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## Utilization of Technology in the Process of Dispute Resolution in Religious Courts\*

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### Abstract:

Resolving disputes is a crucial aspect of the justice system that requires efficacy, accessibility, and superiority. In an increasingly technologically advanced era, religious courts must also embrace technology as an effective dispute-resolution tool. This article discusses the urgency and significance of employing technology in religious court dispute resolution. Numerous significant advantages can be derived from using technology in religious courts. For instance, technology can improve productivity by streamlining administrative and case management procedures. Electronic delivery of trial notices and related information makes it simpler for interested parties to access the latest news and follow the legal process. Technology can also enhance society's accessibility. Additionally, applying technology in religious tribunals can improve the quality of dispute resolution. The method used in this research is a qualitative research method with a literature and statutory approach. The results of the study state that some challenges and obstacles need to be overcome in the application of technology in dispute resolution in Religious Courts. Attention must be paid to the limitations of technological infrastructure, data security, and privacy, as well as adoption and adaptation by related parties. Therefore, it is recommended that associated parties provide judges and court personnel with adequate technical training and education and devise regulations that support the Use of technology in dispute resolution.

**Keywords:** Religious Court; dispute resolution; technology

### Abstrak:

Penyelesaian sengketa merupakan aspek penting dari sistem peradilan yang membutuhkan kemanjuran, aksesibilitas, dan keunggulan. Di era teknologi yang semakin maju, peradilan agama juga harus merangkul teknologi sebagai alat penyelesaian sengketa yang efektif. Artikel ini membahas urgensi dan signifikansi pemanfaatan teknologi dalam penyelesaian sengketa di Pengadilan Agama. Banyak manfaat signifikan yang dapat diperoleh dari penggunaan teknologi di pengadilan agama. Misalnya, teknologi dapat meningkatkan produktivitas dengan merampingkan prosedur administrasi dan manajemen kasus. Pengiriman pemberitahuan persidangan secara elektronik dan informasi terkait mempermudah pihak yang berkepentingan untuk mengakses informasi terbaru dan mengikuti proses hukum. Teknologi juga dapat meningkatkan aksesibilitas masyarakat. Selain itu, penerapan teknologi di pengadilan agama dapat meningkatkan kualitas penyelesaian sengketa. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan literature dan peraturan perundang-undangan. Hasil penelitian menyatakan bahwa terdapat tantangan dan hambatan yang perlu diatasi dalam penerapan teknologi dalam penyelesaian sengketa di Pengadilan Agama. Perhatian harus diberikan pada keterbatasan infrastruktur teknologi, keamanan data, dan privasi, serta adopsi dan adaptasi oleh pihak terkait. Oleh karena itu, disarankan agar pihak terkait memberikan pelatihan dan pendidikan teknologi yang memadai kepada hakim dan personel pengadilan, serta menyusun peraturan yang mendukung penggunaan teknologi dalam penyelesaian sengketa.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengadilan Agama; penyelesaian sengketa; teknologi

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## A. INTRODUCTION

The Religious Courts play a significant part in conflict resolution, particularly the resolution of Sharia economic problems. However, in the modern digital era, technical innovations have affected many elements of life, including the legal system. These changes have occurred because of the rise of digital technology. As a result, it is essential to give serious consideration to the incorporation of technology into the process of conflict resolution that takes place in the Religious Courts. The evolution of information and communication technology, which has altered how people connect and gain access to information, is one of the reasons why there is an urgent need for research on the application of technology in resolving disputes brought before religious courts. The resolution of legal disagreements through technology can enhance the speed, accessibility, and openness of the judicial system. In addition, an increase in the number of Islamic economic controversies has also occurred in the setting of a flourishing Islamic economy. Religious courts are increasingly responsible for discovering effective and efficient solutions as the number of cases they hear each year continues to rise.

