

ASRAR DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS: AN INTERNATIONAL LEGAL REVIEW OF GLOBAL E-COMMERCE

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Abstract

E-commerce has fundamentally transformed global transactional practices, enabling seamless cross-border exchanges. However, within the framework of international trade, legal complexities arise when transactions involve jurisdictions with diverse legal systems. This study critically examines the international legal dimensions of global e-commerce, focusing on issues of jurisdiction, consumer protection, data security, and dispute resolution. Employing a normative juridical method and literature-based analysis, the research highlights the urgent need for regulatory harmonization and cross-national cooperation to build a fair, coherent, and globally applicable legal framework. The findings underscore the importance of strengthening international agreements and establishing effective mechanisms for digital dispute resolution. It is concluded that international law must adapt continuously to the evolving landscape of digital commerce and technological innovation.

Keywords: International Law, Digital Transactions, E-Commerce, Consumer Protection, Jurisdiction.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of information and communication technology (ICT) has brought significant transformation across various aspects of human life, particularly in economic activities. One of the most visible impacts of this digital revolution is the emergence and rapid growth of electronic commerce (e-commerce), which has become an essential component of modern global economic dynamics. With its ability to overcome geographical and temporal boundaries, e-commerce offers vast opportunities for businesses to access international markets and enables consumers to obtain goods and services from around the world with just a single touch on their digital devices.

Amidst the wave of economic globalization and accelerating digitalization, e-commerce transactions are no longer limited to local or domestic levels. Instead, they have evolved into cross-border practices involving multiple legal jurisdictions. In practice, international e-commerce transactions may occur between businesses in one country and consumers in another, supported by a globally distributed infrastructure of servers, payment providers, and logistics systems. This complexity introduces various legal challenges, particularly concerning jurisdiction, consumer protection, data ownership, intellectual property rights, and mechanisms for cross-border dispute resolution.