The Role of Science and Technology in Disseminating Islam: The Perspective of Jambi University Students

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Abstract

This study aims to discover in-depth students' perceptions regarding the role of science and technology in the spread of Islamic teachings in the era of modern technology. The research method used was quantitative, using Google Form questionnaires involving 42 respondents from various study programs and semesters. The results obtained from the study are that most respondents actively use technology, with the majority considering the role of science and technology to be very effective in increasing their understanding of Islamic teachings. About 76% of students have been involved in da'wah activities through digital platforms or social media, and most consider these activities quite effective. This research is expected to add insight into the effective use of technology in disseminating Islamic teachings by highlighting the importance of digital literacy and understanding the challenges university students face in this context.

Keywords: *Islamic Teachings; Knowledge; Science and Technology; Student Participation; Technology*

INTRODUCTION

Islam, as a universal teaching of peace, tolerance and profound knowledge, has a tremendous role in guiding the lives of humanity. Today's advances in science and technology play an essential role in spreading the teachings of Islam more effectively. The rapid development of information and communication technology makes the world increasingly connected globally. As stated by Nasihin et al. (2020), "Advances in information and communication technology have eliminated boundaries in global relations, thus triggering significant changes in the social, economic and cultural fields at an extraordinary speed." In line with this view, Zulaecha (Nasihin et al., 2023) emphasises that "One of the technological developments that greatly helps daily needs is the internet." Digital platforms, such as social

media and websites, can be utilised by the community to access various types of knowledge, especially to understand and deepen the teachings of Islam. Thus, information can be spread quickly and widely, opening up new opportunities to spread the teachings of Islam to various levels of society. This is also supported by Zulaecha (Nasihin et al., 2023) that "Using digital platforms as a means of da'wah is an innovation in spreading Islamic teachings in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, which is both a challenge and an opportunity for the community and the millennial generation to make positive use of digital platforms."

This research was conducted at Jambi University with the primary objective of knowing the context of the role of science and technology in the spread of Islamic teachings, primarily through the views and experiences of students. The context of this research is very relevant given the strategic role of higher education in helping to shape students' character and insight, including in the spread of Islam. The decision to focus on the role of science and technology in the spread of Islam stems from the fact that the digital era has brought significant changes in the delivery of information and religious values. "A da`i (preacher) can also spread his teachings through various available media, such as television, YouTube, radio, Instagram, and other social media, as well as through writings published on social media platforms" (Husain, 2020). In this case, the impact is that religious information is increasingly fast-flowing and easily accessible. As such, it is increasingly important to understand how science and technology contribute to disseminating Islamic teachings.

This research aims to determine how much Jambi University students utilise these advanced technologies to explore and spread Islamic religious values. In today's digital era, where people are more easily connected, an important question arises: Does technology play a positive role in deepening religious understanding? How do students perceive the role of science and technology in a spiritual and religious context? By focusing the research on university students, the author intends to explore their perceptions, experiences, and contributions to applying science and technology to convey religious messages. As Muliani (2021) stated, "Students are considered the hope for the nation's progress and as intermediaries of ideas for the advancement of education." Through this approach, this research is expected to provide a deeper understanding of the role of science and technology in the spread of Islam in the student academic environment.

Based on this, a deep understanding of the role of science and technology in the spread of Islam is needed, especially among Jambi University students. As Muliani (2021) stated, "Students have a role as a liaison to convey opinions, suggestions, and criticisms." In a digital era filled with technological advances, it is essential to understand the positive impacts and

potential challenges that students may face in using science and technology to spread Islamic values. This aligns with Muliani's (2021) statement, "There are still irresponsible individuals who spread fake news." Therefore, students' literacy skills are needed to sort out information spread on digital platforms. "Digital literacy includes an individual's ability to communicate, think critically, collaborate, create, and innovate" . Therefore, understanding the role of science and technology in spreading Islamic teachings is necessary to avoid deviations from Islamic teachings. Through this understanding, we can identify the most effective ways to utilise science and technology to permeate and convey Islamic teachings amidst the dynamics of modern society. Thus, this research contributes to the academic literature and has significant practical implications, especially in designing educational policies that integrate technology and religious values to support the formation of student character based on Islamic values.

