

# **Abstract**

## **Time and its reflection in law**

Aim of this Master's degree thesis is to explain time as a quantity which influence human's life more than any other and that is one of the most relevant legal events which cause certain consequences in law.

The aim of this work is to capture time as a quantity that influences human life more than any other, and that is one of the most legally relevant facts with which the law attaches certain legal consequences.

The thesis is divided into nine chapters; the first four are devoted to philosophical and historical introduction to the concept of "time", while the remaining five are focused on the influence of time in the context of the current Civil Code.

The first chapter follows the perception of time from the beginning of mankind, deriving primarily from the work of a major Romanian historian and philosopher of the last century - Mircea Eliade.

The second chapter is dedicated to time as divisible quantity and describes the different ways to divide time through the day on a longer term units - years.

The third chapter discusses the concept of time in ancient Rome from the perspective of the great scholars of his time - Isidore of Seville and Ambrosia Theodosius Macrobius. It describes not only the Roman division of time, but also the development of the Roman calendar until major reforms of Gaius Julius Caesar and Augustus in the first century BC.

The fourth chapter about the reform of the Gregorian calendar continues with the explanation of further development of calendar until today.

The fifth chapter introduces the brief excursion into the issue of time in law. It introduce the time as a legal fact that in combination with another legal phenomenon entails legal consequences. This chapter also deals with the principle *vigilantibus iura* which is one of the most important principles of the private law. It also distinguishes the moment in time from the time limit or period, and describes the computation of time under the current Civil Code.

The sixth chapter is dedicated to the institute statute of limitations, which can be defined as a result of the expiration of the limitation period for the exercise of an individual right. Chapter follows the sequence of legal provisions, when the first part is devoted to the concept of "prescription defense", the next one provides a list of subjects to limitation and finally concludes with explanation of the limitation period.

The seventh chapter contains the interpretation of the term "praescription", including explanation of the praescription period.

The eighth chapter discusses the subject and the conditions of acquisitive prescription, as last institute, which with time is related.

The ninth chapter is dedicated to other opportunities where the time can be mentioned in law - determination of time.

The last chapter contains a brief insight into the legislation in force of institutes statute of limitation and aquisitive praescription in Austria and Great Britain.

In the matter of reflexion of time in valid civil legislation appears significant influence of General Civil Code of 1811. The grounds of institutes connected with time in Czech civil codex aims to protection of the good faith and improvement of transparency and clarity of the different legal rules. The author of this thesis especially agrees with the strict distinguishing between concept of periods and time limits. I also admit renovation of the institute of extraordinary acquisitive praescription and principle of the subjectively determined the beginning of the time limit.