



Romanian Academy  
of Legal Science



Romanian Institute  
for Human Rights



Christian University  
Dimitrie Cantemir



International Institute  
for Human Rights



"Acad. Andrei Rădulescu"  
Legal Research Institute  
of Romanian Academy

# THE EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS CULTURE

# THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

10<sup>TH</sup> EDITION

MARCH 31<sup>ST</sup> -  
APRIL 2<sup>ND</sup> 2025

BUCHAREST  
ROMANIA





## PROGRAMME

### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

# THE EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS CULTURE THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS

10<sup>th</sup> Edition

*The Constitution only gives people the right to pursue  
happiness. You have to catch it yourself.*

**Benjamin Franklin**

**March 31<sup>st</sup> – April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2025**  
**- Bucharest, Romania -**



Universitatea Creștină **Dimitrie Cantemir**  
**Dimitrie Cantemir** Christian University



**Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University &  
International Human Rights Institute**

**In partnership with  
Romanian Academy of Legal Sciences  
&  
Romanian Institute for Human Rights  
&**

**Acad. Andrei Rădulescu, Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy**

**will host the international conference**

# **THE EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS CULTURE**

## **THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS**

**10<sup>th</sup> Edition**

**This is a hybrid event that will include physical and remote plenary addresses, as well as hybrid contributions to the following panels:**

**Panel no. 1: PRESENT SOCIETY CHALLENGES OF THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS – TRANSDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES**

**Panel no. 2: AI & SOCIAL CHALLENGES AND THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS**

**The registration deadline (title, abstract, and keywords) is March 27, 2025.**

**The conference proceedings are set for March 31<sup>st</sup> - April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2025**

**Full papers for publication are to be sent by April 25, 2025.**

**The registration is tax-free.**

**To register, please use the following e-mail address: [iido@ucdc.ro](mailto:iido@ucdc.ro).**

**March 31<sup>st</sup> – April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2025  
- Bucharest, Romania -**



## **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**

# **The European Human Rights Culture The Right to Happiness 10<sup>th</sup> Edition**

### **PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE**

**Prof. Corina Adriana DUMITRESCU, PhD**  
**DCCU President**

### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF THE CONFERENCE**

**Prof. Corina Adriana DUMITRESCU, PhD, DCCU President**  
**Prof. Cristian DUMITRESCU, PhD – DCCU Vice-President of Senate**  
**Prof. Marja-Liisa TENHUNEN, PhD – DCCU Rector**  
**Prof. Lynn RHODES, PhD – ISCSC President**  
**Prof. Mortimer SELLERS, PhD – University of Baltimore**  
**Prof. Sözen ZEYNEP, PhD – Istanbul Technical University**  
**Prof. Victor TVIRCUN, PhD – Ambassador of Republic Moldova**  
**Prof. Cristian IONESCU, PhD, Romanian Academy of Scientists**  
**Adrian BULGARU, PhD – Director, Romanian Institute for Human Rights**  
**Prof. Evelina OPRINA, PhD – Director, Andrei Radulescu, Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy**  
**Prof. Nicoleta HEGHES, PhD – ViceDean, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, DCCU,**  
**Prof. Dragos Marian RADULESCU, PhD -DCCU Vice-Rector, IIDO Director**  
**Prof. Ion CRAIOVAN, PhD – President, IVR Romania**  
**Prof. Gabriela POHOATA, PhD - DCCU, Editor-in-Chief Cogito & Euromentor**  
**Assoc. Prof. Alexandru STEFANESCU, PhD – ISSC Director, DCCU**



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**  
**The European Human Rights Culture**  
**The Right to Happiness**  
**10<sup>th</sup> Edition**

**ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF THE CONFERENCE**

**Prof. Cristian DUMITRESCU, PhD** – Faculty of Business, **DCCU Vice-President of DCCU Senate**

**Prof. Dragoș Marian RADULESCU, PhD** – **DCCU Vice-Rector, IIDO Director**

**Prof. Marinella TURDEAN, PhD** – Faculty of Business, **DCCU Vice-Rector**

**Prof. Gabriela POHOATA, PhD** – DCCU, **Editor-in-Chief Cogito & Euromentor**

**Prof. Georgeta ILIE, PhD** – Institute for World Economy, Romanian Academy

**Assoc. Prof. Anca OPRE, PhD - President**, National Supervisory Authority for the Processing of Personal Data

**Assoc. Prof. Victoria CRISTEAN, PhD** – **Dean**, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, DCCU

**Assoc. Prof. Alexandru STEFANESCU, PhD** – **ISSC Director**, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, DCCU

**Researcher Oana Florentina ISPAS, PhD**, Andrei Radulescu, Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy

**Researcher 3rd Degree Radu STANCU, PhD**, Andrei Radulescu, Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy

**Researcher 3rd Degree Versavia BRUTARU, PhD**, Andrei Radulescu, Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy

**Researcher Daniela ALBU, PhD**, Romanian Institute for Human Rights

**Lecturer Ionut CIUTACU, PhD** – Faculty of Law, ASE



# **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**

## **The European Human Rights Culture**

### **The Right to Happiness**

#### **10<sup>th</sup> Edition**

### **CONFERENCE AGENDA**

#### **March 31<sup>th</sup>, 2025**

<b>12.00-15.00</b>	<b>Registration</b>
<b>15.00-17.00</b>	<b>Opening ceremony and plenary session of the International Conference (hybrid)</b>
<b>17.00-19.00</b>	<b>Concert</b>

#### **April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025**

<b>10.00-14.00</b>	<b>Panel presentations (hybrid)</b>
<b>14.00-16.00</b>	<b>Break</b>
<b>16.00-18.00</b>	<b>Panel presentations (hybrid)</b>

#### **April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2025**

<b>12.00-16.00</b>	<b>Plenary session. Conclusions (hybrid)</b>
--------------------	--

### **CONFERENCE SECTIONS**

**Section 1:** *Present Society Challenges of the Right to Happiness – Transdisciplinary Approaches*  
(hybrid – in-person/online)

**Section 2:** *AI & Social Challenges and the Right to Happiness*  
(hybrid – in-person/online)



UNIVERSITATEA CREȘTINĂ  
„Dimitrie Cantemir”



ASOCIAȚIA DE CULTURĂ  
„Dimitrie Cantemir”

Organizează spectacolul

# TU EȘTI PRIMĂVARA MEA!



**PAUL SURUGIU**  
FUEGO



**MIRABELA**  
DAUER



**STELA**  
ENACHE



**MARINA**  
FLOREA



**DENIS**  
ȘTEFĂNESCU

**31 Martie 2025,**  
**începând**  
**cu ora 17.00**  
**în AULA MAGNA**

a  
Universității Creștine  
„Dimitrie Cantemir”

Prezintă:  
**ALEXANDRA**  
**VELNICIUC**



Spectacol dedicat Zilei Internaționale a Fericirii.



