

Editorial

Civilization begins when man can use more knowledge than he has acquired in pursuit of his goals, and when he crosses the boundaries of his ignorance by using knowledge that he does not possess himself

[Friedrich A. von Hayek]

Friedrich A. von Hayek, defining the concept of civilization, drew attention to the need to exchange ideas – the need to develop in people the competence to use the knowledge of Others, with the awareness of their own ignorance. Asking questions and seeking answers should become the beginning of every dialogue.

The issue that we present to you will be devoted to the issues of the broadly understood area of health and health security as an inalienable right of every citizen. The articles that you will find in this issue are interdisciplinary in nature, which fits both the convention of the journal and responds to the need for a contemporary debate related to the issues raised, because health, in itself, is an area of interest for many fields of science. At this point, it is worth quoting the definition of health according to the World Health Organization (WHO). In this definition, health is defined as „a state of full/complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not only the absence of an objectively existing disease or disability”¹

As you can see, from the above definition, when we want to talk about health, we are obliged to describe it in a holistic approach, also taking into account the social and cultural context. This issue opens with a text

¹ <https://profibaza.pzh.gov.pl/publikacje/podstawy-zdrowia-publicznego/01-zdrowie-definicja>

by Paweł Przyłęcki entitled „Judaism and Islam – Selected Medical and Bioethical Issues”. In this article, the author describes two monotheistic religions, showing them in the context of medical and biomedical contexts. In his reflections, the author raises important issues from the point of view of social debate, describing the issues of family planning, abortion, contraception, artificial insemination, organ donation and the principles of nutrition.

The issue of death and going through the process of mourning by people with intellectual disabilities is the subject area of the next article, entitled „Analysis of the preparation of individuals with intellectual disabilities for the death of loved ones and experiencing grief after loss a contribution to research”, by Sara Wnuczek.

In her article, the author tries to answer the question of how people with intellectual disabilities are prepared for the death of their loved ones and how they cope with grief. The analysis of the sources led the author to put forward the thesis that, unfortunately, even today, in the 21st century, we are not able to fully prepare these people for loss and this process is disturbed by many factors, m.in. stigmatization, an overly protective attitude, lack of sufficient thanatic knowledge among the caregivers of these people. The analysis of the literature showed how suffocating niche this topic is and how important it is in the context of the process of revalidation of people with intellectual disabilities.

The author of the next article also decided to analyse the area of special education (resocialisation). In the text „Risky Sexual Behaviour of Socially Maladjusted Youth Staying in Youth Care Centres and Their Knowledge About Sexually Transmitted Diseases”, Czesław Toboła presents the results of his research on the tendencies to engage in risky sexual behaviours by socially maladjusted young people staying in MOWs, also taking into account the knowledge of pupils about sexually transmitted diseases. According to the author, these studies show that these adolescents have the same sexual needs as their peers staying outside the centers, but we are dealing here with a specific group that just before being placed in the center showed inappropriate behavior, including inappropriate behavior in the area of sexual behavior. The author emphasizes that, in his opinion, this is an important area of research in the field of public health, especially since the sexuality of

socially maladjusted adolescents is still an area that is still ignored in the scientific discourse and the scale of risky sexual behaviors of this study group is not sufficiently known scientifically.

Self-aggressive behaviour is the basic category of the discourse undertaken by the author of the next of the presented articles.

Żaneta Krzywoń-Dębicka, in the article „Youth problems in the light of educational conditions. Physiological symptoms as a derivative of attachment disorders and tendencies to self-destructive behaviour”, shows the problem of building a parent-child bond. The article shows attachment styles in young people and the problems that a young person may encounter in connection with inadequate forms of upbringing in the family. In her study, the author refers primarily to Bowlby's Attachment Theory and Mary Ainsworth's attachment research. These theories provide a background for the discussion of the issue of self-harm based on the latest data contained in the classification of mental disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.

Lidia Lijewska and Paulina Wypij are the authors of the next article of the issue, which we present to you. The removal and trafficking of human organs always arouses social interest and fear, because it is one of the forms of human trafficking, and it is still a serious threat occurring in the modern world.

In their article entitled „Removal and trafficking of human organs – analysis from a criminological and human rights perspective”, the authors try to show this practice as a phenomenon related to human trafficking. The dichotomous analysis made in the article – concerning the criminological and human rights perspective - proves the correctness of the statement that the removal and trafficking of human organs is a global danger, violating human rights and fundamental freedoms at the same time.

The last two articles closing the issue are related to the use of modern technologies in the context of health.

Krystian Sznabel, in his article entitled „Man and blue light: The impact of screen light on our health”, attempted to show the impact of blue light, emitted, m.in by monitors, on human health. The author, referring to the analysis of the literature on the subject and the results of research, tries to describe the health effects, both in the perspective of long-term and

short-term exposure to blue light. The analysis of these studies allowed the author to indicate the negative effects of long-term exposure in the area of body functioning.

The issue ends with an article by Natalia Gagtek, Emanuel Jarząbek and Michał Jucha, entitled „The impact of AI development on professional contacts in mental health area”. The authors, in their study, try to show to what extent the development of modern technologies can support psychological services, providing new opportunities in contacts with patients in the psychologist’s office.

We hope that the presented articles will be a contribution for you to deepen your knowledge and discourse on safety and health issues as inalienable human rights.

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