

Science and Technology According to Islamic Views

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Volume: 3	This article discusses Islamic views on technology in this day and age, technological progress cannot be stopped. The world is increasingly advanced and modern. With these developments and advances, science and technology are increasingly advanced. In Islam, science and technology are a necessity and must be in accordance with Islamic perspectives. Science and technology without an Islamic perspective will result in chaos, both physical and non-physical. The methodology in the paper uses a descriptive qualitative approach, this research is realized by interpreting the main topic variables and then connecting other data variables, with the results presented in sentences. The research conclusion, which we can understand, is that the main role of Islam in the development of science and technology is at least 2. First, making Islamic Aqidah a paradigm of thought and science. Second, making Islamic sharia the standard for the use of science and technology
KEYWORD	
Science, Technology, Islamic Views	

1. Introduction

Modern technology has made it possible to create free communication across continents and countries, penetrating various corners of rural areas, through media (radio) and audio-visual (television, internet, etc.). 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 someone's way of thinking by those who have power over this media. The real problem lies in those who control global communication, who have extreme differences in perspective 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, the development of which cannot be separated from critical study and relentless research.

The role of Islam in the development of science is basically twofold. First, making Islamic Aqidah a scientific paradigm. This paradigm is what Muslims should have, not the secular paradigm that exists now (Zuhdi, 2015). This Islamic paradigm states that Islamic Aqidah must be used as the basis of thought for all science (Ilmi, 2012). This does not mean that Islamic Aqidah is the source of all kinds of knowledge, but rather it is the standard for all knowledge. So knowledge that is in accordance with Islamic Aqidah can be accepted and practiced, while that which is contrary to it, must be rejected and must not be practiced. Second, making Islamic Sharia the standard for the use of science and technology in everyday life (Ainiyah, 2013). Muslims may use science and technology if it is permitted by Islamic sharia. On the other hand, if an aspect of science and technology

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is forbidden by the Shari'a, then Muslims are not permitted to use it, even if it produces momentary benefits to meet human needs. (Arsyam, M. 2020).

2. Literature Review

The progress of world science and technology, which is now led by western civilization in the last century, has amazed many people in various corners of the world (Nahadi, M., Sarimaya, F., & Rosdianti, S. R. 2011). The material (physical) welfare and prosperity produced by the development of modern science and technology makes people admire and imitate the lifestyle of western civilization without being accompanied by a critical attitude towards all the negative impacts it causes (Zahro, 2015). Basically we live in this world for no other reason than to worship Allah SWT. There are many ways to worship Allah SWT such as prayer, fasting, and seeking knowledge. Pursuing this knowledge is legally obligatory. As Rasulullah SAW said: "seeking knowledge is an obligation for every Muslim man and woman". Knowledge is the life of Islam and the life of faith.

To clarify, we will first mention some basic definitions. Science is knowledge about natural phenomena obtained through a process called the scientific method (Aji, 2017). Meanwhile, technology is knowledge and skills 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 expand, deepen and develop science and technology

The role of Islam in the development of science and technology is that Islamic Sharia must be used as the standard for the use of science and technology (Hasibuan, 2014). Halal-haram provisions (Islamic sharia laws) must be used as a benchmark in the use of science and technology, whatever the form. The science and technology that may be utilized is that which is permitted by Islamic sharia. Meanwhile, science and technology that cannot be used is that which is prohibited by Islamic sharia.

Basically, we live in this world for nothing other than worshiping Allah. Of course, worship and charity must be based on the knowledge contained in the Koran and Al-Hadith (Wiartha, 2017). Anyone who adheres firmly and truly to the guidance of the Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadith will not go astray. It is stated in the hadith that there is knowledge that a Muslim must seek, while the rest will be fadhlan (priority). These three sciences are ayatun muhkamatun (verses of the Qur'an that punish), sunnatun qoimatun (sunnah from the Al-hadith that enforces) and faridhotun adilah (knowledge of the heirs or fair knowledge of faroidh). During the Covid-19 pandemic, there was a transformation in the field of religion, especially in the field of da'wah (Sainuddin, 2020). From this transformation, social media has become a trend in getting education for families in particular

religious education. In religious education, da'wah is one of the things that is done (Sainuddin, 2020).

In a hadith, the Prophet said, "seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim, and people who place knowledge on other than those who are experts are like hanging jewels and gold on wild boars." (HR. Ibnu Majah and others)

3. Results and Discussion

Islam has full care and attention for its ummah so that it continues the process of exploring the potential 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 work in balance and harmony to create science and human civilization that is better than before.

