

NEMZETKÖZI KONFERENCIA

Arad, 2025.11.15.

**Dr. Erika Varadi-Csoma
szekció**

online	15th November, 2025
BELKACEM GHANIA	
<i>e-mail</i>	<i>belkacemghania7@gmail.com</i>
<i>affiliation</i>	<i>lawyer; PhD-student, Ferenc Deák Doctoral School in Law and Political Sciences, University of Miskolc, Faculty of Law</i>
<i>ORCID ID</i>	<i>0009-0002-0064-3711</i>
<i>title of presentation</i>	<i>Criminal Law and the Psychological Protection of Children's Post-Divorce Rights via Legally Mandated Continuous Parental Contact</i>
<i>keywords</i>	<i>Divorce; Child Protection; Criminal Law; Attachment Theory; Parental Contact</i>
<i>abstract</i>	<p><i>The effects of divorce extend far beyond the legal termination of marriage, constituting a psychological disruption that impacts a child's developmental trajectory. Empirical research has consistently shown that children experiencing parental separation face negative emotional outcomes, including anxiety, anger, and guilt, which often manifest as behaviors indicating internalized sorrow, resulting from disrupted parental bonds and the loss of an emotionally stabilizing figure.</i></p> <p><i>This study proposes that criminal law can function as a tool for safeguarding the psychological welfare of children after divorce by establishing a legal duty for both parents to maintain continuous physical and emotional contact with their child. This obligation goes beyond fulfilling financial responsibilities, such as court-mandated child</i></p>

support, and incorporates minimum standards for visitation and joint custody, endowed with criminal enforceability. Non-compliance thus constitutes a violation of the child's emotional security, applicable both to the custodial parent who may obstruct visitation and the non-custodial parent who refuses to maintain contact.

The analysis draws on Bowlby's Attachment Theory (Attachment and Loss, 1969–1980), which identifies disrupted attachment as a predictor of future anxiety, depression, and relational instability. Accordingly, state-enforced parental contact obligations—recognized as protective factors—enhance the child's resilience and socio-emotional adjustment post-divorce.

Furthermore, this study integrates the perspective of Dr. Erika Váradi-Csema (2022), who emphasizes that criminal law must consider the psychological and emotional well-being of children in all legal interventions. Legal mechanisms should avoid actions that could exacerbate psychological harm and instead provide an environment that supports children's emotional stability and development. Her work highlights the importance of a holistic approach combining legal protection with psychosocial support, ensuring that the law not only enforces compliance but also safeguards the child's mental health.

Consistent with Article 9 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), which guarantees a child's right to maintain contact with both parents unless contrary to the child's best interests, this framework recommends that states implement criminal-law mechanisms not as punitive measures, but as functional safeguards for vulnerable children. By doing so, criminal law is repositioned from merely sanctioning offenders to supporting the child's psychological well-being through sustained parental engagement and emotional continuity, facilitating the development of a socially and emotionally healthy individual and preventing potential short- or long-term developmental disturbances.

	<i>Ultimately, this interdisciplinary approach integrates family law, criminal law, developmental psychology, child-rights jurisprudence, and insights from experts such as Dr. Erika Váradi-Csema, contributing to the formulation of protective policies for children affected by divorce.</i>
dr. BULCSÚ BALLA	
e-mail	bullcsuballa@gmail.com
affiliation	lawyer, PhD-student, Ferenc Deák Doctoral School in Law and Political Sciences, University of Miskolc
ORCID ID	0009-0002-2546-0938
title of presentation	<i>The Challenges and Realities of Causation in Romanian Criminal Jurisprudence</i>
keywords	<i>criminal justice, jurisprudence, causation, causation theories, contributory negligence, ‘conditio sine qua non</i>
abstract	<i>Causation is one of the most complex and thus most debated elements in criminal law, standing at the intersection of legal theory judicial practice and philosophy. In Romania, the assessment of causal links between conduct and result remains a particularly challenging task, influenced by the diversity of cases encountered by the Romanian courts. The aim of this presentation is to explore the conceptual and practical difficulties surrounding causation in Romanian criminal jurisprudence, focusing on the coexistence of classical theories—such as the ,conditio sine qua non’-theory — with other possible interpretations and causation theories. By analyzing the decisions and trends in case law, the presentation highlights inconsistencies in judicial reasoning, the influence of contributory negligence, and the growing need for a more consistent methodological framework. Ultimately, it argues for a balanced approach that reconciles the retributive role of criminal law, while giving due weight to acts that appear on the victim’s side.</i>

