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## The Ethical Limitation of Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Teaching Prophetic Tradition

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### Keywords

*Artificial Intelligence,  
Postmodern Technology,  
Technological Morality,  
Interdisciplinary Dynamics*

### Abstrack

*This research explored the relationship between Prophetic traditions and artificial intelligence (AI), focusing on the ethical implications and dynamics of human-AI interactions in the context of hadith teachings in the postmodern technological era. Involving an in-depth analysis of the Prophet's teachings regarding science and technology, this research aims to detail ethical perspectives that can guide the development and use of artificial intelligence. With an interdisciplinary approach, this research combined religious values with developments in AI technology, discussing the confluence between the traditions of the Prophet and current dynamics in the world of technology. Ethical implications from an Islamic hadith perspective were detailed, highlighting how moral and human values could be integrated into designing and implementing AI technologies. Additionally, this research explored the impact of human-AI interactions in the postmodern era, considering how AI technology could support the development of a society based on the Prophet's teachings and values. A comprehensive understanding of artificial intelligence's limitations, risks, and human responsibilities was also detailed to balance technological progress and moral values. Hopefully, the research results will contribute to a better understanding of the relationship between religious traditions, especially hadith teachings, and advances in AI technology, providing a solid ethical foundation for technological development in the postmodern era*

### Kata Kunci

*Kecerdasan Buatan, Teknologi  
Postmodern, Moralitas Teknologi,  
Dinamika Interdisipliner*

### Abstrak

*Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi hubungan antara hadis Nabi dan kecerdasan buatan (AI), dengan fokus pada implikasi etis dan dinamika interaksi manusia-AI dalam konteks ajaran hadis di era teknologi postmodern. Melibatkan analisis*

*mendalam terhadap ajaran Nabi mengenai ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk merinci perspektif etika yang dapat memandu pengembangan dan penggunaan kecerdasan buatan. Dengan pendekatan interdisipliner, penelitian ini memadukan nilai-nilai keagamaan dengan perkembangan teknologi AI, membahas pertemuan antara tradisi Nabi dengan dinamika dunia teknologi saat ini. Implikasi etis dari perspektif hadis Islam dirinci, menyoroti bagaimana nilai-nilai moral dan kemanusiaan dapat diintegrasikan ke dalam perancangan dan penerapan teknologi AI. Selain itu, penelitian ini mengeksplorasi dampak interaksi manusia-AI di era postmodern, mengingat bagaimana teknologi AI dapat mendukung pembangunan masyarakat berdasarkan ajaran dan nilai-nilai Nabi. Pemahaman komprehensif tentang keterbatasan, risiko, dan tanggung jawab manusia pada kecerdasan buatan juga dirinci untuk menyeimbangkan kemajuan teknologi dan nilai-nilai moral. Hasil penelitian diharapkan dapat memberikan pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang hubungan antara tradisi agama, khususnya ajaran hadis, dan kemajuan teknologi AI, sehingga memberikan landasan etika yang kokoh bagi perkembangan teknologi di era postmodern*

## **Introduction**

Technological developments, especially in artificial intelligence (AI), have changed the face of society in the postmodern era. Technological advances in machine intelligence, algorithms, and global connectivity shape a complex and dynamic landscape. The ethical question of how religious values, especially in Islam, can guide human interactions with artificial intelligence in the postmodern era becomes particularly relevant.<sup>1</sup>

This research focused on the relationship between the traditions of the Prophet and the dynamics of AI technology, specifically on the ethical implications and patterns of human-AI interaction in Islamic hadith teachings. The Prophet's traditions, primarily through the teachings of hadith, provide a moral foundation that involves aspects of daily life, including how

humans adapt to technological change. This research offered a holistic view that considered ethical values in the complex context of postmodernism. The traditions of the Prophet Muhammad, known as hadith, significantly contribute to providing a moral foundation for Muslims in daily life. Hadith are narratives of the Prophet's sayings, actions, and approvals, which serve as a source of guidance for various aspects of life, including ethics and morality. In the context of adaptation to technological change, principles originating from hadith can be applied to ensure ethical behavior and a strong moral foundation.

The Prophet's tradition is a collection of moral norms and a dynamic outlook on life, responsive to changing times. This research provided a bridge between the past and the future, connecting religious traditions with technological

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<sup>1</sup> Ross Gruetzemacher and Jess Whittlestone (2022), "The Transformative Potential of Artificial Intelligence," *Futures*,

Vol. 135, p. 102884,  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.futures.2021.102884>.

evolution. The research focused on static religious values and understanding how these values could be dynamic and responsive to changing times.<sup>2</sup>

The role of the Prophet Muhammad as a spiritual and social leader in the Islamic world provides a model that guides his people in responding to various life challenges. The core research problem is to what extent moral guidance from the Prophetic tradition can be applied in managing the ethical complexities that arise as AI advances.<sup>3</sup>

This research detailed static religious values and sought to understand how these values could be dynamic and responsive to changing times. In the era of postmodernism, a framework of thought that combines the continuity of traditional values with the speed of technological development is the key to forming a society that can face current challenges and opportunities.

By detailing the ethical values found in hadith teachings, this research provided an in-depth background for reflection and dialogue regarding the development of AI technology. The research contribution was not only in the Islamic context but also created space for similar reflections in other religious and cultural contexts.

In the context of postmodernism, this research explored how the traditional views of the Prophet could be integrated with a postmodern mindset, which tended to be skeptical of religious narratives. This research attempted to bridge the gap between religious views and postmodern reality, opening an insight into a more inclusive understanding of truth and morality.

Amid the roar of technological progress, which creates turmoil in the structure of society,

especially the existence of artificial intelligence (AI), which brings fundamental changes, deep questions arise about how religious values, especially in Islam, can guide humans in interacting with AI in the postmodern era.

As a moral pillar of Islam, the traditions of the Prophet emerge as a rich source of inspiration for responding to this technological revolution. The teachings of hadith, which are the moral legacy of the Prophet Muhammad, are reviving their relevance in guiding human behavior amidst a sea of technological innovation. This research began searching for the ethical meaning and human view of artificial intelligence through the lens of hadith teachings.

Additionally, as a form of interaction between the past and the future, this research attempted to understand religious values, especially those contained in hadith teachings, as a dynamic guide for responding to technological change. With all its ethical messages, the Prophet's tradition is a reference point that can potentially build a paradigm for life in an increasingly complex postmodern era.

