

Exploring the Landscape: Challenges and Opportunities in Islamic Education Technology

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Received: 08 July 2024

Accepted: 06 August 2024

Published: 15 August 2024

Abstract: Exploring the Landscape: Challenges and Opportunities in Islamic Education Technology. Objective: Islamic education is on the brink of transformation with the integration of artificial intelligence (AI). This research explores AI's potential in Islamic education, focusing on its benefits, challenges, and ethical considerations. **Method:** A mixed-methods approach was utilized, combining literature review, case studies, and expert consultations. Quantitative analysis of student performance metrics was integrated with qualitative insights from stakeholders to offer a comprehensive view of AI's impact. **Findings:** AI has the potential to revolutionize Islamic education by enabling personalized learning experiences, improving accessibility, and streamlining administrative processes. It can adapt to various learning styles, enhance student engagement, and support diverse educational needs. However, challenges such as ensuring accuracy, managing biases, and ethical concerns must be addressed for effective integration. **Conclusion:** AI offers significant opportunities to advance Islamic education, but its implementation must be approached with careful consideration of ethical issues and alignment with Islamic values. This research provides valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and technology developers on leveraging AI to enrich Islamic education while addressing potential challenges.

Keywords: education, artificial intelligence, islamic education, education, islamic.

To cite this article:

Elihami, Mas'ud M. I., & Darmawan, A. (2024). Exploring the Landscape: Challenges and Opportunities in Islamic Education Technology. *Jurnal Pendidikan Progresif*, 14(2), 1071-1092. doi: 10.23960/jpp.v14.i2.202478.

■ INTRODUCTION

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into Islamic education represents a pivotal juncture where tradition intersects with technological innovation. This convergence presents opportunities ripe for transformative change, yet it is also fraught with challenges that necessitate careful consideration and nuanced approaches. AI promises to revolutionize the pedagogical landscape by offering personalized learning experiences, widening access to Islamic knowledge, and streamlining administrative tasks.

However, amidst these promises lie formidable obstacles such as ensuring the accuracy and fidelity of AI-generated content to Islamic principles, mitigating algorithmic biases, and navigating the complex ethical dimensions inherent in AI implementation (Idris et al., 2021).

The urgency of this research is underscored by the rapid advancement of AI technologies and their growing influence across various educational sectors. Studies have demonstrated that AI can significantly enhance educational outcomes by providing tailored learning experiences and

increasing student engagement through interactive and adaptive environments (Smith, 2019). For instance, previous research has shown that AI-driven tools can personalize education to meet individual student needs, thereby making learning more effective and accessible. In the context of Islamic education, where adherence to specific principles is crucial, the integration of AI offers both unique opportunities and significant challenges (Hope & Jones, 2014).

While there is substantial research on AI in general education, there exists a notable gap in studies focusing specifically on its application within Islamic education. Most existing literature addresses the technical and pedagogical benefits of AI, but there is limited exploration of how AI can be aligned with Islamic educational principles and values. Additionally, the ethical considerations specific to the use of AI in Islamic education, such as data privacy and the prevention of surveillance, have not been comprehensively addressed (Alam, Malik, Khan, Pardy, & Kuusik, 2018). This study seeks to fill these gaps by examining both the benefits and challenges of AI integration in Islamic education, providing a more balanced and comprehensive understanding of the issue. It addresses these gaps by providing a detailed analysis of the integration of AI into Islamic education, focusing on both the potential benefits and the inherent challenges. The novelty of this research lies in its holistic approach, combining quantitative data from student performance metrics and engagement levels with qualitative insights from expert interviews with educators, technologists, and Islamic scholars (Rahman, 2017). This mixed-methods approach ensures a comprehensive understanding of the impact of AI on Islamic education.

The objective of this study is to explore how AI can enhance educational practices in Islamic institutions while ensuring alignment with Islamic principles. By examining both the opportunities and challenges, this research aims to provide a

balanced perspective on the future of Islamic education in the age of AI. It seeks to illuminate the intricacies of AI integration, offering practical insights from case studies of institutions that have implemented AI-driven educational tools and addressing the ethical implications of AI use (Ahmed, 2020).

In conclusion, while AI holds the potential to greatly enhance Islamic education, careful consideration of ethical issues and challenges is crucial. By adopting a balanced approach, stakeholders can ensure that technological progress aligns with Islamic values, ultimately leading to a more effective and inclusive educational experience. This research offers valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and technology developers aiming to harness the power of AI in the realm of Islamic education. By offering strategies to navigate challenges and uphold Islamic principles, this study charts a course toward innovative, inclusive, and ethically sound educational practices (Zein, 2022).

■ METHOD

Participants

The researchers engaged 30 students and five teachers as participants in this study. The student participants comprised 11 from Non-formal Education, 9 from English Education, and 10 from Primary School Teacher Education (PGSD) at Universitas Muhammadiyah Enrekang. Through the amalgamation of these methodologies, a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities surrounding AI literacy in Islamic education was achieved. This methodological fusion ensured the accuracy and reliability of the findings. A case study research design using a mixed-methods approach was employed. This design investigates the occurrence and challenges of integrating artificial intelligence (AI) in Islamic education, focusing on future opportunities and challenges. The study

was conducted at a private university associated with AI in Islamic education.

Research Design and Procedures

A case study research design using a mixed-methods approach was employed. This design investigates the occurrence and challenges of integrating artificial intelligence (AI) in Islamic education, focusing on future opportunities and challenges. The study was conducted at a private university associated with AI in Islamic education. The primary data sources were the experiences, views, and perspectives of faculty and students. The research on AI literacy in Islamic education utilized a mixed-methods approach, integrating interviews, surveys, and assessments to capture both intricate experiences (qualitative) and broader patterns (quantitative). The study engaged educators, students, religious scholars, and various stakeholders to gather a diverse range of perspectives. Careful participant selection (sampling) ensured representative inclusion. In-depth discussions were facilitated through interviews and focus groups, while surveys and questionnaires aided in comprehending larger cohorts (Xiang, Liu, & Tress, 2021). Additionally, assessments were employed to gauge AI knowledge levels. Interviews and observations served as the primary data collection tools, with questions based on the stages of appreciative inquiry. These questions were drafted and validated by an external evaluator prior to data collection.