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**  
**The European Human Rights Culture**  
**The Right to Happiness**  
**10<sup>th</sup> Edition**

**March 31th, 2025**

**PLENARY SESSION**  
**ROOM 93/Hybrid**  
**15.00-17.00**

<https://ucdc.webex.com/ucdc/j.php?MTID=mfc5648b560dc2c5901234074e00326df>

**Număr întâlnire: 2738 816 4397**

**Parolă: jsPdtV4Hr22**

**Welcome Address – President of the Conference**

**Prof. Corina Adriana DUMITRESCU, PhD, President, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University**

---

**Prof. Evelina OPRINA, PhD – Director, Andrei Radulescu, Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy**

**Adrian BULGARU, PhD – Director, Romanian Institute for Human Rights**

---

**PLENARY SPEAKERS**

**1. Prof. Corina Adriana DUMITRESCU, PhD, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University President**

***THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS IN THE ERA OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES***

**Abstract:** *Will the right to happiness be “shaped” differently in the era of artificial intelligence? According to many scholars, the impact of the revolution represented by the AI is devastating from the perspective of one’s personality, going so far as to speak of a true “robotization” of people. But on the other hand, there are opinions who claim that a way to overcome this stage is rather the “humanization” of robots, going so far as to proclaim the need to “endow” these humanoid robots with feelings.*

**Keywords:** *Happiness, AI, humans, robots, feelings.*





**2. Adrian BULGARU, PhD – Director, Romanian Institute for Human Rights**  
***HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY***

**Abstract.** *Human rights and fundamental freedoms are essential for personal development but also for a democratic society and the rule of law. At the same time, citizens have obligations towards the society in which they live, these obligations being essential to maintaining social order and achieving the general interest.*

*The link between rights and obligations refers to the notion of responsibility, a concept of both legal and moral nature, which is both an individual and collective requirement. The exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms always implies the assumption of responsibilities towards others and society.*

*In this sense, accountability is a fundamental component of democratic citizenship. In the process of social accountability, schooling and education, especially human rights education, have a major role to play. Through training, information, and awareness-raising actions, they contribute to citizen empowerment, which is indispensable for the effective respect, promotion, and protection of human rights.*

**Keywords:** *Human rights, freedoms, education, human rights education, responsibilities.*

**3. Marja-Lijsa TENHUNEN, PhD (Econ.) Rector, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University**

***HAPPINESS FROM AN ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE: A SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY***

**Abstract.** *Happiness, often regarded as a subjective and psychological state, has increasingly become a focal point in economic research. Economists analyze happiness to understand its determinants, implications for policy-making, and its relationship with economic growth. This paper explores happiness through an economic lens, addressing factors such as income, employment, inequality, and public policies. The discussion incorporates empirical research findings and theories, highlighting how economic structures influence well-being.*

**Keywords:** *Happiness, Economics, Income, Inequality, Public policies.*

**4. Prof. Cristian IONESCU, PhD, Romanian Academy of Scientists**

***IS ROMANIAN DEMOCRACY A "FRAGILE DEMOCRACY"? REFLECTIONS ON THE CONSTITUTIONALIZATION OF LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC VALUES OR WHAT THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT HAS DONE TO AFFIRM THE RIGHT TO THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS***

**Abstract:** *Romania does not have a long-standing and perfectly functional democracy, despite the enshrinement in Article 1, paragraph (3) of the Constitution of the democratic traditions of the Romanian people. This is not, however, a reason to evaluate Romanian democracy as a "shaky democracy" or a "fragile democracy".*

*In this study, the author shows that the constitutional evolution of Romania only records liberal democratic regimes in some short and disparate periods in time of the national history. The constituent legislators founded a political system and a democratic constitutional architecture in the Fundamental Law of 1866, drawn up after the model of the Belgian Constitution of 1831. The Constitution of 1923 maintained*



liberal democracy from an institutional point of view, but the diplomatic situation and the realities of domestic and international political life in the first half of the 20th century no longer allowed a functional constitutional democracy.

The parliamentary system, in which political parties had exhausted their human and doctrinal resources to maintain their hold on the general interest, became paralyzed in the interwar period, no longer being able to fulfill its role as a factor generating democracy. Following the trend of European power politics, two authoritarian political regimes followed, which placed at the center of governance the adoption of Caesarist - type decisions to save the state from internal and external dangers that threatened its very existence. Liberal democratic values were temporarily placed on the back burner, unable to be revived due to the establishment of the socialist political regime imposed on the country by the Soviet Union.

The 1991 Constitution, approved by national referendum in 1991, laid the foundations of a democratic and rule of law state, an open society, and a liberal constitutional democracy fully attached to European democratic values.

The author presents in this study a succinct synthesis of the Romanian constitutional architecture of the contemporary period with its strengths and weaknesses.

**Keywords:** constitutional regime, constitutional democracy, parliamentary system, European democratic values, authoritarian government, the right to the pursuit of happiness.

**5. Prof. Cristian DUMITRESCU, PhD,** Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University, **Vice-President of DCCU Senate**

### ***THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS BETWEEN THE INDIVIDUAL CONDITION AND THE ASSOCIATED CONDITION***

**Abstract.** Happiness is an individual condition of the person. The right to happiness, however, implies much more. Social conditions, for example. Health status. Depends mainly on ensuring good governance.

**Keywords:** Happiness, social conditions, good governance.

**6. Prof. Gabriela POHOATA, PhD, Hab.,** Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### ***THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PHILOSOPHY OF HAPPINESS***

**Abstract:** The understanding of happiness is consonant with certain individual axiology, being simultaneously determined by the ontological context and by the evolution of the general frameworks of existence. The conceptions of happiness have changed from antiquity to the present day.

In Greco-Roman antiquity, happiness was a favorite object of philosophical reflection, approached from different perspectives. As many schools of philosophy, as many conceptions of happiness.

In the analysis we propose, we support the idea that the most beautiful philosophy of happiness begins with Socrates and is developed by Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount.

According to the Greek philosopher, the secret of happiness cannot be found by searching for it with all you might, but by developing the ability to enjoy yourself for very little.

In other words, happiness does not come with external rewards, but from the success achieved on your own. By lowering the level of our needs, we can learn to appreciate simple pleasures.

In the "Sermon on the Mount," we find the foundations of Christian ethics. Here, Jesus advocates transcendent happiness, showing the qualities that those who wish to reach the Kingdom of God should possess.



*Today, the representations of happiness are dominated by individualistic, hedonistic, and materialistic values. Of course, there is a great discrepancy between Socratic philosophy, Jesus' teachings on happiness, and the current approach.*

*What is left of the idea of happiness today?!*

**Keywords:** *philosophy of happiness, Socrates, Jesus, immanent happiness, transcendent happiness, hedonism, eudemonism.*

**7. Assoc. Prof. Alexandru CORDOS, PhD, Dean,** Faculty of Law, Cluj-Napoca, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University, ACS, Center for Mountain Economy CE-MONT, of the National Institute of Economic Research, Costin C. Kiritescu, of the Romanian Academy

### ***HAPPINESS, DURING AND AFTER THE PANDEMIC TIME***

**Abstract.** *Gabriel Garcia Marquez's famous novel, "Love in the Time of Cholera", published in 1985, was the source of inspiration for this article and implicitly the title chosen. The novel deals with an atypical love story because the lovers find their love at the golden age, that is, at seventy years old, in a context in which death not only awaits them, but is present everywhere.*

*The strongest and clearest ethics of happiness is that of Aristotle. The works of the great Greek philosopher, the Ethics of Eudemius (Eudemic Ethics) and the Ethics of Nicomachean (Nicomachean Ethics), begin with a reflection on eudemonism, that is, on happiness understood as fulfillment. According to Aristotle, becoming happy is the supreme goal of the human being.*

*Returning to the topic of the article, I believe that during the pandemic, the power of contrast worked. Faced with a situation that overturned all social habits and rules, people began to look differently, with more appreciation, at the days of the past, which appear comfortable and happy.*

*But in troubled times, the strength of illusions increases, including the intense resurgence of belief in a happiness to come.*

*During the pandemic, online happiness courses became mega popular, such as the one from Yale University, entitled The Science of Well Being, but presented everywhere as a school of happiness; the authors of the courses were overwhelmed by the huge number of people who wanted to learn the recipe for happiness in times of crisis and uncertainty.*