To further complicate matters, religious courts frequently have difficulty reaching persons who live in rural or outlying places. These obstacles can be conquered with the Use of technology, which can provide online access to mechanisms for conflict resolution. In addition, the Use of technology in the workings of the legal system has shown positive results in some jurisdictions. The Religious Courts must stay aware of these advances and use the technology at their disposal to improve the efficiency of conflict resolution. (Al Khatib, 2021), (S. Ali, 2020)

In this context, it is essential for there to be research conducted on the Use of technology in the process of conflict settlement at the Religious Courts. This research can uncover the possibilities and benefits of technology in boosting the efficiency, justice, and accessibility of the dispute resolution process in Religious Courts. This research can also indicate issues and hurdles that need to be overcome to successfully implement technology in religious courts, which is another benefit of conducting such research. The Religious Courts can strengthen a conflict resolution system that is just, effective and follows the values of Sharia if they have a more excellent grasp of how technology can be used.

The purpose of this research on the Application of Technology in the Process of Dispute Resolution in Religious Courts is to acquire a more in-depth understanding of how the application of technology can improve the efficacy, efficiency, and accessibility of the dispute resolution process in Religious Courts. One of the many study goals that might be established is to investigate how religious courts can use various technological tools throughout the conflict resolution process. The purpose of this research is to discover several technologies that have the potential to be used in conflict resolution. Some examples of these technologies are case management systems, online mediation platforms, and web-based apps. In addition, it is necessary to research the positive

aspects of utilizing technology in conflict resolution in Religious Courts. The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence that technology can have on boosting process efficiency, accelerating the resolution of disputes, expanding accessibility for connected parties, and reducing the expenses associated with dispute resolution.

Another goal is to determine the difficulties and roadblocks that must be overcome to successfully implement technology in the conflict resolution process in Religious Courts. This study aims to identify problems that can restrict the adoption of technology. These concerns include infrastructure limitations, data security and privacy issues, and a lack of understanding and acceptance of technology by linked parties. In addition to being able to discuss tactics and make ideas for improving the Use of technology in resolving conflicts in Religious Courts, we will have this opportunity. This study provides practical recommendations for Religious Courts, such as formulating policies, training judges and court officers, cooperating with technological institutions, and building appropriate technical infrastructure.

It is intended that through this research, more excellent knowledge can be achieved regarding the possibilities, benefits, problems, and methods for utilizing technology to facilitate the resolution of disputes in Religious Courts. In the framework of the Sharia economy, this is anticipated to contribute to the establishment of a justice system that is more effective, efficient, and sensitive to the demands of society.

## **B. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Research on the Use of technology in settling conflicts in Religious Courts uses qualitative research methods and a methodology based on the literature and statutory provisions. Collecting and evaluating data from relevant literary sources such as books, papers, journals, research reports, and other related documents relating to the Use of technology in conflict settlement in the Religious Courts is involved in the literature approach. Researchers will conduct a literature review as part of this approach to gain an understanding of the most recent advancements in the Use of technology in the process of dispute resolution, the types of technology that are utilized, the benefits that are anticipated, the challenges that are faced, as well as the practical experience that courts or related institutions have had in applying technology to the process of dispute resolution.

Examining the legal framework that regulates the application of technology to the conflict resolution process within the Religious Courts is part of the statutory rule approach. The application of technology in religious courts will be the subject of research, including examining pertinent laws, rules, guidelines, and policies. Researchers will benefit from this analysis by better understanding the legal basis, terms, and conditions linked to the Use of technology in dispute resolution in Religious Courts. Researchers can also examine case studies or the experiences of courts that have utilized

technology in dispute resolution to acquire a more profound knowledge of the efficiency, success, and impact of employing technology in conflict settlement.

When conducting qualitative research, researchers can utilize qualitative analysis approaches, such as content analysis, thematic analysis, or grounded theory, to organize and interpret material gleaned from the literature approach as well as legislation and regulations. In addition, researchers can also involve participants like judges, court personnel, or other associated parties through interviews or group discussions to acquire practical perspectives, experiences, and knowledge of the Use of technology in conflict resolution in Religious Courts.

This research will provide a complete understanding of the Use of technology in conflict resolution in Religious Courts by combining a literature approach with a statute approach. Both of these approaches will be utilized in the course of this investigation. Researchers can study theoretical, legal, practical, and experiential elements associated with the Use of technology in conflict resolution by employing qualitative research methodologies. These approaches also help researchers understand the obstacles, benefits, and possibilities for further growth in the application of this technology. It is anticipated that this research will bring insightful new knowledge that will improve our understanding of and ability to apply technology to the dispute resolution process in religious courts.