Technological advances have significantly changed how da'wah is delivered, making it easier and more efficient in reaching people's hearts. This causes the way of providing da'wah to transform and adjust to society's material, methods, media, and conditions. The existence of digital platforms such as websites, social media, applications, and various other online media is a very effective means of expanding the reach of da'wah. The theory put forward by Lestari (2020) highlights the importance of broad knowledge and insight for da'i to achieve practical da'wah goals in the millennium era. This is necessary so that they can deliver actual messages, use methods relevant to the context of modern society, and utilise communication media based on the technological developments faced by today's society.

Many preachers utilise digital platforms for da'wah purposes, taking advantage of advances in technology and information. However, the challenge is ensuring that the da'wah message is still heard amidst the noise of scattered information. Therefore, the presence of preachers who understand the dynamics of technology and can combine it with religious values is increasingly important. They realise that da'wah today also needs to follow new entertainment trends, so they improvise humorous interludes and other entertainment elements to keep the content interesting. Even so, there are consequences that need to be considered, as stated by Husain (2020): "The direction of a preacher's sermon can be affected, even distorted, by these entertainment elements." Therefore, preachers need to uphold religious principles and values while maintaining a balance between entertainment and the essence of spiritual teachings when preaching. Thus, using social media, delivering da'wah material relevant to current issues, and communicating in a language suitable for understanding modern society are critical skills. Through an in-depth understanding of the literature review and related theories,

this research explores how the role of science and technology shapes the pattern of da'wah in the dynamics of modern society and paves the way for discoveries.

In the digital era, which is increasingly penetrating all levels of society, the spread of Islamic teachings through digital platforms is increasingly evenly distributed, covering various groups from the lowest to the highest levels of society. According to Hayyi's research (2023), almost everyone uses internet-based technology to get information about Islam. This is in line with the statement of the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology expressed on its website (Hayyi, 2023) that "Internet users in Indonesia currently reach 63 million people. Of these, 95% use the internet to access social networks." This phenomenon shows that digitalisation has succeeded in incorporating Islamic teachings into people's daily lives, not only as a form of information delivery but also as a tool to practice religious values in daily life. Hayyi et al. (2023) revealed exciting findings about the level of social media users in disseminating Islamic teachings. The study found that up to 84.6% of respondents used social media regularly. This phenomenon shows how social media has become an essential part of people's daily lives, is used for regular social purposes, and is a primary channel for obtaining religious information. Interestingly, 53% of the respondents agreed that social media is essential for increasing understanding of religion, especially Islam.

The results show that social media can help people interact and share information and be an effective educational tool to explore religious values. In this case, the theory carried out by Lestari (2020) emphasises that the media plays a vital role in facilitating the dissemination of information, especially in accelerating and expanding the reach of religious messages. By utilising social media, religious messages can be delivered more interestingly and understandably to reach the wider community simultaneously. The purpose of using media in Islam is to accelerate the spread of spiritual messages and ensure they reach the public effectively. A survey conducted by AGB Nielsen Indonesia shows that the number of digital media readers in Indonesia is higher than conventional media. This shows a significant shift in people's information consumption patterns. This change occurs in print and traditional media, as Indonesians access information more frequently through internet platforms, especially YouTube (Dhora, 2023). Understanding these changes is crucial to creating a da'wah approach that is responsive and relevant to current technological trends. In line with Dhora's (2023) findings regarding the diversity of da'wah methods and materials, Islamic da'wah activities in the digital world are increasingly varied and dynamic. The diverse characteristics of da'wah delivery in the digital world offer many options for social media users to access and watch da'wah video content. In this context, social media platforms allow quick and easy access to

various content, whether text, video, or discussion, allowing people to actively expand their understanding of Islamic teachings without being limited by time or place. This suggests that approaches through digital platforms, mainly social media, can effectively communicate and educate people about Islamic values, given people's increasing digital media preferences.

