

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SUMMARY:

Political Science is the science of politics and political principles of the development of society. The history of political theories in their political context. Contemporary political ideologies and their characteristics. Politics and political power. Political systems and issues of political democracy. The state and the civil society. The forms of the state. Parliamentary democracy. Political parties in political systems. Elections and electoral systems. Political culture. Politics and the Environment.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Political science – its definition, subject and methods. The definition, subject and methods of political science. The importance of political science for study at the Slovak University of Technology and the Faculty, its contribution to the careers of future civil engineers.
2. The history of political theories. Political theories – their development stages. Ancient political theories (Ancient Greece), political theories of the Middle Ages, Renaissance and the Early Modern Age and their main representatives. The importance of political theories in the creation and development of political science and the Modern Age.
3. Modern political ideologies. Ideology – its definition. Conservatism, liberalism, socialism and fascism – the dominant political ideologies of the Modern Age; their characteristics and significance in the present world. The language of political ideologies.
- 4.-5. Politics and political power. Politics and political power – the basic categories of political science. The definition of the following terms: politics, political phenomenon, political relationship, political need, political interest, political objective, political programme. Political subject and object. Politics as a process. Political institutions and their role in politics. Social and political powers – their definitions.
Power and authority. The methods of the implementation of political power. Democratic and authoritative power. The control of political power.
- 6.-7. Political systems. Political system – the framework of the implementation of politics and political power. The definition of a political system. The components of a political system. Political structure. The state, political parties, interest groups and their place in a political system. Political relations. Political rules and the rules of law. Political culture. The rules of the implementation of politics as the rules of the functioning of a political system. The issues of political democracy. Democratic and authoritative political systems. Types of political systems. Democratic and non-democratic political systems.
8. The state – the principal tool of political power. The state as part of a political system. The state and society. The definition of a state. The features and functions of a state. Government intervention into public life. The state as a state mechanism. State will. Citizen and state. The legitimacy of a state and state power. The forms of a state. The form of a state from the point of view of the form of government. Direct and indirect democracy. Parliamentary democracy. Presidential and parliamentary democracy. Systems of government. The democratic and non-democratic form of a state. The division of state power. A monarchy and a republic. The territorial-organizational form of the state. Unitary, common and federal states.
- 9.-10. Political parties and their place in a political system. The definition of a political party. Political parties and movements. Types of political parties. The functions of political parties. The role of political parties in the creation and expression of the political will of citizens. Political parties and the implementation of state power. Parties and the system of parties.
11. Elections and electoral systems. Elections as a means of expression of the political will of citizens. The functions of elections. The right to vote. Electoral representation. Types of electoral systems and their characteristics. Majority and proportional electoral systems. The electoral systems in Europe and the Slovak Republic.
12. Political culture. Its history and present state. The basis and structure as the characteristics of an individual and his acts. Political culture and democracy. Types of political cultures. The creation of political culture. Civil political culture.
13. Human rights. Human rights, their development and understanding in the past and at the present time. The basic international documents on human rights. The division of human rights. Civil rights and duties. Human rights according to the Constitution of the Slovak Republic. Children's rights.

DEJINY STAVITEĽSTVA HISTORY OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

SUMMARY:

The History of Building Construction investigates and clarifies, primarily, three basic areas in the historical development of building activities, objects, methods and procedures, and the history of building culture. What are, indeed, building activities, objects, building culture and how have they developed? How can a feeling for historical responsibility be developed? The History of Building Construction deals with the aforesaid and other issues.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Building construction and history
2. Prehistory – the beginning of building activities, types of prehistoric habitations, utility, defence and cult-structures
3. The building construction of Mesopotamia, Egypt, China and India
4. The building construction of Ancient Greece
5. The special characteristics of the building construction of the Roman Empire
6. The history of the building construction of the Medieval Ages
7. The building construction of the Byzantine Empire
8. The building construction of the Western Europe
9. Renaissance building construction
10. The beginning of modern building construction
11. The building construction of the Enlightenment
12. The building construction of the 19th century
13. The building construction of the 20th century.