## **C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **1. The role and importance of technology in dispute settlement**

#### **a. Technological advances and their impact on the legal system**

The legal system has been significantly altered due to the enormous impact that technological advancements have had on many system elements. People are now able to access legal information differently thanks, for example, to advances in information technology and the internet. Online resources, such as legal databases, court websites, electronic law journals, and social media platforms, have made it possible to acquire legal information in a simple and prompt way in the modern era. This enables citizens to grasp and comprehend their rights and the applicable legal procedures thanks to the expanded and democratic access to legal information that this facilitates (Black et al., 2019), (Tavakoli, 2013). The employment of technology in the courtroom has also resulted in a shift in judicial processes. A system that enables electronic filing of papers and online dispute resolution is put into place by the court. This system is known as an e-filing and e-litigation system. This results in reduced bureaucracy, speeding up the legal process, and increased the courts' overall efficiency. (Corrales et al., 2017), (Aji & Yunus, 2019)

The ability to collect, store, and analyze data on a massive scale has significantly impacted the legal system. This capability is referred to as "Big Data." The study of large amounts of data and the application of artificial intelligence are two methods that can be utilized to recognize patterns, trends, and potential legal hazards, improve decision-making, and forecast the outcome of legal disputes. It is helpful to lawyers, courts, and other legal professionals in delivering information that is accurate and relevant (Kallimani & Singh, 2020). In addition, the courts and other legal institutions employ an electronic case management system (Electronic Case Management System) to manage case files, trial schedules, documents, and communications between associated parties. This not only improves productivity but also lowers the clerical error rate and makes retrieving the relevant case information simpler. (Journal & Technology, 2019), (Hidayat et al., 2022)

#### b. Benefits of using technology in dispute resolution

The Use of technology in dispute resolution has various significant benefits. There are several benefits of using technology in dispute resolution, including:

First: Efficiency and time savings. The resolution of a disagreement may take significantly less time if modern technology is utilized. Electronic technologies, such as e-filing and e-litigation, make it possible for legal procedures to be completed more quickly and effectively, cut down on the bureaucracy involved, and eliminate the potential for delays in collecting and submitting documents. In addition to this, there is less of a need for recurring in-person meetings, which helps move the conflict resolution process forward more quickly. (Andersen, 2003), (Hamzani et al., 2023)

Second: Accessibility and fairness. More widespread Use of technology could make alternative dispute resolution more accessible. The parties involved in a dispute do not need to be physically present at the location of the court if they are using online courts or one of the other alternatives. This makes it easier for people in remote regions or with physical restrictions. In addition, it has the potential to improve justice by ensuring that all parties can participate in the process of conflict resolution. (Garoupa & Gomez-Puig, 2019), (Taryono et al., 2021)

Third: Better information management. In the context of conflict resolution, technology makes better information management possible. With the help of an electronic case management system and a legal database, it is easy to search for, manage, and access information and documents connected to legal conflicts. This makes it simpler to collect and analyze pertinent data, speeds up the process of identifying evidence, and improves the quality of judgments based on accurate and comprehensive information. (Ginn, 2020), (Yunus et al., 2020b)

Fourth: Data security and privacy. Regarding resolving disputes, using technology can help increase data security and privacy. When a sophisticated security system is in place, sensitive information and documents can be protected against access

by unauthorized parties. Data privacy protection is also vital for safeguarding the confidentiality of information related to conflicts, thereby preventing inappropriate information distribution. This can be accomplished by avoiding problematic information transmission. (Mackintosh, 2017)

c. The relevance of the Use of technology in the Religious Courts

The application of technology in Religious Courts has a significant bearing on improving both the speed with which disputes are resolved and the quality of such resolutions. Due to technological advancements, the parties to a dispute now have an easier and more expedient way to access the court system. Because case registration, the filing of documents, and the scheduling of trials may all be done electronically in online courts, it is no longer necessary to physically be in court. Access to the legal system is facilitated for parties who are geographically isolated or have physical impairments due to this measure (Purnamasari & Noviyanto, 2020), (Al-Abadi, 2020). In addition, the utilization of technology, such as an electronic case management system, makes it possible to manage contested documents and information in an integrated and efficient manner. This method assists in the reduction of administrative errors, the acceleration of process flow, and the growth of court officers' overall productivity. In addition, the utilization of technology in arranging hearings and facilitating communication between parties involved can help reduce scheduling conflicts and delay times to a minimum. (Stokes, 1989)