This study aims to determine the role of science and technology in spreading the teachings of Islam, primarily through the perspective of Jambi University students. This research was designed to gain an in-depth understanding of the positive impact of advances in science and technology in spreading Islam's teachings. The rationale behind selecting this topic is based on the consideration that the digital and technological era has brought significant changes in how people access, understand and disseminate information, including religious details. Therefore, this research explores how science and technology can be practical tools in disseminating Islamic religious messages among university students. This group is essential in spreading religious values to the younger generation and the wider community. By understanding the role of science and technology in this context, this research seeks to contribute to understanding the new dynamics in the spread of Islam in the modern era, especially in university settings such as Jambi University.

METHOD

This research uses quantitative methods with survey methods. The survey research method is one of the research methods that aims to obtain an overview of the characteristics of the population described by the sample. The use of this research method is due to several things. First, surveys are flexible and can collect data in almost every field and problem. Second, surveys are considered efficient (efficient) and can collect reliable information at a relatively low cost in a not-too-long time. Third, surveys collect data about a reasonably large population from a relatively small sample (Maidiana, 2021).

In line with the above opinion, in survey research, information is collected from respondents using questionnaires. Surveys are generally limited to sample surveys, where information is collected from a portion of the population (sample) to represent the entire population. There are three main characteristics of the Survey method: 1) Information data is collected from a large group of people to describe various aspects and characteristics such as knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and abilities of the population; 2) Information data is obtained from asking questions (written and can also be oral) from the population, 3) Information data is obtained from samples, not from the population.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

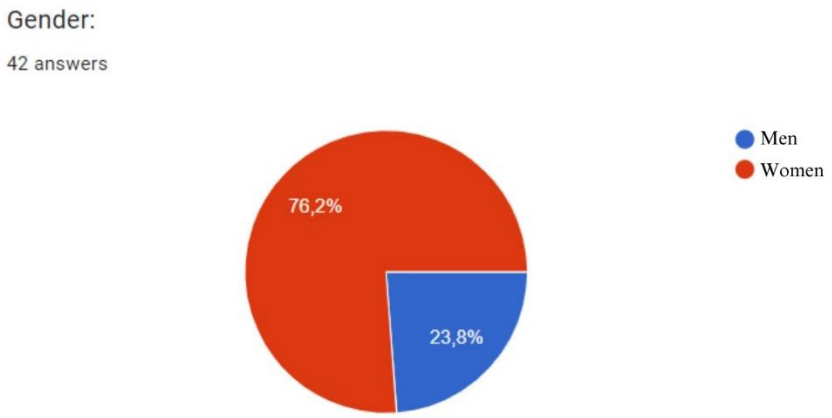
Research Results

The data collection results were collected using questionnaires compiled and distributed through Google Forms, with 42 respondents. The data collected was then analysed to draw relevant conclusions. Most respondents thought that technological developments, primarily through digital platforms such as social media, have helped them understand religious knowledge well. They feel that social media algorithms often display da'wah videos, which have improved their understanding of Islam and can be applied in daily social life.

Respondent Data

By Gender

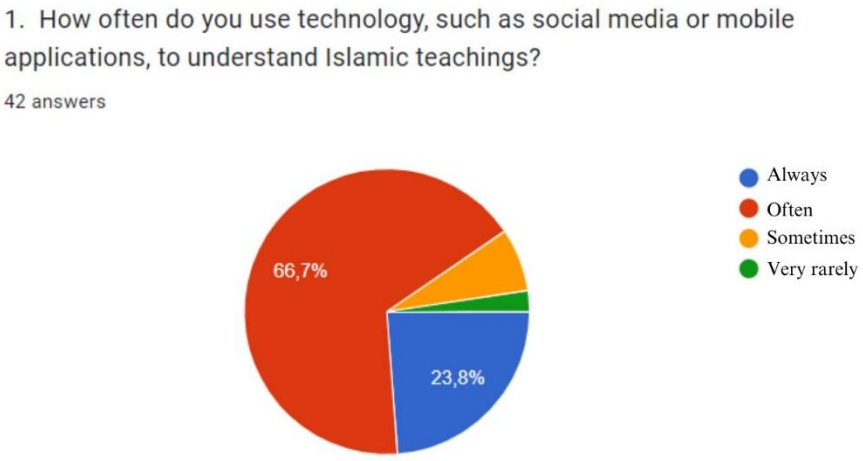
Figure 1.