*"Global happiness remained remarkably resilient throughout the pandemic," write John F. Helliwell and his co-authors.*

*In conclusion, happiness has been and remains the feeling that people constantly seek to find, but what defines happiness may vary, whether we are talking about the pandemic or the post-pandemic period.*

**Keywords:** *Pandemic, happiness, values, Aristotle, crisis*



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**  
**The European Human Rights Culture**  
**The Right to Happiness**  
**10<sup>th</sup> Edition**

**April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025**

**Panel 1**

**Present Society Challenges of the Right to Happiness –  
Transdisciplinary Approaches**

**ROOM 93/Hybrid**

**10.00-18.00**

<https://ucdc.webex.com/ucdc/j.php?MTID=mfc5648b560dc2c5901234074e00326df>

**Număr întâlnire: 2738 816 4397**

**Parolă: jsPdtV4Hr22**

**Chair:**

**Prof. Dragoș Marian RADULESCU, PhD**, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University, **DCCU Vice-Rector**, **IIDO Director**

**Associate Researcher**, Acad. Andrei Radulescu, Institute of Legal Research of the Romanian Academy

---

**1. Prof. Nicoleta-Elena HEGHES, PhD**, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University, Researcher 2nd Degree, Andrei Radulescu Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy

**Lecturer Simona FRANGULOIU, PhD**, Faculty of Economic and Legal Sciences Constantin Brancoveanu University of Pitesti, Associate researcher, Andrei Radulescu Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy, Trainer, National Institute of Magistracy

***THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS AND CRIMINAL DRUG POLICY: A DIFFICULT BALANCE***

**Abstract.** *In the contemporary world, where fundamental human rights and the protection of public health are two essential values, criminal drug policy represents an area of intersection between these two*



principles. One of the most complex and controversial aspects of this policy is how to balance the individual's right to happiness with the need to protect collective health. Laws regulating drug use are, in many countries, characterized by an authoritarian attitude, in an attempt to prevent abuse and combat trafficking in illegal substances. However, this type of approach can conflict with an individual's right to choose how to live their life, including the use of recreational substances.

**Keywords:** consumption, drugs, rights, balance, happiness.

## 2. Researcher Daniela ALBU, PhD, Romanian Institute for Human Rights

### **CURRENT EDUCATION CHALLENGES AND ISSUES FACING YOUNG PEOPLE**

**Abstract.** Education is a complex and long-lasting process that begins at an early stage and continues throughout the whole life of the individual. It is a process of personal development training that prepares the individual as an active element of society.

The family has an important role in educating children, supporting children from an early age and instilling respect for moral values and civic action which can be a model for young people who should become citizens of the community with a sense of responsibility, self-respect, self-confidence, with a correct and constructive mind set, treating people with respect and knowing how to make themselves respected by others.

Education is the most important component of society which fully justifies supporting the involvement and responsibility of parents in the development of children, so that the positive effects could be extended for a long-term. By investing in education we invest in the future, and this is without doubt the most important investment a person can make, since the support of education is a requirement, and an undeniable necessity.

**Keywords:** education of children, responsibility of parents, family, society, respect.

## 3. Prof. Nicu POHOATA, PhD, Al. Ioan Cuza Police Academy

### **ENLIGHTENMENT AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS**

**Abstract:** Research into the issue of happiness cannot ignore its history, regardless of the perspective from which it is approached: philosophical, theological, or political. It is the prerequisite of our approach, supporting the idea that happiness has a history, and the historian can only capture the collective representations of happiness.

Thus, happiness is a cultural and historical construction, tributary to the value systems existing in society or in the social group to which the individual belongs. The representations of happiness vary from one historical epoch to another, from one culture to another.

The modern notion of happiness has gradually shaped, from secularization to politicization. In the Age of Enlightenment, a major change in perspectives occurred. First of all, it was a secularization of happiness, the Enlightenment promoted a hedonistic and individualistic conception of happiness, seen as an art of living. Moreover, the 18th century initiated the politicization of the idea of happiness.

In 1776, the Declaration of Independence of the American colonies proclaimed "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" as "unalienable rights" of the human being. In turn, the French Revolution turned happiness into a political goal.

The Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen promised respect for "the Constitution and the happiness of all." We wonder to what extent, nowadays, the Enlightenment vision of happiness can be found in the state of mind of the people of today's civilization?!

**Keywords:** history of happiness, culture, values, civilization, Enlightenment, secularization, politicization, human rights, the pursuit of happiness.



**4. Lecturer Ioana SANDRU, PhD**, Faculty of Educational Sciences, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***HAPPINESS MATTERS: TOWARDS A PEDAGOGY OF HAPPINESS AND WELL-BEING***

**Abstract.** *Recent reports have drawn attention to the importance of happiness by highlighting concerns about childhood well-being.*

*The pedagogy of happiness supports the pedagogical idea according to which happiness can be learned and that the principles of happiness can be used in teaching school subjects, having an impact on the school climate and school performance. Having its happiness profile, each school will promote the profile of the happy teacher, the happy child, the happy principal, or the happy parent.*

**Keywords:** *happiness, pedagogy, teacher, child, parent.*

**5. Assistant Prof. Ucu Mihai FAUR, PhD**, Faculty of Law, Cluj-Napoca, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***ANALYSIS OF THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE ATTRIBUTES OF A PRIVATE RIGHT, WHAT SHOULD BE GUARANTEED BY THE ROMANIAN CONSTITUTION***

**Abstract.** *The right to happiness can also be viewed from the perspective of a legal analysis, or only through the prism of a sentimental analysis, or a moral analysis? For a correct analysis, we must analyze the characteristics of the right from the perspective of the sanction, violation of the right to happiness.*

*If the right to happiness had only moral attributes, its violation would only attract social opprobrium and not a legal sanction. We find the answer in the norms that regulate it.*

*Thus, if there were legal norms that regulate it and therefore sanctions, we could discuss obligations loaded with sanctions. If there were no legal norms that regulate it, we could only discuss moral norms.*

*The essential difference between the moral norm and the legal norm is that the legal norm regulates the sanctions that must be applied to the violation of the law.*

*In this context, its violation only attracts moral sanctions. But if a question arises, its violation may attract a pecuniary sanction.*

*The content of the right to happiness: I believe that the major difficulty in legislating the right to happiness lies precisely in its subjectivism.*

*Its legislation should answer the question: "What makes you happy?" We will have several billion answers, that is, approximately how many people are on planet Earth.*

*To clarify all of these aspects, a broad and complete analysis must be carried out.*

**Keywords:** *right to happiness, moral sanctions, moral sanctions.*

**6. Lecturer Mihaela HRISTEA, PhD**, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***THE SEARCH FOR A HAPPY LIFE IN THE FAIRY TALE DIE WEISSE SCHLANGE OF BRÜDER GRIMM***

**Abstract:** *The fairy tale Die weiße Schlange is about the individuation of the main character. This means that a person matures into the person they are destined to become in the real world. Esotericism, on the other hand, emphasizes the rediscovery of a lost spiritual radiance, a true bliss that was lost during*



childhood in the touching and difficult process of individuation. The search for knowledge of the self (Christ consciousness) is not necessarily a search for Christ consciousness itself; for no one knows what Christ consciousness is until it is received directly from the higher spiritual forces (God) in creation.

Once our seeker has attained Christ consciousness, it is impossible to explain or clarify it through popular language to another who has not received it, because this state implies a personal, self-acquired fulfillment. The search for Christ consciousness is essentially the initiate's quest for a contented and happy life in contrast to the tomb into which prescribed social mores have buried his or her psyche.