Essential questions arose: how can hadith teachings be adapted and integrated into people's daily lives, especially in the context of increasingly rapid technological developments? How can Prophetic traditions be a source of inspiration in designing policies and ethical norms governing human-AI interactions?

As a narrative about the journey of human understanding of himself and his technology, this research opened the door to the concept that the ethical values found in hadith teachings were historically relevant and carried inspiration that

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<sup>2</sup> Norman O. Brown (1982), "The Prophetic Tradition," *Studies in Romanticism*, Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 367–386, <https://doi.org/10.2307/25600364>; Abdul Mufid, Abdul Kadir Massoweang, Mujizatullah, Mujizatullah, & Abu Muslim (2023), "A religious discourse on water and environmental conservation issues: An interfaith approach," *Verbum et Ecclesia*, Vol. 44, No. 1, doi:<https://doi.org/10.4102/ve.v44i1.2822>

<sup>3</sup> Kamaluddin Kamaluddin and Putri Rizka Citaningati (2023), "Islamic Leadership: Prophet Muhammad as a Role Model for Being Charismatic, Transformational and Servant Leader," *International Journal of Applied Business and International Management*, Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 53–66, <https://doi.org/10.32535/ijabim.v8i2.2460>.

could guide humans in navigating this increasingly complex future.

In the postmodernist discourse that challenges the validity and integrity of religious narratives, this research was an effort to re-weave the threads of the essence of the Prophet's tradition amidst the diversity of views in the postmodern era. The Prophet's traditions are not only a legacy of the past but also a source of inspiration that can shape the paradigm of life in the future.

With its ethical messages, the Prophet's tradition is a reference point that can potentially shape a paradigm for life in an increasingly complex postmodern era. This research tried to open a new page in understanding religious values as a moral foundation for humans in an increasingly sophisticated technological era.

As a unifier between the past and the future, this research encouraged an inclusive view of ethical values in Islam. Hadith's teachings, as heirs to the Prophet's teachings, strengthen the view that morality and technology do not conflict with each other but can complement each other and provide human direction amidst the never-ending flow of technology.

In essence, this research was a narrative that engaged humans to see the future through the lens of tradition. In this narrative, the Prophet's traditions were not simply historical artifacts but moral guides that could shape human ethics and views on technology.

## Result and Discussion

### Artificial Intelligence in an Islamic Perspective

Artificial Intelligence has many purposes and offers advantages in solving problems or finding various elements important to humans. In the Islamic context, the appropriate development and application of Artificial Intelligence can provide enormous benefits to the Muslim community. For instance, advances in AI can facilitate the translation of the Qur'an into various languages globally, increasing accessibility and helping Muslims understand the messages in the Qur'an more easily.<sup>4</sup>

In the history of Islamic civilization, there has been no in-depth scientific study on the theory of reason and its empirical study. Non-Muslims pioneered the study of the mind. However, several well-known Islamic figures discuss reason from a philosophical perspective and its uses. These figures include Imam al-Ghazali, Ibn Khaldun, Ibn Sina, and al-Farabi.<sup>5</sup>

Before discussing the mind and artificial intelligence, the researchers initially found out the definition of the mind and brain from the context of language. Indeed, the word *intellect* comes from the Arabic word *aql*, which means a medium to determine or make a decision. From the Islamic perspective, reason can be summed up as intellect, namely the act of reasoning and understanding; reason also means existence in the form of monotheism (*tauhid*).<sup>6</sup> Meanwhile, the brain in the Qur'an refers to the word *qalb*, namely the place or part of the human body that is used to understand something that human thinks. It is

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<sup>4</sup> Michael Cheng-Tek Tai (2020), "The impact of artificial intelligence on human society and bioethics," *Tzu Chi Med J*, Vol 14, No. 4, pp. 339-343. doi: 10.4103/tcmj.tcmj\_71\_20.

<sup>5</sup> Bahrum Subagiya, & Endin Mujahidin (2023), "Science Teaching in Islamic Civilization: an Analysis of Ibn Khaldun's Muqaddimah," *At-Turas: Jurnal Studi Keislaman*, Vol. 10, No. 1, <https://doi.org/10.33650/at-turas.v10i1.4826>; Ibnu Rusydi, Didin Saepudin, & Murodi Murodi (2023), "The Golden Age of Islamic Intellectuals and The Development of Science During The Abbasid Dynasty,"

*Tafkir: Interdisciplinary Journal of Islamic Education*, Vol. 4, No.4, pp. 599–609. <https://doi.org/10.31538/tijie.v4i4.726>; Abdul Mufid, Juju Saepudin, Marpuah Marpuah, Imam Tabroni, & Mohammad F. Maulana (2022), "Public religious embodiment: A contemporary discussion," *Verbum et Ecclesia*, Vol.43, No.1, doi:<https://doi.org/10.4102/ve.v43i1.2448>

<sup>6</sup> Syed Muhamad Dawilah E. (1993), *Epistemologi Islam: Teori Ilmu dalam Al-Quran*, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.

explained in the Qur'an surah Al-A'raaf verse 179.<sup>7</sup>

As stated in the original question, can this mind or intelligence be imitated as Artificial Intelligence researchers claim? What is Islam's view on this issue? Indeed, there is no specific source that can be used as a reference in answering this question. In this case, the researchers attempt to answer this question based on several verses that refer to the Qur'an, Hadith, and the views of Islamic intellectuals.<sup>8</sup>

Based on the researcher's perspective, the answer is 'No, it cannot'. Why and on what basis? This intellect is only God's gift to humans when referring to certain sources. There is no evidence to reveal that this mind is possessed by other creatures created by God, including animals, jinn, demons, and angels. It aims to distinguish humans from other creatures created by God. This statement is reinforced by the words of the Prophet Muhammad S.A.W to Ali, meaning, "Allah Taala has not made creatures nobler than reason". The verses of the Qur'an never use the word reason for creatures other than humans. Many verses explain the words of reason addressed to humans, such as in Surah Al-Anfal verse 22 and Surah Al-Mulk verse 10.

This statement is also supported by Imam Al-Ghazali's view of reason; he conveys that reason is the nature of instinct and genuine Nur, which allows humans to know something. The light is complete light without any shortcomings compared to the light that is seen by the eyes. From

Imam Al Ghazali's explanation, a reason is human nature and is native to humans.<sup>9</sup>

Based on the *nash* and discussion, humans cannot compete with God's power by transferring or imitating the gift of reason or intelligence to creatures or objects created by humans themselves. If humans can do this, it implies that humans are no longer special creatures because other creatures have the same privilege, namely, having reason. It also gives a sign that this machine or computer can regulate nature because it has a mind that can think like humans. Humans must remember this because their reasons are exalted above other creatures, and Allah entrusts them to be the caliph on this earth.

