

The Resistance of Islamic Religious Education in Facing the Development Of Artificial Intelligence

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	ABSTRACT
Article History: Received, 25-08-2024 Accepted, 09-10-2024 Published, 07-12-2024	<i>The development of technology, especially artificial intelligence (AI), has a significant impact on various aspects of life, including Islamic religious education. This study aims to analyze the resistance of Islamic religious education in the face of changes brought about by advances in AI. While AI offers the potential to improve teaching methods and the accessibility of learning, challenges arise in the integration of religious and ethical values into such technology. Islamic religious education is faced with the dilemma of remaining relevant and effective amidst rapid technological developments, while also maintaining the integrity of religious teachings and values. Through a qualitative approach, this study explores the attitudes of educators, students and stakeholders in response to the challenges posed by AI. The findings show that while there is resistance to change, there are also opportunities to utilize AI as a tool to deliver religious education in a more engaging and interactive way. Thus, it is important for Islamic religious education institutions to develop strategies that integrate modern technology with the principles of Islamic teachings, so as to create adaptive and sustainable learning environments in the digital age.</i>
Keywords: <i>Resistance; Islamic Studies; Artificial Intelligence</i>	

INTRODUCTION

Education is an important aspect of life that plays a major role in the intellectual creation of students. Through education, students are able to develop their knowledge and skills in various fields. With the continuous renewal in the world of education, as learners should continue to follow the progress and changes in technology which in recent years has continued to develop. This world has been connected with sophisticated technology, one of the technologies currently often used in education is artificial intelligence technology or commonly referred to as Artificial Intelligence (AI) which has the potential to change the way learning is delivered and received (Sapura, 2024: 180).

The development of technology, especially artificial intelligence (AI) has had a major impact on the education sector. The integration of artificial intelligence in Islamic religious education can provide new ways to deliver teaching materials, measure student understanding, and improve teaching quality (Fitri Sarinda et al., 2023: 103). Islamic education learning, which usually uses conventional face-to-face methods and interpersonal approaches, is now integrating digital technology and AI to strengthen interaction and understanding in the learning process (Nur et al., 2024: 1). However, with all the potential offered by AI, Islamic religious education (PAI) must maintain the core of its teachings, namely moral development, spirituality, and understanding of religious values. Based on the above problems, this study aims to explore the resistance or endurance of PAI in facing the waves of change brought by AI.

METHOD

This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach with a literature review method. to understand resistance in Islamic religious education to the development of artificial intelligence (AI). Data were obtained from various sources such as books, journals, articles, and literature that discuss the dynamics of learning Islamic religious education based on Artificial Intelligence (AI). The data is then reduced and analyzed in depth by the re searcher to draw conclusions based on scientific understanding and discussion that focuses on the research topic.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

What Is Islamic Religious Education

Islamic Religious Education is a conscious effort, namely an activity of guiding, teaching and / or training carried out by Islamic religious education teachers in a planned and conscious manner with the aim that students can develop their faith through providing, fertilizing, and developing knowledge, appreciation, practice, habituation, and experience of students about Islam so that they become Muslims who continue to develop their faith and piety to Allah SWT (Hidayat et al., 2024:30). Education today continues to develop along with the times, thus Islamic Religious Education and Islamic Education play an important role in guarding and implementing the values of Islamic teachings (Mahmudi, 2019: 103). Islamic religious education is one part of Islamic education, which aims to foster and enhance faith through the provision and fertilization of knowledge, appreciation, practice and experience of students about Islam (Noor, 2014: 43).

So that it becomes a Muslim human being who continues to develop in terms of faith and piety to God Almighty and has noble character and is able to maintain peace and harmony in the context of living in the nation and state (Ramadhan, 2016:200). Islamic religious education not only conveys academic material, but also involves affective (attitude), cognitive (knowledge), and psychomotor (behavior) aspects. The combination of these three aspects makes Islamic Religious Education an important pillar in building the character of individuals with noble character. Islamic Religious Education (PAI) as one of the subjects taught in schools has a very strategic role in shaping the personality of the people and the nation (students) who are strong; both in terms of morality and in terms of science and technology (Shunhaji, 2019: 397). In addition to teaching religious aspects, PAI also provides learning about moral and ethical values that are essential in shaping student character. The PAI curriculum plays a crucial role in guiding students towards a good personality, especially in facing the challenges of globalization supported by advances in technology and information. In Indonesia, PAI is officially regulated in the national legal framework as an integral part of the education system.

The National Education System Law No. 20/2003 emphasizes the important role of religious education in the curriculum as a means to shape students' character and morals. Historically, PAI learning in Indonesia has evolved in line with existing social and political dynamics. Since the early days of independence, PAI has been considered an integral part of national efforts to strengthen national identity based on religious values and local culture. (Nur et al., 2024:1)

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a technology that enables machines or computer systems to mimic human intelligence. AI has been applied in various sectors, including healthcare, industry, and education. In education, AI is used to personalize learning, analyze student performance data, and provide more dynamic and interactive learning content. Artificial intelligence, or Artificial Intelligence (AI) in English, is a scientific discipline that focuses on developing computers and systems capable of performing tasks that were originally better performed by humans. In the field of artificial intelligence, computers are designed to be smart and intelligent, with the goal of mimicking various capabilities of the human brain, such as language comprehension, thinking, knowledge, reasoning, problem solving, and decision making (Miftahul Huda & Irwansyah Suwahyu, 2024: 55).