**Keywords:** consciousness, emphasizes, individuation, knowledge, self-acquired fulfillment.

**7. Lecturer Claudia Nicoleta ISPAS, PhD Student, Ion Creanga SPU, Chisinau, Republic of Moldavia**

### ***MATHEMATICS AND HAPPINESS: A PARADOX OR A REALITY?***

**Abstract.** Mathematics is perceived as a strict and difficult-to-understand discipline, often generating anxiety among students. However, through an approach based on STEM education (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics), this perception changes. STEM emphasizes the integration of mathematics into practical and interdisciplinary contexts, transforming the learning process into an engaging experience. At the same time, the emotions experienced by students during the learning of mathematics play a crucial role in the development of critical and analytical thinking.

This article explores the intersection between STEM education and students' well-being, examining how innovative teaching strategies can contribute to overcoming mathematical anxiety and fostering a positive attitude toward the subject. The benefits of these methods are highlighted from the perspective of developing mathematical competencies and cultivating a positive attitude toward learning. Through a student-centered approach, mathematics can become not only accessible but also a source of intellectual and emotional satisfaction, demonstrating that the relationship between mathematics and happiness is not a paradox, but a possible reality.

**Keywords:** mathematics, STEM, mathematical anxiety, innovative education, emotional development, well-being, teaching strategies.

**8. Assoc. Prof. Aurora MARTIN, PhD, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University, Romanian Language Institute, Brasov State University, Yerevan, Armenia**

### ***MINOR MOTHERS AND THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS IN POST-COMMUNIST ROMANIA***

**Abstract.** The study addresses the current challenges faced by minor mothers in Romania, highlighting ongoing struggles and the role of grassroots organizations. Among the most vulnerable persons are minor mothers, young girls who face not only economic hardship but also social stigma and limited access to education and healthcare. The phenomenon of teenage pregnancies, often influenced by poverty, lack of education, and inadequate access to contraception, perpetuates cycles of disadvantage. For these young mothers, pursuing happiness is a distant dream, overshadowed by the immediate struggle to provide for their children and navigate a society that offered little support. For these young mothers, the pursuit of happiness extends beyond legal rights; it is a fight for dignity and self-determination.

**Keywords:** Minor Mothers, Reproductive Rights, Societal Stigma, Education Access, Grassroots Advocacy.



**9. Assoc. Prof. Camil TANASESCU, PhD**, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### ***THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS OF THE VICTIM OF CRIME – PRIORITIZING WELL-BEING***

**Abstract.** *Within legal science, the “Right to happiness” deserves increased attention, especially concerning victims of crime. This analysis argues that legal systems should explicitly recognize and protect the pursuit of happiness and well-being for victims as a fundamental interest, balancing restorative justice with psychological well-being. Drawing on human rights principles, victimology, and philosophical theories of happiness, the study explores how community support, evidence-based therapy, public education on the trauma of crime victims, financial reparations, and procedural fairness can facilitate emotional recovery. By shifting the focus from punitive measures to victim-centered remedies, the law can better support dignity and personal fulfillment. Legal reforms should integrate the happiness and well-being of victims as measurable criteria within compensation mechanisms.*

**Keywords:** *happiness, victim, trauma.*

**10. Nadia ZLATE**, National Anticorruption Directorate, Constanta Territorial Service  
***COMBATING CORRUPTION, A NECESSARY PREREQUISITE FOR A HAPPY SOCIETY***

**Abstract.** *From a psychological perspective, happiness is a feeling of fulfillment, satisfaction, and inner balance, influenced by both external circumstances and each person's perspective on life. In modern society, happiness is often measured by indicators such as the quality of relationships, personal and professional achievements, physical and mental health, the meaning we find in life, the environment, the ratio between work and free time, income level, time spent in nature, equitable distribution of resources to citizens, educational opportunities, level of security, trust in state institutions, etc.*

*The United Nations National Organization annually prepares a happiness report, as a universal goal and aspiration of people, along with well-being. Each report includes a ranking of countries according to their level of happiness, which is based on a three-year average of personal assessments of life satisfaction, concerning GDP per capita, social support, hope for a healthy life, freedom, generosity, and perception of corruption. In addition to the deeply negative effects of corruption on the functioning of all systems in a state governed by the rule of law, the lack of trust among citizens in the functioning of state institutions based on principles of probity and fairness can create a deep sense of frustration among them.*

*The policies of the Romanian state must be able to discourage and vigorously combat the phenomenon of corruption, both as a direct obligation, assumed through international instruments, but also as an indirect obligation, to ensure the creation of the necessary premises for citizens to achieve that supreme objective of being happy.*

**Keywords:** *happiness, measuring happiness, criteria, corruption, fighting corruption, trust in institutions.*





**11. Andreea Mihaela VASILE, Lawyer, Bucharest Bar Association**

***HAPPINESS IN THE ERA OF CONSUMERISM, RIGHT OR OBLIGATION?***

**Abstract.** *Over time, there have been notable figures of each era who have written down on paper thoughts, personal or other events, intended to describe, to show the concept of “happiness”. For me, happiness is a reality, an objective state of affairs, an experience that produces effects both inside and outside of me.*

*I associate happiness with the joy of existing, of being with loved ones, of sharing certain moments, of being in relational relationships with the people I interact with, of obtaining certain results, and of achieving established objectives. But is my relationship to happiness in line with the times we live in, times that are characterized by consumerism, digitalization, automatism, uniformity, speed? When each individual is born, through the effect of birth, the individual acquires rights as well as obligations.*

*Is “happiness” part of the category of rights that we receive with birth?*

**Keywords:** *happiness, experience, joy, existence, interpersonal relationships, era, consumerism, speed, law, obligation.*

**12. Georgiana-Irina VASILE, Social Education Teacher, Mihai Eminescu Secondary School - Ghermanesti, Volunteer legal adviser**

***HOW THE BALANCE BETWEEN DESIRES ENSURES THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS***

**Abstract.** *Since the earliest times, human beings have intrinsically maintained the desire to evolve. Over time, this phenomenon has been countered in the emergence of civilizations.*

*Societies have ensured their continuity by respecting traditions, customs, principles, and norms, which have created a cultural spirit that can deter individuals from seeking their own identity.*

*This individual search is, in fact, a path through which man tries to discover his Happiness.*

*The controversy arises when we unnaturally see happiness not as a right, but as an ideal that we often do not allow ourselves.*

*In the present study, I have set myself the task of analyzing the whole concept of Happiness. In particular I will focus my attention on the possible causes that can ensure people a balanced existence, where their needs and desires become realities.*

**Keywords:** *happiness; balance; desires; right; evolution.*

**13. Lecturer Mirela NICULAE, PhD, Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University**

**Assoc. Prof. Diana Elena GORUN, PhD, Faculty of Law, Romanian-American University**

**Beatrice Tanta STRAT, Associate Judge**

***SOME CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF THE ROMANIAN CONSTITUTION VERSUS INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND REGULATIONS?***



**14. Lecturer Inginur RISTEM, PhD**, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***RIGHT TO HAPPINESS - ACCORDING TO THE LAW-MAKERS OR THE INDIVIDUAL REALITIES?***

**Abstract.** *After the foundation of the United Nations Organization and later the Council of Europe and other similar fora, we have acquainted ourselves to the normality of care and interest for the Human rights. Nowadays we can talk about a long tradition of expressing our concern for the welfare of the population of our countries. We are used to highly skilled professionals who can easily elaborate documents that cover a wide range of possible situations people could face.*

