

Artificial Intelligence and Empowerment of the Ummah: Towards an Inclusive and Civilized Islamic Society

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Volume: 4 ISSN: 2963-5489	Artificial intelligence (AI) offers significant opportunities in the empowerment of Muslims, with the potential to increase access to education, expand the reach of da'wah, and strengthen economic inclusion based on sharia principles. However, the adoption of this technology must be done with caution, considering the ethical and theological challenges that arise, and ensuring that AI is used as a tool to reinforce, rather than replace, the role of humans in religious life. For this reason, collaboration is needed between scholars, academics, and technologists in designing and implementing AI systems that are in accordance with Islamic values. The method used is library research, by analyzing various relevant literature on AI, empowerment of the people, and Islamic principles. The results of the study show that AI can be used to increase access to Islamic education, expand the reach of da'wah, and strengthen economic inclusion based on sharia principles. However, the integration of these technologies must be done carefully, taking into account the ethical and theological challenges that arise, and ensuring that AI is used as a tool to reinforce, rather than replace, the role of humans in religious life.
KEYWORD	
Artificial Intelligence, Empowerment of the Ummah, Islamic Society, Inclusive, Civilized.	

1. Introduction

Artificial intelligence (AI) has become a transformative force in many aspects of human life, including in education, health, economics, and communication. In the context of Islamic society, AI offers a great opportunity to strengthen the empowerment of the ummah through increased access to information, efficiency of public services, and innovation in da'wah. For example, the use of AI in Islamic education can expand the learning process, but it also brings significant ethical challenges, especially with regard to distortion and misinterpretation. The article by Ana Kurnia Sari and her colleagues emphasizes the importance of ethical algorithm development and the involvement of religious experts in technological oversight to ensure that AI is used beneficially in Islamic education without sacrificing the authenticity of religious teachings.

However, the adoption of this technology also raises ethical and spiritual questions that require serious attention so as not to conflict with Islamic values. Key challenges include the risk of algorithmic bias, misuse of personal data, and the potential replacement of the role of clerics in providing religious guidance. The study by Achmad Arifulin Nuha highlights that while AI can improve the accessibility of religious information, it cannot replace the role of clerics in providing spiritual guidance and fatwas that take into account the social and cultural aspects of Muslim society. Therefore, the integration of AI in Islamic society must be carried out with an ethical and spiritual approach that is in harmony with Islamic principles, such as justice,

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responsibility, and benefit. This is in line with the view of Islam which encourages its people to use science and technology wisely, in line with religious principles and Islamic values.

2. Literature Review

In an effort to understand and implement artificial intelligence (AI) in the context of Muslim empowerment, it is important to review the various literature that discusses the technical, ethical, and social aspects of AI. This literature review will review the relevant literature to provide a strong theoretical foundation and a comprehensive perspective.

2.1 The Integrity of AI in Islamic Education

Artificial intelligence has brought significant changes in teaching and learning methods in Islamic educational institutions. Gunawan and Murtopo (2023) highlight that AI can be used to improve the quality of learning through personalization of materials and the introduction of student learning patterns. However, they also warned of emerging ethical challenges, such as the potential for algorithmic bias and the need for the involvement of clerics in technological oversight.

Masuroh and Mardani (2025) added that the integration of AI in Islamic religious education must consider aspects of spirituality and transcendental values that are not easily reduced to algorithms. They emphasized the importance of a pedagogical and ethical approach in the application of AI to ensure that this technology supports the formation of students' character and morals.

2.2 AI in Digital Da'wah

The use of AI in Islamic da'wah offers great potential to increase the effectiveness of the spread of Islamic teachings. Nuha (2025) examines the role of AI in Islamic da'wah and identifies the ethical challenges it faces, such as the potential for algorithmic bias and limitations in understanding complex religious contexts. He emphasized the need for the involvement of scholars in the development of AI to ensure that this technology is used responsibly and in accordance with Islamic values.

On the other hand, research by the team at IAIDA (2024) shows that AI can improve the efficiency and effectiveness of da'wah. However, they also highlighted the urgent need for strict oversight and guidance so that these technologies do not deviate from Islamic teachings.

2.3 Islamic Ethics and the Challenges of AI

The integration of AI in Islamic society is inseparable from complex ethical challenges. One of the main issues is the potential for bias in AI algorithms that can affect the accuracy of religious information. Nuha (2025) emphasizes the importance of supervision by Islamic scholars and experts in the development of AI systems to ensure that the content delivered is in accordance with Islamic principles.

In addition, the privacy and data security aspects are also an important concern. AI systems that collect user data to personalize da'wah content must maintain the confidentiality and security of the data. Privacy violations can lead to public distrust of AI technology in da'wah and hinder the spread of Islamic teachings.

3. Methodology

This research uses a qualitative approach with the library research method. This method involves collecting data from various relevant literature sources, such as books, scientific journals, articles, and official documents, to analyze the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in empowering Muslims towards an inclusive and civilized society. The data collected were analyzed descriptively with a content analysis approach to identify the main themes, concepts, and relationships between variables related to the research topic. This technique allows researchers to understand and interpret the meaning of the texts analyzed, as well as compile a comprehensive synthesis of the contribution of AI in the social and religious context of Muslims. The validity of the data is maintained through triangulation of sources and methods, as well as confirmation of findings to participants. The study adheres to the ethical principles of the study, including obtaining consent from participants and maintaining the confidentiality of personal information.