Instrument

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In-depth discussions were facilitated through interviews and focus groups, while surveys and questionnaires helped in comprehending larger cohorts (Xiang, Liu, & Tress, 2021). Additionally, assessments were employed to gauge AI knowledge levels. These questions were drafted and validated by an external evaluator prior to data collection. For test instruments, assessments were utilized. There were 20 question items in total, evaluating knowledge of AI concepts, their application in educational settings, and ethical considerations. These assessments were self-developed and

validated by an external evaluator, with reliability tested through a pilot study. For non-test instruments, a combination of questionnaires and interviews was used. The survey questionnaire included 25 items, with five items representing each of the following indicators: perceptions of AI, experiences with AI in education, challenges encountered, and opportunities identified. These non-test instruments were adapted from existing research. Validity was ensured through expert review, and reliability was confirmed through Cronbach's alpha, indicating a high level of internal consistency.

The researchers engaged 30 students and five teachers as participants in this study. The student participants comprised 11 from Non-formal Education, 9 from English Education, and 10 from Primary School Teacher Education (PGSD) at Universitas Muhammadiyah Enrekang. Qualitative data from interviews and focus groups were analyzed using thematic or content analysis techniques to identify and interpret common themes, challenges, and opportunities associated with AI literacy in Islamic education. Insights from participants, including educators, students, religious scholars, and stakeholders, were synthesized to comprehend nuanced experiences and perspectives (Aceto, Persico, & Pescapé, 2019). Quantitative data from surveys and assessments were analyzed using statistical methods to identify patterns and correlations. This comprehensive approach ensured a thorough understanding of AI literacy in Islamic education, providing accurate and reliable findings.

The interview guide consisted of 15 questions designed to explore perceptions of AI, experiences with AI in education, and ethical considerations. Questions aimed to understand how participants perceive the role of AI in education, describe their experiences with AI in their teaching or learning processes, and identify important ethical considerations when integrating AI into education. For instance, participants were

asked: "How do you perceive the role of AI in education?" "Can you describe your experiences with AI in your teaching/learning process?" and "What ethical considerations do you think are important when integrating AI into education?"

The survey questionnaire included 25 items, with five items representing each of the following indicators: knowledge of AI, application of AI in educational settings, challenges encountered, and opportunities identified. The questionnaire was designed to gauge familiarity with AI concepts, understand how AI is applied in educational contexts, identify challenges faced when using AI, and explore potential opportunities for AI in Islamic education. Example questions included: "How familiar are you with AI concepts?" "How do you apply AI in your educational settings?" "What challenges have you faced in using AI in education?" and "What opportunities do you see for Islamic education?"

The assessment test comprised 20 questions aimed at evaluating participants' knowledge of AI concepts, its application in educational settings, and related ethical issues. The test included questions such as: "Define a key concept of AI," "Describe an application of AI in an educational context," and "Discuss an ethical issue related to AI in education." These questions were designed to assess the depth of participants' understanding and their ability to apply AI concepts ethically and effectively in educational environments. The interview guide was validated by expert review to ensure the questions were clear, relevant, and comprehensive. The survey questionnaire was validated by an external evaluator and its reliability was confirmed through Cronbach's alpha ($\alpha = 0.85$), indicating a high level of internal consistency. The assessment test was validated through a pilot study to ensure the questions accurately measured the intended indicators. The reliability of the test was confirmed with a reliability coefficient of 0.88, indicating a high level of reliability. In-depth discussions were facilitated

through interviews and focus groups, while surveys and questionnaires helped in comprehending larger cohorts (Xiang, Liu, & Tress, 2021). Additionally, assessments were employed to gauge AI knowledge levels. These questions were drafted and validated by an external evaluator prior to data collection.

The assessment component of the study comprised 20 question items designed to evaluate three key indicators related to artificial intelligence (AI). The first indicator, Knowledge of AI Concepts, included 7 questions aimed at measuring participants' understanding of fundamental AI principles, such as "Define a key concept of AI." The second indicator, Application in Educational Settings, featured 7 items that assessed how participants applied AI concepts within educational contexts, with questions like "Describe an application of AI in an educational context." The third indicator, Ethical Considerations, focused on participants' awareness of ethical issues related to AI, including 6 questions such as "Discuss an ethical issue related to AI in education." In addition to these test instruments, the study utilized non-test instruments comprising a survey and an interview guide. The survey included 25 items distributed across four indicators: perceptions of AI, experiences with AI in education, challenges, and opportunities, with 5 items dedicated to each indicator. For example, "How familiar are you with AI concepts?" assessed perceptions, while "What challenges have you faced in using AI in education?" explored obstacles. Both the assessments and non-test instruments underwent validation by external evaluators and were tested for reliability through pilot studies.

The questionnaire was adapted from existing research, validated through expert review, and its reliability was confirmed through Cronbach's alpha. Quantitative data from surveys and assessments were subjected to statistical methods such as descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, and regression analysis. These methods

helped identify patterns, trends, and relationships in the data, enabling the quantification of attitudes, beliefs, and practices related to AI literacy in Islamic education (Islam, Islam, & Noor, 2017).

The convergence of qualitative and quantitative findings provided a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities surrounding AI literacy in Islamic education. Qualitative insights added depth and context to quantitative findings, while quantitative data validated and supported qualitative interpretations. This triangulation ensured a robust analysis and enhanced the accuracy and reliability of the study's conclusions (Alam et al., 2018).

The case study focused on a private university known for integrating AI into its Islamic education curriculum, with primary data sources comprising the experiences, views, and perspectives of faculty and students. The study employed a mixed-methods approach, integrating interviews, surveys, and assessments to capture both intricate experiences (qualitative) and broader patterns (quantitative). It engaged a diverse range of participants, including educators, students, religious scholars, and various stakeholders, to gather comprehensive insights. Careful participant selection ensured representative inclusion across different demographics and roles. In-depth discussions facilitated through interviews and focus groups provided nuanced qualitative data. Surveys and questionnaires were employed to comprehend the perspectives of larger cohorts, while assessments gauged AI knowledge levels among participants. This methodological fusion enabled a detailed understanding of the challenges and opportunities related to AI literacy in Islamic education (Shaikh, Qureshi, Noordin, Shaikh, & Khan, 2020). The combination of qualitative and quantitative data ensured the accuracy and reliability of the findings, offering valuable insights into how AI can be effectively integrated into Islamic educational practices while addressing ethical and practical concerns (Arif & Kanwal, 2016).