e-mail	cseमतamas@gmail.com
affiliation	medical doctor, MBA, PhD-student, Ferenc Deák Doctoral School in Law and Political Sciences, University of Miskolc
ORCID ID	0009-0009-1000-3276
title of presentation	Compassionate Communication in Health Care and the Patient Rights
keywords	patient right to health; compassionate communication; characteristics of compassion; elements of communication process;
abstract	<p><i>The right to health is an inclusive right, extending not only to timely and appropriate health care, but also to the healthy occupational and environmental conditions, and access to health-related education and information.</i></p> <p><i>One of the most important conditions for exercising patient rights, especially decision-making, is access to information that is sufficiently comprehensive, detailed, and understandable to the patient.</i></p> <p><i>Communication is therefore of crucial importance between the patient and the doctor. However, the patient's decision-making ability is significantly influenced by their psychological satisfaction with the care they receive. This has a direct impact on their subjective well-being and an indirect impact on their decision-making competence.</i></p> <p><i>Compassionate communication, which is emerging as a new communication approach, can satisfy this psychological need and strengthen the patient's decision-making ability.</i></p> <p><i>The aim of the presentation is to outline the possibility the usage of a new communication approach in the health care system, focusing on its challenging processes and important phenomena, and to inform about the results of some researches which analyzed the effectiveness of this communication style.</i></p>

	<i>An important question is whether the practice of compassionate communication (or the ability to do so), which requires special communication skills, can be expected of doctors, and whether there is any place at all for this communication style in the health care system, and if so, where?</i>

M.A. TOMASZ BOJANOVSKI

<i>e-mail</i>	tomaszbojanovski@gmail.com
<i>affiliation</i>	lawyer, PhD-Candidate at Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw
<i>ORCID ID</i>	0000-0001-8294-0968
<i>title of presentation</i>	<i>The Role of the Prosecutor in Criminal Proceedings – The Polish Perspective</i>
<i>key words</i>	criminal proceedings, preparatory proceedings, prosecutor, rule of law, public prosecutor, law enforcement authority
<i>abstract</i>	<i>The subject of the presentation will be an analysis of the role of the prosecutor in Polish criminal proceedings. The prosecutor's activity is determined by the principles governing the prosecution service, an institution that has undergone significant organizational changes in recent years and continues to evolve. The author will begin with an introduction presenting the constitutional and systemic position of the prosecutor within the framework of the bodies responsible for the protection of the rule of law and within the system of criminal procedure authorities. He will then move on to discuss the prosecutor's role in criminal proceedings, identifying three main functions: (1) as the authority conducting preparatory proceedings, (2) as the public prosecutor, and (3) as the guardian of the public interest. Each of these roles will be discussed in greater detail. In connection with the ongoing debate on the prosecutor as the guardian of the public interest (and the rule of law), the author will also offer de lege ferenda remarks.</i>

dr. Anikó Bucsi

<i>e-mail</i>	<i>aniko.bucsi@gmail.com</i>
<i>affiliation</i>	<i>lawyer; PhD-student, Ferenc Deák Doctoral School in Law and Political Sciences, University of Miskolc</i>
<i>ORCID ID</i>	<i>0009-0002-9124-9962</i>
<i>title of presentation</i>	<i>The 1956 refugees and social trust in Australia</i>
<i>keywords</i>	<i>Australia, 1956 revolution, Hungarians, humanitarian refugees, social integration</i>
<i>abstract</i>	<i>The first Hungarian arrived in Australia as a convict in the 1820s. The first political refugees were the soldiers of 1848, who arrived in gold-fevered Victoria hoping for a new life. The first humanitarian refugees from Hungary landed in Sydney and Melbourne before the start of World War II. They quickly integrated into Australian society, but they were few in number and did not form separate groups. The two largest waves of Hungarian refugees – cc. 15,000 people each – arrived in the country in the late 1940s and after 1956. There were many of them, and they tried to stay together and establish their own Hungarian communities and institutions in every major city. Some Australians did not look kindly on this, and it took a long time for both sides to accept each other. This presentation, linked to the anniversary of the 1956 revolution, shows the integration process of the 1956 refugees, based on contemporary press articles.</i>

