FOREWORD

On behalf of the Editorial Board, I am delighted to announce the publication of the inaugural issue of the Journal of International Legal Communication (JILC). The journal is a natural outgrowth of interdisciplinary research on law, language and communication in many areas: effectiveness of law, obtaining information about law, translation of legal acts, harmonization and globalization of law, communication between lawyers-practitioners undertaken in various contexts, their contacts with lay people, the impact of new information technologies and media on the performance of legal professions, as well as innovative pedagogy.

The launching of JILC provides the international community with a new source of original information generated by research in the interdisciplinary field of legal communication. Being an interdisciplinary area, legal communication implies the need for joint efforts of representatives of legal, social and human sciences, especially in an international, European, comparative and empirical context. JILC is an international scientific peer-reviewed publication that presents the methodological and empirical research of scientists from different countries and reflects a variety of scientific schools and topics concerning an interdisciplinary approach to legal communication.

JILC is an academic journal which aims at the dissemination of studies from a range of areas contributing to legal communication, including law, linguistics, foreign languages and literature, education, sociology, psychology, political studies, business management, administrative services and economics. In addition, it intends to include case studies, as well as new concepts and practices reflecting research on legal communication. JILC seeks to blend both theory and practice and thus contributes to the advancement of the field.
The first issue of JILC contains twenty two interesting scientific papers dealing with seven topical themes.

The first is the conceptualization of legal institutions. Iryna M. Sopilko gives definitions of information security and related terms, such as cybersecurity, national security, and others, indicates the goals, objects, subjects of the concepts under consideration. She also provides characteristics of external and internal threats to the information security. Oleksii Yu. Piddubnyi and Yevhenii V. Kokoshko examine the program of the European Union on the policy of decarbonization of the European Green Deal. They study legal regulation of wind energy on the example of the Republic of Ukraine, the Republic of Poland, the United States of America, the Republic of Colombia, and the Federal Republic of Brazil. Ganna I. Bagirova analyses self-employment and its impact on the development of the state as one of the topical issues in the debate on employment policy. Olena A. Uliutina, Olena V. Artemenko and Yuliia V. Vyshnevsksa examine the problem of domestic violence against women in marriage and family relations, and also identify ways for the legal regulation of this issue. They give valuable conclusions on how to minimize the spread of such a negative phenomenon among the population. P. Sobanski analyzes the concept of “landisation”, understood as the process of transformation of Poland into a federal state.

The second is the rule of law. Gennadii O. Dubov and Bohdan O. Bondarenko study the grounds and procedure for termination of a judge’s powers of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. They describe the key problems in the practice and suggest recommendations to solve them. Inna O. Pozigun refers to the rule of law implementation into the administrative process in Ukraine. She analyses statistics of the European Court of Human Rights, the study of the rule of law index in the world, and the decisions of national courts as to the rule of law principle implementation. On the examples of individual decisions, Yevheniia S. Kaliuzhna elucidates the European Court of Human Rights practice as a source of law for member states to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. Serhii M. Perepolkin, Danylo S. Perepolkin and Milena V. Averianova examine the approaches to the division of human rights into three generations and the adoption of the category of «fourth generation of human rights» into the scientific turnover. They claim that nowadays a radically new generation of human rights is emerging.

The third is the public administration. Oleksandr O. Gerasymenko provides a thorough analysis of liability for administrative offence that is not possible without clear understanding of its preconditions. He sees the problem of preconditions for administrative responsibility to be directly related to administrative delictization of offenses, effectiveness of the fight against delict, prominent state policy in the field of law enforcement and law order. Olena I. Lisova, Maxim O. Shevyakov and Olena O. Orlova highlight the need to change the spatial organization of local governments. They claim that not clear enough mechanisms have been implemented to form effective local self-government and territorial organization of
government to ensure the provision of high quality and affordable public services. Olena Makeieva, Liudmyla Shapenko and Kateryna Vodolaskova study E-government as a way, a form, the concept, system and mechanism of cooperation between the state (public administration) and public sectors.

The fourth is the structuring. Serhii M. Perepolkin and Polina V. Trostianska offer a theoretical justification for understanding the purpose (goals), tasks and functions of the World Customs Organization. They describe its objectives and functions taking into account the results of the generalization of doctrinal approaches. Kateryna Yu. Vodolaskova refers to the signing of the European Common Aviation Area (CAA) Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union. She gives a comprehensive study of the legal basis and background of ECAA, analyzing the neighborhood policies. Oleksii Y. Piddubnyi and Viktoriia P. Oleksiuk analyze the peculiarities of the creation and functioning of a united territorial community in Ukraine and foreign countries.

The fifth is the management. Larysa V. Chaika and Viktoriia V. Chaika discuss the problems of conflicts to be initiated and settled in the field of tax legal relations. They pay special attention to the tax dispute characterization as one of the tax conflict development stages. Anna V. Shevchenko and Olena S. Borysenko analyse marketing strategy as one of the main long-term plans of the enterprise marketing activity, aimed at choosing of target consumer segments. They define the main factors influencing the organisation of marketing activities of enterprises and factors influencing the behaviour of their end users.

The sixth is the communication. Alla H. Pyshna devotes her paper to the research of the introduction of the practice of settling administrative disputes through the mediation procedure in Ukraine. She presents possibilities for legalization of the status of a mediator. Oksana M. Lahoda describes the process of communication between the designer, the product manufacturer, and the consumer. She gives the information on how process is organized, which ensures the transformation of the designer’s creative ideas into conceptual texts and then into real objects that can become productive means of socio-cultural communication.

The seventh is the education. Linda Juraković, Marina Vekić and Monika Marković present comprehensive analysis of learning and programming skills of student in High School, course of computer technician, and give proposals for their improvement. Veronika B. Butorina deals with the structure and conditions of national innovation system of Ukraine, trends and conditions of generation of knowledge. Anastasia I. Berendieieieva explores the current situation of police training in England, focusing on the Initial Police Learning and Development Program (IPLDP). She analyzes opinions of researchers on the advantages of university education over training in police academies.

Volume 1 closes the JILC Young Writer’s Corner with two articles. Eliza Kmiecicka points to mistakes in specialist translations and their possible consequences in the legal
communication. She suggests what should be perceived as essential regarding legal translator’s knowledge and competence. Kathrin Sotrel, Izabela Grzywacz, Aleksandra Hasiak, Aleksandra Pec analyse the potential influence of language education on legal communication. They discuss various features of language used in legal discourse and attempt to offer solutions which linguists may introduce to improve the transparency of legal communication.

The Editorial Board of JILC welcomes you most warmly to this inaugural issue, and is looking forward to many years of stimulating and productive debate and collaboration with you, our contributors and subscribers.

Joanna Osiejewicz
Editor-in-Chief