4. Results and Discussion

Artificial intelligence has great potential in empowering Muslims towards an inclusive and civilized society. However, the integration of these technologies must be done carefully, taking into account ethical, theological, and social aspects, and involving various relevant parties to ensure that AI is used responsibly and in accordance with Islamic principles.

4.1 AI in Islamic Education: Improving Access and Personalization

The application of artificial intelligence (AI) in Islamic education has shown great potential in improving the accessibility and personalization of learning. AI technology enables the delivery of educational materials tailored to individual needs, thus supporting more effective and inclusive learning. For example, AI-based learning apps can provide real-time feedback in tajweed teaching, helping students better understand and master the pronunciation of the Qur'an.

However, the integration of AI in Islamic education also presents ethical and technical challenges. The risk of reliance on technology, potential algorithm bias, and data privacy concerns are top concerns. Therefore, active involvement from educators, scholars, and technologists is needed to ensure that the use of AI in Islamic education remains in accordance with Islamic values and principles.

4.2 AI in Da'wah: Expanding Reach and Interactivity

Artificial intelligence (AI) has opened up new opportunities in the field of Islamic da'wah by expanding the reach and increasing the interactivity of religious message delivery. Through technology such as chatbots and Natural Language Processing (NLP)-based applications, da'wah can be delivered in a more personalized and responsive manner, reaching various circles of society, including the young generation who are active in the digital world. However, the use of AI in da'wah also raises ethical and theological questions. Concerns related to the reliability of information conveyed by AI, the potential for the spread of content that is not in accordance with Islamic teachings, and privacy and security issues of user data are challenges that must be overcome. Supervision and guidance from scholars and technologists are needed to ensure that AI is used responsibly in Islamic da'wah. According to research by Zuharin Insana and Lilis Satriah (2024), the use of AI chatbots in religious consultations can increase accessibility and efficiency in providing religious guidance, but also raises several ethical and theological issues. With the right ethical approach, AI chatbots have great potential to support da'wah in the digital era.

4.3 AI in the Sharia Economy: Improving Inclusion and Efficiency

Artificial intelligence (AI) has great potential in improving financial inclusion and service efficiency in the Islamic economy. Through AI technology, Islamic financial institutions can develop products that are more affordable and easily accessible to the wider community, including those previously unserved by the formal financial system. AI can also help in risk management, financial data analysis, and investment decision-making in accordance with sharia principles. For example, research by Masaguni et al. (2024) shows that the use of AI-based chatbots and virtual assistants can improve service and user satisfaction, as well as provide confidence in decision-making, thereby increasing economic and financial inclusion for society.

However, the application of AI in the sharia economy also requires attention to ethical aspects and compliance with Islamic law. Collaboration between technologists, sharia economists, and regulators is needed to ensure that the innovations developed remain in line with Islamic values and provide equitable benefits to all levels of society. Nafidzi and Musthofa (2025) emphasized that the implementation of AI in Islamic banking must consider compliance with sharia principles, data security, and technology and infrastructure readiness.

4.4 Ethical and Theological Challenges in AI Integration

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in the lives of Muslims poses various ethical and theological challenges. Questions about religious authority, the reliability of information conveyed by AI, and the potential replacement of the role of clerics are issues that need to be considered. In addition, the risk of algorithmic bias and misuse of personal data is also a concern that must be addressed. According to research by Hakim and Azizi (2023), the use of AI in religious contexts can shift the role of

religious authorities, such as fatwas, which previously could only be given by competent experts or mufti, to only being generated by artificial intelligence algorithms. This poses an ethical challenge when AI algorithms begin to shift the role of religious authorities.

To overcome these challenges, a holistic and collaborative approach is needed between scholars, academics, and technologists. The development of AI systems that are ethical and in accordance with Islamic values should be a priority, ensuring that these technologies are used as a tool to reinforce, not replace, the role of humans in religious life. For example, Iqbal and Suryani (2023) emphasized that although AI can provide information based on existing data, this technology cannot replace the ability of scholars to understand the complexity of people's lives. They assert that the role of clerics remains crucial even though technologies such as AI can provide religious information.

5. Conclusion

Artificial intelligence (AI) offers significant opportunities in the empowerment of Muslims, with the potential to increase access to education, expand the reach of da'wah, and strengthen economic inclusion based on sharia principles. However, the adoption of this technology must be done with caution, considering the ethical and theological challenges that arise, and ensuring that AI is used as a tool to reinforce, rather than replace, the role of humans in religious life. For this reason, collaboration is needed between scholars, academics, and technologists in designing and implementing AI systems that are in accordance with Islamic values. AI can be used to increase access to Islamic education, expand the reach of da'wah, and strengthen economic inclusion based on sharia principles. However, the integration of these technologies must be done carefully, taking into account the ethical and theological challenges that arise, and ensuring that AI is used as a tool to reinforce, rather than replace, the role of humans in religious life.

AI has great potential in empowering Muslims towards an inclusive and civilized society. However, to realize this, collaboration between scholars, academics, and technologists is needed in designing and implementing AI systems that are in accordance with Islamic values.

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