

CHAPTER VII

CONCLUSION

7.0 DISCUSSION

Based on the study results, the researcher will discuss how the findings coincide with the objectives of the study. This study focuses on the case management system aiming to improve the justice systems by automating court cases, monitoring case status. It also strengthens the accessibility and integrity of the justice system by enabling users to interface electronically with court services. The current system at the Al-Tayba court is not computerized which is difficult to manage files cases, in addition it costs time, efforts and money, in addition to data insecurity. Case management system can reduce time, effort and money, easily manage file cases and secure the data through achieving the following three objectives:

-The first objective of this study is to determine the requirements of case management system for Al-Tayba court. The results of the objective have been identified which are Development a special website for Al-Tayba court in both Arabic and English languages, able to register the cases online, and search cases by numbers. Moreover, this website helps the lawyers and judges to follow-up their own cases online, enables judges to follow-up sessions date, classification of cases (civil cases, financial cases and criminal cases). It also enables both of judges and lawyers to view

statistical report for each pending and adjudged cases. Finally the system is able to print reports that refer for each case.

-Second Objective, Case management system is a multi-functional system, which means there are many functions can be implemented in this system. The PHP.net environment has ability to provide the possibility of the implementation of many tasks, CMSAC prototype was implemented by use this language and MySQL database, the system is compatible with Microsoft Windows operating system and Mac OSX environment.

-Third objective, Applications always need to test firstly and to prove the validity of the functionality, through testing the performance and functionality of the system and find out the weaknesses in the system before its adoption. The case management system for Al-Tayba court is evaluated by Computer Usability Satisfaction Questionnaires (CUSQ), psychometric evaluation proposed by Lewis (Lewis, 1995). The questionnaire was assessed by Forty Three respondents for court actors (Lawyers, Judges and Staff). The results of SPSS analysis shows that the coefficient Alpha is (0.77), which is considered as an acceptable value.

7.1 LIMITATIONS

This study covered the case management system in Al-Tayba court that registers new online cases, follows up sessions date online, displays statistical reports for each of the pending cases and judged cases, classifies case's categories such as civil cases, criminal cases or financial cases, and finally searches for cases and requests new reports.

However, it fell short of two major limitations. It was of high difficulty to account for all issues regarding this system due to time and space limitation. First, the present study does not deal with online payment fees for each case. Second, this study is limited to Al Tayba court, where this court limited to three type cases (civil, criminal, and financial).

7.2 FUTURE RESEARCH

Recently, ICT tools create effective environment to develop new methods for solving the current court cases problems

This study focuses on building a new prototype to help lawyers, judges and staff to add new cases, display cases status and their related information. This largely saves time and effort. It also provides court actors with an appropriate environment to accomplish their tasks efficiently. The future research recommended to be conducted within this area is as the follows:

- development of case management system in all courts of Jordan, particularly, appeal court, which is considered a major court with multi-functions so as to connect all courts in question in one online system, enabling them to share all available computerized cases.
- Development of a Video Conference System that enable lawyers and witnesses to attend court sessions via video conference in cases difficult for them to attend to the court building. This system makes it possible to follow up sessions in the court when it is held. This system also ensures more security and safety for witnesses' life and health to avoid any possible dangers or

threats. The last advantage of this system is to save time and effort for the lawyers who sometimes have to fly a long distance to attend a regular court session.

7.3 CONCLUSION

This study offers a new system dealing with case management system in Al-Tayba court in Jordan, which will highly improve the performance of Jordanian judicial system in general and help solve the problems caused by the traditional paper-based court system. As a limitation, electronic fees-payment was not included in the present study. The researcher recommends that further studies are needed to enrich this area. For example, to develop a video conference system to enable witnesses and lawyers to attend remotely-held sessions; which is less time and effort-consuming and ensures high safety and security to avoid any expected risks.