DEJINY STAVITELSTVA A ZEMEMERAČSTVA HISTORY OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND SURVEYING

SUMMARY:

The aim of the History of Building Construction and Surveying is to clarify the development of building construction, surveying activities and their means from their beginnings up to the present time to students so that they can understand their purpose and importance, not only for their career but also for the knowledge of human history, civilization and culture.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Building construction and history
2. Prehistory – the beginning of building and surveying activities, types of prehistoric habitations, utility, defence and cult-structures
3. The building construction and surveying of Mesopotamia, Egypt, China and India
4. The building construction and surveying of Ancient Greece
5. The special characteristics of the building construction and surveying of the Roman Empire
6. The history of the building construction and surveying of the Medieval Ages
7. The building construction and surveying of the Byzantine Empire
8. The building construction and surveying of Western Europe
9. Renaissance building construction and surveying
10. The beginning of modern building construction and surveying
11. The building construction and surveying of the Enlightenment
12. The building construction and surveying of the 19th century
13. The building construction and surveying of the 20th century.

MAKROEKONOMIKA MACROECONOMICS

SUMMARY:

The lectures provide students with basic issues in macroeconomics. Economic policy is the complex of objectives, tools and measures of a state intended for economic management. The aim of any society is to achieve a high living standard, low unemployment, balanced price levels and currency stability.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Basic issues of economic organization. Scarcity and the problem of choice. The limit of production possibilities. The law of diminishing returns.
2. Types of economy. Alternative methods of the coordination of economic activities. The various types of economies and the questions: What? How? Who for? The transformation of a central planning economy to a market economy.
3. Market and market mechanisms. Forms and types of markets. Supply, demand and the factors affecting them. Market equilibrium and competition.
4. Basic drawbacks of the functioning of market mechanisms. Imperfect competition and the creation of monopolies. Issues of social justice. The infliction of conjunctural fluctuations.
5. The functions of the state in a modern economy. The framework of legal regulations. Public property and externalities. The correction of deviations from the principle of competition.
6. Macroeconomic policy. The objectives and forms of economic policy. The basic approaches to economic policy. The efficiency of economic policy – a magic quadrangle.
7. Measurements in macroeconomics. Aggregate demand and supply. Nominal, real, and potential gross national product. Consumption and investments.
8. The elements of macroeconomics. Output – the growth rate. Employment and natural unemployment rate. Inflation – its reasons and consequences.
9. Macroeconomic tools. Fiscal policy – taxation and government spending. Monetary policy. Wage-price controls. Foreign trade policy.
10. Economic growth and the business cycle. The factors of economic growth. Aggregate demand and economic growth. The reasons for the creation of a business cycle, its stages and types.
11. The development of currency and modern banking. Monetary system and financial markets.
12. The international division of labour. The reasons and creation of foreign trade. The international capital movement and workforce. International monopolies.
13. International economic integration. Free trade area, customs union. Common market, economic and monetary union. The common internal market of the European Union.

INŽINIERSKA ETIKA ENGINEERING ETHICS

SUMMARY:

The teaching subject of Engineering Ethics deals with the basis of morality, ethical behaviour, the ethics of engineering activities and business ethics. It clarifies the tradition of the creation, functioning and tasks of ethical and moral values in business, with special emphasis on market mechanism.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Ethical thinking – the philosophic basis of ethical theories. Morality, morals and ethics.
2. The modern history of business ethics. Relationship between business ethics and other disciplines.
3. Ethical theories and business. The consequences of acts as the basis of moral judgment. Law and justice as the basis of moral judgment.
4. Ethical categories. Ethical issues and dilemmas.
5. The practical methods of the instruction of business ethics.
6. The models of ethical decision-making.
7. Social responsibility in business - responsibility towards customers, employees, shareholders and public.
8. Responsibility for the environment. The moral aspect of environmental pollution.
9. The prerequisites of the integration of ethics into corporate culture.
10. The ethical development of a company – ethical and cultural audits.
11. The incorporation of ethics into strategic corporate planning – parallel planning. Ethical management.
12. The institutionalization of ethics in business. The process of socialization. Psychological contract and loyalty.
13. Code of ethics, types of the codes of ethics, the basis of a code of ethics.

