

Editorial for Summer Edition of the SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA 2022

Dear readers and friends,

let me introduce the second issue of the tenth 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at the national, transnational and international levels, while accepting and publishing exclusively original, hitherto unpublished contributions.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 31st, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st, 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, second issue of the tenth volume of the journal **SOCIETAS ET IURISPRUDENTIA** offers a total of three separate scientific studies as well as one notable scientific publication written in two different languages – in the Czech and Slovak languages. Within the section “Studies”, the very first study brings readers a very complex and detailed view of the latest developments in the field of the Czech labour law legislation and the labour law jurisprudence, especially during the period of the so-called “pandemic years”. The following study thoroughly analyses,

streamlines and exemplarily explains the issues of employer's property effective use and the necessity to ensure its management in connection with the liability employment-law relations according to the valid labour law legislation in the Slovak Republic. The final, third study concentrates on a very detailed systematic clarification as well as in-depth analysis and comprehensive comparison of the key principles of fair trial in the context of decisions of the European Court of Human Rights, the Constitutional Court of the Slovak Republic and the courts in the Slovak Republic. The section "Reviews", placed at the end of the current issue, offers an interesting review of a new unique Czech scientific collective monograph focused on the further clarification of the impacts of globalization on the members of indigenous ethnic groups, which will serve equally well not only the Czech, but also the Slovak broad professional and lay public.

In relation to the release of the second issue of the tenth 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 152 countries of visits (in alphabetical order):

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan | 52. Greece | 103. Panama |
| 2. Albania | 53. Guam | 104. Paraguay |
| 3. Algeria | 54. Guatemala | 105. Peru |
| 4. Angola | 55. Guinea | 106. Philippines |
| 5. Antigua and Barbuda | 56. Honduras | 107. Poland |
| 6. Argentina | 57. Hong Kong | 108. Portugal |
| 7. Armenia | 58. Hungary | 109. Puerto Rico |
| 8. Australia | 59. Iceland | 110. Qatar |
| 9. Austria | 60. India | 111. Romania |
| 10. Azerbaijan | 61. Indonesia | 112. Russia |
| 11. Bahrain | 62. Iran | 113. Rwanda |
| 12. Bangladesh | 63. Iraq | 114. Saudi Arabia |
| 13. Barbados | 64. Ireland | 115. Senegal |
| 14. Belarus | 65. Israel | 116. Serbia |
| 15. Belgium | 66. Italy | 117. Seychelles |
| 16. Benin | 67. Jamaica | 118. Sierra Leone |
| 17. Bolivia | 68. Japan | 119. Singapore |
| 18. Bosnia and Herzegovina | 69. Jordan | 120. Sint Maarten |

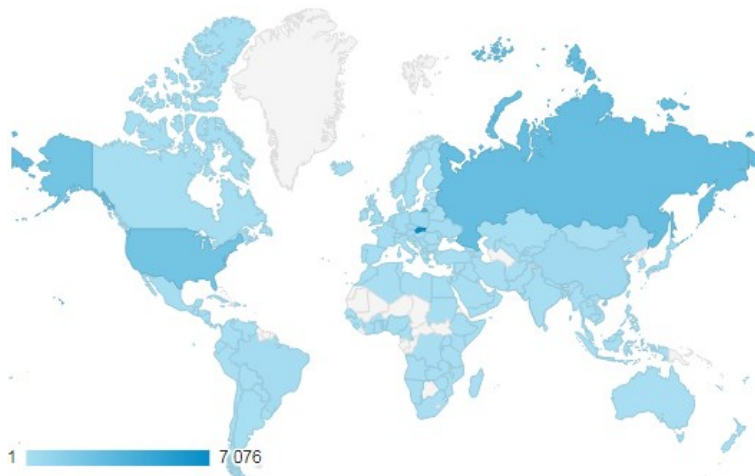
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|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 19. Brazil | 70. Kazakhstan | 121. Slovakia |
| 20. Bulgaria | 71. Kenya | 122. Slovenia |
| 21. Burkina Faso | 72. Kosovo | 123. Somalia |
| 22. Burundi | 73. Kuwait | 124. South Africa |
| 23. Cambodia | 74. Kyrgyzstan | 125. South Korea |
| 24. Cameroon | 75. Laos | 126. Spain |
| 25. Canada | 76. Latvia | 127. Sri Lanka |
| 26. Cape Verde | 77. Lebanon | 128. Sudan |
| 27. Chile | 78. Libya | 129. Sweden |
| 28. China | 79. Lithuania | 130. Switzerland |
| 29. Colombia | 80. Luxembourg | 131. Syria |
| 30. Congo – Kinshasa | 81. Macedonia | 132. Taiwan |
| 31. Costa Rica | 82. Madagascar | 133. Tajikistan |
| 32. Côte d'Ivoire | 83. Malawi | 134. Tanzania |
| 33. Croatia | 84. Malaysia | 135. Thailand |
| 34. Cuba | 85. Malta | 136. The Netherlands |
| 35. Curaçao | 86. Mauritius | 137. Togo |
| 36. Cyprus | 87. Mexico | 138. Trinidad and Tobago |
| 37. Czech Republic | 88. Moldova | 139. Tunisia |
| 38. Denmark | 89. Mongolia | 140. Turkey |
| 39. Dominica | 90. Morocco | 141. Uganda |
| 40. Dominican Republic | 91. Mozambique | 142. Ukraine |
| 41. Ecuador | 92. Myanmar | 143. United Arab Emirates |
| 42. Egypt | 93. Namibia | 144. United Kingdom |
| 43. El Salvador | 94. Nepal | 145. United States of America |
| 44. Estonia | 95. New Caledonia | 146. Uruguay |
| 45. Ethiopia | 96. New Zealand | 147. Uzbekistan |
| 46. Fiji | 97. Nicaragua | 148. Venezuela |
| 47. Finland | 98. Nigeria | 149. Vietnam |
| 48. France | 99. Norway | 150. Yemen |
| 49. Georgia | 100. Oman | 151. Zambia |
| 50. Germany | 101. Pakistan | 152. Zimbabwe |
| 51. Ghana | 102. Palestine | |

On the occasion of launching the second issue of the tenth 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 Second Issue of the Tenth 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, June 30th, 2022