The Religious Courts are also responsible for managing private and sensitive information. In a legal setting, utilizing technology that features a robust security system can safeguard the data's confidentiality and authenticity. It is imperative that this be done to protect the personal information of those interested in the disagreement and the privacy of those participating in the conflict (Purnamasari & Noviyanto, 2020), (Wicaksana, 2018). In addition, the utilization of technology can facilitate legal research, the analysis of data, and the monitoring of previous court decisions. Courts can make higher-quality judgements consistent and conforming with the applicable rules and regulations when they have quick access to legal literature, databases of precedents, and the latest legal developments. (Saad & Saad, 2020), (Sarwono & Sari, 2021)

## **2. Application of technology in the process of resolving disputes in the Religious Courts**

a. Use of technology in administrative processes and case management

There are tremendous advantages to be gained by incorporating technology into religious courts' administrative procedures and case management. E-filing is a method of electronically submitting documents to a court that can be used in ecclesiastical courts. This method enables parties to dispute to submit papers electronically. As a result, there

is less of a need to be in court physically and fewer opportunities for delays in the collection and submission of documents (Abdalla & Khalil, 2021). In addition, given the availability of an electronic database, religious courts can now organize and centrally administer the storage and management of case information in a coordinated fashion. Because of this, it is much simpler to manage the information that pertains to ongoing or previous instances. This database may contain information regarding cases, papers, rulings made by the court, and other essential records. (Mutaqin & Baroroh, 2020)

Using an electronic case management system provides the religious courts with assistance in handling trial schedules, subpoenas, and other aspects of general administration. This technique makes it easier to document and keep track of developments in a case and helps ensure that the conflict resolution process goes off without a hitch (Samsudin & Suardi, 2020). In addition, technology makes it possible for the religious court and the parties involved in the dispute to communicate effectively with one another. The parties concerned and the court can exchange information more quickly and coordinate their efforts more easily if they communicate with one another by electronic means, such as electronic mail or other communication platforms. (Supardi & Maryunani, 2021)

#### b. Use of technology in court notices and announcements

Significant gains in terms of facilitating and boosting the efficiency of the judicial process can be obtained via the utilization of technology in the process of notifying and announcing trials that take place in religious courts. The parties to a dispute can be informed about the hearing schedule used by religious courts through the Use of an electronic notification system. This method makes it possible to send notifications by email or other communication platforms promptly and effectively. Because of this, there are less delays in the dissemination of vital information to associated parties (Abdulazeez & Fazalul Rahiman, 2020). Additionally, religious courts have the ability to construct mobile or online applications that make it simple for parties involved in disputes to access information regarding the court schedule. Parties are able to check trial schedules using this application, as well as receive reminders about forthcoming hearings and obtain information relating to hearings such as the site and time of the hearings. (Arifin & Al Fatah, 2020)

Official websites or other online platforms can be used by religious courts to disseminate information regarding trial scheduling and further pertinent details. This notification might include information regarding the trial schedule, the case number, the names of the judges who will be presiding over the proceedings, and any number of other pertinent details. Because the announcements are posted online, the parties concerned do not need to physically go to the courthouse to immediately get the most recent information (Hakim & Amri, 2021). In addition, technology may be used to send automatic reminders to parties engaged in a dispute about a forthcoming hearing. This is another purpose for technology that can be utilized. Essential reminders of the trial

schedule can be delivered to the parties' devices using this system in the form of text messages, emails, or push notifications. (Roslan & Ibrahim, 2020)

c. Use of technology in the presentation of evidence and documentation

It has been shown that expanding the Use of technology in the presentation of evidence and documents in religious courts can have considerable benefits, including an increase in the efficiency and precision of such representation. Using multimedia presentations in religious tribunals is now possible because of technological advancements. This can involve using projectors, interactive touch displays, or presentation software that permits the Use of graphics, video, and audio to improve the presentation of evidence and offer trial participants greater comprehension (Alotaibi & Bani-Salameh, 2020). In addition, as a result of the development of technology, the evidence that is brought forth in legal proceedings can now be saved in digital format. Electronic storage systems, which permit archiving, management, and access to such data, can be used in religious courts to store and handle such evidence. This eliminates the requirement for physical papers, which take up valuable storage space, and makes it much simpler to locate the required proof when required. (Anik & Firmansyah, 2020)

