

Labor law, for instance, establishes private employment relationships while enforcing public order through minimum standards like wages and working conditions. The scope of labor law encompasses employment contracts, such as fixed-term, part-time, and indefinite-term agreements, ensuring fair conditions and addressing termination processes like dismissal or resignation. In conclusion, the mixed nature of social law ensures a fair equilibrium between private rights and public welfare, addressing individual needs within societal frameworks while labor and social security laws regulate key aspects of employment and social protections