*In spite of this progress, we can still identify places, countries or even regions where the practical application of human rights remains a wishful situation.*

*Realities on the ground, in some places, would rather invite us to contemplate on how could we adapt our actions so that even the most vulnerable could benefit from a higher standard of welfare and live a better life. By this, I do not mean shrinking the space we have earned but rather making it accessible to those who do not live in a human rights friendly environment.*

**Keywords:** *Human rights, Individual realities.*

**15. Lecturer Mariana Narcisa RADU, PhD**, Faculty of Law, Cluj-Napoca, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

**Lecturer Codruta Stefania JUCAN-POPOVICI, PhD**, Faculty of Law, Cluj-Napoca, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***THE CHILD'S RIGHT TO EDUCATION COMPONENT OF THE CHILD'S RIGHT TO HAPPINESS***

**Abstract.** *The right to education of the child, enshrined in art. 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, aims at the full development of the child's personality, vocations and mental and physical abilities, while also being in the interest of society to have adult members with the highest possible level of education, appropriate to the world in which we live.*

*At the national level, as a matter of principle, the Pre-university Education Law states that education must be focused on its primary beneficiaries, aiming to orient the entire system, among other things, towards educational, socio-emotional, physical, and mental health needs, taking into account the experiences and capacities of students.*

*All of this undoubtedly implies the child's right to happiness concerning the educational act. However, there are situations in which the best interests of the child are ignored even by those who are responsible for ensuring their well-being, with effects on the well-being, some students who end up having health problems.*

**Keywords:** *education, child, Law, happiness.*



**16. University Assistant Vladimir MATUSAN, PhD**, Faculty of Law, Cluj-Napoca, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University, Lawyer, Cluj Bar Association

***APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS IN DOMESTIC CRIMINAL LAW IN THE CASE OF PREVENTIVE ARREST. NATIONAL JURISPRUDENCE***

**Abstract.** *In this paper, we will analyze both the significance of the provisions of art. 5, 8, 10, 100, 101, 102, 202, 234, 207, of the Romanian Criminal Procedure Code, provisions that regulate the issue of the preventive arrest of the defendant for 30 days, art. 5 and 6 of the Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, aiming to analyze and practice of national courts regarding the initial taking of the preventive arrest measure or the resolution of the proposal to extend the preventive arrest measure, both by the judge of rights and freedoms and by the judge of the Preliminary Chamber, from the perspective of the incident of the need to take the most serious measure depriving of liberty, by reporting to the other less intrusive measures in the individual's right to liberty, but also in relation to the proportionality of such a measure in relation to the accusation brought against the suspect/defendant, all private and through the prism of the individual's right to happiness and freedom.*

*We are also trying to clarify the meaning of "Concrete danger to public order, proportionality of taking the measure of preventive arrest".*

**Keywords:** *Criminal Code, preventive arrest, defendant, accusation, presumption of innocence, reasonable term, proportionality.*

**17. Researcher Oana Florentina ISPAS, PhD**, Andrei Radulescu Legal Research Institute of the Romanian Academy

***THEORETICAL COORDINATES OF THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS – TRANSDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES***

**Abstract.** *The paper proposes the analysis of the various facets of the concept of happiness from transdisciplinary perspectives. The topics addressed are varied, starting from the theoretical foundations of happiness and its connection with human rights, to practical aspects such as education, work and the impact of technology on well-being. The legal aspects of happiness take into account the existence of a right to happiness in the system of the European Convention on Human Rights as well as the perspective - utopian or not - of guaranteeing the feeling of security as an obligation on the part of the state. The psychological and philosophical dimensions of happiness include happiness as an approach from the perspective of positive psychology, the answer to what happiness is from a Stoic perspective, the happiness of being in the present in Husserlian phenomenology. In the social area, the author considers that the social and individual factors that influence happiness are the balance between professional happiness, as a financial determinant of happiness, and resilience as a super-competence of modern man.*

**Keywords:** *Happiness, public policies, the right to happiness.*

**18. Judge Dorian CHIRITA, PhD**, Craiova Court of Appeal, Criminal Section

***THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS. NEW PERSPECTIVES.***

**Abstract.** *The UN General Assembly, through Resolution no. 66/281/12.07.2012, proclaimed March 20 as the "International Day of Happiness", emphasizing in this resolution that happiness is one of the fundamental objectives of the human being.*

*In the following presentation, we will present a parallel between the notion of happiness, from a*



psychological point of view, and the right to happiness, from a legal point of view.

We aim to highlight the connection between the right to seek happiness and the right to happiness, as it is regulated, in one form or another, in domestic or international legal documents.

At the same time, we wish to discuss some aspects that could be improved, from a legislative point of view, in order to guarantee, in the future, to a greater extent, the right to happiness

**Keywords:** Happiness, the right of Happiness, the right to pursue Happiness, constituțional values, settlement.

### 19. Ioana DRAGULIN, PhD, Cotroceni National Museum

#### **THE CONCEPT OF DOMINATION, AS AN EXPLICIT MODEL IN ANTONIO GRAMSCI AND IMPLICIT IN NAE IONESCU FOR THE CREATION OF A NEW TYPE OF SOCIAL HAPPINESS**

**Abstract.** *The period between the two world wars was fertile ground for the expression of extremist ideologies. Communism emerged as an ideology that was located to the left of socialism and fascism to the right of conservatism. Each of these had as a common enemy liberalism, seen as the product of the Enlightenment ideology that created democratic regimes. In the years that followed the Great War, both from the extreme left and the extreme right, an anti-liberal political culture developed, proposing new types of governance of societies, starting from different and opposing cultural and political legitimations. However, since communism and fascism had as common political goals the delegitimization of liberalism and the collapse of democratic regimes, their achievement could only be achieved by establishing a new type of domination within society.*

Antonio Gramsci understood very well that the defeat of the communist movement by the liberal state led to the emergence of the fascist regime. Consequently, the new regime legitimized itself pragmatically in opposition to communism. Under these conditions, the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, seen as a form of class domination, within the state, as a dogmatic and mimetic form, on the Soviet model, was impossible. The result of this awareness was that the Sardinian theorist created a conceptual apparatus that proposed, through education, to transform society, given that, as he expressed in *Letters from Prison*: "Education is a very powerful weapon that can change the world" and in *Notebooks from Prison*: "Education is one of the noblest activities, because it allows it to shape man in a specific direction, to elevate his personality, to build a new culture".

On the other side of the ideological spectrum, Nae Ionescu, who was considered by some historians who studied him to be the mentor of the 1927 generation, set out to redefine, in an ethnic and religious sense, the concept of nation. Through this type of cultural-political approach, Ionescu implicitly set out, without ever using this concept, to create a new type of domination within the Romanian state, by introducing the antinomy of us/others, by identifying the elements that define authentic Romanianness, benefiting from the position and symbolic prestige brought by the social position held at the time by a university professor.