In the United States (The Senate of the United States in Pabubung, 2023), AI is defined as (1) Any artificial system that performs tasks under diverse and uncertain environments without human supervision, or any system that can learn from experience and improve its performance when exposed to a set of data. (2) An artificial system developed in computer software, physical hardware, or other contexts that accomplishes tasks requiring human-like perception, understanding, planning, learning, communication, or physical action. (3) An artificial system designed to think and act like a human, including cognitive architectures and neural networks. (4) A set of techniques, including machine learning, designed to perform tasks that require specialized understanding. (5) An artificial system designed to act rationally, including an intelligent software or robotic body that achieves certain goals using perception, planning, judgment, learning, communication, decision-making, and is capable of taking action (Fikri et al., 2024: 136).

Islamic Religious Education has a crucial role in shaping character and religious values in an increasingly digitally connected society. This digital era has brought significant changes in almost all aspects of life, including in the context of education. The use of technology in Islamic education is something that can be accessed and enjoyed by anyone. However, in its use, each individual has the freedom to see technology as something that provides positive benefits or even brings negative impacts. Therefore, the management of technology in the context of Islamic education must be accompanied by a deep understanding so that education with the use of technology can be realized effectively and efficiently, in accordance with the demands of the times in the current digital era. Therefore, the increasingly rapid development of technology must be utilized as well as possible to provide convenience in learning Islamic Religious Education. The transformation of artificial intelligence (AI) has had a significant impact on the learning process for Islamic religious education teachers. Research reveals that the use of AI technology in this context allows teachers to access more diverse and reliable educational resources. Through AI-enhanced learning platforms, teachers can easily search for relevant and up-to-date Islamic religious education materials to deliver to students. In addition, AI also helps in simplifying administrative tasks and improving time efficiency for teachers. With the adoption of AI systems for administrative management, such as lesson planning and evaluation of student learning outcomes, teachers can focus on material delivery and more

meaningful interactions with students. This allows teachers to pay more attention to students' individual needs and provide more personalized guidance in Islamic learning.

By utilizing AI, PAI learning media can be developed to be more adaptive, interactive, and personalized, which not only improves the quality of education but also strengthens students' character building. However, it is important to overcome challenges such as data security, algorithm bias, and teacher readiness so that the implementation of AI in PAI can run optimally and provide maximum benefits for all parties involved (Hafiz et al., 2024:63). Thus, it can be concluded that AI (artificial intelligence) artificial intelligence can help and facilitate in doing everything as well as in Islamic religious education, namely during the learning and teaching process activities so as to improve the quality of active and innovative learning. (Fitri Sarinda et al., 2023: 111-112)

Resistance (Endurance)

Various sectors of human life have now been facilitated by the presence of Artificial Intelligence (AI). Artificial Intelligence is the ability of machines or software to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, and perception. AI, which aims for effectiveness and can be personalized, has changed the health, finance, education, research, transportation, communication and even religion sectors (Marwantika, 2023: 229). The integration of technology and artificial intelligence (AI) in Islamic education has great potential to improve the quality of learning and expand access. These technologies can create more personalized and relevant learning experiences for students, but a number of challenges, such as the digital divide, data privacy and the need for quality content development, require special attention. Realizing this potential requires a collaborative approach between governments, educational institutions, technology developers and faith communities. Investments in technology infrastructure, teacher training, AI-based content development and digital ethics education are essential. With these steps, Islamic education can continue to adapt to the times and prepare a generation of Muslims who are competent in the digital era (Annisa et al., 2024: 321).

The challenges and opportunities of digital transformation in Islamic education institutions include financial challenges involving large initial investments, maintenance costs, and business model changes. Curriculum challenges include teacher readiness, changes in teaching methods, material development, technology accessibility, understanding of Islamic values, evaluation, and resistance to change. To overcome these challenges, institutions need to design financial plans and update curricula with these aspects in mind. On the other hand, digital transformation opportunities involve access to distance learning, improving the quality of learning with digital tools, and utilizing data analytics. With technology, institutions can reach a wider target population and diversify their funding sources, such as through paid online courses or partnerships with technology companies. Digital transformation can improve the accessibility of Islamic education and the financial sustainability of institutions (Mobonggi et al., 2023: 138).

CONCLUSION

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) has an important role in shaping the character, faith, and piety of students. PAI not only teaches cognitive aspects (knowledge), but also includes affective (attitude) and psychomotor (behavior), which overall contribute to the formation of a noble Muslim person. Islamic religious education faces great challenges in the digital era, but

technology and artificial intelligence (AI) also provide great opportunities to expand access and improve the quality of learning.

AI in Islamic education can make it easier for teachers to deliver materials, increase efficiency, and create more personalized and interactive learning. However, the application of this technology also presents challenges, such as the digital divide, data security and human resource readiness. To maximize the benefits of AI, collaboration between governments, educational institutions, technology developers and faith communities is needed. Investments in technological infrastructure, teacher training, and relevant curriculum development will be crucial to prepare Islamic education to adapt to the demands of the times.

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