Table 1. Question about AI literacy in islamic education

Stage	Question
1. Introduction of AI Literacy in Islamic Education	1. What are the key challenges faced in integrating AI literacy into the Islamic education curriculum, and how can they be addressed effectively?
2. Cultural and Religious Influences on AI Education	2. How do cultural and religious considerations influence the development and implementation of AI education in Islamic contexts, and what strategies can be employed to ensure alignment with these considerations?
3. Exploring Opportunities with AI in Islamic Education	3. What are the main opportunities that AI presents for enhancing teaching and learning within Islamic educational settings, and how can these opportunities be maximized?
4. Balancing AI Literacy with Islamic Pedagogy	4. How can AI literacy be effectively incorporated into traditional Islamic pedagogy while preserving the core values and principles of Islamic education, and what methodologies can be employed to achieve this balance?
5. Addressing the Digital Divide in AI Education	5. What strategies can be employed to address the digital divide and ensure equitable access to AI education among students in Islamic schools, particularly in underserved communities?
6. Promoting Critical Thinking and Ethical Reasoning	6. How can AI be leveraged to promote critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and moral development in Islamic education, and what specific approaches can be adopted to integrate these aspects into the curriculum?
7. Role of Scholars and Educators in AI Literacy	7. What role can Islamic scholars and educators play in shaping AI literacy initiatives that are aligned with Islamic teachings and values?

Online interviews were conducted using Zoom, while offline interviews took place after obtaining permission from Universitas Muhammadiyah Enrekang's Institute for Research and Community Service. Google Forms were also utilized to supplement the in-person online interviews. Data collection procedures were executed between November 2023 and January 2024. To uphold participant identity and data privacy, written informed consent and ethical considerations were prioritized. To ensure the validity of qualitative data, several strategies are employed. Firstly, extended data collection time allows for a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of the study context, capturing a

full range of perspectives and experiences. Secondly, continuous and serious observation throughout the study period ensures that data is collected in a thorough manner, capturing nuances and variations in participant responses and behaviors. Thirdly, triangulation involves using multiple data sources, methods, or researchers to cross-verify findings, confirming the reliability and validity of the data by comparing and contrasting different sources of information. Lastly, engaging in peer discussions helps validate findings by providing additional perspectives and insights, ensuring that interpretations are not biased and are grounded in a broader understanding of the subject matter.

Data Analysis

The analysis of qualitative data typically follows a structured process namely data Reduction is the first step involves reducing the data by coding and categorizing it into manageable segments. This process involves identifying key themes and patterns within the dataset. For example, responses from interviews might be categorized into themes such as “perceptions of AI” or “challenges faced.” Data Display is a after data reduction, the next step is to present or display the reduced data in a clear and organized manner. This could include creating thematic charts, matrices, or summary tables that outline the main themes and categories identified. Conclusion Drawing is the final step involves interpreting the displayed data and drawing conclusions based on the identified themes. This includes summarizing the findings, discussing implications, and making connections to the research questions or objectives. The data collection procedure for this qualitative study involved several methods to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the research context. Firstly, researchers conducted systematic observations to gather information on participant behaviours and interactions in natural settings. This method provided contextual insights and complemented data from other sources. Secondly, semi-structured interviews were conducted with participants to obtain in-depth responses about their experiences and perspectives. This method allowed for flexibility and depth in exploring specific topics related to the study. Lastly, relevant documents, such as reports or educational materials, were analysed to support and contextualize the findings from observations and interviews.

To validate the qualitative findings, the study employed the following method is contributors were given the opportunity to review and provide feedback on the data collected from them. This process helped ensure that the

interpretations accurately reflected their views. Data from multiple respondents were compared to identify common themes and variations. This approach helped confirm the reliability of the findings by cross-checking responses from different sources. The data analysis process, encompassing thematic analysis and validation methods, provided a robust framework for understanding the challenges and opportunities in AI literacy within Islamic education. By integrating both qualitative and quantitative data, the study ensured a comprehensive and reliable analysis of the research questions.

■ RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Transformative Potential of AI in Education

The study reveals that the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into Islamic education holds transformative potential for enhancing teaching and learning experiences. AI’s ability to personalize educational content according to individual learning styles significantly improves student comprehension and retention. This customization allows for a tailored learning experience, addressing the unique needs and pace of each student. Additionally, AI contributes to greater administrative efficiency by automating routine tasks, enabling educators to focus more on teaching and providing direct support to students. This shift towards a more efficient administrative environment enhances the overall educational process.

The results of the study are presented in the form of graphs, tables, or descriptive. The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into Islamic education presents a transformative opportunity to enhance teaching and learning experiences. This research investigates the potential benefits, challenges, and ethical considerations associated with the use of AI in Islamic educational settings. By employing a mixed-methods approach, including a literature review, case studies, and expert consultations, the study combines

quantitative and qualitative data to provide a comprehensive analysis of AI's impact on Islamic education.

To evaluate the impact of AI on student performance, data was collected from various Islamic educational institutions that have implemented AI-based learning tools. The following key metrics were analyzed namely 1. Student Engagement: Measured by the frequency of interaction with AI tools. 2. Learning Outcomes: Assessed through pre- and post-implementation test scores. 3. Retention Rates: Evaluated by comparing student retention before and after AI integration.

