Amari Fisher 10/2/2024

1

## DIGITAL HUMAN RIGHTS IN JORDANIAN LEGISLATION

Amari Fisher

CYSE 201S

10/02/24

Amari Fisher 10/2/2024 2

## Introduction

The article I will be reviewing is **Digital Human Rights in Jordanian Legislation and International Agreement**. This article showcases the intersection of Jordanian laws and the global human rights or international agreement standards in the digital era, this article highlights the challenges impacting various areas of human life like privacy and freedom. This review intends to explore how the article relates to the principles of Social Science, describe the research question and methods of this study, describe the data and analysis done within the article, and showcase how the article relates to broader societal problems.

Social Science Relation

This article relates to the principles of social science by showcasing how legal systems and the government can influence digital rights. The article mainly focuses on rights like the freedom of expression and privacy digitally, and explores the possible implication of Jordanian laws on society as a whole. This article is relevant to the principles of social science because it relates to disciplines like sociology and involves studying human behavior and digital rights.

Research Question/Methods

Amari Fisher 10/2/2024 3

This study primarily questions What are the forms of digital rights individuals seek to obtain and their legal foundations? It may also question how Jordanian digital laws would align with other international human rights. This article mainly only includes the digital rights of Jordan to avoid over complicating and making the question way harder to answer, which might make it seem too narrow to encompass the full main research question.

## Methods

This study uses methods such as compare and contrast, legal analysis, and tables to answer their research questions, but the article primarily uses legal analysis such as of the amendments and current digital laws throughout the article. The article compares and contrasts the Jordanian laws with other international laws on digital rights, and uses tables to list quantitative data on digital crimes in Jordan

## Types of Data

The study relies on both quantitative data and qualitative data because it focuses on legal textx, international laws, and other analysis. Additionally, the study also uses quantitative data to further support their claims made. For example, the study uses a table of internet users on digital crimes in Jordan to support the claim of cyber crime rising within jordan. In fact, according to the Jordan Anti Cyber Crime Unit At the Public Security Department, the number of investigated cybercrime cases was 1039 in 2013. However, by 2014, the number of cybercrime offenses had risen to 1865 Notably, this number further escalated to 16,027 crimes in 2022.

Amari Fisher 10/2/2024 4

Even in this statement there is a combination of qualitative data taken from the study, and quantitative with the exact numbers etc.

Powerpoint Relation

The concepts from the latest presentation relate to this article because it describes the motives cyber-criminals would have to possibly commit cyber-crime and the article reviews the steps taken to ensure that those criminals be punished accordingly and lawfully.

Challenges for Groups

While marginalized groups aren't specifically mentioned in the article, One can infer that marginalized groups may face challenges related to privacy, or digital rights, which is the main discussion point of this article and how it can be used to relate to challenges faced by marginalized groups.

Contributions to society

This study highlights the need for changes in Jordanian law to better help protect human digital rights, and through that this article also shows how digital rights should be protected all around the world.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study clearly showcases the need for a greater emphasis on digital rights in both Jordanian law and international law to help ensure that rights are protected globally around the world. This article also relates to social science by showcasing how legal systems and the government can influence digital rights, using methods such as legal analysis, compare/contrast, and data collection to further help support their answer to the research question. Additionally, the article also uses both qualitative and quantitative data to show even further support of their claims and relates to the powerpoint because it describes the laws made in the result of cybercrime.

SOURCE:

https://cybercrimejournal.com/menuscript/index.php/cybercrimejournal/article/view/268/96