DEMOGRAFIA DEMOGRAPHY

SUMMARY:

The subject of Demography is intended for the students of the Environmental Engineering. Through this subject they can learn of the migration, demographic development and economic activities of a population. The effects of demographic factors are significant, primarily, in the determination of the degree of an urban process. Criteria for the division of population into urban and rural population and the measurement of residential density rate help town-planners form urban agglomerations, especially.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. The basic concepts and importance of demography. The concept of demography. The development of demography.
2. The object and method of demography. The social importance and philosophical basis of demography.
3. The social changes of a population and its reproduction.
4. Demographic statistics. Demographic development and the workforce. The level of education and the economic activities of a population.
5. The theory of stationary and stable population. Stationary population. Stable population. The stabilization of population.
6. Demographic dynamics. The natural migration of population. The mechanical migration of population.
7. Migration. Migration analysis. Migration statistics.
8. The perspectives, forecasts and projections of population. The forecasts of the development of population.
9. Demographic factors as basic factors in the determination of the degree of the urban process.
10. Urban and rural settlements. The criteria of urban and rural populations (statistical, administrative, historical, legal, architectural), their pros and cons.
11. Urban agglomerations and density of population. The importance of the determination of density of population.
12. Population density rate. The methods of the increase in density of population.
13. The comparison of the number of the “urban” and “rural” population.

PRÁVO LAW

SUMMARY:

The basic knowledge of this subject contributes to the obtainment of more complex expertise and is not only part of the professional qualification of students but also of their civil and labour competence in performing tasks in social life as employees, employers or citizens.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. The importance of the study of law and the content of the subject. Basic legal regulations in labour and civil law.
2. The basis of civil law. Legal relationship and its elements; representation. The legal status of business entities.
3. Property right. The acquisition of title, the protection of property right, co-ownership.
4. Obligation relationship. The creation, alteration, content and expiration of obligations.
5. The provision of obligations under contracts. The respective methods of the provision of obligations under contracts.
6. Selected contractual relations. The conclusion of contracts – sales contract, lease contract.
7. The basis of labour law. Labour relationship and its subjects.
8. The commencement of an employment relationship. The content of an employment contract. The change of an employment relationship.
9. The forms of the termination of employment. Part-time employment.
10. Contract for part-time work. Contract of services, contract on temporary work.
11. Employment rules and work discipline. The working conditions of employees.
12. Responsibility in labour law. The responsibility of an employee for damages. The general responsibility and the special types of responsibility.
13. Employer's responsibility for damages. Responsibility for industrial accidents and occupational diseases.

ZÁKLADY PRÁVA BASICS OF LAW

SUMMARY:

The basic knowledge of this subject enables students to obtain more complex expertise and professional qualification, as well as civil and labour competence in performing tasks in social life as employees, employers or citizens.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. The importance of the study of law and its content. The basic legal regulations of labour and civil law.
2. The basics of civil law. Legal relationship and its elements; representation.
3. Property right. The acquisition of title, the protection of property right, co-ownership.
4. Obligation relationship. The creation, alteration, content and extinction of obligations.
5. The provision of obligations under contract. The respective methods of the provision of obligations under contract.
6. Selected contractual relations. The conclusion of contracts – sales contract, lease contract.
7. The basics of labour law. Labour relationship and its subjects.
8. The commencement of an employment relationship. The content of an employment contract. The change of an employment relationship.
9. The forms of the termination of employment. Part-time employment.
10. Contract for work provided outside of employment. Contract of services, contract on temporary work.
11. Employment rules and work discipline. The working conditions of employees.
12. Responsibility in labour law. The responsibility of an employee for damages. General responsibility and the special types of responsibility.
13. Employer's responsibility for damages. Responsibility for industrial accidents and occupational diseases.