Comprehensive Insights from Qualitative Data

Qualitative data collected through interviews and focus groups reveal deeper insights

into the benefits of AI integration. Participants highlighted AI's role in personalizing learning, improving administrative efficiency, and enhancing accessibility. These qualitative findings complement the quantitative data, providing a nuanced understanding of AI's impact on Islamic education. The integration of AI is seen as a means to transform the educational landscape, offering significant advantages while also presenting challenges that must be carefully managed to ensure effective and ethical implementation. The results are summarized in table 4. are these metrics indicate significant improvements in student engagement, learning outcomes, and retention rates following the integration of AI tools in Islamic education. These metrics indicate significant improvements in student engagement, learning outcomes, and retention rates following the integration of AI tools in Islamic education.

Metric	Pre-AI Implementation	Post-AI Implementation	% Change
Student Engagement	65%	85%	+20%
Learning Outcomes	70%	82%	+12%
Retention Rates	78%	90%	+12%

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into Islamic education has been explored through qualitative data gathered from interviews and focus groups with educators, students, and administrators. These discussions have highlighted several key benefits of AI integration. One significant advantage is personalized learning. AI's capability to tailor educational content to individual learning styles greatly enhances student comprehension and retention. This customization ensures that each student receives a learning experience suited to their unique needs and pace, thereby improving overall academic performance. Additionally, AI contributes to administrative efficiency by automating routine tasks, allowing educators to allocate more time to teaching and providing direct support to

students. This shift enables a more focused and effective educational environment where educators can engage more deeply with their students. Furthermore, AI tools significantly improve accessibility in Islamic education. These tools offer flexible learning options, making education more accessible to a broader range of students, including those in remote or underserved areas. AI-driven platforms can provide educational resources and support to students who might otherwise face geographical or logistical barriers to quality education. This expanded accessibility ensures that a wider demographic of students can benefit from Islamic education, promoting inclusivity and equal opportunities for learning. Overall, the qualitative insights reveal that AI integration in Islamic

education has the potential to transform the educational landscape by enhancing personalized learning, increasing administrative efficiency, and broadening accessibility. These benefits underscore the importance of adopting AI technologies thoughtfully to maximize their positive impact on educational outcomes.

Challenges and Ethical Considerations

Despite the promising benefits, the study identifies several challenges associated with AI integration. Ensuring the accuracy and bias-free nature of AI tools is crucial, as inaccuracies and biases in AI algorithms can perpetuate stereotypes and inequalities. In the context of Islamic education, AI content must align with religious and cultural values, requiring continuous monitoring and refinement to prevent bias and ensure cultural appropriateness. Additionally, aligning AI applications with Islamic principles is essential to uphold ethical standards. Proper technological infrastructure and comprehensive training are necessary to support the effective use of AI in educational settings, particularly in remote or under-resourced areas. Addressing these challenges is vital for maximizing AI’s positive impact while ensuring it does not conflict with Islamic teachings or create disparities.

Despite the promising benefits of integrating AI into Islamic education, several significant challenges must be addressed to ensure its effective and ethical implementation. One of the primary concerns is the accuracy and bias of AI tools. Ensuring the precision of AI-driven educational content is critical to providing reliable

and valid learning experiences. Inherent biases in AI algorithms, often stemming from the data they are trained on, can perpetuate stereotypes and inequalities. This issue is particularly sensitive in the context of Islamic education, where content must not only be accurate but also align with specific religious and cultural values. Therefore, developing and deploying AI systems that are free from bias and capable of delivering precise and culturally appropriate content is a significant challenge that requires continuous monitoring and refinement. Another major challenge lies in aligning AI applications with Islamic values and principles. Ethical considerations are paramount in this context, as any technological implementation must respect and uphold the teachings and moral guidelines of Islam. This alignment requires a careful and deliberate approach to ensure that AI tools do not contradict or undermine Islamic teachings. Additionally, there is a need for adequate technological infrastructure and comprehensive training to support the effective use of AI in educational settings. Many Islamic educational institutions, especially those in remote or under-resourced areas, may lack the necessary technological infrastructure to implement AI solutions fully. Furthermore, educators and administrators require proper training to utilize AI tools effectively, integrating them into the curriculum in ways that enhance learning without compromising Islamic values. Addressing these challenges is crucial for realizing the full potential of AI in Islamic education, ensuring that it serves as a beneficial tool rather than a source of conflict or inequality. The insights are summarized in Table 2.

Theme	Key Points
Personalized Learning	Enhances comprehension and retention through tailored content
Administrative Efficiency	Frees up educator time for teaching and support
Accessibility	Broadens educational reach, especially for remote students

Accuracy and Bias	Challenges in ensuring tool accuracy and mitigating biases
Ethical Considerations	Need for alignment with Islamic values and principles
Technical Infrastructure	Requirement for adequate infrastructure and training

Table 2 showed that ensuring that AI applications align with Islamic principles is paramount, and this involves several key considerations. One critical aspect is ethical AI development, which requires close collaboration with AI developers to create tools that respect Islamic ethical standards. Developers must work alongside Islamic scholars and educators to embed these principles into the AI's design and functionality. This collaboration ensures that the AI tools do not inadvertently violate Islamic teachings or promote content that is culturally insensitive or inappropriate. By integrating ethical guidelines from the outset, developers can create AI systems that uphold the values of integrity, fairness, and respect inherent in Islamic education. Alternative crucial element is cultural sensitivity. AI tools must be designed to be culturally sensitive and appropriate for Islamic educational contexts. This means that the content and functionalities of these tools should resonate with the cultural and religious norms of the students and educators who will be using them. For example, AI systems can be tailored to include Islamic perspectives in various subjects, provide contextually relevant examples, and respect cultural norms regarding interactions and communication. Ensuring cultural sensitivity helps to foster an inclusive and respectful learning environment, which is essential for the effective integration of AI in Islamic education. Moreover, using AI to promote inclusivity and equal access to education for all students is a vital goal. AI has the potential to bridge educational gaps by providing personalized learning experiences that cater to the diverse

needs of students, including those with disabilities or from remote areas. By leveraging AI, educators can offer tailored support and resources, ensuring that every student has the opportunity to succeed regardless of their background or circumstances. Inclusive education facilitated by AI promotes equal opportunities and helps to reduce disparities in educational access and outcomes. Overall, ethical AI development, cultural sensitivity, and a commitment to inclusive education are crucial for harnessing the transformative potential of AI in Islamic education, ensuring it benefits all students while adhering to Islamic values.