Based on the survey results, it was found that 76.2% of the respondents were female, while the remaining 23.8% were male.

Survey data on how often respondents use information technology, such as social media or mobile apps, to understand Islamic teachings

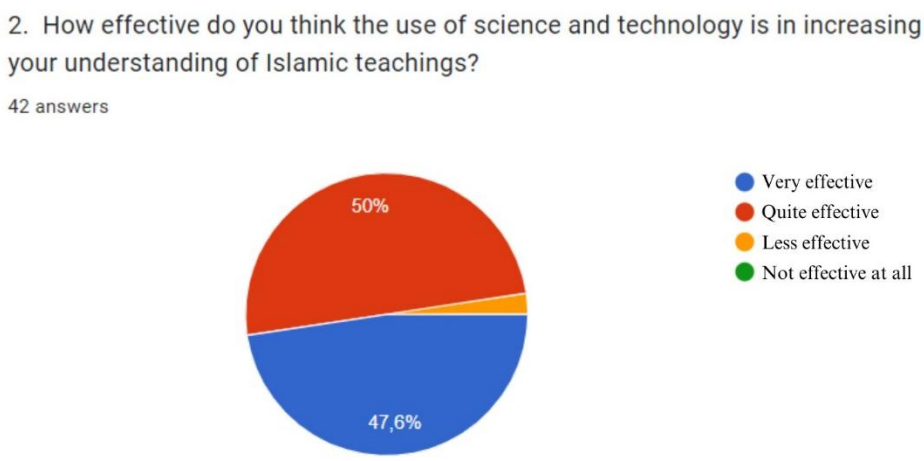
Figure 2.



The survey results show that 66.7% of respondents often use technology such as social media, 23.8% answered always, 7.1% responded sometimes, and 2.4% answered rarely. These results show that social media is a standard tool many people use.

Respondents' opinions on how practical science and technology are in improving understanding Islamic teachings

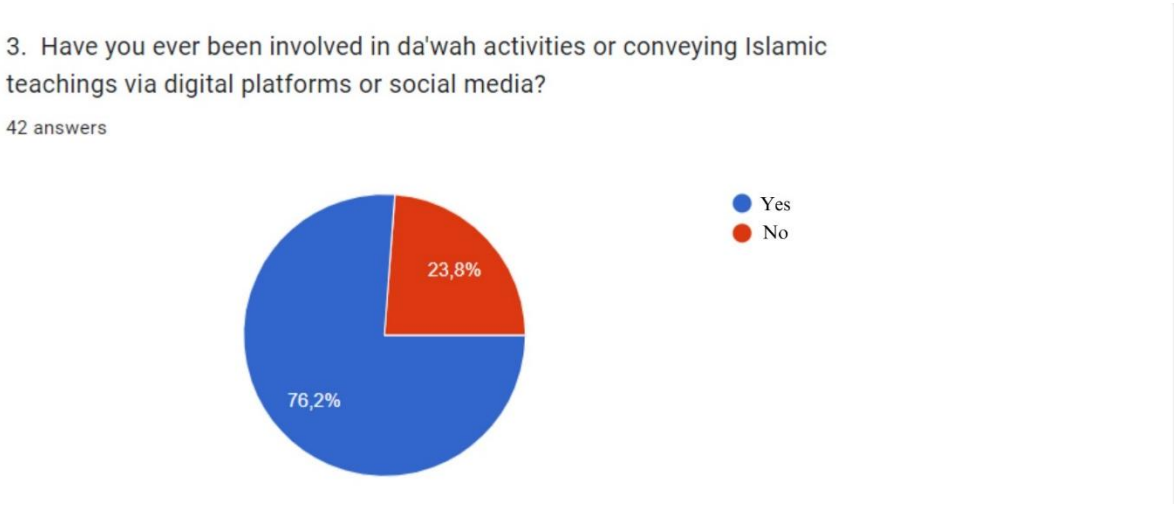
Figure 3.



