

The Application of Artificial Intelligence in Civil Law Research Methodological Developments and Contemporary Challenges

1- Dr. Mohammad Ali Khaled Al-Shurman Assistant Professor of Private Law, Amman Arab University, Jordan

m.alshorman@aau.edu.jo

Corresponding author email: m.alshorman@aau.edu.jo

2- DR. Eyad Moaied Dawoud Alkhateeb

Assistant Professor of private Law - Civil Law, Amman Arab University

E-mail: e.alkhateeb@aau.edu.jo

3- Malek Hamad Mahmoud Abunaseir

Professor of Civil Law

Imam Malik Collage For sharia & Law- Dubai. UAE

m.abunaseir@imc.gov.ae

4- Najem Riyad Najem Alrabadi

Department of Civil Law, College of Law, Middle East University, Amman, Jordan.

E-mail: n.rabadi@meu.edu.jo

ORCID ID: 0000-0002-1799-355

Abstract

This research investigates how using artificial intelligence (AI) technologies impacts the development of research methodology in of Civil Law by identifying the benefits of utilizing those technologies as well as improving the efficiency of conducting scientific research, especially in relation to collecting data, analyzing texts, and organizing information. The paper will further identify the major methodological and ethical concerns regarding the application of this technology. This research employs a descriptive-analytical technique. These results show that the utilization of artificial intelligence can greatly accelerate research processes as well as improve researchers' access to available information. Nonetheless, AI has no ability to substitute for a researcher's cognitive capabilities, such as legal reasoning and contextual interpretation, specifically within fields that require independent juristic reasoning (*ijtihad*) based upon scholarly research. In addition to finding limitations within AI's ability to understand the context of legal texts, the authors identified several challenges, including issues related to the reliability of collected data, potential biases in the algorithms used, and the inability of current AI systems to fully consider or comprehend the contextual aspects of texts found in civil low . Therefore, it is concluded that the most efficient way to promote the advancement of scientific research in Islamic and Legal Sciences is to utilize

artificial intelligence technologies in conjunction with traditional research methodologies; however, clear methodological and ethical guidelines need to be developed to regulate their use.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence; research methodology; legal sciences; civil law

Introduction

The rapid expansion of the digital environment through the effects of technology has had profound impacts across all areas of knowledge, with perhaps no other field being more impacted than that of scientific research. Artificial Intelligence (AI), as a result of the technological revolution, represents a powerful force driving a qualitative paradigm shift in how scientists collect, analyze, and interpret the vast amounts of data available to them (Baker et al., 2019; Dwivedi et al., 2021). Given the numerous ways in which it may be applied, AI is able to process vast amounts of information at unprecedented speeds; hence, it will likely significantly alter the way in which traditional research paradigms are used in the humanities and social sciences, including those related to Islamic and legal studies.

Historically, research paradigms in legal studies have been based on juristic reasoning, detailed textual analysis, and a need for exactness. Therefore, integrating applications of AI into research paradigms presents a rich area of academic inquiry regarding both the capabilities and limitations of using AI in disciplines that rely heavily on interpretive reasoning. Utilizing AI-based tools enables researchers to trace legal texts, especial civil law classify primary source materials, and analyze specific legal judgments. In addition, however, the employment of AI also raises significant concerns relating to ethics and methodology, as well as issues surrounding the reliability and validity of data generated from these tools (Zawacki-Richter et al., 2019).

Thus, the importance of this current study stems from its attempt to investigate the extent to which artificial intelligence impacts the evolution of research paradigms in Civil law and legal studies, as well as to investigate its multifaceted aspects through an examination of both benefits and obstacles.

1.1 Definition of Key Terms

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is defined as an extremely sophisticated area of computer science that mimics the human brain in terms of its high level of intelligence and cognitive capabilities, such as learning, reasoning, and decision-making (Russell & Norvig, 2020, p. 11). In relation to the present study, Research Methodology refers to the systematic and rational set of methods used by researchers to ensure that they obtain reliable and valid scientific results. Civil law refer to those fields of knowledge concerned with the. Legal Science or Legal Studies are the areas of academic and professional inquiry into law and legislation and how they are interpreted and applied.

1. Research Problems and Questions

The research problem is articulated through the following principal research question:

What is the impact of employing artificial intelligence on the development of research methodology in legal sciences or especial civil law ?