Technology has also allowed religious courts to record ongoing cases and play them back if required. This capability was not previously available. Reenacting scenarios and events that took place during a trial, using video recordings to bolster evidence, or providing a greater understanding of those who participated in the test are all possible uses for video recordings (Handayani & Wibowo, 2021). In addition, biometric identification technology, such as fingerprint scans or facial scans, can be used to confirm that the evidence or papers that are submitted in religious courts are genuine and valid. This can help prevent the fabrication or manipulation of evidence, which has the potential to have an impact on the legal process. (Mutakin & Setiawan, 2020)

### **3. Challenges and obstacles in the application of technology in resolving disputes in the Religious Courts**

a. Limited technology infrastructure

When it comes to the application of technology in resolving disputes in religious courts, the limitations of the technological infrastructure can present both a challenge and a barrier. The Use of technology in the Religious Courts' conflict resolution process can be hampered when there is insufficient internet infrastructure, or internet connectivity is poor. Communication, the exchange of documents, and the usage of online platforms in virtual meetings might be hampered when there is insufficient access to a stable and fast internet connection (Cetinkaya & Torun, 2020). In addition, having the proper gear and software is essential for effectively using technology in resolving disputes. However, religious courts may have difficulty correctly applying technology



due to constraints in the actual equipment and infrastructure. These limits may include computers, servers, or local networks. (Hussain & Amin, 2020)

One such difficulty stems from the fact that officials working in religious courts frequently lack the necessary technological expertise. The technology installation may be complicated and inefficient if there is insufficient understanding of how the technology should be used. To ensure that the staff of religious courts are equipped with the knowledge and skills essential to use technology effectively, adequate training and education are required (Oderinwale et al., 2020). It is also possible for there to be roadblocks in the form of policies and regulations that either do not encourage the Use of technology in conflict resolution or do not sufficiently govern its usage. Religious courts can be prevented from making the most effective Use of technology due to unclear or unprepared legal requirements concerning protecting personal information, data security, or the legality of electronic documents. (Sarwono & Sari, 2021)

#### b. Data security and privacy

Implementing technology in resolving religious court disputes presents hurdles and obstacles, including data security and privacy concerns. The parties involved in the conflict must share private information and data if they want to use technology to resolve the conflict. The integrity and confidentiality of the data about the dispute may be put in jeopardy if there is a breach in data security, such as a cyber attack or identity theft. Because of this, there is a possibility that vital data may be lost or that it will be used unlawfully (Bommel & Parycek, 2020). In addition, in settling conflicts, the private and secret information of the individuals involved may be revealed. The improper application of technology or flaws in existing security mechanisms might pose a risk to the privacy of individuals. It is essential to maintain private information's privacy and restrict access to sensitive material to only those who have been granted permission to view it. (Paterson, 2020)

The Use of technology in resolving disputes must adhere to the norms and regulations governing personal data privacy. Religious courts are responsible for ensuring that the processes and systems they utilize follow all existing legal rules, such as those pertaining to the protection of personal data and privacy policies. If these regulations are violated, there may be severe repercussions from the law (Sadr, 2020). Another obstacle is that the officers of religious courts do not have sufficient awareness and understanding of the importance of data security and privacy. It is necessary to provide the employees working in religious courts with the appropriate education and training to raise awareness of the significance of data security and train them on the best practices for preserving data privacy. (Watanabe & Basuki, 2020), (Yunus et al., 2020a)

