

الملخص باللغة الإنجليزية

This study deals with the subject of maritime arbitration and its role in resolving disputes arising from maritime contracts. This study aimed to shed light on maritime arbitration and its role in resolving disputes arising from maritime contracts and to know the reasons for resorting to maritime arbitration, and to determine the legal nature of maritime arbitration, and the extent of the authenticity of the text of article (215/ b) in maritime commercial arbitration of international agreements. In this study, the researcher relied on the descriptive analytical method. The researcher reached results that were among the most important: that maritime arbitration is an agreement between the parties of an international maritime dispute to refer their existing and future disputes of a maritime nature to the arbitration body, and that maritime trade disputes are disputes of a special kind, as it has a maritime, international and commercial nature, as the Jordanian legislator handled arbitration In disputes of a maritime transport contract, according to the text of Article (215/ b) of the Maritime Trade Law of ,1983 which dealt with the issue of settling disputes arising from the maritime transport contract within the jurisdiction of the Jordanian judiciary. Based on the previous results, the researcher recommended recommendations from the most important of them: I recommend unifying the legal rules governing arbitration in disputes of the maritime transport contract, so that they avoid any contradiction or inconsistency between them, and that the related judicial rulings come clear and in agreement with each other, and we hope the

Jordanian legislator to determine what is meant by The term carrier and consignee to conform to the provisions of the Hamburg Convention.