**Keywords:** domination, ideology, us/others, education, society.



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**  
**The European Human Rights Culture**  
**The Right to Happiness**  
**10<sup>th</sup> Edition**

**April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025**

**Panel 2**

**AI & Social Challenges and the Right to Happiness**

**ROOM 45/Hybrid**

**10.00-18.00**

<https://ucdc.webex.com/ucdc/j.php?MTID=mfc5648b560dc2c5901234074e00326df>

**Număr întâlnire: 2738 816 4397**

**Parolă: jsPdtV4Hr22**

**Chair:**

**Assoc. Prof. Alexandru ȘTEFANESCU PhD, ISSC Director**, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

---

**1. Assoc. Prof. Emilia PASCU, PhD, Dean**, Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

**Assoc. Prof. Oana Milea, PhD, ViceDean**, Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS IN THE CURRENT CONTEXT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AS A TOOL IN DAILY ROUTINE.***

**Abstract:** *Although some AI technologies have existed for over half a century, the significant increase in computing capacity and the accumulation of huge amounts of data and algorithms have resulted in significant progress in this field, at least in recent years. Currently, artificial intelligence is a major priority for the European Union, being in this sense, a central element of the digital transformation of our present society and certainly of the future one.*

*Even if we are not constantly aware of it, AI is present in our daily lives, regardless of where we are, at home or at work. Pupils, students, employees, managers, or simply citizens, in various circumstances, our happiness is often accentuated precisely by the contribution of the advantages of using AI.*

*From simple internet searches or the need for accurate automatic translation of information to the desire to avoid misinformation, AI-powered services are a valuable tool for us in online shopping and advertising, but now more and more homes, cities, and smart infrastructures are based on AI features.*



*Modern society and people's happiness owe their appreciation to AI, whenever we use digital personal assistants, electric cars, and transportation in general, but also the state of health is improving considerably considering the increasingly deep penetration of AI into medical services and agriculture. The main condition is to have a rigorous management of this tool.*

**Keywords:** Artificial intelligence, technology, progress, tool, happiness.

**2. Assoc. Prof. Alexandru ȘTEFANESCU, PhD, ISSC Director, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University**

### ***IS THE TYRANT HAPPY? CONTEMPORARY PLATONIC REFLECTIONS***

**Abstract.** *Happiness is actively intertwined with good governance, the fundamental purpose of which can only be to increase the quantity and the quality of individual and collective happiness. Moreover, if happiness lies in the control over one's person, can we then speak of an increase in happiness in the case of exercising control, as a form of political power, over others?*

*This being the case, it would seem that tyrants, despotic rulers, and autocrats would be among the happiest people in the world. After all, they benefit from the greatest possible freedom. How is this maximal freedom connected to the fulfillment of happiness? Hegel himself notes that history represents the progress of a spirit seeking to develop through the consciousness and practice of freedom. Two millennia earlier, Plato had built a bridge between happiness and morality, in his well-known eudemonic key. Mutatis mutandis, what kind of happiness can we talk about today, both that of the "sovereigns" and of their "subjects", and what connection lingers, in the current political world, between happiness and morality, democracy and freedom?*

**Keywords:** Happiness, tyrant/tyranny, democracy, freedom, Plato, Hegel.

**3. Prof. Doina Mureșan, PhD, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University**

### ***THE CONFLICT IN UKRAINE AND THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS***

**Abstract.** *The interdependence between the conflict in Ukraine and the right to happiness highlights how a situation of instability and violence profoundly impacts the lives of individuals and communities. Given that Security and stability are fundamental to any society aspiring to well-being, and the armed conflict in Ukraine has brought with it a constant state of uncertainty that affects both the lives of those directly involved in the fighting and those of civilians, we can say that this context considerably reduces the sense of security necessary for the pursuit of happiness.*

*Conflict also has a devastating impact on the economy. Political instability and the destruction of infrastructure diminish economic opportunities, leading to falling incomes and a lack of resources essential for a decent life. When resources are limited and jobs are hard to find, people cannot meet their basic needs, such as food, shelter, and education, all of which are crucial to well-being and happiness. Violent experiences and losses suffered can lead to a state of depression and frustration, which, in turn, can diminish the ability to seek or experience happiness.*

*In conclusion, the conflict in Ukraine undermines many of the fundamental conditions necessary for achieving happiness, including security, economic stability, and mental health. For the right to happiness to be regained, it is essential that peace and reconstruction become priorities not only for political leaders but also for the affected communities. Regaining this fundamental right cannot be achieved without a collective commitment to healing and stability.*

**Keywords:** Right to happiness, global conflicts, well-being, peace, sustainable development.



**4. Prof. Georgeta ILIE, PhD, Researcher**, Institute for World Economy, Romanian Academy; Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### ***NEW PERSPECTIVES OF ECONOMIC WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF RECENT GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTS***

**Abstract.** *In recent decades, the concept of economic well-being has been among the central objectives of all initiatives and actions developed at the level of governments, central banks, international organizations, and the business environment. Recently, economic well-being has been considerably affected by a series of events and phenomena that have degenerated into major crises, from the pandemic to geostrategic tensions and geopolitical conflicts, which have overlapped with climate change problems.*

*This paper highlights relevant current economic developments under the impact of recent influencing factors, with gross domestic product and employment representing reference indicators in assessing economic well-being at the national and global levels.*

*There is also an analysis of the recent intensification of the use of smart technologies as a factor influencing economic well-being, given that their advantages are accompanied by some challenges related to their capacity to support economic well-being aims.*

**Keywords:** *economic well-being, geostrategic tensions, climate change, artificial intelligence.*

**5. Lecturer Horea CRIȘAN PhD**, Faculty of Law, Cluj-Napoca Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### ***EU STRATEGY IN THE FIELD OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE***

**Abstract.** *In April 2021, the European Commission proposed the first EU law on artificial intelligence, which established a system for classifying AI according to the associated risks. AI systems that can be used in different applications are analyzed and classified according to the level of risk for users. Different risk levels imply higher or lower AI compliance requirements.*

*Currently, democracies fear the emergence of new digital dictatorships, and digital colonies may soon appear. As we can see in 2025, dangers are emerging on the geopolitical scene that are only just beginning, and technology moves much faster than politics.*

*Questions arise: What is the difference between Republican and Democratic policies regarding AI?*

*Engineers and executives of high-tech corporations got ahead of politicians and developed artificial intelligence, cryptocurrencies, and social credits.*

**Keywords:** *AI, governance, European regulations, human rights, politics.*

**6. Assoc. Prof. Vadim DUMITRASCU, PhD**, Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

**Assoc. Prof. Roxana Arabela DUMITRASCU, PhD**, Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### ***ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AS A FACTOR OF HAPPINESS***

**Abstract.** *The level of economic development, expressed using GDP per capita, is one of the essential factors of happiness. However, humans provide a more accurate image.*

*Development Index. The quality of institutions and human capital is strongly correlated with the happiness level, which is quantified using the Happiness Index.*

**Keywords:** *GDP per capita, Human Development Index, institutions, human capital, Happiness Index.*



**7. Prof. Dragoș Marian RĂDULESCU PhD**, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University, DCCU Vice-Rector, IIDO Director. Associate Researcher, Acad. Andrei Rădulescu, Institute of Legal Research of the Romanian Academy

### ***THE HAPPINESS BROUGHT BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: A POISONED GIFT?***

**Abstract.** *In modern society, Artificial Intelligence is becoming part of our lives, offering us help in all situations and making our lives easier. But is Artificial Intelligence that good?*

*Artificial Intelligence indeed makes our lives easier, but it also makes us dependent on technology, making us no longer live in real life, but in an imaginary life where everything is the way we want it!*

*But is this strategy that offers us momentary relief useful in the long run?*

*This study aims to analyze the impact of artificial intelligence on our lives and the possible consequences on the development of human beings and their perception of reality.*

**Keywords:** *AI, development, future happiness.*

**8. Lecturer Alexandru BURDA, PhD**, Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### ***ENSURING FOOD QUALITY BY FOOD PRODUCERS. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS***

**Abstract.** *To convince potential customers of the high quality level of their products, food manufacturers and other players on the food market use and issue a series of specific documents like quality certificates, warranty cards, and analysis results bulletins. They certify and attest the quality of food products at different levels. All these documents are important not only for creating an image regarding the products they offer customers, but also because they are material liable to prosecution. Thus defining practical concepts like the warranty period, a pillar of trust in the relations between customers and manufacturers but also the relation of manufacturers with society and public institutions.*