This principal question gives rise to the following subsidiary research questions:

1. What is artificial intelligence, and what are its applications in scientific research?

2. How does artificial intelligence influence research methodology in the and legal sciences and civil low ?
3. What are the principal opportunities provided by the employment of artificial intelligence in civil low and legal sciences?
4. What are the major methodological and ethical challenges associated with the use of artificial intelligence?

2. Research Objectives

This study aims to:

1. Explain the concept of artificial intelligence and its applications in scientific research.
2. Analyze the impact of artificial intelligence on the development of research methodology in the civil low and legal sciences.
3. Examine the opportunities offered by the employment of artificial intelligence in the civil low and legal sciences.
4. Identify the methodological and ethical challenges associated with the use of artificial intelligence.

3. Significance of Study

This study has significant value on multiple levels. The most significant level of value for this study is scientifically, inasmuch as it represents one of the new technologies that are changing the way science is conducted both structurally and practically. Additionally, methodologically, this study provides additional insight into current research methods and tools used by researchers in the civil low and Legal Sciences. Practically speaking, this study will assist researchers in learning how they may best utilize artificial intelligence in their academic research. Finally, this study has long-term implications for illustrating the increasing role that artificial intelligence will play in the future of all scientific research worldwide.

4. Previous Studies and Theoretical Background

5.1 Artificial Intelligence: Concept, Characteristics, and Research Applications

The application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has had a tremendous impact on how scientific research methodologies are conducted. Rather than being seen solely as an auxiliary tool, however, it has come to be recognized as an active partner in the production of knowledge. Therefore, there continues to be a need for its optimal and appropriate use so that the integrity and quality of scientific research can continue to be ensured.

5.1.1 Definition and Attributes of Artificial Intelligence

The advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI), without a doubt, represents one of the most significant technological advancements of our digital age. From developing theoretical frameworks in the mid-twentieth century to developing highly capable technological resources using both machine learning and natural language processing, Artificial Intelligence has developed rapidly into what is recognized today as a highly advanced field of computer science that replicates elements of the human mind by providing

superior levels of learning ability, deductive reasoning, and decision-making capability. AI is utilized to complete numerous forms of human activity and resolve extremely complex problems using technology (Russell & Norvig, 2020).

Some characteristics are inherent in all Artificial Intelligence systems, including their ability to be self-sufficient in learning from data, the speed at which they can analyze large volumes of data, their ability to accurately recognize patterns, and their adaptability to operate in different operational environments. As a result, Artificial Intelligence becomes an increasingly effective tool as data availability increases. Thus, Artificial Intelligence is viewed as a productive resource for researchers in the scientific and academic communities to support the research process (Dwivedi et al., 2021).

From the perspective of supporting research activities, Artificial Intelligence is viewed as a tool designed to assist the researcher in increasing the researcher's efficiency and accelerating the research process. Specifically, this involves text analysis, obtaining relevant data from unstructured texts, and classifying data. Ultimately, however, the responsibility to interpret the results of research studies, critically evaluate those results, and apply legal reasoning remains with the researcher.

5.1.2 Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Scientific Research

AI now plays an important role in the structure of modern research facilities, and it can be used at all levels of the research process. The use of AI in NLP enables the processing of enormous amounts of written material to identify patterns and semantic connections, which can be useful when conducting research in civil law and legal fields, in which much of the research is based upon the review and analysis of legislative and jurisprudential documents. Additionally, AI can improve the quality of academic research by helping scholars organize their sources, find relevant prior research, and shorten the time needed to complete traditional literature reviews. Scholars using AI may also benefit from analytical tools that help them determine the direction of current research and existing research gaps, thus making informed decisions regarding their research topics and study design. Finally, AI-based translation programs allow scholars to engage with international scholarship in other languages while providing linguistic analysis that will enhance their ability to understand non-native-language texts.

In summary, AI is no longer just an auxiliary tool; it is now an essential part of the research environment. However, when applying AI in civil law and Legal Sciences, one must exercise some caution due to the fact that both disciplines require a deep comprehension of texts as well as the precise determination of juridical conclusions, tasks that can only be completed by intelligent systems with the participation of the human scholar. As such, AI must be viewed as a necessary resource for research; however, this resource must be incorporated into a strict methodology that ensures the authenticity, integrity, and validity of the research being conducted.

5.2 Research Methodology in the Civil law and Legal Sciences in the Context of Digital Transformation

Research methodology in Civil law and Legal Sciences includes all scientific methods and systematic procedures that are employed by researchers for the purpose of obtaining objective and reliable research outcomes in these fields. In this paper, the discussion focuses on both traditional and systematic methodological approaches used to obtain objective and unbiased research outcomes in the area of Civil law and Legal Science. The two methodologies differ because they depend upon different sources (the legal texts) and utilize different processes to establish evidence based on those sources.

