

Science and Technology According to Islamic Views

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ABSTRACT

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This article discusses the Islamic view of technology in this day and age, technological progress cannot be stopped anymore. The world is getting advanced and modern. With these developments and advances, science and technology are advancing. In Islam, science and technology is a must and must be in accordance with Islamic perspective. Science and technology without an Islamic view, there will be chaos both physically and non- physically.

The methodology in this paper uses a descriptive qualitative approach, this research is realized by interpreting the main topic variable and then connecting other data variables, with the results presented in sentences. The conclusion of the research, which we can understand, is that there are at least 2 main roles of Islam in the development of science and technology. First, making the Islamic Aqidah a paradigm of thought and science. Second, making Islamic sharia the standard for the use of science and technology.

1. Introduction

Modern technology has made it possible to create free communication across continents and countries. Breaking through various corners of villages in rural areas, through media radio and audio visual (television, internet,) As a result, this media, especially television, can be used as a very powerful tool in the hands of a group of people or groups to instill morals or vice versa, destroy moral values to influence a person's mindset by those who have power over the media. The real problem lies in those who master global communication have extreme different perspectives with Islam in providing criteria for moral values, between good and bad values, between true and artificial truth. On the other hand, the contemporary era is synonymous with the era of science and technology, whose development cannot be separated from critical studies and unending research.

The role of Islam in the development of science is basically twofold. First, Making Islamic Aqeedah a scientific paradigm. This paradigm is what Muslims should have, not a secular paradigm as it is today (Zuhdi, 2015). This Islamic paradigm states that the Islamic Aqeedah must be used as the rationale for all knowledge (Ilmi, 2012). This does not mean that the Islamic Aqeedah is the source of all kinds of knowledge, but rather that it is the standard for all knowledge. So knowledge that is in accordance with the Islamic Aqeedah can be accepted and practiced, while those that are contrary to it must be rejected and may not be practiced. Second, making Islamic Sharia a standard for the use of science and technology in everyday life,

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(Ainiyah, 2013). Muslims may take advantage of science and technology if it has been permitted by Islamic sharia. Conversely, if an aspect of science and technology has been forbidden by the Shari'a, then it is not permissible for Muslims to take advantage of it, even if it produces temporary benefits to meet human needs. (Arsyam, M. 2020).

2. Literature Review

Islam has full concern and concern for its ummah so that it continues to process to explore the potentials of nature and the environment to become the center of a glorious civilization. In this context, there is no conflict between science and Islam, where both are balanced and in harmony to create science and human civilization that is better than before.

The Islamic view of science and technology is that Islam has never restrained its people from progressing and being modern. In fact, Islam strongly supports its adherents to conduct research in any way, including science and technology. For Islam, science and technology are among the verses of Allah that need to be explored and sought for. The verses of Allah that are scattered throughout the universe are a gift for humans as caliphs on earth to make the best use of them.

With social 5.0, social life focuses on humans where technology development and resolution of society can be achieved and people can enjoy a life that has the best quality of life where they are very active and comfortable Social 5.0 was first introduced in Japan to answer the challenge of how technological advances must balance how society must develop as technology is getting ahead and getting more advanced. It is this development that will help all of humanity in order to get a more decent quality of life and also by improving the quality of life in society.

The progress of world science and technology, which is now being led by western civilization in the past week, has surprised many people in various directions. Material welfare and prosperity resulting from the development of modern science and technology make people then admire and imitate the lifestyle of western civilization without being accompanied by a critical attitude towards all the negative impacts that have resulted. Basically we live in this world nothing but to worship Allah SWT. There are many ways to worship Allah SWT such as praying, fasting, and seeking knowledge. Seeking this knowledge is obligatory. As the words of Rasulullah SAW: " seeking knowledge is an obligation for every male and female Muslim ". Knowledge is the life of Islam and the life of faith

3. Results and Discussion

3. 1 Definition of Science and Technology and its relation to Islam

To clarify, we will first mention some basic definitions. Science or science is knowledge about natural phenomena obtained through a process called the scientific method (Aji, 2017). While technology is knowledge and skill which are the application of science in everyday human life. The development of science and technology is the result of all steps and thoughts to broaden, deepen and develop science and technology.

