages. In both 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, fourth issue of the eighth volume of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** offers a total of five separate scientific studies as well as one scientific essay on particularly interesting question of the pre-history of law, written in two different languages – in the English and Slovak languages. Within the section “Studies”, the very first study presents, streamlines, analyses in detail and clarifies the key questions of the employer's social policy in terms of new benefits for employees, especially in the legal environment of the Slovak Republic. The following

study thoroughly analyses, clarifies and from the point of view of the Ukrainian family law exemplarily explains the issue of judicial protection of the family rights of persons, and in particular children, from the point of view of the legal protection provided by the Ukrainian courts as well as the European Court of Human Rights. The third study brings a very comprehensive and detailed analytical-synthetic view of the extremely current issues related to the legal aspects of short-term lease agreements, clarifying the legislation in force by comparing it in several countries inside as well as outside the European Union. The next study offers readers an extraordinary detailed and systematic definition as well as well-founded explanation of the all determining legal regulations associated with a comprehensive legal solution to a completely new and essentially current issue related to the coronavirus pandemics – labour law aspects of the area-wide testing for the COVID-19 disease in the Slovak Republic, both from the point of view of a member of the testing team and the Slovak legal order. The final, fifth study very precisely analyses and deeply explains the fundamental questions of the development and the application of the principle “*nemo plus iuris*” in the Roman law and the contemporary Slovak law. The scientific essay, placed at the end of the issue, focuses in its interpretation on very thorough and detailed systematic clarification and justification of the question of the existence of pre-historic law, accompanied by a scientifically well-founded analysis of the José María Ribas Alba’s monograph “Prehistory of Law”.

In relation to the release of the fourth issue of the eighth 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 registered in the international scientific databases Crossref, ERIH PLUS and Index Copernicus 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 132 countries of visits (in alphabetical order):

- |                |               |                 |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Afghanistan | 45. Greece    | 89. Palestine   |
| 2. Albania     | 46. Guatemala | 90. Panama      |
| 3. Algeria     | 47. Guinea    | 91. Paraguay    |
| 4. Angola      | 48. Honduras  | 92. Peru        |
| 5. Argentina   | 49. Hong Kong | 93. Philippines |
| 6. Armenia     | 50. Hungary   | 94. Poland      |
| 7. Australia   | 51. Iceland   | 95. Portugal    |
| 8. Austria     | 52. India     | 96. Puerto Rico |

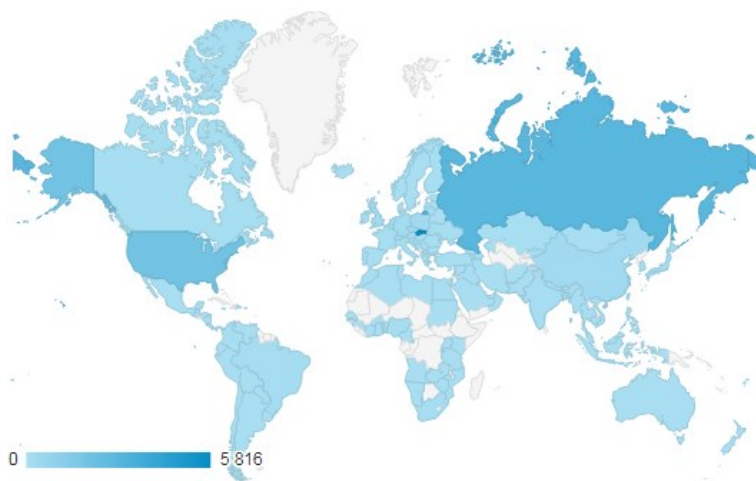
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|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 9. Azerbaijan              | 53. Indonesia   | 97. Romania                   |
| 10. Bangladesh             | 54. Iran        | 98. Russia                    |
| 11. Barbados               | 55. Iraq        | 99. Rwanda                    |
| 12. Belarus                | 56. Ireland     | 100. Saudi Arabia             |
| 13. Belgium                | 57. Israel      | 101. Senegal                  |
| 14. Benin                  | 58. Italy       | 102. Serbia                   |
| 15. Bolivia                | 59. Jamaica     | 103. Seychelles               |
| 16. Bosnia and Herzegovina | 60. Japan       | 104. Singapore                |
| 17. Brazil                 | 61. Kazakhstan  | 105. Sint Maarten             |
| 18. Bulgaria               | 62. Kenya       | 106. Slovakia                 |
| 19. Burkina Faso           | 63. Kosovo      | 107. Slovenia                 |
| 20. Burundi                | 64. Kuwait      | 108. South Africa             |
| 21. Cambodia               | 65. Kyrgyzstan  | 109. South Korea              |
| 22. Cameroon               | 66. Latvia      | 110. Spain                    |
| 23. Canada                 | 67. Lebanon     | 111. Sudan                    |
| 24. Chile                  | 68. Libya       | 112. Sweden                   |
| 25. China                  | 69. Lithuania   | 113. Switzerland              |
| 26. Colombia               | 70. Luxembourg  | 114. Syria                    |
| 27. Costa Rica             | 71. Macedonia   | 115. Taiwan                   |
| 28. Côte d'Ivoire          | 72. Malaysia    | 116. Tanzania                 |
| 29. Croatia                | 73. Malta       | 117. Thailand                 |
| 30. Curaçao                | 74. Mauritius   | 118. The Netherlands          |
| 31. Cyprus                 | 75. Mexico      | 119. Togo                     |
| 32. Czech Republic         | 76. Moldova     | 120. Trinidad and Tobago      |
| 33. Denmark                | 77. Mongolia    | 121. Tunisia                  |
| 34. Dominica               | 78. Morocco     | 122. Turkey                   |
| 35. Dominican Republic     | 79. Mozambique  | 123. Uganda                   |
| 36. Ecuador                | 80. Myanmar     | 124. Ukraine                  |
| 37. Egypt                  | 81. Namibia     | 125. United Arab Emirates     |
| 38. Estonia                | 82. Nepal       | 126. United Kingdom           |
| 39. Fiji                   | 83. New Zealand | 127. United States of America |
| 40. Finland                | 84. Nicaragua   | 128. Uruguay                  |
| 41. France                 | 85. Nigeria     | 129. Venezuela                |
| 42. Georgia                | 86. Norway      | 130. Vietnam                  |
| 43. Germany                | 87. Oman        | 131. Zambia                   |
| 44. Ghana                  | 88. Pakistan    | 132. Zimbabwe                 |

On the occasion of launching the fourth issue of the eighth volume of the journal, I would be delighted to sincerely thank all the contributors who have contributed in it actively and have shared with the readers their knowledge, experience or extraordinary views on legal issues 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, the rector's administration at the Trnava University in Trnava for all support and suggestive advices and, finally, also the members of journal's editorial board and the editorial team.

I believe that the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** provides 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.

Figure 1 Territorial View of Visitors' Countries in Relation to the Websites of the Journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** before Issuing the Fourth Issue of the Eighth 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 behalf of the entire editorial board and editorial office of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA**

Yours faithfully,

Jana Koprlová

*Trnava, Slovakia, December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020*