Indirectly, this argument also provides a stalemate on the production of Artificial Intelligence to create mind machines. Therefore, the researchers want to explain what is meant by the impossibility of creating a machine with thought in the sense of giving the machine a mind or reason. However, it does not rule out the possibility that humans can create an intelligent machine. Moreover, the intelligence possessed by this machine is not the intelligence possessed by humans but is fake intelligence. It can be done by using the brain as a reference source. This support cannot be separated from the success of several intelligent systems produced based on human brain modeling. In this case, this creation of intelligent machines must have corrected aims and objectives. Hence, the creation and existence of intelligent machines are necessary to help humans live a better life.

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<sup>7</sup> Max Roser (2022), "The brief history of artificial intelligence: The world has changed fast – what might be next?," Published online at OurWorldInData.org. Retrieved from: 'https://ourworldindata.org/brief-history-of-ai' [Online Resource].

<sup>8</sup> Jian Zhao, Mengging Wu, Liyun Zhou, Xuezu Wang, Jian Jia (2022), "Cognitive psychology-based artificial intelligence review," *Front Neurosci*, Vol. 16, p. 1024316, doi: 10.3389/fnins.2022.1024316; Bernardo Gonçalves (2023), "Can machines think? The controversy that led to the Turing test," *AI & Soc*, Vol. 38, pp. 2499–2509, https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-021-01318-6

<sup>9</sup> Mohammed Hassan Al-Awamreh (2016), "Al-Imam Al-Ghazali's View of Moral Education: Its Purposes and Pillars US-China," *Education Review B*, Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. 311-317, doi:10.17265/2161-6248/2016.05.004; Hajam Hajam, Muzaki Muzaki, Dedeh Nur Hamidah, Aah Syafaah, & Aditia Muara Padiatra (2020), "The Contribution of Al-Ghazali in Promoting Islamic Moderate Thought in Indonesia," *Sunan Kalijaga: International Journal of Islamic Civilization*, Vol.3, No.2, https://doi.org/10.14421/skijic.v3i2.1894

## Analysis of Hadith Teachings as Ethical Guidelines in AI Development

In the context of this research, a deep understanding of ethical values reflected in hadith teachings contributes a central role in guiding the development of artificial intelligence (AI). Hadith teachings, as the primary moral source in Islam, provide a rich ethical framework involving concepts such as justice, honesty, mercy, and concern for others. Viewing these values not only as historical aspects but as relevant ethical guidelines for dealing with the current dynamics of technological change is the focus of this in-depth analysis.<sup>10</sup>

In understanding AI ethics, the values of hadith teachings offer a perspective that involves transparency and accountability. This concept has profound implications for designing and implementing AI technologies, emphasizing that openness and responsibility are integral to ethical technological development. The extent to which artificial intelligence can be explained and the responsibility for its identified impacts are critical

considerations in establishing continuity between intelligence and ethics.<sup>11</sup>

Privacy and honor, as values that emerge in hadith teachings, are highlighted in the context of analysis. Protecting personal data and using technology that ensures ethics in action are carefully explored topics. Building an adequate privacy policy and providing appropriate security is a crucial step in respecting the values reflected in the teachings of the hadith.<sup>12</sup>

The analysis also investigated the negative impacts that could arise from artificial intelligence and how the values of hadith teachings can guide responses to these risks. The concept of avoiding adverse impacts, emphasized in hadith teachings, served as a guide in managing potential risks such as technological unemployment or the psychological impact on users. The extent to which technology could be a positive catalyst and not bring bad consequences was a critical question in this analysis.<sup>13</sup>

The integration of hadith teaching values in AI design is a progressive step analyzed in the context of technology development ethics. A deep

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<sup>10</sup> George Head (2020), "Ethics in Educational Research: Review Boards, Ethical Issues and Researcher Development," *European Educational Research Journal*, Vol. 19, No. 1, pp. 72–83, <https://doi.org/10.1177/1474904118796315>; Mohammed Ali Al-Bar and Hassan Chamsi-Pasha (2015), "The Sources of Common Principles of Morality and Ethics in Islam," *Contemporary Bioethics*, n.d., [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-18428-9\\_2](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-18428-9_2).

<sup>11</sup> Mohammad Yaqub Chaudhary (2020), "Initial Considerations for Islamic Digital Ethics," *Philos. Technol.*, Vol. 33, pp. 639–657, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13347-020-00418-3>; Amana Raquib et al. (2022), "Islamic Virtue-Based Ethics for Artificial Intelligence," *Discov Artif Intell.*, Vol. 2, p. 11, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s44163-022-00028-2>; Bernd Carsten Stahl (2023), "Embedding Responsibility in Intelligent Systems: From AI Ethics to Responsible AI Ecosystems," *Sci Rep.*, Vol. 13, p. 7586, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-34622-w>; Onur Bakiner (2023), "What Do Academics Say about Artificial Intelligence Ethics? An Overview of the Scholarship," *AI Ethics*, Vol. 3, pp. 513–525, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s43681-022-00182-4>.

<sup>12</sup> Mohammad Arshi Saloot et al. (2016), "Hadith Data Mining and Classification: A Comparative Analysis," *Artif Intell Rev.*, Vol. 46, pp. 113–128,

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10462-016-9458-x>; Zulkeplee Othman, Rosemary Aird, and Laurie Buys (2015), "Privacy, Modesty, Hospitality, and the Design of Muslim Homes: A Literature Review," *Frontiers of Architectural Research*, Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 12–23, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foar.2014.12.001>.