#### c. Acceptance and adaptation by related parties

Technology implementation in resolving disputes in religious courts has challenges and obstacles, the most significant of which are the acceptance and adaptation

by linked parties. Disputes can typically be settled according to well-established customs and processes when brought before religious courts. When new technology is implemented, it is possible for stakeholders, including judges, court employees, and lawyers, to experience resistance due to their lack of knowledge of the new technology. This unfamiliarity can be a barrier to adopting new technologies and result in resistance to necessary change (Anderson, 2020). In addition, using technology to resolve disputes calls for proper resources, such as financial backing, physical infrastructure, and professional instruction. When it comes to embracing new technology, having insufficient financial and technical resources can be a barrier. The introduction of new technology may be slowed down or made more difficult if inadequate funding for new equipment and training exists. (Ebrahim & Shair, 2020)

Regarding the application of technology in resolving disputes, religious courts are required to adhere to various legal and regulatory mandates. In some cases, technology adoption may be hampered by one or more of the following: onerous legislative requirements; unprepared regulatory bodies. To make the utilization of technology more accessible, there is a pressing requirement for both legal clarity and a transparent regulatory structure (Majeed et al., 2020). Additionally, modifications to the culture of the business are essential in order to accommodate the implementation of technology in conflict resolution. The many parties involved must be ready to adapt to new ways of working, procedures, and strategies that are more focused on technology. This shift in cultural norms may require considerable time and work. (Mäenpää & Rantala, 2020)

#### **4. Recommendations for more effective Use of technology in the Religious Courts**

##### **a. Increasing the accessibility of technology for related parties**

In order to make better Use of technology in the Religious Courts, one of the recommendations is to make it easier for interested parties to get their hands on relevant technology. This necessitates investments in suitable technological infrastructure within the Religious Courts, such as a quick and reliable internet connection, appropriate hardware, and an effective data management system. When a solid infrastructure is in place, all parties involved will have simple and unobstructed access to the technology (Arntz & Maesschalck, 2021). In addition, all relevant parties in the Religious Courts must have proper education and training on effectively using available technological resources. This will assist in increasing their understanding of the application of technology and offer the skills necessary to operate the devices and applications of technology that are utilized in resolving disputes. (Bandara & Weerasinghe, 2020)

Access to simple and straightforward technology for users should be made available to all parties engaged in a dispute, including the courts, the attorneys, and the parties themselves. This can be accomplished by giving users access to a user-friendly

web platform, offering sufficient technical assistance, and outlining specific standards for the appropriate application of various technological tools (Gomesh et al., 2020). In addition, it is essential to spread education and knowledge of the positive aspects of utilizing technology in conflict resolution within the Religious Courts. The various parties involved need to be made aware of the advantages and luxuries afforded by the application of technology, such as the economization of time and resources and the improvement of accessibility. (Nopiyani & Santoso, 2020)

b. Technology-related training and education for judges and court officers

In Religious Courts, the judges and court personnel need to undergo specialized training on applying technology that is pertinent to resolving legal disputes. This training may include the functioning of the software and hardware that is being utilized, the utilization of specific programs, and the capability to handle and analyze data required for the dispute resolution process (Ayat et al., 2020). Education in law pertinent to modern technologies is also essential for judges and court officers. They need to understand the legal consequences of employing technology in resolving disputes, including concerns around privacy and data security, as well as changes in legal processes related to technology. With the proper knowledge, they will be better equipped to make educated decisions and act following the various legal frameworks that govern the use of technology. (Bresler & Almog, 2021)

Fulfilling teamwork between the judicial system's bailiffs, technicians, and other professionals is essential. Technologists can provide insight and the technical support necessary for courts to utilize technology successfully. As a result of this teamwork, judges and court officers may be better able to maintain their current knowledge and abilities despite rapid technological advances (Klie, 2020). In addition, it is essential to keep an ongoing assessment of how technology is utilized in religious courts and to make adjustments or enhancements as required. Using questionnaires can accomplish this, end users' comments and analysing how well the technology is doing. In this manner, the utilization of technology can be steadily enhanced to deliver the most significant possible benefits in resolving disputes. (Morabito, 2020)

c. Development of regulations that support the Use of technology

It is vital to develop clear and all-encompassing norms addressing the Use of technology in conflict resolution in Religious Courts. This law needs to address topics like data security and privacy, the legal standing of electronic documents and the procedures for utilizing technology in the courtroom. Applicable laws will offer a transparent structure for the application of technology and guarantee that it complies with the standards that have been established (Abdul-Hameed & Hassan, 2020). In addition, the Religious Courts must collaborate with other associated institutions, such as legislators and legal institutions, to produce regulations favorable to the utilization of technology. It is essential to work together on this matter so that the rules that are drafted

can accurately reflect the requirements and the realities of practice in the Religious Courts. (Ahmed & Khan, 2020)