In the Islamic view, science and technology is also described as a way of turning a resource into another resource with a higher value, this is covered in surah Ar-Ra'd verse 11, namely: "Indeed, Allah does not change the condition of a people until they change their condition. which is in themselves.". From this verse it can be concluded that basically the Qur'an has encouraged people to use technology so that their lives can improve. This effort must be a feeling of gratitude for the success manifested by continuing to develop that success, so that from time to time the success will continue to increase.

In the Qur'an it is also mentioned in outline about technology. That is about the occurrence of the universe and various other dark processes, about the creation of living things, including humans who are driven by their desire to know, driven by their minds to investigate everything that is around them, even though the Qur'an is not a book of cosmology or biology or science in general , but the Qur'an is far from talking about technology. So the development of science and technology is a manifestation of the true implications of the Qur'an. There are many exclamations in it that encourage people to think and develop their potential in knowledge.

The role of Islam in the development of science and technology, is that Islamic sharia must be used as a standard for the utilization of science and technology (Hasibuan, 2014). Halal-haram provisions must be used as a benchmark in the utilization of science and technology, regardless of their form. Science and technology that can be used are those that have been permitted by Islamic law. Meanwhile, science and technology that cannot be utilized are those that have been forbidden by Islamic law.

3.2 The Obligation to Seek Knowledge

Basically we live in this world is nothing but to worship Allah. Of course worship and charity must be based on knowledge in the Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadith. It will not go astray for anyone who adheres to and is truly guided by the Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadith. Seeking knowledge is one of the most important parts of human life, without knowledge humans will not be able to develop. Seeking knowledge is also considered as a starting point in growing awareness in attitude. That the process of studying knowledge is a process to guide young people to become more mature and more humane.

Seeking knowledge in the view of Islam is not just an invitation, but has become an obligation for every Muslim. In the Qur'an and Hadith there has been much discussion about seeking knowledge, namely the importance of mastering knowledge and all things that lead to the obligation to study. One feature that distinguishes Islam from other religions is the emphasis on knowledge. The Qur'an and Hadith urge Muslims to seek knowledge. In the view of Islam, knowledge is a privilege that can make humans superior to other creatures to carry out the caliphate. In the Qur'an and Hadith it is stated repeatedly that the position of knowledgeable Muslims has a high position

Imam al-Ghazali argues that knowledge is an obligation for humans, both men and women, young and old, adults and children according to circumstances, talents and abilities. Seeking knowledge is an obligation for every Muslim and Muslimah, regardless of gender.

3.3 Islamic Views of Technology

To clarify, some basic definitions will be explained. Science (science) is knowledge about natural phenomena obtained through a process called the scientific method (Aji, 2017). While technology is knowledge and skills which are the application of a science in human life. The development of science and technology is the result of all steps and thoughts to broaden and deepen the development of science and technology

The role of Islam in the development of science and technology that sharia should be used as a standard for the use of science and technology (Hasibuan, 2014). is what has been prohibited and forbidden by Islamic law.

3.4 Use of Technology in the Practice of Islamic Da'wah

In the current era of globalization, the progress of human civilization is marked by the use of information technology in various lines of life. Information technology is one of the main pillars of the development of human civilization today. This technology is an important tool for the transformation of a society into a more advanced society. Information technology is very capable of influencing people's lifestyles and behavior. The essence of da'wah activities carried out through information technology is a process for conveying information

By utilizing information technology we can benefit in developing Islamic da'wah. First, da'wah is no longer dependent on time and place. Second, da'wah can have a very broad scope. Third, the distribution of information about da'wah is very fast. Fourth, various ways of conveying da'wah material through information technology today.