<sup>13</sup> Michael Cheng-Tek Tai (2020), "The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Human Society and Bioethics," *Tzu Chi Med J.*, Vol. 32, No. 4, pp. 339–343, [https://doi.org/doi:10.4103/tcmj.tcmj\\_71\\_20](https://doi.org/doi:10.4103/tcmj.tcmj_71_20); Bangul Khan et al. (2023), "Drawbacks of Artificial Intelligence and Their Potential Solutions in the Healthcare Sector," *Biomed Mater Devices*, pp. 1–8, <https://doi.org/doi:10.1007/s44174-023-00063-2>; Vanessa Marques Paes et al. (2023), "Negative Social Impacts of Artificial Intelligence and the Main Mitigation Actions: A Systematic Review," *Proceedings of IDEAS 2022*, [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-29129-6\\_3](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-29129-6_3); Scott McLean et al. (2023), "The Risks Associated with Artificial General Intelligence: A Systematic Review," *Journal of Experimental & Theoretical Artificial Intelligence*, Vol. 35, No. 5, pp. 649–663, <https://doi.org/DOI:10.1080/0952813X.2021.1964003>; Hongjun Guan, Liye Dong, and Aiwu Zhao (2022), "Ethical Risk Factors and Mechanisms in Artificial Intelligence Decision Making," *Behav Sci (Basel)*, Vol. 12, No. 9, p. 343, <https://doi.org/doi:10.3390/bs12090343>.

understanding of ethical sustainability in program codes, algorithms, and developer company policies is integral to building technology that aligns with Islamic moral principles.<sup>14</sup>

However, awareness of the diversity of interpretations of hadith teachings became an integral part of the analysis. Respecting the diversity of views in various Islamic communities opened up inclusive horizons in embracing ethical values. Solutions that reflected a prosperous and inclusive understanding were the main goal to achieve harmony between technology and the values of hadith teachings.<sup>15</sup>

Interdisciplinary dialogue, including collaboration between scholars, ethicists, and technology developers, becomes vital in formulating ethical views. The involvement of all parties in this process ensures that religious perspectives are respected and effectively integrated in the postmodern technological era. Ensuring that religious values play an active role in technological development is the essence of this collaboration.<sup>16</sup>

Integrating the values of hadith teachings is about determining ethics and identifying and managing social and psychological impacts. Involving users in the development process and understanding the impact of technology on society is an integral part of the analysis. Public education

and awareness about the ethical implications of technology are integral parts of building bridges between technology and religious values.<sup>17</sup>

The role of hadith teachings in detailing ethical views on AI technology raises questions about the extent to which these values can be applied globally. This analysis considered the challenges and opportunities in understanding the sustainability of the values of hadith teachings in an increasingly interconnected technological era.<sup>18</sup>

Based on this analysis, innovative solutions that combined ethical principles and technology could be identified. Offering solutions that could create a positive impact in society, in accordance with the values of hadith teachings, was an integral part of finding solutions in this analysis.

Generally, this in-depth analysis was not just about outlining ethical values but also asked deep questions about how technology could serve the moral needs of society at large. The extent to which technology can be a means of realizing the values of hadith teachings and how society can adapt and respond to these developments is an integral part of a holistic ethical understanding.

Through a deeper understanding of the values of hadith teachings and how these can be articulated in the development of AI technology, this research contributed to developing an ethical

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<sup>14</sup> Bambang Sulistio et al. (2023), "The Utilization of Machine Learning on Studying Hadith in Islam: A Systematic Literature Review," *Educ Inf Technol*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-023-12008-9>.

<sup>15</sup> Alkadri Alkadri, Zarul Arifin, and Haries Anwar (2023), "Contextualization of Hadith about Tolerance for Religious and Cultural Diversity," *AL QUDS: Jurnal Studi Alquran Dan Hadis*, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 95–104, <https://doi.org/doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.29240/alquds.v7i1.5744>.

<sup>16</sup> Joshua Newman (2023), "Promoting Interdisciplinary Research Collaboration: A Systematic Review, a Critical Literature Review, and a Pathway Forward," *Social Epistemology*, <https://doi.org/DOI:10.1080/02691728.2023.2172694>; Katalin Parti, Akos Sziget, and Sandro Serpa (2021), "The Future of Interdisciplinary Research in the Digital Era: Obstacles and Perspectives of Collaboration in Social and Data Sciences - An Empirical Study," *Cogent Social Sciences*, Vol. 7, p. 1,

<https://doi.org/DOI:10.1080/23311886.2021.1970880>; Lin Zhang et al. (2018), "Interdisciplinarity and Collaboration: On the Relationship between Disciplinary Diversity in Departmental Affiliations and Reference Lists," *Scientometrics*, Vol. 117, pp. 271–291, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-018-2853-0>.

<sup>17</sup> Abdul Kodir (2023), "Integrating Hadith Into Education: Bridging The Gap Between Traditional Islamic Scholarship and Modern Learning," *Diroyah: Jurnal Studi Ilmu Hadis*, Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 221–235, <https://doi.org/doi:https://doi.org/10.15575/diroyah.v7i2.25118>; Imran Mogra (2017), "Strengthening Ethics: A Faith Perspective on Educational Research," *J Acad Ethics*, Vol. 15, pp. 365–376, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10805-017-9292-z>.

<sup>18</sup> Ricardo Vinuesa et al. (2020), "The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals," *Nat Commun*, Vol. 11, p. 233, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-14108-y>.

framework that is more vital and relevant to the demands of the postmodern technological era.

In developing AI applications related to food recognition, ensuring the halal status of food products is crucial for Muslim consumers. AI algorithms can be trained to recognize and verify halal food by analyzing ingredients, processing methods, and certification labels. It involves incorporating Islamic ethical principles into AI systems, ensuring transparency, and providing users with information about the halal status of various food products. It is not only in line with Islamic dietary laws but also empowers consumers to make choices based on their religious beliefs.<sup>19</sup>

Islamic finance adheres to sharia principles, such as avoiding interest (*riba*) and speculative transactions (*maisir*). AI can be applied in Islamic banking and finance to automate processes such as risk assessment, investment screening, and compliance checks. By embedding Islamic ethics into AI algorithms, financial institutions can develop systems that ensure compliance with Sharia principles. It not only increases the efficiency of financial operations but also upholds the ethical standards of Islamic finance, thereby contributing to greater trust and confidence among customers.