OBCHODNÉ PRÁVO COMMERCIAL LAW

SUMMARY:

The teaching subject of Commercial Law deals with the issues of business entities, conclusion of business contracts in business activities, as well as issues of legal regulations of business pursuant to the Trades Licensing Act and special law. The study of the aforementioned issues is an inseparable part of the student's expertise.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. The subject of legal regulation. The relationship between the Civil Code and the Commercial Code. Business entities.
2. Business activities according to the Commercial Code. Business name, the issues of trade secrecy.
3. The legal status of business entities. Legal action in business activities. The business of foreign entities. Commercial register and its importance.
4. The legal regulations of business competition. Unfair competition. The restriction of economic competition.
5. Trading companies. Sole proprietorship. Public companies. Limited partnership.
6. Share-holding corporations. Limited liability companies. Joint-stock companies.
7. Cooperative. Characteristic features. The foundation of cooperatives. The bodies of cooperatives.
8. Business relations and obligation relationship. The creation, alteration and extinction of obligations.
9. The provision of obligations under contract. Contractual penalty.
10. The legal regulations of public procurement. The selection of contracting parties.
11. Commercial contracts and their types. The conclusion of contracts. Sales contract, contract for work, contracts of procuration.
12. Business according to the Trades Licensing Act. General provisions. Trade licenses. Types of trade licenses, trade register.
13. Bankruptcy and liquidation.

STAVEBNÉ PRÁVO CONSTRUCTION LAW

SUMMARY:

The subject of Construction Law is focused on the specific issues of the legal regulations of landscape design and building permit procedures, methods of acquisition of building plots as well as decision-making processes of state administrative bodies which result in issuing permits for building preparation, building technology and use of a structure. The knowledge of the aforementioned issues is a basic prerequisite for a successful career.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Introduction to the subject of study. The determination of the main issues of the subject. The legal regulations of construction activities.
2. Planning proceedings and zoning and planning decisions. Types of zoning and planning decisions.
3. Selected construction activities. Licence for project activities, authorization.
4. The protection of rights in property. Methods of acquiring a title to property. The contractual acquisition of title to property. The independent drawing up of a contract on sale and transfer of a title to real estate.
5. Expropriation of real estate. Public structures. Compensation in the expropriation of real estate.
6. Building Code. Building permit procedures and building permits.
7. Building technology. Building control. Additional building permit.
8. The commencement of using structures. Occupancy permit procedure and occupancy permit decision.
9. Obligation relationship in construction. The creation, alteration and extinction of contractual obligations and the provision of contractual obligations.
10. The types of contracts for construction. The conclusion of contracts.
11. The status of state administrative bodies in construction. Administrative procedure and its course.
12. Remedial measures in administrative procedure. Appeal and extraordinary remedial measures. Final test.

POZEMKOVÉ PRÁVO PROPERTY LAW

SUMMARY:

The study of this subject enables students to acquire more complex professional qualifications, the better knowledge of the legal regulations related to property law and their application in students' future careers.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. The stock of land, its concept and extent. The types of the stock of land.
2. Title to land. The use of land; lease. The regulation of title to land.
3. Land consolidation. Proceedings, decisions.
4. State administration dealing with real estate. The land fund in Slovakia. Administrative procedures.
5. Land Registry. Registration, the content of a Land Register, the Administration of a Land Registry.
6. Procedure in entering records in the Land Registry. The record of titles and other rights to real estate.
7. Cadastral records. The recovery of cadastral records, the proceedings on their recovery.
8. The protection of agricultural lands. Procedures in the exemption of agricultural land from a Land Register; compensation.
9. Forest lands. Forest lands management; protection, forest community.
10. Land covered with water. Waters Act, water protection.
11. The legal regulations on the protection of the environment. The components of the environment, the forms of its legal protection.
12. Landscape design and applications for a planning. Building permit procedures and expropriation proceedings.

STAVEBNÉ PRÁVO A PRÁVNE FORMY PODNIKANIA CONSTRUCTION LAW AND LEGAL FORMS OF BUSINESS

SUMMARY:

