A Review of Divorce Information Management System

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Abstract. The social issue associate with divorce is not on the divorce process itself but rather than the impact to the individuals who experience divorce. Since divorce already become a stigma in society, most people perceived more on negative view instead of seeing it as a process to solve issues in marriage. With the high penetration of Internet technology globally especially the use of social network, it becomes a factor how people can cheat in marriage that lead to divorce. However, studies on the use of Internet or information technology in managing divorce is still lack. This paper aims to analyse the existing literature in Scopus database on divorce information management system and identify targeted stakeholders of the system. Our findings confirmed that there is lack of study on divorce information management system.

1. Introduction

According to Department of Statistics Malaysia[1], the crude divorce rate (CDR) has decreased from 2.1 (2016) to 2.0 (2017) per 1,000 Muslim population. Although the trend shows a declining one, the real issue needs to be focus on divorce is the impact to the respective individuals during and after the divorce. With more women’s involvement in employment, there is an economy consequence of divorce on a country[2]. Children, the most precious national treasure for survival of the nation are the most vulnerable group affected by divorce.

Recent study[3] claims that there is a high risk of women with parental divorce to develop mental disorders, chronic stress, loneliness, avoidance and anxiety. Another study[4] claims that there is significant association of multiple divorces with severe coronary artery disease in women but not in men. Children are highly significant to experience mental health problems based on the existing literatures[5–11]. Due to divorce itself has become a stigma in society[12], many people perceived it as a bad thing and may overlook the way how the affected individuals especially woman and children who should properly be supported in coping with the situation. Perhaps getting divorce might be the best solution for the case of abusive spouse[13] and there are positive side[14] of it instead of being seeing in absolute negative. With more people get exposed with Internet particularly on the social network[15,16], there is high possibility of increase number of divorces. In China, broadband internet subscription is positively affect the number of divorces in areas with lower education levels as well as areas with a higher income growth rate[17]. However, studies on using Internet specifically information system as a strategy for mediation and coping on divorce and post-divorce process are still in infancy stage.
Therefore, our study addresses the effort done in existing studies focusing on divorce management system as the subject of research on adopting Internet technology. This paper aims to identify the key gaps of divorce management with the focus on information system.

2. Method
Systematic literature review is the research method that differs from traditional or conventional review. With more research works been published and indexed digitally, harnessing this advantage offer better and smarter approach in research. A systematic literature review was conducted to synthesize and better understand (i) how divorce information management system is currently conceptualized in the scientific literature, (ii) how existing studies on divorce are associated with information management and (iii) what gaps and research needs exist. The following questions guided the analysis:

1. How information system has been adopted in divorce management?
2. What is the research impact in term of citation and publication over the time?
3. Which key gaps exist in understanding, characterizing and related stakeholders through information system associated with divorce?

Table 1 illustrates how information technology has been adopted in various context. The results based on Scopus indexed database using a combination of key words, the 1st layer meant for us to find total literatures that used the word “divorce” in the title of the article. While the 2nd layer was used to filter or scoping the results from the 1st layer based on “manage*” and “info*” keywords, inclusion and exclusion criteria.

| Database | Search | 1st Layer | 2nd Layer |
|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Scopus   | “Divorce” (Title) AND “manage*” (All Fields) AND “info*” (All Fields) |

*Inclusion criteria
- Peer-reviewed articles from 2009 to 2019
- English literature
- Articles conducting experiment or empirical work on usage of Internet, information system or related theories in divorce management.

*Exclusion criteria
- Review articles, opinion pieces, non-peer-reviewed literature, articles in press and citations.
- Articles that not written in English
- Research that published more than 10 years

Note: The inclusion and exclusion only apply for the 2nd layer search.

3. Results and Discussion
Based on the literature review conducted; the researchers found some main findings to be highlighted as follow:

Table 2: Number of articles initially identified in the review of the Information System Adoption

| Source     | Scopus |
|------------|--------|
| Retrieval Date | 15 August 2019 |
| 1st Layer    | 1,805  |
| 2nd Layer    | 34     |
| Final        | 7      |
It seems that the adoption of Internet technology still lacking in the world. There is none of the existing works that coming from developing countries including the Muslim world. While in the developed countries, particularly the West; the divorce online management consists only a few. UK and Netherland seem to be the only governments which have adopted online services for the divorce management as shown in the following table. This finding indicates that there is potential benefit or value proposition of Internet technology can offer for divorce management system.