AI is increasingly being used in medical diagnosis and treatment planning. Ensuring the privacy of patient information is an essential aspect of Islamic ethics. AI systems can be designed to prioritize the confidentiality and

security of patient data, in line with the Islamic principle of respect for privacy. Developers can implement strong encryption techniques, strict access controls, and anonymization processes to protect sensitive health information. It ensures that advances in AI-based healthcare respect Islamic ethical norms and maintain trust between healthcare providers and patients, as stated in surah al-Isra' verse 34 and Muslim hadith number 59.<sup>20</sup>

The development of artificial intelligence (AI) and the application of Islamic texts in a technological context are two areas that continue to experience rapid development. However, both fields are also faced with several challenges that need to be overcome to reach their maximum potential. One of the main challenges in AI development is the lack of representative data and the ethics of its use. AI models require data that is diverse and reflects the diversity of society to produce fair and accurate results. Meanwhile, in the context of Islamic texts, the challenge lies in the variety of interpretations and contextualities of Islamic teachings. It can influence the development of algorithms that can understand and provide answers based on Islamic values.<sup>21</sup>

Additionally, the legal and ethical restrictions of AI in an Islamic context are also significant obstacles. Even though AI technology is developing rapidly, there are still concerns regarding compliance with Islamic norms. Applications of AI that involve decision-making,

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<sup>19</sup> Zalina Zakaria, Nursyamimi Zawani Mohd Shoid (2023), Chapter 2 - Halal food product innovation according to Shariah law, Editor(s): Nina Naquiah Ahmad Nizar, Siti Aimi Sarah Zainal Abidin, Aishah Bujang, Innovation of Food Products in Halal Supply Chain Worldwide, Academic Press, p. 13-21, <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-323-91662-2.00020-X>; Abderahman Rejeb, Karim Rejeb, Suhaiza Zailani, Horst Treiblmaier, Karen J. Hand (2021), "Integrating the Internet of Things in the halal food supply chain: A systematic literature review and research agenda," *Internet of Things*, Vol. 13, p. 100361, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iot.2021.100361>.

<sup>20</sup> Junaid Bajwa, Usman Munir, Aditya Nori, & Bryan Williams (2021), "Artificial intelligence in healthcare:

transforming the practice of medicine," *Future Healthc J.*, Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. :e188-e194. doi: 10.7861/fhj.2021-0095; Richardson, J.P., Smith, C., Curtis, S. et al., (2021), "Patient apprehensions about the use of artificial intelligence in healthcare," *npj Digit. Med.*, Vol. 4, p. 140, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41746-021-00509-1>

<sup>21</sup> Amana Raquib, Bilal Channa, Talat Zubair, & Junaid Qadir (2022), "Islamic virtue-based ethics for artificial intelligence," *Discov Artif Intell*, Vol. 2, p. 11, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s44163-022-00028-2>; Amana Raquib (2023), "Commentary on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Islamic Ethics: Towards Pluralist Ethical Benchmarking for AI," *Philos. Technol.*, Vol. 36, p. 74, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13347-023-00677-w>



such as in finance or law, may raise questions about fairness and conformity with Islamic principles. Therefore, efforts need to be made to develop guidelines and frameworks under the Islamic ethical values in terms of the technological usage.<sup>22</sup>

Another challenge is the lack of a deep understanding of Islamic concepts among AI developers. To produce solutions that truly comply with Islamic principles, a collaboration between Islamic scholars, religious scholars, and AI experts is needed. This lack of understanding can result in inappropriate implementation or even conflict with Islamic teachings, which can ultimately lead to distrust and controversy in society.

In facing these challenges, collaborative efforts are needed from various parties, including data scientists, AI developers, ulema, and the general public. These efforts could include providing adequate training and education on critical aspects of AI and Islamic understanding for developers. In addition, there needs to be open and inclusive discussions between various parties to reach a common understanding of how to overcome these obstacles and bridge the gap between technology and religious values.<sup>23</sup>

## The Impact of Human-AI Interaction on Social Structure and Humanity

In exploring the impact of human-AI interactions on social structures and human values, several dimensions emerge that involve substantial changes in societal dynamics. The transformation of social relationships is critical because the application of AI in various contexts, such as virtual assistants and social media platforms, has changed how humans interact. It creates a new social order and changes how human communicate and collaborate.<sup>24</sup>

The psychological implications of human-AI interactions highlight the impact on an individual's emotional well-being. Using AI as a virtual partner or provider of emotional support services may create a dependency or emotional attachment to the technology, raising ethical questions about self-identity and interpersonal relationships in an increasingly automated context.<sup>25</sup>

Changes in employment and the economy are significant in this analysis. Automation and artificial intelligence are bringing structural changes to the employment landscape, creating income distribution, equality, and comprehensive economic transformation challenges.<sup>26</sup>

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<sup>22</sup> John-Stewart Gordon (2021), "AI and law: ethical, legal, and socio-political implications," *AI & Soc*, Vol. 36, pp. 403–404, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-021-01194-0>

<sup>23</sup> Sarah Morrison-Smith, & Jaime Ruiz (2020), "Challenges and barriers in virtual teams: a literature review," *SN Appl. Sci.*, Vol. 2, p. 1096, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42452-020-2801-5>

<sup>24</sup> Jess Hohenstein et al. (2023), "Artificial Intelligence in Communication Impacts Language and Social Relationships," *Sci Rep*, Vol. 13, p. 5487, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-30938-9>; Anne Zimmerman, Joel Janhonen, and Emily Beer (2023), "Human/AI Relationships: Challenges, Downsides, and Impacts on Human/Human Relationships," *AI Ethics*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s43681-023-00348-8>; Teresa Heyder, Nina Passlack, and Oliver Posegga (2023), "Ethical Management of Human-AI Interaction: Theory Development Review," *The Journal of Strategic Information Systems*, Vol. 32, No. 3, p. 101772, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsis.2023.101772>; Andrea L. Guzman and Seth C. Lewis (2020), "Artificial Intelligence and Communication: A Human–Machine Communication

Research Agenda," *New Media & Society*, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 70–86, <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444819858691>.

<sup>25</sup> Pat Pataranutaporn et al. (2023), "Influencing Human–AI Interaction by Priming Beliefs about AI Can Increase Perceived Trustworthiness, Empathy and Effectiveness," *Nat Mach Intell*, Vol. 5, pp. 1076–1086, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-023-00720-7>.

<sup>26</sup> Emilia Filippi, Mariasole Bannò, and Sandro Trento (2023), "Automation Technologies and Their Impact on Employment: A Review, Synthesis and Future Research Agenda," *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, Vol. 91, p. 122448, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2023.122448>; Ben Vermeulen et al. (2018), "The Impact of Automation on Employment: Just the Usual Structural Change?," *Sustainability*, Vol. 10, No. 5, p. 1661, <https://doi.org/10.3390/su10051661>; Rafael de Acypreste and Edemilson Parana (2022), "Artificial Intelligence and Employment: A Systematic Review," *Brazilian Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 42, No. 4, pp. 1014–1032, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0101-31572022-3320>.