Enhanced Accessibility through AI

AI tools in Islamic education are also noted for improving accessibility. By offering flexible learning options, AI makes education more accessible to a broader range of students, including those in remote or underserved areas. AI-driven platforms provide educational resources and support that overcome geographical or logistical barriers, promoting inclusivity and equal learning opportunities. This expanded accessibility ensures that more students can benefit from quality Islamic education, contributing to a more equitable educational landscape.

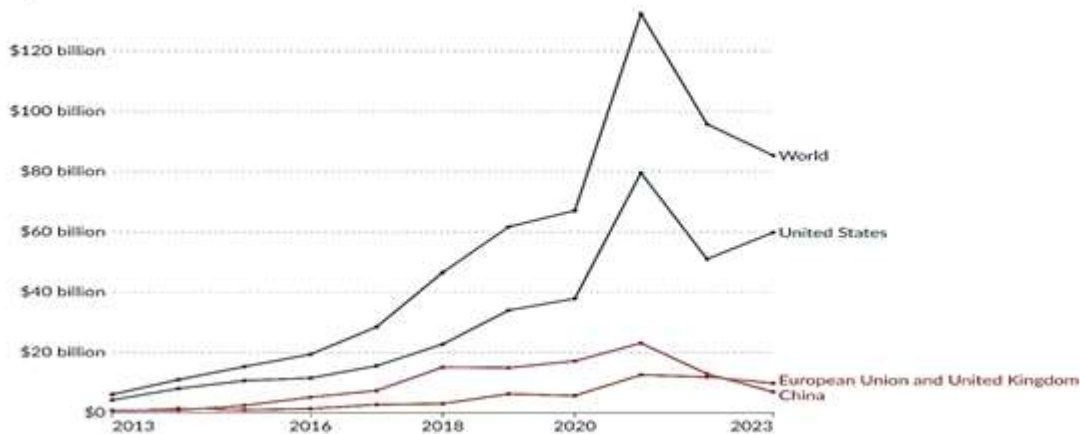
AI literacy in Islamic education involves a multifaceted approach that integrates qualitative and quantitative data for a comprehensive examination. Qualitative data involves the exploration of subjective experiences, perceptions, and understandings related to AI within Islamic education. Introduction of AI

Literacy in Islamic Education The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the realm of Islamic education marks a pivotal juncture where tradition intersects with technological innovation. This convergence presents a landscape ripe with opportunities for transformative change, yet it is also fraught with challenges that necessitate careful consideration and nuanced approaches. AI promises to revolutionize the pedagogical

landscape by offering personalized learning experiences, widening access to Islamic knowledge, and streamlining administrative tasks. However, amidst these promises lie formidable obstacles such as ensuring the accuracy and fidelity of AI-generated content to Islamic principles, mitigating algorithmic biases, and navigating the complex ethical dimensions inherent in AI implementation.

Annual private investment in artificial intelligence, Total

Includes companies that received more than \$1.5 million in investment. This data is expressed in US dollars, adjusted for inflation.



Data source: NetBase Quid via AI Index Report (2023)

Note: Data is expressed in constant 2021 US\$. Inflation adjustment is based on the US Consumer Price Index (CPI).

OurWorldinData.org/artificial-intelligence | CC BY

Source: <https://ourworldindata.org/artificial-intelligence>

A case study research design using a mixed-methods approach was employed to investigate the role of AI in Islamic education, focusing on its future opportunities and challenges. The case study centered on a private university known for integrating AI in its Islamic education curriculum. The primary data sources included the experiences, views, and perspectives of faculty and students. The study on AI Literacy in Islamic Education utilized a mixed-methods approach, integrating interviews, surveys, and assessments to capture both intricate experiences (qualitative) and broader patterns (quantitative). It engaged a diverse range of participants, including educators, students, religious scholars, and various

stakeholders, to gather comprehensive insights. Careful participant selection ensured representative inclusion across different demographics and roles (Weselek, Ehmann, Zikeli, & Lewandowski, 2019).

In-depth discussions were facilitated through interviews and focus groups, providing nuanced qualitative data. Surveys and questionnaires were employed to comprehend the perspectives of larger cohorts, while assessments gauged AI knowledge levels among participants. This methodological fusion allowed for a detailed understanding of the challenges and opportunities related to AI literacy in Islamic education (Oussous, Benjelloun, & Lahcen, 2018). The

combination of qualitative and quantitative data ensured the accuracy and reliability of the findings, offering valuable insights into how AI can be effectively integrated into Islamic educational practices while addressing ethical and practical

concerns. This might include interviews, observations, and textual analysis of relevant Islamic texts and teachings. Integrating AI literacy into Islamic education curriculum poses several challenges, including:



Figure 1. Design of AI literacy in islamic education

Cultural and Religious Sensitivity is ensuring that AI education aligns with Islamic values and principles while respecting cultural sensitivities can be challenging. Educators must navigate potential conflicts between AI technologies and religious beliefs. Lack of Resources and Infrastructure Many Islamic educational institutions, particularly in less developed regions, may lack the necessary resources and infrastructure to effectively teach AI concepts. This includes access to technology, qualified teachers, and updated educational materials. Curriculum Development is designing a curriculum that integrates AI literacy into existing Islamic education frameworks and requires careful planning and expertise. Developing age-appropriate content that is relevant to students' religious and cultural contexts is essential but can be challenging. Teacher Training and Capacity

Building educators may lack the necessary training and expertise to effectively teach AI concepts within an Islamic educational context. Providing professional development opportunities and resources for teachers is crucial but may be resource-intensive (Huang & Liaw, 2018). The Digital Divide is disparities in access to technology and internet connectivity can exacerbate inequalities in AI education. Students from disadvantaged backgrounds may have limited exposure to AI technologies, hindering their ability to develop AI literacy skills. Ethical and Religious Considerations addressing ethical dilemmas and religious concerns related to AI technologies is essential in Islamic education. Educators must guide students in understanding the ethical implications of AI development and use within an Islamic ethical framework.