From the available data, it can be concluded that 50% of respondents stated that technological developments are pretty compelling, 47.6% consider them very effective, and 2.4% consider them less effective. The results of this survey show that most respondents believe that technological developments are influential in increasing understanding of Islamic teachings.

Respondents' participation in da'wah activities or the delivery of Islamic teachings through digital platforms or social media

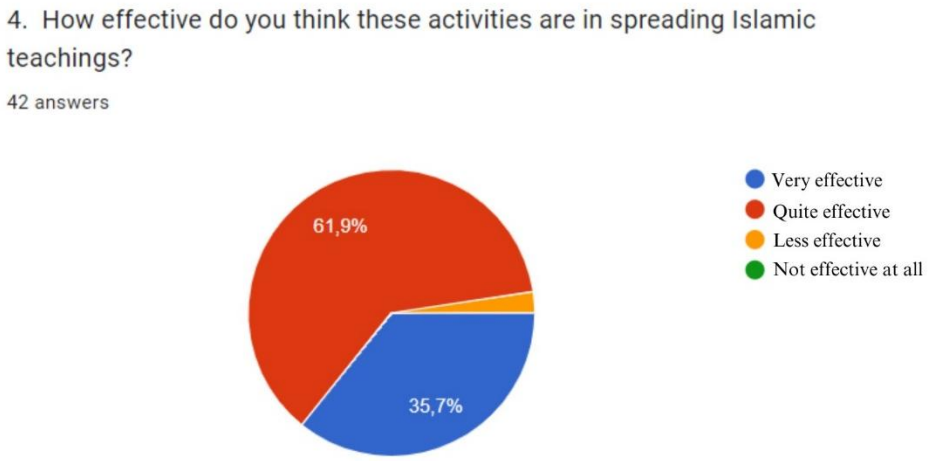
Figure 4.



Based on this data, 76.2% of respondents answered "yes," while 23.8% answered "no." These results show that most respondents have been actively preaching or conveying Islamic teachings through digital platforms or social media.

Respondents' opinions on how practical digital da'wah activities are in increasing understanding of Islamic teachings

Figure 5.



From the available data, 61.9% of respondents consider digital da'wah activities quite effective in spreading Islamic teachings. In comparison, 35.7% state they are very effective, and 2.4% feel less effective. The survey results show that most respondents believe digital da'wah activities are influential in increasing their understanding of Islamic teachings.

Opinions on the challenges that advances in science and technology may pose in spreading the teachings of Islam.

Table 1.

Overall summary of answers

Inaccurate information often raises doubts among respondents, who question whether the religious information is based on the hadith, sunnah, or Quran.

Advances in science and technology face a challenge in disseminating Islamic teachings: The tendency for inaccurate information to emerge often leads to deviation. The problem arises when the religious information communicated does not always follow the teachings of the hadith, sunnah, or Quran. This raises concerns about misunderstandings or the spread of

inaccurate information, which can confuse Muslims and disrupt the sanctity of religious teachings.

Steps can be taken to filter out religious information that may be inaccurate in digital media.

Table 2.

Overall summary of answers

Improve digital literacy by checking and comparing information from other sources. We can also find out through sources such as hadith, sunnah, or the Quran. Finally, asking for information from experts such as ustadz and ustadzah is another step that can be taken.

Steps that can be taken to filter out potentially inaccurate religious information in digital media include improving digital literacy, which allows checking information from multiple sources and comparing them to ensure accuracy. In addition, it is essential to refer to sources such as hadith, sunnah, or the Quran to gain a more profound understanding of religious teachings. Finally, consulting or asking for information from experts such as ustadz and ustadzah is also a wise step to get clarification and a deeper explanation of the religious issue.

Respondents' opinions regarding the benefits of advances in science and technology in improving understanding of Islamic teachings.

Table 3.

Overall summary of answers

Advances in science and technology have provided significant benefits, especially in facilitating access to information about Islam. This includes information on worship practices, understanding of teachings, and religious laws. With various sources of information available on the Internet, individuals can explore multiple perspectives and deepen their spiritual knowledge more freely. In addition, science and technology also facilitate the efficient and widespread dissemination of da'wah and Islamic teachings, allowing interaction between Muslims from various countries.