ZSÓFIA PÉCSI

<i>e-mail</i>	<i>pecsizsofia@gmail.com</i>
<i>affiliation</i>	<i>police officer, education philologist; PhD-student, Ferenc Deák Doctoral School in Law and Political Sciences, University of Miskolc</i>
<i>ORCID ID</i>	<i>0009-0006-4387-3073</i>

<i>title of presentation</i>	<i>Portraits of offenders according to crimes against property</i>
<i>keywords</i>	<i>crimes against property, offenders' motivation, Hungarian prisoners, robbery, theft, juvenile offenders, repeat offenders</i>
<i>abstract</i>	<i>Crimes against property account for the majority of crimes committed in Hungary today, according to relevant statistical data. The presentation will show the partial results of an empirical study examining the motivations of the prisoner offenders who's committed these crimes. The factors that push people to become criminals showed a really wide range of results in the self-reported questionnaires and interviews.</i>

GÁBOR RÉVÉSZ

<i>e-mail</i>	<i>markedone55555@gmail.com</i>
<i>affiliation</i>	<i>psychologist; PhD-student, Ferenc Deák Doctoral School in Law and Political Sciences, University of Miskolc</i>
<i>ORCID ID</i>	<i>0009-0009-9245-3958</i>
<i>title of presentation</i>	<i>Good practices against online sexual harassment among adolescents</i>
<i>keywords</i>	<i>adolescent, online sexual harassment, online abuse, good practices, prevention, intervention</i>
<i>abstract</i>	<i>Online sexual harassment is an important issue in the era of information societies which can highly affect adolescents as well. They actively socialize and start to explore sexuality, which nowadays takes place as much in the digital space as in the physical world. However, they may face several, also unique challenges online which potentially have serious consequences on their well-being, even with legal aspects in certain cases. Thus, professionals take efforts to prevent and intervene to reduce negative outcomes, by running various programs on national and international level to help adolescents to get ready to avoid or overcome difficult situations related to sexual harassment, occurring in an online form. Current</i>

	<i>presentation attempts to review these programs and other possibilities regarding this matter.</i>
--	--

AKOS ERNO CSEMA BEcon - Dr. Erika Varadi-Csema PhD LLM

<i>e-mail</i>	<i>akos.csema@gmail.com</i>
<i>affiliation</i>	<i>economist</i>
<i>ORCID ID</i>	<i>0009-0003-1325-4819</i>
<i>title of presentation</i>	<i>Communication and the beta generation. Needs and expectations on the threshold of the 22nd century</i>
<i>keywords</i>	<i>beta-generation; soft skills; professional competencies; communication abilities; i-communication</i>
<i>abstract</i>	<p><i>In recent times, particular attention has been paid to the expectations placed on professionals working with children, primarily in terms of soft skills. Communication skills stand out among these competencies, as they play a mediating role in relation to many other competencies.</i></p> <p><i>However, in connection with ‘Newgenerations’ we have to face new challenges. Thus, in addition to familiar communication techniques and styles, new ones will emerge that combine, for example, digital and AI competencies.</i></p> <p><i>The presentation reviews assumptions about the beta generation who already living among us and paints a picture of the future based on our current knowledge. This allows us to indicate possible directions for further developing the competency map for professionals.</i></p>

KRISZTINA SZABÓ

<i>e-mail</i>	<i>szabok025@gmail.com</i>
<i>affiliation</i>	<i>lawyer; Ferenc Deák Doctoral School in Law and Political Sciences, University of Miskolc</i>
<i>ORCID ID</i>	<i>0009-0004-9366-008</i>

title of presentation	<i>The role of age in the formation and development of criminal behavior</i>
keywords	<i>criminal law, criminology, age, minor, juvenile delinquency, criminal behavior</i>
abstract	<i>Age constitutes a fundamental factor influencing the acquisition and exercise of various rights and obligations within the legal system. It is closely connected to a minor's legal capacity, decision-making maturity, and overall psychological development. This study aims to examine the extent to which age affects the formation and evolution of criminal behavior, as well as the role of other contributing factors such as social, familial, psychological, and environmental circumstances. The analysis highlights that criminological research can be complemented by insights from sociology and developmental psychology to fully understand the relationship between age and norm compliance. A complex and interdisciplinary research provides a more nuanced perspective on how age influences criminal liability and behavioral patterns, thereby contributing to a more adequate response to criminal acts committed by minors.</i>