**Keywords:** *quality, customer, manufacturer, warranty, safety, food.*

**9. Dan CRISTIAN**, Graduate, Faculty of Legal and Administrative Sciences Momcilo Luburici, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### ***ADAPTING LAWS IN THE ERA OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AS A TOOL TO INCREASE HAPINESS***

**Abstract.** *In our current society, computer tools based on deliberate choice algorithms in the form of artificial intelligence are increasingly making their presence felt in everyday human activities. In this context, current legislation must be adapted so that it can provide the premises for the widespread use of these new technologies to facilitate a more efficient development of social life within the community. Thus, various areas of interest in the field of law could benefit from adapting legislation to the social reality of the use of artificial intelligence.*

*In the field of Labor Law, the main benefit brought by the use of artificial intelligence could be in facilitating human activities within legal employment relationships. In the field of Civil Law, the use of artificial intelligence could materialize in the integration of precision computer programs in data analysis*





between the various fundamental institutions or by providing the expertise necessary to prove litigious rights in processes that require the presentation of such data. Also, through precise expert reports, the use of artificial intelligence in Criminal Law could be materialized.

The article aims to analyze some of these aspects, starting from how the various legal relationships are regulated in current legislation and a possible future regulation that takes into account the use of artificial intelligence.

**Keywords:** Civil Law, Criminal Law, Labor Law, artificial intelligence, legal relations, facilitating social life, happiness, moral values, social threats.

**10. Assoc. Prof. Carmen Beatrice DUTU, PhD**, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### **ENHANCING PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS: ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Abstract.** This paper begins by addressing the ethical considerations surrounding the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into professional communication training. As organizations increasingly adopt AI-driven tools, issues such as data privacy, accountability, and the potential for bias in AI algorithms emerge as crucial factors to consider. It is essential to develop frameworks that ensure ethical practices while enhancing communication skills.

The paper further explores how AI can improve professional communication among employees by leveraging tools like natural language processing, chatbots, and virtual assistants. Empirical case studies illustrate the effectiveness of these tools in enhancing communication efficiency, reducing misunderstandings, and fostering inclusive dialogue in diverse work environments. The findings suggest that AI not only serves as a facilitator but also acts as a catalyst for elevating communication standards, paving the way for a more effective and ethically responsible workplace.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Professional Communication, Ethical Considerations, Natural Language Processing, Workplace Training.

**11. Lecturer Elena-Nicoleta MIRCEA, PhD**, Faculty of Educational Sciences, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### **WELL-BEING IN SCHOOL – A DIMENSION OF THE EDUCATIONAL CLIMATE**

**Abstract.** Well-being in school has become a priority in educational policies today, so it represents a necessary dimension of the educational climate in school. Well-being is a specific concept in the field of health psychology, which refers to the student's state of comfort at school, but at the same time, it also signifies a value of the school's mission and vision.

The current paradigm of the school is centered on the student, on his needs and on ensuring well-being, the right to happiness, as well as promoting a positive attitude towards school, learning and life.

**Keywords:** educational climate, well-being, organizational values.



**12. Assoc. Prof. Mihaela NICOARA, PhD**, Faculty of Economic Sciences Cluj-Napoca, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### ***UNEMPLOYMENT, A HEAVY BURDEN, OR FREE TIME, BRINGING HAPPINESS?***

**Abstract.** *The description of unemployment and the economic reality showed that unemployment generates a series of negative consequences, but some positive consequences were also mentioned by some prominent economists. Becoming unemployed brings free time to the people in question, which is interpreted by some sociologists, political scientists and even some economists as being a positive factor that would contribute to enriching the quality of life of the individuals in question, therefore bringing happiness. Happiness, in general, means self-realization through improvement, self-development, aspiration for balance, harmony, peace of mind, coexistence without stress, conflicts, imbalances, tensions.*

*Is the pressure exerted by unemployment positive, or huge but negative? Does it increase the quality of life, or does unemployment directly hit the active underemployed population, being one of the main causes of the decline in the standard of living and the worsening of the quality of life of the unemployed and their families? Losing a job generates stress, which affects the physical and mental health of the unemployed, creates tensions in the family, and sometimes even leads to their disintegration and loss of self-confidence. Happiness means being yourself in any circumstance. Sometimes happiness means normality, but unemployment rarely and in the short term can be associated with a state of normality. Unemployment is a particularly complex social phenomenon associated with poverty. Job loss affects all compartments of the national economy. Economic reality has shown that there is no single solution to unemployment. There are no pure and perfect ideas, only programs integrated into the system of anti-crisis policies. The phenomenon itself cannot disappear, it can only be treated.*

**Keywords:** *unemployment, happiness, poverty, harmony, balance, standard of living.*

**13. Assoc. Prof. Adina MUSETESCU, PhD**, Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

**Lecturer Robert CHIRA, PhD**, Faculty of Business, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

**Ana-Maria CHIRA, PhD Student**, Faculty of Psychology, University of Bucharest

### ***THE HAPPINESS LESSON FROM DANMARK`S CAPITAL: COPENHAGEN***

**Abstract.** *Any work has its rewards. It is not by accident, that, in the capital that is hosting the Happiness Research Institute, Copenhagen, there are the world`s happiest people. We are all alike in searching for happiness, but it is very important to know how to find it. People from any country can say that a slice of pizza makes them happy, but in life, nothing is that simple. We can study the lesson of Denmark, since its citizens have a high quality of life. The children from this country benefit not only from free education, but also the amount of the equivalent of 590 £/month. In 2013, a train had a five-minute delay; for that reason, the passengers received a letter of apology from the prime minister and the design chair, by choice, as compensation. Also, from an early age, people are guided towards collaboration, not competition.*

**Keywords:** *happiness, workplace, children, education, health.*



**14. Lecturer Mihaela STERIAN, PhD**, Faculty of Educational Sciences, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***THE ETHICS OF HAPPINESS: A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH TO THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY***

**Abstract.** *The paper aims to analyze the right to happiness from an interdisciplinary perspective, by combining ethical principles with theories and practices of modern psychology. In a social context marked by stress, polarization and emotional instability, happiness becomes not only an individual aspiration, but also a legitimate objective of public policies. The study explores how moral values such as autonomy, equity and care can support a solid ethical framework for cultivating happiness, while positive psychology offers concrete tools for understanding and promoting it. It also analyzes the relationship between happiness, social responsibility and the common good in contemporary European society. The paper also addresses how psychological factors – such as resilience, personal meaning and interpersonal relationships – contribute to building a fulfilled life, in harmony with social values. In addition, the ethical implications of policies and interventions aimed at the well-being of citizens are examined, emphasizing the importance of respecting individual dignity and freedom. Through this analysis, the study proposes an integrative vision of happiness as an essential right, with relevance both for the individual and for the sustainable development of communities.*

**Keywords:** Right to happiness, ethics, moral values, positive psychology, social responsibility.

**15. Vera LUPU, PhD Student**, Ștefan cel Mare Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova.

***CLASSIFICATION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE OFFENSES***

**Abstract.** *Gender-based violence represents a significant global human rights violation, encompassing various forms of physical, sexual, psychological, and economic abuse disproportionately affecting women and girls, especially those from marginalized groups. This article examines the classification of GBV offenses within legal and policy frameworks, analyzing international standards, European Union regulations, and national legislative approaches. The study categorizes GBV offenses into intimate partner violence, sexual violence, trafficking for sexual exploitation, forced marriage, and other forms of coercive control. It explores the legal definitions, challenges in prosecution, and the role of law enforcement and judicial systems in addressing these crimes. Additionally, the article discusses the intersection of GBV with social, economic, and cultural factors that influence reporting, access to justice, and victim support mechanisms. The findings highlight the necessity of harmonized legal classifications, improved data collection, and enhanced victim protection policies to ensure a more effective response to gender-based violence.*

**Keywords:** Gender-based violence, legal classification, intimate partner violence, sexual violence, trafficking, coercive control, victim protection, human rights, criminal justice, policy framework.