The crafted policies need to consider the rapid pace at which technical advancements occur. When regulations are more flexible, Religious Courts will be able to take advantage of emerging technology that is more effective and efficient in adjudicating disputes. Rules must be flexible enough to accommodate updates and adjustments in response to new technological breakthroughs (A. F. Ali et al., 2020). In addition, the Religious Courts are responsible for educating the judges, court officers, and any other relevant parties about the regulations and procedures now in place for using the technology currently available. In the Religious Courts, education and outreach regarding the code and Use of technology will assist in ensuring a better grasp of the law and its consistent application. (Kowalski, 2021)

#### **D. CONCLUSIONS**

The Religious Courts' process for resolving disputes might become more efficient and effective if they used technology. Technology makes it easier to present evidence and paperwork, speeds up administrative and case management processes, and enables more accessibility for interested parties. This will assist in minimizing the amount of time needed to resolve disputes, which will enhance productivity and offer parties faster access to justice. The Use of technology enables all parties involved, including those taking part in the trial and members of the general public, to access court information and services more quickly. Electronic notifications and court announcements can be distributed, reducing the likelihood of human error and preserving the integrity of the data. Transparency, public trust, and citizen participation in the judicial process will all improve.

The Religious Courts can achieve more efficient administration of their resources and lower overall operational costs by making Use of technology. The involvement of staff can be reduced through the Use of automated administration and case management processes, which also help to limit the risk of human mistake and maximize efficiency of both time and effort. In the long run, this may lead to lower expenses and a more effective utilization of the available resources. When implementing new technology, it is critical to consider data privacy and security issues carefully. Appropriate data protection measures and privacy regulations must be implemented to guarantee the safety and proper Use of personally identifiable and sensitive information pertaining to legal disputes. In order to facilitate the efficient application of technology within the Religious Courts, it is necessary to draft explicit and all-encompassing laws. This law needs to address concerns regarding data privacy, data security, the legal standing of electronic documents, and the processes involved in utilizing technology in the judicial

system. The Religious Courts can overcome legal issues and ensure that the Use of technology follows established standards if the appropriate laws are in place.

The Use of technology in conflict resolution in Religious Courts has the potential to streamline administrative and case management procedures, raise the speed at which information can be accessed, and improve the effectiveness with which resources are managed. Courts that implement the appropriate technology can cut unnecessary paperwork, lessen the likelihood of making mistakes caused by humans, and boost their overall efficiency. Court services might become more accessible to linked parties and the general public thanks to technological advancements. Electronic delivery of trial notices and other information can eliminate the need to travel great distances and make it much simpler for interested parties to monitor the progression of judicial proceedings. In this way, technology can help provide more egalitarian access to the justice system and greater openness.

The efficient collection, presentation, and evaluation of evidence in courtroom proceedings can be facilitated by deploying technology. Dispute resolution can benefit from applying technologies such as electronic document management systems, natural language processing, and data analysis. These technologies can help uncover pertinent patterns and trends. Implementing cutting-edge technology enables judicial judgements to be founded on facts and evidence that can be relied upon. Using technology to resolve issues brought before the Religious Courts requires careful consideration of the data's privacy and security. It is essential to implement appropriate security measures, such as encrypting data, guarding against cyber assaults, and ensuring compliance with privacy legislation. The public's faith in using technology in the judicial system can be increased if data is kept private and secure.

For this reason, it is vital to develop explicit and thorough regulations to facilitate the successful Use of technology in Religious Courts. These regulations need to include specifics regarding data security, the protection of privacy, the legal validity of electronic documents, and the procedures for utilizing technology in legal proceedings. Courts can better overcome legal obstacles and enforce the Use of technology that complies with established standards when they have specific norms to follow.

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