Table 3: Review of the related literatures

| Paper ID | Concept                       | Context                                                                 | Stakeholder        | Country |
|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| P1       | Information theory, data privacy, legal | Guides for psychologists to manage confidentiality and the releasing of information[18]. | Mediator           | USA     |
| P2       | Information usage, health | Perception of adolescents of custodial parents through negative information about the other parent[19]. | Divorcee, Children | USA     |
| P3       | Information System, mediation support | Children Information Management System for mediation on families[20]. | Children, Mediator | USA     |
| P4       | Information System, mediation support | implement online service for divorce mediation[21]. | Divorcee, Mediator, Regulator | UK      |
| P5       | Information System, mediation support | Usefulness of participatory visual methodology in gathering information of complex thoughts and feelings from adolescents regarding their experiences with parental divorce[22]. | Children           | USA     |
| P6       | Information System, mediation support | support and information by community of practice. Sharing experience to facilitate others in coping with divorce[23]. | Divorcee, Mediator | UK      |
| P7       | Information System, mediation support | divorce mediation support system through online [24]. | Divorcee, Mediator | Netherlands |

3.1. Research Impact

To further understand the research impact of the reviewed articles, publication data such as year of publication and citation were captured and presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Citation of Research Articles

| Articles ID | Publication Year | Scopus | Google Scholar |
|-------------|------------------|--------|---------------|
| P1          | 2009             | 8      | 23            |
| P2          | 2010             | 43     | 52            |
| P3          | 2010             | 7      | 16            |
| P4          | 2010             | 10     | 15            |
| P5          | 2011             | 1      | 3             |
| P6          | 2012             | 1      | 3             |
| P7          | 2014             | 4      | 11            |

The citation number indicates that research on divorce information management system is still lacking considering the total citation in other indexing database (Google scholar) of the oldest literature.
in 2009. The highest citation is from articles P2 where it is related with mental health or health science. It is common that articles related with health science are highly cited. While literature in the latest year published in 2014 seems does not make much impact although UK government (applicable to England and Wales) already implements online information system to facilitate the divorce process[25].

3.2. Research Gap
Based on the previous discussion, most of the study on adopting information system in managing divorce are from developed countries. There is an absence of study from Islamic countries or from Asia region. Perhaps due to limited source in Scopus and language used for articles limits the visibility of the work. Nevertheless, 7 articles out of 1,805 articles related on divorce associated with information system which equivalent to 0.4% distribution is significant enough to highlight the research gap in this area.

Table 3 shows a clear and obvious research gap in the divorce information management system although developed country like United Kingdom already adopting online services to facilitate the process of managing divorce. To better extract and highlight the research gap, we cluster the context of stakeholders and produce a matrix shown by Table 5.

| Paper ID | Divorcee | Children | Mediator | Regulator |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| P1       | Yes      |          |          |           |
| P2       | Yes      | Yes      |          |           |
| P3       | Yes      |          | Yes      |           |
| P4       | Yes      |          | Yes      | Yes       |
| P5       |          |          | Yes      |           |
| P6       | Yes      |          |          | Yes       |
| P7       | Yes      |          |          | Yes       |

Table 5 shows the synthesis of the existing literature on divorce information management system is lack of integrated multi-stakeholder approach. Based on the existing literatures, there is no a single study that integrate multi-stakeholder in adopting information system in managing divorce.

4. Conclusion and Recommendation
This paper aim to address the effort done in existing literatures on divorce management system as the subject of research on adopting information system. There are limited studies on the usage of information system in managing divorce which dominated from developed countries. The number of citations also confirm that there is not much attention has been put by researchers on this matter perhaps due to lack of multi-disciplinary approach in addressing the issue.

As for recommendation, there is critical needs on how information system should be used and designed in smart features in managing divorce. This issue can be effectively been studied through addressing multi-stakeholder needs in multi-disciplinary approach. Divorce should be perceived as a process to move on in life and the right of people who are affected especially children can be protected in the legal system with smarter divorce information system. Adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) or computer simulation such as to estimate the cost of life expenses of the children that divorce parents need to be accountable can open a new promising solution. Thus, future research addressing the framework is critical that integrate multistakeholderism[26], data analytics[27] and society 5.0[28–30] concept towards meeting the United Nation sustainable development goals.

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