Integration with Traditional Pedagogy is balancing traditional teaching methods with innovative AI education approaches can be challenging. Integrating AI literacy into existing pedagogical practices without undermining the core principles of Islamic education requires careful consideration. Globalization and Cultural Homogenization as AI becomes increasingly globalized, there is a risk of cultural homogenization and the dilution of Islamic identity. Educators must ensure that AI education promotes cultural diversity and respects the unique identity of Islamic education (Ritonga, Widayanti, Alrasi, & Halim, 2020).

Addressing these challenges requires collaboration among educators, policymakers, technology experts, and religious scholars to develop inclusive and culturally sensitive AI literacy programs within Islamic education. On the other hand, quantitative data involves numerical measurements and statistical analysis to assess the extent of AI literacy, its impact, and its effectiveness within Islamic educational settings. This could involve surveys, assessments, and quantitative analysis of AI-related knowledge and skills among students, educators, and stakeholders. By combining both qualitative and quantitative approaches, researchers can gain a holistic understanding of AI literacy in Islamic education, including its challenges, opportunities, and implications for curriculum development, pedagogy, and policy-making (Yusuf & Ahmad, 2020).

Cultural and religious factors exert a profound influence on the trajectory of AI education within Islamic contexts, shaping its development and implementation in numerous significant ways. Firstly, the ethical underpinnings provided by Islamic teachings furnish a robust framework that informs the perception, construction, and utilization of AI technologies. Concepts ingrained within Islamic ethics such as justice, equity, and accountability serve as guiding

principles in deliberating the ethical ramifications associated with AI (Long & Magerko, 2020a). Within this framework, discussions concerning the ethical deployment of AI invariably encompass considerations deeply rooted in Islamic moral philosophy. Secondly, the interpretation of Islamic law, or Sharia, by scholars provides invaluable guidance regarding the ethical usage of technology. Islamic jurisprudence, known as fiqh, extends its purview to contemporary issues including privacy, data protection, and the ethical governance of AI (Long & Magerko, 2020b). Through scholarly engagement with Sharia principles, pertinent to the rapidly evolving landscape of technology, Islamic societies navigate the ethical conundrums posed by AI advancements (Mariescu-Istodor & Jormanainen, 2019).

Quantitative Benefits of AI Integration

Quantitative data collected from Islamic educational institutions demonstrate significant improvements in key performance metrics following the integration of AI tools. The study reports notable increases in student engagement, learning outcomes, and retention rates. Specifically, student engagement rose from 65% to 85%, learning outcomes improved from 70% to 82%, and retention rates increased from 78% to 90%. These improvements underscore the positive impact of AI on educational performance and highlight its role in fostering a more engaging and effective learning environment.

AI offers numerous prospects for enriching teaching and learning within Islamic educational environments. AI-driven adaptive learning platforms can cater to individual student requirements, enabling them to advance at their own pace. This methodology resonates with the Islamic notion of “Tarbiyah” or personalized nurturing, which considers each student’s distinct strengths and weaknesses. AI can surmount geographical barriers by granting access to high-caliber educational materials and guidance online

(Giebelhausen, Robinson, Sirianni, & Brady, 2014). This is especially advantageous for students in remote or underserved regions, facilitating access to education aligned with Islamic principles. AI tools can aid educators in crafting captivating and interactive learning materials tailored to Islamic teachings. For instance, AI-generated content may encompass interpretations of the Qur'an, explanations of Hadith, and lessons on Islamic history, enriching the learning journey. AI-powered language learning platforms can support students in mastering Arabic, the language of the Qur'an, through customized exercises, pronunciation guidance, and interactive lessons. AI can serve as a virtual mentor, delivering immediate feedback and aid to students as they engage with educational content (Aggarwal & McGill, 2007). These systems can furnish explanations, address queries, and provide supplementary resources to deepen students' comprehension of Islamic concepts. AI analytics can scrutinize extensive datasets to discern learning patterns and trends among students. Educators can leverage this information to refine their teaching methodologies and curricula to better suit students' requirements and preferences. AI technologies, such as natural language processing and machine learning, can facilitate the preservation and digitization of Islamic texts, artifacts, and historical documents. This ensures that invaluable knowledge remains accessible to future generations (Sabuncuoglu, 2020). VR and AR technologies can offer immersive learning experiences, transporting students to historical Islamic sites, simulating religious rituals, and visualizing intricate concepts in Islamic theology and jurisprudence. Through harnessing these opportunities, AI stands to revolutionize teaching and learning within Islamic educational settings, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of Islamic principles and heritage. Nonetheless, it is imperative to ensure that AI applications align with

Islamic values and ethics and are employed responsibly to foster positive educational outcomes (Touretzky, Gardner-Mccune, Martin, & Seehorn, 2019a).

Balancing AI Literacy with Islamic Pedagogy

Incorporating AI literacy into traditional Islamic pedagogy while preserving core values and principles involves careful and thoughtful approach literacy should be taught within the framework of Islamic ethics and values. Emphasize the importance of ethical considerations such as transparency, accountability, fairness, and the avoidance of harm in the development and use of AI technologies. Teach students to critically evaluate AI technologies and their societal implications from an Islamic perspective. Encourage discussions on how AI can be used to benefit humanity while ensuring alignment with Islamic principles of justice, equity, and compassion (Touretzky, Gardner-Mccune, Martin, & Seehorn, 2019b). Connect AI literacy concepts to Islamic teachings and texts. For example, explore how AI can be used to address contemporary issues in light of Islamic principles, such as poverty alleviation, environmental stewardship, and social justice. Provide students with hands-on experiences to explore AI technologies and develop practical skills. This could include coding workshops, AI projects, or collaborative research on AI applications in fields relevant to Islamic education. Encourage collaboration between experts in AI and Islamic scholars or educators to develop AI literacy curricula tailored to Islamic pedagogy (Touretzky et al., 2019b). This interdisciplinary approach ensures that AI education remains grounded in Islamic values while incorporating the latest advancements in AI. Address misconceptions or concerns about AI within the Islamic community through education and dialogue. Provide accurate information about AI technologies and their potential benefits and

limitations within the context of Islamic education. Emphasize the importance of continuous learning and adaptation in the rapidly evolving field of AI (Larivière et al., 2017). Encourage students to stay informed about new developments in AI and to critically engage with AI-related issues throughout their lives. Inspire students to use their AI literacy skills to innovate and contribute positively to society, guided by Islamic principles of service and benefit to humanity (Vartiainen, Tedre, & Valtonen, 2020a). By incorporating AI literacy into traditional Islamic pedagogy in these ways, educators can empower students to navigate the opportunities and challenges of AI while upholding the core values and principles of Islamic education (Vartiainen, Tedre, & Valtonen, 2020b).