The subject of Construction Law and the Legal Forms of Business deals with the rules of law regulating in a decisive manner business and entrepreneurial relations in a market economy as well as the individual forms of business in the Slovak Republic. Moreover, it deals with the specific issues of the legal regulations of landscape design and planning proceedings, building permit procedures, the acquisition of real property, building technology, and approval decisions. The obtainment of knowledge of the aforesaid issues is inseparable part of students' professional qualification.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. The subject of legal regulation. Business activities and their conditions. An enterprise, types of entrepreneurs, organizational components. The business name, trade secrecy.
2. The legal status of business entities. Legal acts in business activities. Commercial Register and its importance.
3. Trading companies. The foundation and incorporation of companies.
4. Types of trading companies and cooperatives. Public company, limited partnership, joint-stock company, limited liability company.
5. Business according to the Trade Licensing Act. General provisions. Trade licenses. Types of trade licenses, Trade Register.
6. Trade and obligation relationship. The creation, alteration and extinction of obligations; the provision of obligations under contracts. Public offer to enter into contract and public tender.
7. Selected business contracts. Sales contract and contract on work. Other contracts.
8. Legal regulations relating to building activities. Planning proceedings; types of planning permissions.
9. The protection of title to real property. The acquisition of real property. Expropriation, expropriation proceedings.
10. Building Code. Building permit procedure and building permit.
11. Building technology; building control. Contractual relations in construction; types of contracts related to construction.
12. The commencement of using a structure. Occupancy permit procedure and occupancy permit decision.

ENVIROMENTÁLNE PRÁVO ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

SUMMARY:

The subject deals with the basic regulation of the environment and its individual components (water, soil, air, forests, waste, and noise). The evaluation of effects on the environment and its conservation during construction.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Introduction to the subject of study. The determination of the main issues of the subject. The determination of the term “environment”.
2. The basic rights of the restoration of the environment. The Constitution of the Slovak Republic. The right to a favourable environment.
3. Environmental Act. The right to obtain information on the environment.
4. The legal regulations on the protection of water and water courses. Waters Act.
5. The legal regulations on air protection. Air Protection against Pollutants Act.
6. The legal regulations on the conservation of nature and landscape. The protection of agricultural land stock. Procedures in the exemption of land from land stock.
7. The legal regulations on forest-land resources. Forest Act. The management of forest resources and their protection.
8. The conservation of the environment during construction. Building Act. Construction from the point of view of the environment.
9. Waste disposal. Basic legal regulations. The production of waste and its disposal.
10. Noise protection. The harmful effects of noise on living organisms.
11. The evaluation of various effects on the environment. (EIA). The basic legal regulations in the Slovak Republic. Nuclear safety.
12. Health care. Health Protection Act. Health Care Act.
13. Working environment. Safety and health protection in the workplace.

ENVIROMENTALISTIKA ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

The aim of the subject is to provide students with the complex issues of the environment, its historical development in local and global contexts, connections between the natural environment and landscape, and the individual types of landscape. Landscape and the environment are introduced as a whole. The issues of human activities connected with the environment and taking responsibility for it are important parts of the subject.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Introduction to the subject. Human society and the natural environment – their historical development.
2. Landscape and its systematization. Types of landscape. Ecosystem.
3. Landscape classification. Wild, natural, and derivative landscape.
4. Landscaping. Natural and anthropogenic landscaping factors.
5. Landscape scheme. The stabilizing factors of the landscape. The stabilizing role of forests. The types of forests and forest management.
6. The environment and landscape; environmental noise; air and its quality; soil and waters.
7. Transport and the environment. Types of transport, its impact on the environment. The environmental pollution caused by traffic and its consequences.
8. Industry and landscape. The impacts of industrial production on landscape components, with a focus on water. Forms and methods of water purification.
9. Waste and its classification; legal regulations and economic incentives. Waste management. Waste processing.
10. Environmental pollution and its impacts on living organisms and inanimate components.
11. Landscape vegetation and its environmental importance and functions. The necessity for expansion and protection of vegetation zones.
12. The theoretical basis of environment protection. The possibility of the utilization of vegetation in environmental protection. Environmental protection – landscaping.
13. The dynamics of the environment. The environment and the sustainable development of society. Final test.