The term "digital" represents how these methodologies are evolving beyond traditional methodologies through the advancement of technology generally, specifically artificial intelligence and big data.

5.2.1 Nature of Research Methodology in the Civil law and Legal Sciences

Digital Transformation continues to significantly influence the continued evolution of both methodologies. Digital Research Tools provide researchers with access to the vast amounts of Civil law and Legal documents available in large repositories. As such, researchers have a greatly increased capacity to rapidly locate desired texts and conduct analyses faster than was previously accomplished. Consequently, Digital Transformation has enabled a completely new research environment that requires an assessment of the traditional methodologies and tools used by researchers.

Legal Science Methodology utilizes a well-established academic process through analysis and interpretation of texts. The main goal of this methodology is to understand, interpret, and apply the various texts within their relevant contexts. Legal Science Methodology is established on major sources of Legal Legislation: the Quran;; and accepted instruments of *ijtihad* (independent juristic reasoning), which include *qiyas* (analogical reasoning); *ijma* (scholarly consensus); and *istihsan* (juristic preference). As such, all research done within the realm of Legal Science will be grounded upon a comprehensive understanding of Legal texts as well as knowledge of *maqasid civil law* (higher goals of Legal Law) (Al-Shāṭibī, 2018; Al-Zuhaylī, 2017).

The Legal Science Methodologies focus primarily on researching legislative and legal texts; examining judicial opinions; and developing legal principles that may be applied to various fact patterns. Many Legal Researchers use Comparative Analysis when they evaluate enactments, assess their potential for application, and determine whether enacted laws are viable for implementation (Twining, 2009).

Although both methodologies place emphasis on accuracy, objectivity, and researcher neutrality, there are some distinctions between the two methodologies concerning the type of source material used. Legal Sciences rely on Statutory Enactments and Judicial Precedent.

Therefore, due to Digital Transformation, both methodologies continue to experience rapid growth. Through digital research tools, researchers can search through large collections of Islamic and Legal Documents much more quickly than before and complete analyses more efficiently than in the past.

5. Methodolgy

6.1 Research Design and Approach

This study employs a descriptive-analytical (comparative) approach to review past literature and current research regarding artificial intelligence and its role in scientific research. All of the data collected were compared and evaluated critically to determine the potential applications, opportunities, as well as the methodological and ethical challenges related to using artificial intelligence in the Islamic and Legal Sciences.

6.2 Scope of the Study

The scope of this study is to examine how artificial intelligence will influence research methodology in the Civil law and Legal Sciences. As such, it has focused primarily on recently published scholarship since 2016 and is concerned with both theoretical and analytical approaches to researching topics of interest; that is, it does not include an empirically driven, field-based investigation.

6. Results and Discussion

7.1 Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Research Methodology in the Civil law and Legal Sciences

AI is changing the way scientists do their work by giving them access to smart tools that can read and analyze documents, identify patterns, classify data, and link together different datasets. The new tools are being used directly as part of how researchers conduct their methodological work in Civil law and Legal Studies.

The use of AI within the Civil law will provide a number of ways for researchers to support the study of Hadith and Jurisprudence including, but not limited to, supporting the analytical capabilities of researchers when studying Hadith and jurisprudence; identifying various juristic views; and establishing connections between individual legal issues. This will enable researchers to establish results much faster and with greater systematization than they could previously. In addition, AI may be used to create large-scale databases of Civil law texts, which would allow researchers to engage in comparative analyses and juristic reasoning (Karimullah, 2023).

Within Legal Studies and Civil law, AI has proven itself to be one of the most valuable tools available for the evaluation of judicial decisions, prediction of judicial trends, classification of legal cases, and assistance to researchers in preparing legal memoranda and evaluating prior judicial decisions. There is considerable evidence demonstrating the ability of technology to increase substantially the speed at which legal research occurs, especially in developed judicial systems (Surden, 2019).

