

## DOCUMENT

**Name and surname** doc. Mgr. Marian Kuna, MA, MPhil, PhD.  
**Document type:** Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output  
**The name of the university** Catholic University in Ružomberok  
**The seat of the university** Hrabovská cesta 1A, 034 01 Ružomberok  
**The name of the faculty** Faculty of Arts and Letters  
**The seat of the faculty** Hrabovská cesta 1B, 034 01 Ružomberok

**OCA1. - Surname awarded to the assessed person**

Kuna

**OCA2. - Name awarded to the assessed person**

Marian

**OCA3. - Degrees awarded to the assessed person**

doc. Mgr., Mgr., PhD., MA, MPhil.

**OCA4. - Hyperlink to the entry of the person in the Register of university staff**

<https://www.portalvs.sk/regzam/detail/7817>

1st evaluated output

**OCA5. - Area of assessment**

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

**OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

**OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2020

**OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

195210

**OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA**

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioFormChildCLJT&sid=3F949835D0C9BAD8DF1417E56A&seo=CREP%C4%8C-detail-%C4%8C%C3%A1nok>

**OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs**

ADD KUNA, M.: Kritika Brownovej koncepcie nenávisťného prejavu. In Filozofia. Roč. 75, 2020, č. 2, s. 77-90.

**OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)**

article

**OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

100%

**OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

This paper presents and evaluates Brown's analysis of the concept of hate speech. His analysis is seen a valuable contribution to the discussion about the adequate definition of the term hate speech as an ordinary concept, which Brown understands as an equivocal idiom and family resemblance concept. However, as far as the concept of hate speech as a legal term is concerned and especially when the possible impact of Brown's conception on the legal regulation of hate speech is considered it suggests that Brown's approach appears problematic. Indeed, in the sphere of legal (especially criminal) regulation of hate speech the rule of law requires to respect the principle of legal certainty, i.e. to make every effort to define the term hate speech as a legal concept as univocally as possible. This is due to the fact that criminal regulation of hate speech poses potentially a serious threat to freedom of expression as a fundamental right of democratic citizenship.

**OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output**

2021 [3] BARTOŇ, Michal. Radikální projevy jako ústavní dobro či zlo, aneb evergreen hledání kompromisu při limitaci svobody projevu. In Ratio publica. Roč. 1, č. 2, 2021, 6-33, ISSN: 2787-9550 (print), 2787-9569 (online), s. 17.  
2021 [1] GOMÉZ-GARCÍA, S., PAZ-REBOLLO, M.A., CABEZA-SAN-DEOGRACIAS, J. Newsgames against hate speech in the refugee crisis. In Comunicar (Media Education Research Journal), Vol. 29, No. 67, 2021, 117-127, ISSN 1988-3478, s. 118, 126.  
2021 [3] KÁČER, Marek, ŠAJMOVIČ, Pavol. Obmedzovanie slobody prejavu v radikalizujúcej sa spoločnosti. Praha: Leges, 2021, 188 s. ISBN 978-80-7502-487-9, s. 95, 183.  
2021 [3] TURČAN, Martin. Ľudské práva v kontexte kresťanskej teológie dnes. Praha: Advent Orion, 2021. ISBN 978-80-7172-525-1 (e-kniha), 228 s., s. 146, 147, 199.  
2021 [4] TURČAN, Martin. Sloboda prejavu podľa „Intellectual Dark Web“ a príbuzných iniciatív. In SZAKÁCS, A. HLINKA, T. MYDLIAROVÁ, M. SENKOVÁ S. KAHOUNOVÁ, M. (eds.). Kríza autorit a hodnôt v súčasnej spoločnosti. Bratislava: Univerzita Komenského – Právnická fakulta, 2021, 46-57, ISBN 978-80-7160-599-7, s. 53, 56.

**OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

The contribution of the output lies in a thorough critical analysis and interpretation of Brown's innovative concept of hate speech. It creatively identifies its contribution and shortcomings in the context of the rule of law, especially the conflict between the concept and the principle of legal certainty and the principle in dubio pro libertate. The output's impact consists also in its critical reflection on the recent Slovak constitutional debate and case-law (The Constitutional Court's Ruling No. PL. ÚS 5/217 of 9 January 2019), thus contributes to the highly relevant public debate on adequate criminal law regulation of hate speech. It provides both theoretical impetus for constitutional and legislative theory and practice in Slovakia and Czech Republic as well as for the mass media, human rights activists and NGOs. Proof of the relevance of the article is the fact that despite its recent publication (2020), it was already cited several times in Slovakia and abroad (Spain and Czech Republic – cited also by Michal Bartoň who is an assistant of a judge of the Constitutional Court of the Czech Republic). The output was published in the prestigious Slovak peer-reviewed journal Filozofia. Articles published in this journal are indexed in the Arts & Humanities Citation Index, Current Contents, Arts & Humanities, SCOPUS. The output represents a certain contribution to the development of philosophy in an international context.

**OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

The issue of adequate conceptual understanding of hate speech in a democratic society contributes primarily to teaching in philosophical disciplines related to the theory of law and philosophy of law and indirectly also the philosophy of language in bachelor, master and doctoral programs. It can therefore be used in teaching various subjects in these areas (Fundamentals of legal theory, Philosophy of law, Contemporary moral and legal philosophy). In addition, it is useful for thinking and discussing issues of democratically adequate regulation of freedom of speech, as it motivates students to make an analytical and critical assessment of the highly topical issue of hate speech.

2nd evaluated output

**OCA5. - Area of assessment**

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

**OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

**OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2020

**OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

195210

**OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA**

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=710E036344B29395BA8F46F5C5>

**OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs**

ADN KUNA, M.: Eric Heinze o slobode (nenávisťného) prejavu v demokratickom štáte. In Politické vedy, roč. 23, 2020, č. 3, s. 145-162.

**OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)**

article

**OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)**

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/344312033\\_Eric\\_Heinze\\_o\\_slobode\\_nenavistneho\\_prejavu\\_v\\_demokratickom\\_state\\_Eric\\_Heinze\\_on\\_the\\_freedom\\_of\\_hate\\_speech\\_in](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/344312033_Eric_Heinze_o_slobode_nenavistneho_prejavu_v_demokratickom_state_Eric_Heinze_on_the_freedom_of_hate_speech_in)

**OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

100%

**OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

This article analyses and evaluates Eric Heinze's philosophical conception of freedom of (hate) speech. Heinze considers freedom of speech a citizen's prerogative that constitutes a necessary legitimising condition for democracy. In line with this assumption, Heinze advocates a state that should promote pluralistic, anti-hate worldviews without punishing those citizens who reject this ideal. Heinze locates his ideal of free public debate in the historically unique context of a contemporary well-functioning democratic society – one he coins as “longstanding, stable and prosperous democracy”. The article claims that Heinze's approach represents a genuine intellectual challenge for any argument in favour of legal prohibition of hate speech on democratic grounds. Heinze also compellingly disqualifies a simplistic dichotomy of defenders and opponents of hate speech bans. However, it also claims that Heinze's approach seems to suffer from two serious shortcomings. First, it seems legally unfeasible, specifically in the context of the European system of human rights protection. Second, it seems to generate an inherent legal instability with regard to freedom of speech that contradicts the rule of law in general, and the principle of legal certainty in particular.

**OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English**

This article analyses and evaluates Eric Heinze's philosophical conception of freedom of (hate) speech. Heinze considers freedom of speech a citizen's prerogative that constitutes a necessary legitimising condition for democracy. In line with this assumption, Heinze advocates a state that should promote pluralistic, anti-hate worldviews without punishing those citizens who reject this ideal. Heinze locates his ideal of free public debate in the historically unique context of a contemporary well-functioning democratic society – one he coins as “longstanding, stable and prosperous democracy”. The article claims that Heinze's approach represents a genuine intellectual challenge for any argument in favour of legal prohibition of hate speech on democratic grounds. Heinze also compellingly disqualifies a simplistic dichotomy of defenders and opponents of hate speech bans. However, it also claims that Heinze's approach seems to suffer from two serious shortcomings. First, it seems legally unfeasible, specifically in the context of the European system of human rights protection. Second, it seems to generate an inherent legal instability with regard to freedom of speech that contradicts the rule of law in general, and the principle of legal certainty in particular.

**OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output**

2021 [3] STEUER, Max. Demokracia a extrémne prejavy – dilemy dôvery v štát. In Ratio publica. Roč. 1, č. 2, 2021, 34-55, ISSN: 2787-9550 (print), 2787-9569 (online), s. 38.

2020 [3] SEKERÁK, Marián. Modely a teorie demokracie. Brno: CDK, 2021, 439 s. ISBN 978-80-7325-524-4, s. 398.

**OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

The contribution of the output lies in a thorough critical analysis, interpretation and evaluation of Heinze's argumentation, which overcomes the paradigmatic dichotomy of content-based versus content-based regulation in favour of regime-based regulation. However, it criticizes Heinze's conception as unfeasible in the European human rights context and being in a tension with the principle of legal certainty of a democratic rule of law. The article actively and creatively contributes to the current public social debate on the topic of democratic legitimacy of bans of hate speech (hate speech bans). It provides philosophical impetus for constitutional theory, especially with regard to political and legislative debate in Slovakia, but also in the Czech Republic and indirectly in the wider European human rights context, especially for the mass media, human rights activists and NGOs. Proof of the relevance of the article is the fact that, despite its recent publication (2020), it was cited repeatedly in the Czech Republic in 2021. The output was published in the prestigious Slovak peer-reviewed journal Political Science. This journal's articles are indexed, inter alia, in the Web of Science Core Collection. The output represents a certain contribution to the development of philosophy in an international context.

**OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

The issue of adequate legal regulation of hate speech in a democratic society contributes primarily to teaching in philosophical disciplines related to the theory of law and philosophy of law and indirectly also the philosophy of language in bachelor, master and doctoral programs. It can therefore be used in teaching various subjects in these areas (Fundamentals of legal theory, Philosophy of law, Contemporary moral and legal philosophy). It is also useful for reflection on related topics such as democracy, citizenship and the rule of law, as it motivates students to make an analytical and critical assessment of the highly current issue of hate speech regulation in a democratic political context.

3rd evaluated output

**OCA5. - Area of assessment**

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

**OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

**OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2005

**OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

N/A

**OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA**

[http://ku.dawinci.sk/?fn=\\*review&uid=6919&pagelid=resultform&full=0&focusName=bsktchRZ14](http://ku.dawinci.sk/?fn=*review&uid=6919&pagelid=resultform&full=0&focusName=bsktchRZ14)

**OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs**

ADE KUNA, Marian. MacIntyre on Tradition, Rationality, and Relativism. Res Publica. Vol. 11, no. 3 (2005), p. 251-273. ISSN 1356-4765

**OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)**

article

**OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)**

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/225779530\\_MacIntyre\\_on\\_Tradition\\_Rationality\\_and\\_Relativism](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/225779530_MacIntyre_on_Tradition_Rationality_and_Relativism)

**OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

100%

**OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

MacIntyre's critique of liberalism relies crucially on a distinctive moral particularism, for which morality and rationality are fundamentally tradition-constituted. In light of this, some have detected in his work a moral relativism, radically in tension with his endorsement of a Thomist universalism. I dispute this reading, arguing instead that MacIntyre is a consistent universalist who pays due attention to the moral-epistemic importance of traditions. Analysing his teleological understanding of rational enquiry, I argue that this approach shows how it is possible, dialectically, to reconcile the particularity of our starting-points with the assertion of universal truths. What MacIntyre offers, I contend, is a moral universalism that avoids the pitfalls of its liberal counterpart, and invites an important meta-theoretical shift with respect to the scope for toleration and social critique and toleration in contemporary pluralist society.

**OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English**

MacIntyre's critique of liberalism relies crucially on a distinctive moral particularism, for which morality and rationality are fundamentally tradition-constituted. In light of this, some have detected in his work a moral relativism, radically in tension with his endorsement of a Thomist universalism. I dispute this reading, arguing instead that MacIntyre is a consistent universalist who pays due attention to the moral-epistemic importance of traditions. Analysing his teleological understanding of rational enquiry, I argue that this approach shows how it is possible, dialectically, to reconcile the particularity of our starting-points with the assertion of universal truths. What MacIntyre offers, I contend, is a moral universalism that avoids the pitfalls of its liberal counterpart, and invites an important meta-theoretical shift with respect to the scope for toleration and social critique and toleration in contemporary pluralist society.

**OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output**

2021 [1] BURTON, Nicolas, SINICK, Matthew. Quaker Business Ethics as MacIntyrean Tradition. In Journal of Business Ethics, 2021, 1-13, s. 2, 11.  
2019 [1] CAJTHAML, Martin. Ztráta ctnosti – ztráta normy? Ke koncepci mravních norem Alasdaira MacIntyry. Reflexe – Filosofický časopis, 57/2019, ISSN 0862-6901, 77-105, s. 89.  
2018 [1] BROWN, Étienne. Political liberalism and the false neutrality objection. In Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy, 2018, p. 18, 20.  
2014 [1] SEIPEL, Peter. Tradition-Constituted Inquiry and the Problem of Tradition-Inherence. In The Thomist, 2014, Vol. 78, Issue 3, p. 420, 430, 434  
2008 [1] FIVES, Allyn. Human Flourishing : the Grounds of Moral Judgement. In The Journal of Value Inquiry, 2008, vol. 42, p. 3, 4.

**OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

The contribution of the output lies primarily in a thorough critical analysis, creative interpretation and evaluation of the innovative concept of the relationship between reason, morality and tradition by one of the most important English-language moral philosophers – Alasdair MacIntyre. Philosophers have debated whether its concept implies moral relativism (that would be in tension with MacIntyre's universalist commitments). This article critically explains MacIntyre's starting points, claims and demonstrates their non-relativistic implications, thus making a significant contribution to the international philosophical debate. The relevance of the arguments and results of the article is also based on the fact that it has been cited many times in renowned foreign scholarly journals and other academic publications, especially in the United Kingdom, USA, Spain, Argentina, China, the Netherlands, Iran and the Czech Republic (total of 25 citations). The output was published in the prestigious British international magazine Res Publica. A Journal of Moral, Legal and Political Philosophy (h-index 19, impact factor: 0.714). Articles published in this journal are abstracted and indexed, inter alia, in SCOPUS. The output contributes essentially to the development of philosophy in a global context.

**OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

The issue of the relationship between rationality, morality and tradition is primarily relevant for teaching in philosophical disciplines related to ethics and political philosophy in bachelor, master and doctoral programs. It can therefore be used in teaching various subjects in these areas (Ethics, Political philosophy, Contemporary moral and legal philosophy as well as in an English language master course MacIntyre's Philosophical Project). It can be used to reflect on a variety of related topics, such as the nature and implications of value pluralism for political life in a democratic society, the meaning, nature and rational justification of tolerance, and the like.

4th evaluated output

**OCA5. - Area of assessment**

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

**OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

**OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2008

**OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

KU.Ružomberok.E0002968

**OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA**

[http://www.crepc.sk/portal?fn=\\*recview&uid=34520&pageId=resultform&full=0](http://www.crepc.sk/portal?fn=*recview&uid=34520&pageId=resultform&full=0)

**OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs**

ADE KUNA, Marian. MacIntyre's Search for a Defensible Aristotelian Ethics and the Role of Metaphysics. Analyse und Kritik. Vol. 30, no. 1 (2008), pp. 103-119. ISSN 0171-5860.

**OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)**

article

**OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)**

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304559557\\_MacIntyre's\\_Search\\_for\\_a\\_Defensible\\_Aristotelian\\_Ethics\\_and\\_the\\_Role\\_of\\_Metaphysics](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304559557_MacIntyre's_Search_for_a_Defensible_Aristotelian_Ethics_and_the_Role_of_Metaphysics)

**OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

100%

**OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

MacIntyre is a major defender of the resurgence of the Aristotelian approach in ethical and political theory. He considers Aristotelianism not only a feasible, but also an intellectually superior alternative to most contemporary dominant ideologies, and to liberalism in particular. There is, however, an important and instructive modification to his view of what is admissible from Aristotle that should be accounted for. The paper traces MacIntyre's search for a defensible restatement of the Aristotelian ethics and examines in particular his changing attitude to metaphysics as the basis for ethics within his project. Different stages of the development to his proposed Aristotelian alternative are analyzed and evaluated. The paper tries to show that despite the fact that MacIntyre initially repudiated Aristotle's metaphysical biology, nevertheless his account has always been (implicitly or explicitly) metaphysical.

**OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English**

MacIntyre is a major defender of the resurgence of the Aristotelian approach in ethical and political theory. He considers Aristotelianism not only a feasible, but also an intellectually superior alternative to most contemporary dominant ideologies, and to liberalism in particular. There is, however, an important and instructive modification to his view of what is admissible from Aristotle that should be accounted for. The paper traces MacIntyre's search for a defensible restatement of the Aristotelian ethics and examines in particular his changing attitude to metaphysics as the basis for ethics within his project. Different stages of the development to his proposed Aristotelian alternative are analyzed and evaluated. The paper tries to show that despite the fact that MacIntyre initially repudiated Aristotle's metaphysical biology, nevertheless his account has always been (implicitly or explicitly) metaphysical.

**OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output**

2019 [3] GREGSON, John. Marxism, Ethics and Politics. The Work of Alasdair MacIntyre. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 2019, p. 205, 220.  
2015 [3] HENNING, Christoph. Freiheit, Gleichheit, Entfaltung. Die politische Philosophie des Perfektionismus. Frankfurt/New York: Campus Verlag, 2015, s. 538.  
2015 [3] EKMEKÇİ, P. E. - ARDA, B. Temel etik kuramlar açısından adalet ve sağlık hakkı kavramlarının değerlendirilmesi = An Evaluation of Justice and Right to Health Concepts in the Perspectives of Ethical Theories. In Türkiye klinikleri Tıp etiği-hukuku-tarihi = Türkiye klinikleri journal of medical ethics, law, and history, 2015, Vol. 23 (1), p. 21.  
2014 [1] NOONAN, Jeff. MacIntyre, Virtue and the Critique of Capitalist Modernity. In Journal of Critical Realism, 2014, Vol. 13, No. 2, p. 197.  
2008 [3] MacINTYRE, Alasdair. What More Needs to Be Said? A Beginning, Although Only a Beginning, at Saying It. In Analyze & Kritik. Journal of Philosophy and Social Theory, 2008, Vol. 30, No. 1, p. 276, 277.

**OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

The output's contribution lies mainly in a thorough critical analysis, creative interpretation and evaluation of MacIntyre's innovative project of formulating a rationally defensible version of Aristotelian ethics in the current context. The article not only critically examines and interprets MacIntyre's intellectual development (modifications) on this issue, but also presents its own original interpretation of his development in the sense that MacIntyre's conception has always been (implicitly or explicitly) metaphysical. It was published as part of a monothematic publication on MacIntyre's moral and political philosophy, in which several important European and American philosophers were represented. This journal issue also includes MacIntyre's positive response to this article; it has been repeatedly cited in foreign journals and other publications, especially in the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany, Turkey and the Czech Republic. The output was published in the prestigious international journal Analyze & Kritik. Journal of Philosophy and Social Theory (h-index 11), published by de Gruyter. Articles published in this journal are abstracted and indexed in, among others, SCOPUS, Baidu Scholar, EBSCO, International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (ProQuest), J-Gate, PhilPapers, ProQuest, SCImago (SJ), Semantic Scholar, WorldCat (OCLC) and Yewno Discover. The output contributes significantly to the development of philosophy in a broader international context.

**OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

The issue of the relationship between rationality, morality and tradition is primarily relevant for teaching primarily in philosophical disciplines related to ethics and political philosophy in bachelor, master and doctoral programs. It can therefore be used in teaching various subjects in these areas (Ethics, Contemporary moral and legal philosophy as well as in an English language master course MacIntyre's Philosophical Project). It can be used to reflect on a variety of related ethical topics, such as the nature, foundations and development of ethics in general and the nature of virtue ethics in particular.

5th evaluated output

**OCA5. - Area of assessment**

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

**OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

**OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2004

**OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

N/A

**OCA10. - Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/ artistic/other outputs**

[http://ku.dawinci.sk/?fn=\\*review&uid=6917&pagelid=resultform&full=0&focusName=bsktchRZ9](http://ku.dawinci.sk/?fn=*review&uid=6917&pagelid=resultform&full=0&focusName=bsktchRZ9)

**OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs**

AFA KUNA, Marian. God, Christian Values and the European Constitution: should the Latter Refer to the Former and Why?. In: Medi(t)ations, (re)conciliations: conflict resolution and European integration. ed. by Rebecca Blocksome, Nagypál Szabolcs & Peter Šajda. Budapest: WSCF CESR, 2004, P. 103-110. ISBN 963-217-868-8.

**OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)**

article

**OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)**

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/309136095\\_God\\_Christian\\_Values\\_and\\_the\\_European\\_Constitution](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/309136095_God_Christian_Values_and_the_European_Constitution)

**OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

100%

**OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

The output critically analyses, creatively interprets and formulates an innovative answer to the question of the legitimacy of the reference to God and Christian values in the preamble (of what was then an initiative) of the Constitution of the European Union. The output's interpretation pays attention to the nature and diverse sources of European values and uses a distinction between the descriptive and normative functions of the constitutional preamble. It places the problem in the context of the different implications of the "dogma of value neutrality" of the modern democratic state. On the basis of this interpretation, it argues that it is legitimate (for both descriptively unproblematic and normatively defensible) for the European Constitutional Document to refer in its preamble to the idea of God and Christian values.

**OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English**

The output critically analyses, creatively interprets and formulates an innovative answer to the question of the legitimacy of the reference to God and Christian values in the preamble (of what was then an initiative) of the Constitution of the European Union. The output's interpretation pays attention to the nature and diverse sources of European values and uses a distinction between the descriptive and normative functions of the constitutional preamble. It places the problem in the context of the different implications of the "dogma of value neutrality" of the modern democratic state. On the basis of this interpretation, it argues that it is legitimate (for both descriptively unproblematic and normatively defensible) for the European Constitutional Document to refer in its preamble to the idea of God and Christian values.

**OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output**

- 2016 [3] BAZÁN, José Luis. Kryzys migracyjny w Europie? Krytyczny głos w debacie na temat migracji. In Chrześcijaństwo, świat, polityka. Zezsyty społecznej myśli kościoła, 2016, No. 20, s. 26, 38.
- 2014 [3] DESTRO, Robert A. Review Essay: Global Perspectives on Subsidiarity: On the Relationship of Faith to Citizenship, Culture, and the Structure of the Public Sphere. In Australian Journal of Legal Philosophy, 2014, Vol. 39, 142-160, s. 156.
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**OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

The output's issue concerning the relationship between Christian values and European constitutional foundations is primarily relevant for teaching primarily in philosophical disciplines related to legal philosophy in bachelor, master and doctoral programs. It can therefore be used in teaching various subjects in these areas (Fundamentals of legal theory, Philosophy of law, Contemporary moral and legal). It can be used to reflect on a variety of related ethical topics, such as the democracy, civil society and European constitutional foundations.

**OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

The new categorization and the article as such impact mainly the areas of philosophy, theory and methodology of history. Thus, it could be used during various courses (such as philosophy of history, theory of history) from these areas. In addition, the article explores basic ontological (what there is) and epistemological (how do we know) questions and that is why it could be utilized for the discussions about the issues of realism and constructivism. Since the article contains a substantial comparison of my new and Munslow's categorization, it also could be used for reflections on ways of categorizing, on usefulness and correctness of dividing items into certain groups and categories. Therefore, the outcome helps to develop abilities to compare various approaches and categorizations as well as to critically analyze them.