Abstract

The thesis is focused on the issue of protection of personality rights as one of the fundamental institutions of civil law. The thesis is mainly focused on contemporary conception of man and his personality in current civil law. The theoretical foundations of the concept of general right of personality is summarized and valid legislation of protection of personality right made by Act no. 89/2012 Coll. - Civil Code, is described in the context of general right of personality and its theoretical conception.

The thesis is divided into twelve chapters; the first chapter defines basic concepts and terms such as the person, personality and legal personality. The second chapter deals with the theoretical concepts of general right of personality in an objective and subjective sense. The third chapter is focused on the historical development of the protection of personality right in the world and in our country and the development of legislation on protection of personality right is described. The fourth chapter contains a comparison of the concept of protection of the protection of personality rights in continental law and common law. The fifth chapter presents a list of sources of the general right of personality on the level of constitutional law, international law, European law and internal law. The sixth chapter deals with the definition of legal entities of general right of personality, the seventh and eighth defines object of general right of personality and limitations of general right of personality. The ninth chapter is focused on legal measures of protection of personality right. In the tenth chapter is described legislation of the name, pseudonym and residence. Last, eleventh chapter is devoted to one of the areas of general right of personality in medical law – beginning of life and interventions in human reproduction.

Protection of personality rights is described as dynamically changing, depending on the development of society. The value of the protection of personality rights is outlined as well as the moral and ethical ground of general right of personality.

Legislation of the general right personality is characterized as complete and successful. Its weakness is not precise complete consistency with the legislation in the sectoral regulations, for example with health care law.