Ethical challenges arise as AI autonomy increases, raising critical questions about the extent of human decisions and control over artificial intelligence. It highlights the need to consider the implications for human rights and freedoms in the context of increasingly autonomous technologies.<sup>27</sup>

In the context of education and skills, the impact can be felt through changes in labor market needs. The development of AI technology demands adaptation in education and learning systems, raising questions about how society can prepare to face these new challenges and opportunities.

The influence on cultural identity and diversity is an important aspect. The application of AI in creating cultural content or modifying personal experiences can shape how humans understand and celebrate their identities while simultaneously considering its potential impact on cultural heritage.<sup>28</sup>

Changes in family and community dynamics emerge because using AI technology for household assistance or decision-making can modify responsibilities and roles in the social structure. Shifts in social order and dynamics in domestic and community contexts require careful understanding and adaptation.<sup>29</sup>

Integrating human values in AI development is critical to ensure that this technology benefits society positively. How values such as empathy, social responsibility, and justice can be integrated into the design and implementation of artificial intelligence is a central consideration in maintaining a balance between technology and human values.<sup>30</sup>

The need for wise regulations and policies regarding AI is the key to maintaining justice and the positive impact of technology in society. A regulatory framework that considers social, economic, and ethical aspects is an essential step in forming the direction of technological development under the values and interests of society.

In interpersonal dynamics, human-AI interaction can be an agent for shaping human relationships. Changes in marriages or romantic relationships are worth noting, as artificial intelligence could impact how humans build and maintain relationships.

The impact on creativity and innovation is also an aspect worth considering. How technology can be a driver for exploring new ideas or even creating new art forms is an interesting question that can pave the way for developing human creativity.

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<sup>27</sup> Tomas Hauer (2022), "Importance and Limitations of AI Ethics in Contemporary Society," *Humanit Soc Sci Commun*, Vol. 9, p. 272, <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-022-01300-7>; Rowena Rodrigues (2020), "Legal and Human Rights Issues of AI: Gaps, Challenges and Vulnerabilities," *Journal of Responsible Technology*, Vol. 4, p. 100005, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrt.2020.100005>; Carina Prunkl (2022), "Human Autonomy in the Age of Artificial Intelligence," *Nat Mach Intell*, Vol. 4, pp. 99–101, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-022-00449-9>.

<sup>28</sup> Cong Lin (2019), "Understanding Cultural Diversity and Diverse Identities," in *Leal Filho, W., Azul, A., Brandli, L., Özuyar, P., Wall, T. (Eds) Quality Education. Encyclopedia of the UN Sustainable Development Goals*, New York: Springer, Cham; Helena Karjalainen (2020), "Cultural Identity and Its Impact on Today's Multicultural Organizations," *International Journal of Cross Cultural Management*, Vol. 20, No. 2, pp. 249–262; Arzu Sosyal Altugan (2015), "The Relationship Between Cultural Identity and Learning," *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, Vol. 186, pp. 1159–1162,

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.04.161>; Lynda Hardman (2022), "Cultural Influences on Artificial Intelligence: Along the New Silk Road," in *Werthner, H., Prem, E., Lee, E.A., Ghezzi, C. (Eds) Perspectives on Digital Humanism*, New York: Springer, Cham.

<sup>29</sup> Frank F. Furstenberg (2019), "Family Change in Global Perspective: How and Why Family Systems Change," *Fam Relat*, Vol. 68, No. 3, pp. 326–341, <https://doi.org/doi:10.1111/fare.12361>.

<sup>30</sup> Ashwini Tadpatrikar, Manoj Kumar Sharma, and Silpa S. Viswanath (2021), "Influence of Technology Usage on Family Communication Patterns and Functioning: A Systematic Review," *Asian Journal of Psychiatry*, Vol. 58, p. 102595, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajp.2021.102595>; Shengnan Han et al. (2022), "Aligning Artificial Intelligence with Human Values: Reflections from a Phenomenological Perspective," *AI & Soc*, Vol. 37, p. 1383–1395, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-021-01247-4>; Iason Gabriel (2020), "Artificial Intelligence, Values, and Alignment," *Minds & Machines*, Vol. 30, pp. 411–437, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11023-020-09539-2>.

Thus, in analyzing the impact of human-AI interactions on social and human structures, it is vital to consider the complexity of these changes and how technology can be directed to support and enrich social and human values.

In transforming social relations, artificial intelligence technology has created a new paradigm of human interaction. Virtual assistants, social media platforms, and chatbots provide a new dimension to how humans communicate and collaborate. With these tools, a shift in relationship dynamics occurs, with possible challenges and opportunities that need to be explored further.

The psychological implications of human engagement with AI are highlighted in analyzing its impact on the emotional well-being of individuals. The use of AI to provide emotional support services or as a virtual partner raises profound questions about how this technology can shape self-perception and influence interpersonal relationships. Intimacy with non-human entities raises questions about the boundaries between humanity and artificial intelligence.<sup>31</sup>

Changes in work and the economy are becoming more apparent with the development of AI. Automation and artificial intelligence are creating a new employment landscape, with some human jobs being replaced by technology. These changes have profound implications for socio-economic structures, income distribution, and societal equality.

Ethical challenges arise as artificial intelligence becomes increasingly autonomous. The extent to which AI can make decisions without human intervention is an ethical question that needs to be answered. It challenges human rights and invites consideration of the limits of human freedom and control over technology.

Education and skills are also aspects that cannot be ignored. The artificial intelligence industrial revolution raises the need for updates in education and learning systems. How society can overcome these challenges and respond to changes in labor market needs is an essential part of future thinking.

AI's impact on cultural identity and diversity changes how humans understand and celebrate diversity. Using technology to create cultural content or adapt personal experiences can shape new identities and impact cultural heritage.

Using AI technology as a household assistant or in decision-making modifies responsibilities and roles in family and community dynamics. It requires adaptation in domestic and community social structures and a review of existing norms.

Integrating human values in AI development focuses on ensuring that technology benefits society positively. The balance between technological efficiency and maintaining values such as empathy, social responsibility, and justice becomes a deep concern.

The need for wise regulations and policies regarding AI reflects the need to maintain fairness and the positive impact of the technology. Regulations that consider social, economic, and ethical aspects are essential to shape the direction of technological development following the values and interests of society.