7.2 Opportunities Offered by Artificial Intelligence Civil law and Legal Research

Although significant advancements have been made toward the utilization of artificial intelligence, there remain several methodological barriers that need to be addressed. Some of the largest barriers consist of reliance upon artificial-intelligence-generated results without adequate human assessment, datasets that contain bias that may influence how the system learns to be intelligent, and the limitations of artificial intelligence in understanding the deeper jurisprudential philosophy, objectives, and sources of Legal Studies and Civil law. Artificial intelligence is not to be considered an alternative to traditional methods of research. Instead, it could be thought of as a tool that enhances, but does not replace, the ability of existing research methodologies through appropriate application within a scientific methodology that captures the singularities of both the Civil law and legal science.

As discussed above, traditional research methodologies in the Civil law and legal sciences have their roots in jurisprudential principles and analytical rigor. Artificial intelligence will therefore represent an enhancement in research tools, but not in the fundamental aspects of how one conducts research. Additionally, although artificial intelligence can assist in increasing the speed at which research is conducted, improve access to relevant information, and allow researchers to conduct preliminary assessments of potential research questions through machine learning algorithms and natural language processing, it cannot replicate the level of understanding that humans obtain from conducting *ijtihad* (the process of independent juristic reasoning) and deriving legal rulings based on that reasoning. Thus, the best way to combine advanced technology with authentic, scientifically valid research is through integrating traditional research methodologies with intelligent technologies.

7.3 Principal Findings and Discussion

The study reached the following principal findings. Artificial Intelligence is increasingly becoming an important research tool for developing new scientific research methods in today's world. The application of artificial intelligence will improve the efficiency of the research process through improving the ability to collect, analyze, and organize data. Additionally, the study concluded that there is potential for artificial

intelligence to be used as a Civil law support mechanism in the research processes of and legal studies, while still recognizing the value of the human researcher. Furthermore, the study identified a significant disparity between the speed at which technology is advancing and the ability of traditional research methodologies to adapt to these advancements. There are also methodological and ethical concerns that exist with the unregulated use of artificial intelligence in scientific research. Lastly, the study emphasized the need to establish formal scientific and academic guidelines governing the use of artificial intelligence in research within the Civil law and Legal Sciences.

7. Conclusion

This study examined how using artificial intelligence (AI) affected the development of research methodology in Civil law and Legal Studies. It did this by looking at the advantages provided through the use of new technologies, along with the methodological, ethical, and scholarly challenges posed by the use of those technologies. Artificial Intelligence is shown in the study to be changing the way research is conducted, as well as where it occurs, especially in areas like Civil law and Legal Studies that heavily depend upon the analysis and interpretation of written documents.

Additionally, the study found that artificial intelligence was able to significantly increase the speed at which research could occur; improve access to scholarly resources; and make it easier to analyze large volumes of data. By increasing the ability of scholars to be efficient and providing them with better tools to process large amounts of text-based material, these abilities allow scholars to produce high-quality scholarship faster than ever before. However, the fact that researchers are now able to utilize technology to perform many aspects of their work does not diminish the critical role of the scholar. A primary element of scholarship in Civil law and Legal Sciences is the capacity to interpret complex problems at an advanced level, reason juristically, and make judgments as to which of several competing scholarly opinions are preferable (*tarjih*). The study demonstrated all of these elements to be present in a manner consistent with their fundamental nature in research undertaken using artificial intelligence.

The study provided evidence regarding the positive effects of artificial intelligence on research in Civil law and Legal Studies by demonstrating how it may improve aspects of research. It also identified major areas of concern associated with the potential application of this technology. Some of these areas of concern relate to whether researchers should rely upon output produced by AI systems in order to conduct reliable research; whether biases exist in **datasets** used during the development/training phase of AI systems; and whether AI systems possess an understanding of the jurisprudential context or higher purposes underlying Islamic legal texts. Ultimately, the study determined that the establishment of well-defined methodological and ethical frameworks/guidelines for the use of these technologies would be necessary in order to ensure that they continue to provide assistance to scientific inquiry, rather than **hinder it**.

Based upon the findings of the study, it was determined that the incorporation of artificial intelligence into existing methodologies of scientific research **represents** the most effective approach through which to advance research in Civil law and Legal Studies while preserving their foundational principles and methodological integrity.

8.1 Recommendations

The paper advocates for the creation of new methodologies to conduct research in Civil law and Legal Studies that can evolve with evolving technology and for the systematic integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into scientific research through appropriate supervision by academic programs. In addition to this, the paper also emphasizes the need for establishing a set of ethical and methodological standards for the

responsible application of AI in science. Last but certainly not least, it encourages multidisciplinary research that combines Civil law and Legal Studies with emerging technologies, as well as providing support, training, and resources to researchers and graduate students who wish to use AI effectively and ethically.

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