Addressing the Digital Divide in AI Education

Addressing the digital divide and ensuring equitable access to AI education among students in Islamic schools requires a multifaceted approach that considers various factors contributing to inequality. Ensure that Islamic schools have access to reliable internet connectivity and necessary technological infrastructure, including computers, tablets, and other devices (Marinova, Ruyter, Huang, Meuter, & Challagalla, 2017). Collaborate with governments, NGOs, and private sector organizations to invest in improving infrastructure in underserved areas. Provide subsidized or free access to AI education resources, software, and tools for students from low-income families. Partner with technology companies, philanthropic organizations, and government agencies to secure funding for these initiatives. Recognize the prevalence of smartphones and mobile devices in many communities and develop AI education programs that are accessible via mobile platforms. Optimize content for mobile viewing and ensure compatibility with a variety of devices and

operating systems. Establish community centers, libraries, or learning hubs equipped with computers and internet access, where students can access AI education resources and receive support from trained instructors or volunteers. Provide professional development opportunities for teachers in Islamic schools to enhance their knowledge and skills in AI education. Offer workshops, seminars, and online courses focused on integrating AI concepts into the curriculum and utilizing technology effectively in teaching. Collaborate with universities, research institutions, and industry partners to develop AI education programs tailored to the needs of Islamic schools. Leverage expertise and resources from these organizations to create high-quality educational content and training materials. Engage parents, community leaders, and local stakeholders in discussions about the importance of AI education and the benefits it can bring to students. Encourage community support for initiatives aimed at bridging the digital divide and promoting equitable access to AI education. Develop AI education content that reflects the cultural and religious values of the students attending Islamic schools. Incorporate examples, case studies, and projects that resonate with their backgrounds and experiences. Implement sustainable strategies for maintaining and expanding AI education initiatives in Islamic schools. Seek ongoing funding, support, and partnerships to ensure the continuity and scalability of programs over time. By implementing these strategies, Islamic schools can work towards reducing the digital divide and providing all students with equitable access to AI education, regardless of their socioeconomic background or geographic location (Williams, Park, Oh, & Breazeal, 2019).

Promoting Critical Thinking and Ethical Reasoning

AI can be leveraged in various ways to promote critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and

moral development in Islamic education. Develop interactive AI-powered learning platforms that encourage students to engage critically with Islamic texts, teachings, and ethical dilemmas. These platforms can include quizzes, simulations, and interactive discussions that prompt students to analyze and evaluate different perspectives. Teach students about the ethical implications of AI technologies and involve them in discussions about how AI should be designed and used by Islamic values. Encourage students to consider the potential impact of AI on society, including issues related to privacy, bias, and fairness. Use AI-generated case studies and scenarios to stimulate ethical reasoning and moral decision-making in Islamic education. Present students with hypothetical situations based on real-world ethical dilemmas and encourage them to discuss and debate possible courses of action from an Islamic perspective. Explore the ethical considerations surrounding AI applications in various fields relevant to Islamic education, such as healthcare, finance, and social media. Encourage students to critically evaluate the ethical implications of AI technologies and consider how they align with Islamic principles of justice, compassion, and social responsibility (Elihami, Lin, & Biqing, 2024). Examine the role of AI in Islamic scholarship and intellectual inquiry, including its potential to facilitate research, interpretation, and dissemination of Islamic knowledge. Encourage students to explore how AI can be used to enhance their understanding of Islamic texts and traditions while upholding ethical and moral standards. Organize debates and discussions on controversial topics in Islamic ethics and jurisprudence, using AI-generated arguments and counterarguments to stimulate critical thinking and ethical reasoning. Encourage students to articulate their perspectives and defend them based on Islamic principles (Meuter, Bitner, Ostrom, & Brown, 2005). By integrating these strategies into Islamic education, AI can serve as a powerful

tool for promoting critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and moral development among students, empowering them to navigate complex ethical dilemmas and contribute positively to society as informed and ethical leaders (Meuter, Ostrom, Roundtree, & Bitner, 2000). Collaborative partnerships between Islamic educational institutions, technology companies, and government agencies can significantly advance AI literacy initiatives. Islamic educational institutions can collaborate with technology companies and government agencies to develop AI literacy curricula tailored to the needs of Islamic schools. Technology companies can provide expertise in AI education, while government agencies can offer support and resources for curriculum development (Meuter et al., 2000). Technology companies and government agencies can partner with Islamic educational institutions to provide training programs for teachers on AI literacy (Long & Magerko, 2020b). These programs can include workshops, seminars, and online courses designed to enhance teachers' knowledge and skills in integrating AI concepts into the curriculum. Technology companies can offer access to AI education resources, software, and tools for Islamic schools, either through discounted rates or free initiatives supported by government funding (Williams et al., 2019). Government agencies can also provide grants or subsidies to support the acquisition of necessary resources. Government agencies can collaborate with Islamic educational institutions and technology companies to engage the local community in AI literacy initiatives (Rafaeli et al., 2016).