There are several ways that information technology can be utilized in developing Islamic da'wah, including the use of Islamic applications, DVDs, print media, online media and TV. The development of information technology that can be utilized by preachers must be able to take advantage of advances in information technology in developing Islamic da'wah.

Da'wah through internet media is classified as very easy, practical and potential. The advantages of the internet as a medium of da'wah are that it is not hindered by space and time, it can be accessed at any time and by anyone in various parts of the world whenever they want, and da'wah becomes more varied. Apart from writing, you can also make da'wah material in the form of images, audio, e-books (electronic books) or videos so that da'wah can choose the desired form of media. The ever-increasing growth of internet users is good news for those who want to preach in cyberspace, with today's technological developments da'wah can also save costs and energy by presenting da'wah on the internet, da'wah objects do not need to come to sources and can buy books to answer various problems encountered. The development of science and technology

can also strengthen the bonds of brotherhood with one another and can provide information in a fast time, can discuss the development of Islam and the development of science and technology. Thus the internet is one of the most appropriate media to be used as a means or media for preaching, because currently the internet is the most sophisticated and modern media and source of information. Because this technology offers convenience, speed, and the ability to provide the various information needs of everyone, anytime and anywhere. (Sudiarja, 2016).

3.5 The Impact of Technology on Islamic Society

Technological developments in today's era are very rapid and fast, various advances in technology can be obtained very easily. Along with the times and the rapid development of communication technology between humans can be done by various means, one of which is the communication tool that is widely used today, namely the internet cellphones, Twitter, Facebook. Humans and technology are two words that cannot be separated in this modern era.

Information and communication technology has several negative impacts that are quite disturbing in everyday life Most of these impacts are caused by misuse of information and communication technology, or caused by a lack of public understanding of ethics and also how to use information and communication technology properly and correctly.

There are several negative impacts of information technology on Islamic society, namely :

- a. Increased fraud and also cyber crime
- b. There are negative contents that affect morale
- c. Someone becomes lazy to socialize and interact physically
- d. Slander and defamation are rampant
- e. Not making good use of time
- f. Decreased learning achievement
- g. Neglecting tasks and work

3.6 Muslim Attitudes Toward The Development Of Information Technology

Placing Islam as the shalih li kulli Zaman wa Makan brings debate in the Islamic world, namely how to deal with modern science without giving in to the temptation of secular syntheticism (Suef, 2009). Another problem regarding Islamic attitudes towards technological developments is about the future of science which is increasingly logical and more practical, so that Islam is often forced to seriously consider the values of beliefs and religious goals so that they are in harmony with the values and beliefs of science and technology.

As Muslims have an attitude that does not regard science and technology as the most important of all branches of knowledge, as many Europeans do. They view science as the only reliable knowledge base and see technology as the best way to solve human problems. In an Islamic perspective, science can never replace metaphysics and theology, and technology can never replace sharia as the best provider and solution to every individual's problems and human social problems. Muslims place either sharia or science and technology as necessary for the safety of society and both must be combined in sharia law.

Sharia, which is based on the teachings of the Qur'an and hadith, is considered by Muslims to be the most important source of ethical values and principles to guide human action. Science and technology are applied in everyday life in order to enhance human dignity and improve the quality of worship to Allah.

4. Conclusion

Technological developments not only affect commercial activities and the world of tourism but also broadly affect da'wah activities. Technological developments have influenced the development of people's ways of thinking and behaving. Islam does not impede the progress of science and technology, is not anti-technological products, will not conflict with the regular and straight theories of modern thought, as long as the analysis does not conflict with the al-qur'an

From the description above, it can be understood that there are at least two main roles of Islam in the development of science and technology. First, making the Islamic Aqidah a paradigm of thought and science Second, making Islamic Sharia a standard for the use of science and technology in everyday life.

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