In interpersonal dynamics, human-AI interactions open a window for exploring human relationships. Changes in marriage or romantic relationships require special attention because the presence of artificial intelligence could change the way humans build and maintain relationships.

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<sup>31</sup> Rosalie Waelen and Michat Wieczorek (2022), "The Struggle for AI's Recognition: Understanding the Normative Implications of Gender Bias in AI with Honneth's Theory of Recognition," *Philos. Technol.*, Vol. 35, p. 53, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13347-022-00548-w>; Tetyana K. Dhimolea, Regina Kaplan-Rakowski, and Lin Lin (2022),

"Supporting Social and Emotional Well-Being with Artificial Intelligence," in *Albert, M.V., Lin, L., Spector, M.J., Dunn, L.S. (Eds) Bridging Human Intelligence and Artificial Intelligence. Educational Communications and Technology: Issues and Innovations*, New York: Springer, Cham.

The impact on creativity and innovation is an exciting consideration. How technology can be a driver for exploring new ideas or even creating new forms of art raises questions about the role of humans in increasingly automated creative processes.

Hence, analyzing the impact of human-AI interactions on social structures and humanity offered complex questions and demanded holistic thinking. Through a deep understanding of these changes, society can direct technological development in a direction that supports human values and social justice.

### **Implementation of Religious Values in AI Policies and Regulations**

Exploring the aspects of integrating religious values in artificial intelligence (AI) policies and regulations requires a more detailed and circumstantial approach. A deep understanding of religious values is the main foundation, requiring continuous research and dialogue with stakeholders from various religious groups. It involves in-depth discussions about the ethics, morality, and values that underlie the teachings of various religions.<sup>32</sup>

Building an AI policy framework that reflects the diversity of religious values is a crucial challenge in connection with an inclusive approach. While particular values may be universal, differences in views between religions

need to be recognized and respected in formulating regulations. It requires the involvement of religious figures in detailing and aligning moral principles in every aspect of AI policy.

The concepts of transparency and accountability in AI regulations should reflect general ethical standards and include religious and ethical dimensions. Therefore, regulations must include the values of justice, honesty, and security held by various religious communities. It aims to ensure that policies are inclusive and provide ethical guidance that aligns with religious principles.<sup>33</sup>

The importance of the involvement of religious figures in the decision-making process relates to the fact that they bring not only a religious perspective but also cultural and ethical wisdom that engages their communities. It creates a vital bridge between the ethical aspects of technology and religious values that provide direction in shaping views on the development and use of AI.

When protecting privacy and security, AI policies must reflect religious ethical principles prioritizing sustainability, security, and privacy. It concerns moral obligations towards individuals and ethical responsibilities towards God or divine powers believed in by various religions.<sup>34</sup>

In terms of ethical challenges on AI autonomy, religious values can guide human limits and control over technological decisions. Moral

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<sup>32</sup> Cameran Ashraf (2022), "Exploring the Impacts of Artificial Intelligence on Freedom of Religion or Belief Online," *The International Journal of Human Rights*, Vol. 26, No. 5, pp. 757–791, <https://doi.org/DOI:10.1080/13642987.2021.1968376>; Marius Dorobantu (2022), "Artificial Intelligence As A Testing Ground for Key Theological Questions," *Zygon*, Vol. 57, No. 4, pp. 984–999.

<sup>33</sup> Maximilian Heimstädt (2020), "Transparency and Accountability: Causal, Critical and Constructive Perspectives," *Organization Theory*, Vol. 1, No. 4, <https://doi.org/10.1177/2631787720964216>; Rebecca Williams et al. (2022), "From Transparency to Accountability of Intelligent Systems: Moving beyond Aspirations," *Data & Policy*, Vol. 4, No. E7, <https://doi.org/doi:10.1017/dap.2021.37>; Claudio Novelli, Mariarosaria Taddeo, and Luciano Floridi (2023), "Accountability in Artificial Intelligence: What It Is and

How It Works," *AI & Soc*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-023-01635-y>; Nagadivya Balasubramaniam et al. (2023), "Transparency and Explainability of AI Systems: From Ethical Guidelines to Requirements," *Information and Software Technology*, Vol. 159, p. 107197, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infsof.2023.107197>; Heike Felzmann et al. (2019), "Transparency You Can Trust: Transparency Requirements for Artificial Intelligence between Legal Norms and Contextual Concerns," *Big Data & Society*, Vol. 6, No. 1, <https://doi.org/10.1177/2053951719860542>.

<sup>34</sup> Fraser Sampson (2021), "Data Privacy and Security: Some Legal and Ethical Challenges," in *Jahankhani, H., Kendzierskyj, S., Akhgar, B. (Eds) Information Security Technologies for Controlling Pandemics. Advanced Sciences and Technologies for Security Applications*, New York: Springer, Cham.

principles originating from religious teachings can guide regulations to find an appropriate balance between technological developments and religious ethical principles.

A collaborative approach with religious communities is essential for a comprehensive and fair perspective. This open dialogue forum is a place for discussion and a platform for building mutual understanding between governments, technology developers, and religious leaders. It creates an environment where policy can engage and respond to diverse concerns and views.<sup>35</sup>

Developing ethical certification based on religious values can be a practical solution to ensuring AI technology's compliance with religious ethics. Such certification can include guidelines and standards accessible to the relevant parties in the technology ecosystem, providing clear guidance for measuring and assessing compliance with religious values.

Public education and awareness about the religious values integrated into AI regulations are crucial in creating widespread acceptance and understanding of these policies. Increasing digital literacy and technological ethics in society paves the way for using technology that is wiser and under religious values.

In the context of equal access and diversity, regulations must provide a basis for developing

and implementing technology that considers the diversity of religious beliefs and practices. It involves establishing regulations that respect religious freedom, ensuring that policies do not harm or discriminate against particular religious groups.

Establishing an ethics forum involving stakeholders from various backgrounds, including religious leaders, can be a solid initiative to create responsive and relevant regulations. Such forums provide a platform to voice ethical concerns and identify solutions that can be adopted by industry and government.