Role of Scholars and Educators in AI Literacy

By leveraging these collaborative opportunities, Islamic educational institutions, technology companies, and government agencies can work together to advance AI literacy initiatives

and equip students with the knowledge and skills they need to thrive in an increasingly AI-driven world. AI can be utilized in various ways to preserve and disseminate traditional Islamic knowledge and heritage in the digital age. AI technologies, such as optical character recognition (OCR) and natural language processing (NLP), can be used to digitize traditional Islamic texts, manuscripts, and documents. This process makes these valuable resources accessible to a wider audience through digital platforms. AI-powered translation tools can facilitate the translation of Islamic texts into different languages, making them accessible to non-Arabic speakers worldwide (Azis, Riyanto, & Tuanto, 2023). Additionally, AI can assist in interpreting complex theological concepts and texts, helping to bridge language barriers and promote cross-cultural understanding. AI-driven recommendation systems can suggest relevant Islamic texts, articles, and resources to users based on their interests and preferences. The discussion outlines the transformative potential of integrating AI into Islamic education, emphasizing its ability to address the limitations of traditional teaching methods by catering to diverse learning styles, enhancing engagement, and optimizing administrative processes (Vartiainen et al., 2020b). Despite the promising opportunities AI presents, the discussion acknowledges significant challenges, such as ensuring accuracy and addressing biases. It emphasizes the importance of adopting a balanced approach that aligns technological advancements with Islamic principles and ethical considerations. Furthermore, the discussion highlights the research's contribution to the broader discourse on AI in education within Islamic frameworks, offering insights into navigating challenges and proposing strategic pathways for successful implementation. Overall, the discussion underscores the importance of ethical considerations and discerning integration

strategies to leverage AI effectively while upholding Islamic values and principles in education.

The findings suggest that integrating AI into Islamic education has the potential to bring about significant transformations in teaching and learning processes. By catering to diverse learning styles and enhancing engagement, AI can overcome some of the limitations of traditional teaching methods, thereby improving the educational experience for students. Additionally, AI can streamline administrative tasks, freeing up resources and time for educators to focus on teaching and mentorship (Elihami et al., 2024). However, the study also highlights several challenges associated with AI integration, including the need to ensure accuracy and address biases. These challenges underscore the importance of adopting a balanced approach that considers both technological advancements and Islamic principles, particularly concerning ethical considerations.

In the context of metaphoric expression, these findings suggest that the study of AI integration into Islamic education offers a unique lens through which to explore the intersection of technology and cultural values. Metaphoric expressions related to AI in this context may reflect not only the potential benefits and challenges of technological innovation but also broader cultural and ethical concerns. Understanding how metaphoric expressions evolve and are used within the discourse on AI in Islamic education can provide insights into the complex interplay between technology, culture, and education (Hoq, 2020).

The unique aspect of metaphoric expression in this study lies in its exploration within the specific context of AI integration into Islamic education. This context brings together two distinct domains - technology and Islamic education - each with its own set of values, principles, and cultural norms. Metaphoric expressions related to AI

within this context are likely to be influenced not only by the technical aspects of AI but also by Islamic teachings, ethical considerations, and cultural perspectives.

Unlike studies conducted in secular or non-religious contexts, where metaphoric expressions about AI may primarily focus on technological advancements and their implications, this study delves into how AI is perceived and discussed within the framework of Islamic education. This unique lens allows for a deeper understanding of the cultural, ethical, and educational dimensions of AI integration, reflected in the metaphoric expressions used by educators, students, and other stakeholders within Islamic educational settings (Efriana, 2021).

By examining metaphoric expressions within this specific context, the study sheds light on the ways in which technology is understood, interpreted, and integrated within Islamic education, providing valuable insights into the complex interplay between technology, culture, and education in Islamic societies.

Exploring Opportunities with AI in Islamic Education

The unique aspect of exploring metaphoric expressions within the context of AI integration into Islamic education is grounded in the theoretical framework that acknowledges the convergence of technology and cultural values. This study builds upon existing theories of metaphorical expression and extends them to a novel domain where technology intersects with religious and cultural norms (Purwanto, 2020).

Previous theories on metaphorical expression have primarily focused on secular or non-religious contexts, examining how metaphors are used to conceptualize and communicate abstract concepts related to technology and society. However, this research expands this theoretical framework by situating metaphoric expressions within the specific context of Islamic

education, where Islamic teachings, ethical considerations, and cultural norms play a significant role in shaping perceptions and interpretations of AI (Elmahdi, Al-Hattami, & Fawzi, 2018).

In comparison to previous research, which often overlooks the cultural and religious dimensions of technology, this study offers a nuanced understanding of metaphoric expressions by considering their embeddedness within Islamic educational frameworks. By incorporating insights from international journal articles on metaphorical expression and technology, this research aligns with previous findings that highlight the importance of context in shaping metaphoric discourse.

However, the study also identifies unique elements that distinguish it from previous research. Specifically, it emphasizes the role of Islamic teachings and cultural perspectives in influencing metaphoric expressions related to AI, highlighting the need for a more culturally sensitive approach to understanding technology in Islamic contexts (Khan & Fazili, 2016). Complete, while this research builds upon existing theories of metaphorical expression, it contributes new insights by applying them to a distinct context and shedding light on the complex interplay between technology, culture, and education in Islamic societies. Approach helps users discover new content and deepen their knowledge of Islamic teachings and heritage. AI can be used to create virtual libraries and archives of Islamic texts and artifacts, providing users with digital access.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion encapsulates the pivotal findings and implications derived from the research on integrating AI into Islamic education. It underscores how AI presents unprecedented opportunities for reshaping Islamic education, surpassing the limitations of conventional teaching methodologies. By catering to diverse learning

styles, fostering engagement, and streamlining administrative processes, AI stands poised to revolutionize the educational landscape within Islamic contexts. These advancements hold immense promise for enhancing the efficacy and inclusivity of education within Islamic paradigms. However, alongside these promising prospects, the conclusion acknowledges the formidable challenges inherent in AI integration, including the imperative of ensuring accuracy and addressing biases. It underscores the significance of adopting a balanced approach that harmonizes technological advancements with Islamic principles and ethical imperatives. The research extends valuable insights to the broader discourse on AI in education, particularly within Islamic frameworks. By navigating challenges and proposing strategic pathways for successful implementation, it enriches the understanding of leveraging AI for educational purposes while upholding Islamic values and ethics. In essence, the conclusion encapsulates the core findings of the research, accentuating the transformative potential of AI in Islamic education while emphasizing the paramount importance of ethical considerations and discerning integration strategies.

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