Islam's view of science and technology is that Islam never restrains its people from being advanced and modern. In fact, Islam really supports its followers to carry out research in all matters, including science and technology. For Islam, science and technology are among the verses of Allah that need to be explored and sought for their existence. The verses of Allah that are spread throughout the universe are a gift for humans as caliphs on earth to be used as well as possible.

With social 5.0, social life focuses on humans, where technological development and social resolution can be achieved and people can enjoy a life that has the best quality of life, which is very active and comfortable. Social 5.0 was first introduced in Japan to answer the challenge of how technological progress must balance how society must develop as technology becomes more advanced and more advanced. This development will help all humanity to obtain a more decent quality of life and also improve the quality of life in society.

The progress of world science and technology, which is now led by western civilization in the last week, has amazed many people in various corners. The prosperity and material prosperity produced by the development of modern science and technology makes people admire and imitate the lifestyle of western civilization without being critical of all the negative impacts it causes. Basically, we live in this world for nothing other than worshiping Allah SWT. There are many ways to worship Allah SWT such as prayer, fasting, and seeking knowledge. Pursuing this knowledge is legally obligatory. As Rasulullah SAW said: "Studying knowledge is an obligation for every Muslim, male and female." Knowledge is the life of Islam and the life of faith

2.1 Definition of science and technology and its relationship 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). Meanwhile, technology is knowledge and skills 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 expand, deepen and develop science and technology.

In the Islamic view, science and technology is also described as a way of changing a resource into another resource of 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 humans to use technology so that their lives improve. This effort must be a form of gratitude for success, manifested by continuing to develop that success, so that over time that success will continue to increase.

In the Qur'an, technology is also mentioned in general. Namely about the events of the universe and various other dark processes, about the creation of living creatures, including humans who are driven by their curiosity, driven by their intellect to investigate everything around them, even though the Koran is not a book on cosmology or biology or science in general , but the Qur'an is very far away in discussing technology. So the development of science and technology is a manifestation of the true implications of the Qur'an. There are many appeals in it that encourage humans 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 the standard for the use of science and technology (Hasibuan, 2014). Halal-haram provisions must be used as a benchmark in the use of science and technology, whatever the form. The science and technology that may be utilized is that which is permitted by Islamic law. Meanwhile, science and technology that cannot be used is that which is prohibited by Islamic Sharia.

2.2 Use of Technology in Islamic Da'wah Practices

In the current era of globalization, the progress of human civilization is marked by the use of information technology in various aspects of life. Information technology is one of the main pillars of development of human civilization today. This technology is an important means 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 gain benefits in developing Islamic da'wah. First, da'wah no longer depends 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, there are various ways to convey da'wah material through current information technology.

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.

Preaching via the internet is very easy, practical and has potential. The advantages of the internet as a medium for da'wah include that it is not hindered by time and space, it can be accessed at any time and by anyone in various corners of the world whenever they want, and da'wah becomes more varied. Apart from written form, you can also create da'wah material in the form of images, audio, e-books (electronic books) or videos so that preachers can choose the form of media they want. The ever-increasing growth of internet users is good news for those who want to preach in cyberspace. With current technological developments, da'wah can also save costs and energy by presenting da'wah on the internet, the object of

preaching does not need to come to the resource person and can buy books to answer various questions. problems faced. The development of science and technology can also strengthen ties of brotherhood between 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 medium for preaching, because currently the internet is the most sophisticated and modern media and source of information. Because this technology offers various conveniences, speed, and the ability to provide various information needs for everyone, anytime and anywhere. (Sudiarja, 2016)

2.4 Muslim Attitudes towards the Development of Information Technology

Placing Islam as righteous *li kulli masa wa makan* brings debate in the Islamic world, namely how to deal with modern science without giving in to the temptation of secular synthism (Suef, 2009). Another problem regarding Islam's attitude towards technological development is that the future of science is increasingly logical and increasingly practical, so that Islam is often forced to seriously consider the values of religious beliefs and goals so that they work in harmony with the values and beliefs of science and technology.

As Muslims, we have an attitude that does not consider science and technology to be the most important of all branches of knowledge, as many Europeans do. They view science as the only reliable basis of knowledge and view 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 individual problems and human social problems. Muslims place either sharia or science and technology as something 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 improve human dignity and improve the quality of worship of Allah.

4. Conclusion

Technological developments not only influence commercial activities and the world of tourism but also widely influence da'wah activities. Technological developments have influenced the development of people's ways of thinking and behaving. Islam does not hinder the progress of science and technology, is not anti-technological products, will not conflict with modern thought theories that are orderly and straight, as long as the analysis does not conflict with the Koran.

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 Islamic Aqidah a paradigm of thought and science. Second, making Islamic Sharia the standard for the use of science and technology in everyday life.

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