Based on these data, almost all Jambi University students in this study agree that the development of science and technology (science and technology) plays a vital role in spreading

Islamic teachings. This shows that the understanding of the positive impact of science and technology in this context has been strengthened by students' perceptions. The findings suggest that science and technology have great potential as an effective tool in spreading Islamic religious messages among university students, who are a vital group in spreading religious values to the younger generation and society at large. Thus, this research provides a valuable contribution to understanding the role of science and technology in the new dynamics of spreading Islamic teachings in the modern era, especially in a university environment such as Jambi University.

Discussion

The Role of Science and Technology in the Spread of Islamic Teachings

The research results at Jambi University show that science and technology play a very significant role in spreading Islamic teachings among students. Most respondents, 90.5%, actively utilise technology, especially social media, to understand and deepen their knowledge of Islamic teachings. The frequency of using technology for this purpose is relatively high, with respondents using it frequently or constantly.

This finding aligns with the opinion expressed by Dwistia et al. (2022), who highlighted that the utilisation of internet-based technology to access Islamic religious information has extended to almost all levels of society. This shows that science and technology, especially the internet and social media, have become a common means the community, including students, uses to study and explore Islamic teachings. Most respondents also recognised the effectiveness of science and technology in improving understanding of Islamic teachings. As many as 97.6% of respondents considered that using science and technology is reasonably practical or effective in enhancing knowledge of Islamic teachings. This indicates that science and technology have become powerful tools in facilitating students' learning process and understanding of Islam.

Research conducted by Dwistia et al. (2022) also supports these findings. In the study, more than half of the respondents (53%) agreed that social media is essential in increasing understanding of Islam. Social media serves as a platform to interact and share information and has also transformed into an effective educational tool to explore and deepen religious values.

Mustam (2023) also asserts that social media has become essential to Islamic learning. These platforms allow individuals to access various sources of religious knowledge, interact with religious experts, and engage in in-depth religious discussions. As such, social media facilitates the spreading of spiritual information and creates an interactive and participatory religious learning environment.

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that science and technology, particularly the internet and social media, have played a vital role in disseminating Islamic teachings among Jambi University students. Most students actively utilise technology to learn and deepen their understanding of Islamic teachings. Most respondents also recognised the effectiveness of science and technology in improving religious understanding. This finding is supported by previous studies that highlight the critical role of social media as an effective means of religious education. Thus, science and technology have become inseparable in spreading and learning Islamic teachings in this modern era, especially in higher education environments such as Jambi University.

Student Involvement in Digital Da'wah

Research conducted at Jambi University shows a relatively high level of student involvement in digital da'wah activities. The results showed that 76.2% of respondents conveyed Islamic teachings through digital platforms or social media. This figure shows that most Jambi University students have utilised digital technology to participate in the spread of Islamic preaching.

Students' involvement in digital da'wah is not only limited to passive participation but also includes their active role in conveying Islamic teachings to the broader community. Students use various digital platforms, such as social media, to share religious knowledge, spread Islamic messages, and engage in spiritual discussions with a broader audience. Most respondents also recognised digital da'wah's effectiveness in spreading Islamic teachings. 97.6% of respondents considered da'wah activities through digital platforms reasonably practical or very effective in reaching and influencing the public. This shows that social media and other digital platforms have become powerful tools for delivering Islamic messages widely and effectively.

This finding aligns with research conducted by Asmar (2020), highlighting the diversity and dynamics of Islamic da'wah activities in the digital world. Asmar emphasised that social media platforms have opened up new opportunities for the community, including students, to actively expand the understanding and dissemination of Islamic teachings without restrictions on time and place. Social media allows da'wah messages to reach a wider audience beyond geographic and demographic boundaries.

