The Rule of Law and its Impact on Socio-Economic, Environmental, Gender and Cultural Issues

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Legal science indicates the complexity of its subject. The law regulates not only the social relations themselves, but also affects all related industries. The signing of contracts follows the economy and relations between economic agents. At the time when the world trade is developing more, and more actively, the levelling of differences between legal systems allows to expand the boundaries of cooperation and ensure the exchange of goods and services almost without restrictions (Zhetpisbayev et al., 2017).

This also allows for expanding cooperation in the exchange of technology. The transfer of equipment and materials allows expanding the range of cooperation in the energy sector, to reduce emissions of environmentally harmful substances and to conclude interstate agreements on environmental protection, reduction of emissions and protection of habitats of rare species of animals and plants. Energy law regulates, in fact, the possibility of ensuring life on the planet and decent economic development for states (Buribayev et al., 2016; Kostruba, 2018a). The balance between human interests and limitations is also the task of establishing a legal framework in society (Mukhamadiyeva et al., 2017).

Cooperation and regulation of the legal framework in the field of goods and technology are also reduced to ensuring cooperation in the humanitarian fields. The transfer of traditions, culture and individual tasks allows expanding the common cultural space. However, even here, several problems affect the legal field (Kostruba, 2018b; Bidaishiyeva et al., 2018). When culture expands, and more and more new subjects become part of it, there arises an object of copyright which is intertwined with the economy. Thus, there arises a task of protection of culture, its monuments and copyright in order not to damage the identity and uniqueness of various aspects of human life.

One should also note that the law regulates many essential issues which do not affect mass culture and mass trade. These are questions of personal interest. Several problems affect the interests of very few people. However, on a scale of the world, the number of people is already large. Therefore, even small problems can be solved by taking into account the entire scope of the problem. For example, inequality is a global problem, which needs to be solved (Kostruba, 2018c; Kostruba, 2018d). In the research works of the issue, the economic aspect of the problem is considered, namely, the solution of the problem of gender inequality regarding the remuneration of labour.

All articles of the issue determine the importance of legal regulation in various fields, but they are all aimed at showing that legal research is multidisciplinary and practically applied in all spheres of life.

References


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