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Cybersecurity Social Science

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Article Review 1

Introduction

The article "Cybercrime Laws in Jordan and Freedom of Expression: A Critical Examination of the Electronic Crimes Act 2023" by Alaeldin Mansour Maghaireh addresses a significant issue at the intersection of law and social science. In this review I will examine the principles of the social sciences, the research questions, methods, and data used, and how the article connects with broader societal concerns, especially regarding disregarded groups.

Connection to Social Science Principles

The topic directly relates to the principles of social sciences, particularly political science, sociology, and criminology. The article explores the balance between legal structures governing cybercrimes and the impact on freedom of expression, a fundamental social right. By analyzing how legislation affects social behavior and public discourse, the article reflects social science concerns about governance, power, and civil liberties. It showcases the importance of legal institutions in shaping societal norms and protecting individual rights within digital spaces.

Research Questions and Hypotheses

The article's primary research question is whether the Electronic Crimes Act 2023 in Jordan protects citizens from cybercrime without undeservedly infringing on their freedom of expression. It hypothesizes that while the act aims to address the rise of electronic crimes, it may unintentionally curtail freedom of speech, leading to potential abuse of power by authorities. The research examines the legal framework's compatibility with international standards on human rights.

Research Methods

Maghaireh utilizing a content analysis of the Electronic Crimes Act 2023 alongside comparative legal analysis with international human rights instruments. The research methods include reviewing Jordan's legal texts and policy documents and conducting interviews with legal scholars, human rights advocates, and cybersecurity experts. The study points out; to understand the legislation's a broader implication must be looked through a multidisciplinary lens.

Data and Analysis

The data used in the study include legal documents, reports from human rights organizations, and interviews with experts. The analysis is critical and interpretative, focusing on identifying tensions between cybercrime regulations and freedom of expression. By examining case studies of prosecutions under similar laws, the article provides evidence to assess the effectiveness and risks of the new law.

Impact on Marginalized Groups

The article also touches on the challenges faced by marginalized groups, particularly activists, journalists, and dissidents in Jordan, who are extremely affected by the Electronic Crimes Act. The concern is that vague language in the law could enable authorities to target these groups under the pretext of cybercrime prevention, limiting their contribution to public communication. This reflects broader social science concerns about equality and the protection of minority rights in legal systems.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Maghaireh's article contributes significantly to understanding the delicate balance between protecting citizens from cybercrime and protecting the freedom of expression. It highlights key social science themes, such as the role of legal institutions and the impact of state power on marginalized communities. By analyzing the Electronic Crimes Act 2023, the study offers valuable insights into the broader societal implications of cybercrime legislation and the need for careful surveillance to prevent potential abuses.

References

Maghaireh, A. M. (2023). *Cybercrime Laws in Jordan and Freedom of Expression: A Critical Examination of the Electronic Crimes Act 2023*. [View of Cybercrime Laws in Jordan and Freedom of Expression: A Critical Examination of the Electronic Crimes Act 2023 \(cybercrimejournal.com\)](https://www.cybercrimejournal.com)