**16. Assoc. Prof. Remus CHINA, PhD**, Faculty of Educational Sciences, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCATION: TOTAL SUCCESS OR MAJOR DANGER?***

**Abstract.** *The year 2020, the year of the Coronavirus pandemic, was the to moment of the accelerated transition of the entire human society towards an unpredictable technological era, with an over-accelerated dynamics of changes so that predictions for a future, even near, become uncertain, uncertain and unclear,*



*shrouded in a thick fog...! Educational systems cannot be protected from these tensions, being perhaps the parts most exposed to the mentioned technological challenges. One of the most spectacular challenges of the technological era is represented by Artificial Intelligence (AI). The growth of this phenomenon, its absorption in all fields of activity, are processes that occur simultaneously, with a much greater speed than measuring the effects produced!*

*Obviously, AI is increasingly present in the educational system, advancing at great speed in educational processes. In this paper, we try to capture two aspects of this phenomenon: the positive effects of using AI in education but also the major dangers that can be generated by the inappropriate use of this tool, apparently easily accessible, with difficult-to-identify effects on education and learners.*

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, education, educational system, educational process.

**17. Assoc. Prof. Rodica Diana APAN, PhD**, Faculty of Law, Cluj-Napoca Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

### ***THE STATE OF (OVER)INDEBTEDNESS IN CORRELATION WITH THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS***

**Abstract.** *At European and national level, there is a constant concern for the protection of consumers in their relationship with credit institutions. This article defines the concept of (over)indebtedness and analyzes some of the means of protection of the consumer/debtor who is facing financial difficulties in terms of credit. The aim is thus to avoid excessive indebtedness of consumers, given that credit is considered the main source of (over)indebtedness. In particular, the means of protection established in the banking system by the association of banks will be analyzed, with applicability in relations with certain consumers, those unable to pay or those who represent a social case. The consumer's difficult financial situation, consisting of the accumulation of debts, conflicts related to budget management in the couple/family, lack of financial security, failure to manage finances or their insufficiency, leads to low self-esteem and has a profound impact on the mental and emotional state, generates stress and anxiety, diminishing the quality of life and thwarting the path to happiness.*

**Keywords:** consumer, (over)indebtedness, remedy, financial difficulties, quality of life.

**18. Prof. Sabin DRAGULIN, PhD**, Faculty of Political and Administrative Sciences, Petre Andrei University, Iasi

### ***EXCLUSION AS AN IDEOLOGICAL MODEL FOR PROMOTING THE CONCEPT OF "HAPPINESS"; COMMUNISM AND FASCISM***

**Abstract.** *Communism and fascism as ideologies have positioned themselves since the moment of their appearance, being in opposition to democracy, as a model of government, and to liberalism, as a political doctrine. If liberalism in Europe was the expression of the Enlightenment, communism and fascism represent the expression of the concept of the nation-state, in the exclusive version. For both ideologies, the bourgeois represented the main ideological "enemy". In the case of communism, because it held economic and political power and in fascism because it promoted equality before the law for all citizens. The solutions promoted by communist ideologists to fight liberalism were the promotion of class struggle, while in the case of fascism and its superior form, Nazism, physical elimination on racial grounds. Each ideological project promised its followers a type of "happiness", in the communist case, an economic one, in the fascist-Nazi case a cultural and racial one, in which only a part of the citizens had rights and obligations, while the other part of society either accepted the dictatorship of the proletariat or accepted cultural and racial superiority. Otherwise, the reaction of these extremist regimes was to resort to violence and the elimination, most often physical, of those who did not fit into the proposed ideological project.*

**Keywords:** extremism, ideologies, exclusion, communism, fascism-nazism.



**19. Lecturer Ruxandra COMAN, PhD**, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***EXPRESIVITY AND IDENTITY TRAITS IN SOME ROMANIAN AND ENGLISH EXPRESSIONS – PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS AND IRONY***

**Abstract.** Expressions with an idiomatic limit represent an organic part of the language system and culture, and identity traits can be more easily decoded by relating them to the connotative meaning of the entire collocation, which bears the national specificity. Phraseological units that contain proper names – anthroponyms, toponyms - are meant to create a linguistic identity and to give color to each language. The ironic intention might be revealed especially through this type of nouns that have a specific meaning for those who are acquainted with the historical background. Such expressions are linguistic means of conceptualizing the world by people who may shape a part of their national identity through ironic collocations.

**Keywords:** phraseology, figures of speech, semantics, literal meaning.

**20. Prof. Ion-Sorin ZGURA, PhD**, Institute of Space Science – subsidiary INFLPR, Faculty of Law, Cluj-Napoca, Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University

***AI AND QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES: SHAPING HUMAN WELL-BEING***

**Abstract.** In the contemporary digital era, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Quantum Technologies are at the forefront of major technological transformations, profoundly influencing society, well-being, and perceptions of happiness. The integration of these technologies promises to revolutionize various sectors, from healthcare to communications, presenting both opportunities and challenges.

*Societal Impact of AI and Quantum Technologies:* AI has demonstrated the ability to enhance efficiency in sectors such as healthcare, education, and public services, contributing to an improved quality of life. However, concerns arise regarding privacy, security, and potential displacement of human labor. Quantum technologies, particularly Quantum Computing, hold the promise of solving complex problems in reduced timeframes, potentially transforming entire industries. For instance, recent advancements have showcased quantum chips capable of solving intricate problems significantly faster than traditional supercomputers.

*Quantum Artificial Intelligence (QAI):* The fusion of AI and quantum computing gives rise to a new technological dimension known as QAI. This synergy aims to overcome current limitations of AI, offering unprecedented processing and analytical capabilities. For example, integrating QAI into healthcare could lead to faster diagnostics and personalized treatments, thereby enhancing patient well-being and happiness.

*Quantum Space Computing (QSC) and Spatial Blockchain:* The future of computing extends beyond terrestrial boundaries with the development of QSC and the implementation of blockchain in space. Utilizing nanosatellites equipped with quantum processors and deploying quantum communication methods, such as Quantum Key Distribution (QKD), present new prospects for data security and communication efficiency. These technologies could ensure more secure and faster data networks, contributing to societal stability and security.

*Conclusion:* The integration of AI with quantum technologies opens new horizons for societal progress, with the potential to significantly enhance individual well-being and happiness. However, a responsible approach is essential, considering ethical implications and ensuring that these technologies are utilized for the benefit of humanity.

**Keywords:** Quantum Artificial Intelligence, AI, Societal Impact.



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**  
**The European Human Rights Culture**  
**The Right to Happiness**  
**10<sup>th</sup> Edition**

**PLENARY SESSION**

**April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2025**  
**ROOM 93/Hybrid**  
**12.00-16.00**

<https://ucdc.webex.com/ucdc/j.php?MTID=mab76d76b46c6be3a80846b9119485dc5>  
Pass: uMEM29NKWp9

**CONCLUSIONS**

---

**President of the Conference**  
**Prof. Corina Adriana DUMITRESCU, PhD, President, Dimitrie**  
**Cantemir Christian University**