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RESEARCH SPACES OF THE LAW ON CULTURAL HERITAGE PROTECTION

The aim of the article was on one hand to present an explanation for the claim that the law on the protection of cultural heritage is the so-called complex branch of law, primarily by demonstrating the basic criteria of autonomy and on the other hand to scratch space for this complexity by outlining the major research topics within particular legal sciences, branches and areas of law and legal disciplines. It turns out that this particular type of the branch of law is seldom self-entitled, and most often it is done "through and by" research carried out within different sciences and branches of law.

As a result, virtually every researcher of cultural heritage protection law derives from a group of people dealing with the specific legal science or the branch of law or even more often is engaged at the same time in the law of cultural heritage protection and this science or branch. The law on cultural heritage protection is subject to divisions and fragmentation just because of these links to the legal science, a branch of law, legal area or discipline within which the research is conducted.

Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the protection of cultural heritage it comes to the phenomenon of both internal and external integration of legal sciences. While the first one is carried out within the individual legal sciences, the second one requires the integration with other sciences and fields of knowledge through harmonization and coordination of research and collaboration within various disciplines. Therefore, we can speak of internal integration within the framework of legal sciences, as well as external integration with other sciences and fields of knowledge, sometimes very different and distant from humanities.