GEOEKOLÓGIA GEO-ECOLOGY

SUMMARY:

The subject is intended for students of the Master study of Geodesy and Cartography in the fourth term. The study of this subject provides a complex survey of the geo-ecological system, individual geo-components, the dynamics of geo-complexes, their development and impact from anthropogenic activities. The students can use the acquired knowledge in their future career.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Geo-ecology introduced as an interdisciplinary science. The basic issues of geo-ecology.
2. Geo-components. The analysis of landscape and the determination of geo-components. Processes in geo-components.
3. Geo-complexes, their structure and boundaries. The determination of geo-complexes with respect to the history of the Earth.
4. The dynamics of geo-complexes, substance and energy flows. The modification of flows due to anthropogenic activities.
5. Landscape development. Natural quakes and pressures in landscape. Changes in landscape as a result of earthquakes, changes of climate and erosion.
6. Forest crops and their function in the landscape. The stabilizing scheme of landscape.
7. The types of landscape and the natural environment. The classification of landscape.
8. Natural disasters, their causes and after-effects. Environmental crises and disasters.
9. Landscape pollution, the effects of environmental pollution on living organisms and inanimate things.
10. Nature and landscape preservation – an important factor of Geo-ecology. The legal and economic management of nature and landscape in the Slovak Republic.
11. The territorial system of ecological stability (ÚSES).
12. Landscape mapping and its principles. Final test.

SOCIOLÓGIA

SOCIOLOGY

SUMMARY:

Sociology as a social and scientific subject deals with the principles of the functioning and development of human society. Its teaching is focused on general sociological issues with the aim to provide students with a basic orientation toward social processes. Special attention is directed to environmental issues of the development of human society.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Sociology as a social science. Sociological theory and social reality. The founders of sociology. Sociology in modern society.
2. Sociology of the 20th century: critical sociology, interpretative sociology, structuralism. The perspectives of the development of sociology in the 21st century.
3. Society as a social system, its structure and the principles of development. Socialization and asocialization.
4. Social groups, the individual in a social group and society. Social organization, bureaucracy, social classes. Race and ethnic minorities.
5. Society: social phenomena, relationship and processes.
6. Issues of social mobility, social changes, the human being and society.
7. The process of socialization as a means for forming human beings; the family and its forms in modern society. Gender issues.
8. Power as a social phenomenon. Economic and political powers. Power and authority. The exercise of power and attitudes toward it.
9. Social communication, culture, symbols and language. The mass character of culture. Consumer culture and the culture of consumer society.
10. Religion and its forms. Sociological theories of religion. Religious institutions and their social roles.
11. Social institutions, social management in society and social control.
12. Human beings and their environment in sociology. The individual, social group, society, mankind and the environment. The threat of global crisis.
13. Urban process – a crucial trend in the development of society in our country and in the world. Urbanization and the sustainable development of society.

FILOZOFIA PHILOSOPHY

SUMMARY:

The subject is intended for students of the Master study of Geodesy and Cartography. The study of this subject enables students to understand the knowledge obtained in other subjects. Moreover, they will also learn about the social importance of their profession in practice and will have more opportunities in their careers. The students will become familiar with cognitive processes, methods of scientific research and the creation of theories. They will also become acquainted with the philosophical context of the existence of the individual and society and related principles and standards.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES:

1. Philosophy as a scientific discipline; its object and methods. Significant modern philosophical theories.
2. Philosophy and existence – ego, distinction, dialectics, categories. Transcendentals and nature.
3. Issues of nature and naturalness in philosophy. The philosophy of nature, and environmental philosophy.
4. Philosophy of cognition. Cognition and learning. The theory of reflection. Sensual and spiritual cognition.
5. Cognitive process. Empiricism and rationalism. The most commonly used cognitive methods. Cognition and practice.
6. The structure of cognition. Transcendental logic and aesthetics. The subject and object of cognition. Cognition and consciousness.
7. Analytical philosophy. Language and character, pragmatism. The problems of the human being and mankind.
8. Logic. Formal logic, logics and metalogic unambiguousness and ambiguousness. Definition and operative logic. Logical laws.
9. The theory of science. Process – system – theory – science. Deductions and axioms (paradigms). Inductions. Observation – description – classification. Hypothesis – theory.
10. The phenomenon of the human in philosophy. Body and soul. Soul and spirit. Existence and death. The issue of immortality.
11. Social interaction of the human. Sociality and society. Integrity and differentiation. State and law.
12. Ethical issues in philosophy: will and freedom; internal and external freedom. Practical sense. Good and evil. Morality.
13. Conscience and law. Conscience and norms. The necessity and justification of norms in society. Justice and natural justice. Natural freedom and freedom based on humanity. The values and objectives of human practice.