The involvement of students in digital da'wah also reflects a paradigm shift in the spread of Islamic teachings in the modern era. Students, as a generation familiar with technology, realise the great potential that digital platforms have in effectively spreading Islamic messages. They utilise their digital skills to create da'wah content that is interesting, interactive, and easily

understood by the wider community. In addition, students' involvement in digital da'wah also shows their commitment to playing an active role in spreading Islamic teachings and contributing positively to society (Iqbal, 2021). Through digital platforms, students can be effective agents of change in promoting Islamic values, correcting misconceptions, and inviting people to live by Islamic teachings.

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the involvement of Jambi University students in digital da'wah is relatively high and effective. Most students have utilised digital platforms, especially social media, to spread Islamic teachings to the broader community. Most respondents also recognised digital da'wah's effectiveness in reaching and influencing the community. This finding aligns with previous research highlighting the diversity and dynamics of Islamic da'wah activities in the digital world. Students' involvement in digital da'wah reflects their active role in utilising technology to spread Islamic teachings and contribute positively to society in the modern era (Ashari et al., 2022).

Challenges and Benefits of Science and Technology in Spreading Islam

The results of the research conducted at Jambi University revealed the challenges and benefits of using science and technology to spread the teachings of Islam. Although science and technology provide many conveniences and opportunities, respondents also face several challenges that must be considered.

One of the main challenges respondents face is ensuring the accuracy of religious information disseminated on digital media. With the widespread use of the Internet and social media, information about Islam can be quickly disseminated by anyone. However, not all info circulating online can be verified. Respondents expressed concern about discrepancies between the information disseminated and the sources of Islamic teachings, such as the Quran, hadith, or sunnah. These discrepancies can raise doubts among Muslims, potentially leading to religious understanding and practice deviations.

Respondents emphasised the importance of improving digital literacy in dealing with religious information spread on digital media to overcome this challenge. They recognised the need for a critical and selective attitude in receiving information by checking the truth of the information from various reliable sources. Respondents also emphasised the importance of referring directly to the sources of Islamic teachings, such as the Quran and hadith, to ensure the accuracy of the information received. In addition, consulting with religious experts, such as competent scholars or ustadz, is essential to clarifying the truth about religious information obtained from digital media.

On the other hand, respondents also recognised the great benefits of science and technology in disseminating Islamic teachings (Badruzaman, 2023). Technological advances have facilitated access to information about Islam, ranging from worship practices and understanding of teachings to religious law. The internet's wide availability of information allows individuals to explore diverse perspectives and deepen religious knowledge freely. This provides opportunities for Muslims to broaden their spiritual horizons without geographical or time constraints, as described in Su'ada's research (2024). Science and Technology have also facilitated the spread of Islamic proselytisation and teaching more efficiently and widely. Digital media, such as social media, has effectively delivered Islamic messages to the broader community. Da'i and ulama can utilise digital platforms to reach a more comprehensive and diverse audience. Digital da'wah also allows for more interaction between da'i and made, making delivering Islamic teachings more dynamic and participatory.

Science and technology have also opened up opportunities for interaction and collaboration between Muslims from different countries. Digital media allows Muslims to connect, share knowledge and exchange religious experiences with Muslims from other parts of the world. This enriches insights and broadens Muslims' perspectives in understanding and practising Islamic teachings.

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the utilisation of science and technology in disseminating Islamic teachings has significant challenges and benefits. The main challenge is ensuring the accuracy of religious information disseminated in digital media, which requires increasing digital literacy and referring to the sources of Islamic teachings. However, on the other hand, science and technology also provide significant benefits in making access to information more accessible, facilitating efficient and widespread proselytisation, and enabling interaction between Muslims from different countries. By understanding the challenges and taking advantage of the opportunities, Muslims can optimise the use of science and technology to spread the teachings of Islam effectively and responsibly in this digital era.

CONCLUSION

The results of this study show that Jambi University students are greatly helped by science and technology in disseminating religious information quickly and efficiently, thus improving their understanding of Islamic teachings. Although they face challenges in ensuring the accuracy of the information, they overcome them by improving their digital literacy and referring to the sources of Islamic teachings. This research provides insights into the effectiveness of utilising science and technology in disseminating Islamic teachings and the importance of digital literacy in dealing with students' challenges in this context. Overall, this research contributes to understanding the new dynamics of spreading Islam in the modern era, particularly in higher education.

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