A balance between technological innovation and ethical considerations must be found in AI regulation. It includes determining the limits of innovation based on religious values and ensuring that technology develops based on religious ethics believed in by various communities.<sup>36</sup>

Corporate social responsibility in implementing religious values can be realized through regulations encouraging ethical and sustainable business practices. It includes transparency in business practices, responsibility for social impact, and active involvement in ensuring that religious values are respected in all technology development and use stages.<sup>37</sup>

By detailing guidelines and regulations that include religious values, hopefully, AI technology

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<sup>35</sup> Sana Loue (2017), "Research with Religious Communities," in *Handbook of Religion and Spirituality in Social Work Practice and Research*, New York: Springer; Andrew Orton (2016), "Interfaith Dialogue: Seven Key Questions for Theory, Policy and Practice," *Religion, State and Society*, Vol. 44, No. 4, pp. 349–365, <https://doi.org/DOI:10.1080/09637494.2016.1242886>; Wang Zuo'an (2013), "Religious Harmony: A Fresh Concept in the Age of Globalization," *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, Vol. 77, pp. 210–213, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.03.080>.

<sup>36</sup> Johann Jakob Häußermann and Fabian Schroth (2020), "Aligning Innovation and Ethics: An Approach to Responsible Innovation Based on Preference Learning," *Philosophy of Management*, Vol. 19, pp. 349–364, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40926-019-00120-1>; Bernd Carsten STAHL (2022), "Responsible Innovation Ecosystems: Ethical Implications of the Application of the Ecosystem Concept to Artificial Intelligence," *International Journal of*

*Information Management*, Vol. 62, p. 102441, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2021.102441>; Yves Fassin (2000), "Innovation and Ethics Ethical Considerations in the Innovation Business," *Journal of Business Ethics*, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 193–203.

<sup>37</sup> Bo Xu and Linlin Ma (2022), "Religious Values Motivating CSR: An Empirical Study from Corporate Leaders' Perspective," *J Bus Ethics*, Vol. 176, pp. 487–505, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-020-04688-x>; M. Kabir Hassan et al. (2022), "The Religious Fringe of Corporate Social Responsibility," *International Review of Economics & Finance*, Vol. 80, pp. 243–265, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iref.2022.02.003>; Nebojsa Dimic, Veda Fatmy, and Sami Vahamaa (2023), "Religiosity and Corporate Social Responsibility: A Study of Firm-Level Adherence to Christian Values in the United States," <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/csr.2576>, <https://doi.org/10.1002/csr.2576>; Yugang He and Wanting Tian (2022), "Corporate Social Responsibility: Does

can be directed to support the moral and ethical goals espoused by various religions. Additionally, by integrating religious values in AI regulations, society can form the direction of technological development in line with the moral values upheld by various religious communities.

### **Challenges and Opportunities for Integrating Prophetic Traditions in AI Development**

The integration of Prophetic traditions in the development of artificial intelligence (AI) presents some challenges that need to be overcome to achieve technological developments that are in accordance with religious values. This challenge involves complexity in interpreting religious teachings, where differences in understanding between communities can create ambiguity in implementing these values. The alignment of religious values with ethical principles of AI development is a crucial focus, requiring a careful approach to avoid conflict and confusion in its application. Finding a balance between granting autonomy to AI and maintaining human control according to religious teachings is a challenge that requires deep thought and adjustments to the concept of autonomy.<sup>38</sup>

The essence of ethics in AI programming and design creates new challenges in integrating religious principles. This process involves bringing religious and ethical values into the structure of algorithms and models, keeping the resulting technology aligned with moral

principles. Developers' social responsibility is a real challenge, requiring them to understand the impact of technology on society and respond to it with a solid commitment to the ethical and moral values inherited from the Prophetic tradition.

Although full of challenges, integrating Prophetic traditions also brings several significant opportunities. The involvement of religious figures in AI development is a crucial point, enabling the consistent definition of religious views and providing direction in dealing with ethical and moral conflicts. The involvement of religious figures also paves the way for establishing a more ethical and sustainable development culture, where religious values are the basis of every technological innovation.<sup>39</sup>

Other opportunities include improving ethics through universal values in the Prophetic tradition, such as mercy and justice. This integration can provide a foundation for developing AI solutions to address global challenges such as inequality, poverty, and climate change. Developers can also leverage religious values to create products and services that reflect inherited moral principles.<sup>40</sup>

Integrating universal values in the Prophet's tradition, such as mercy and justice, provides an opportunity to improve ethics in AI development. Developers can use these values to create technology solutions that positively impact global challenges like inequality and climate change. Opportunities to build products and services that

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Religious Community Matter?," *Religions*, Vol. 13, No. 10, p. 1006, <https://doi.org/10.3390/rel13101006>; Luis Rodríguez-Domínguez and Isabel Gallego-Alvarez (2021), "Investigating the Impact of Different Religions on Corporate Social Responsibility Practices: A Cross-National Evidence," *Cross-Cultural Research*, Vol. 55, No. 5, pp. 497–524, <https://doi.org/10.1177/10693971211034446>.

<sup>38</sup> Aang Ridwan (2023), "Prophetic Communication in the Era of Artificial Intelligence: Efforts to Convey Comprehensive Islamic Messages," *Diroyah: Jurnal Studi Ilmu Hadis*, Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 158–175, <https://doi.org/10.15575/diroyah.v8i1.29382>; Raquib et al. (2008), "Islamic Virtue-Based Ethics for Artificial Intelligence," 11; Robert M. Geraci, "Apocalyptic AI: Religion and the Promise of Artificial Intelligence,"

*Journal of the American Academy of Religion*, Vol. 76, No. 1, pp. 138–166, <https://doi.org/10.1093/jaarel/lfm101>.

<sup>39</sup> Rafal Boguszewski, Marta Makowska, and Monika Podkowińska (2022), "Changes in Intensification of Religious Involvement during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Poland," *LoS ONE*, Vol. 17, No. 6, p. e0269015, <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0269015>; Issa Khan et al. (2020), "A Critical Appraisal of Interreligious Dialogue in Islam," *SAGE Open*, Vol. 10, No. 4, <https://doi.org/10.1177/2158244020970560>.

<sup>40</sup> Harun Joko Prayitno et al. (2022), "Prophetic Educational Values in the Indonesian Language Textbook: Pillars of Positive Politeness and Character Education," *Heliyon*, Vol. 8, No. 8, p. e10016, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e10016>.

reflect the moral principles inherited from the Prophetic tradition are also wide open.<sup>41</sup>

Integrating Prophetic traditions paves the way for building bridges between cultures, creating an inclusive environment, and respecting diversity in a global society. Community empowerment through AI can be realized by providing solutions according to their needs and aspirations. The involvement of religion in technology can also increase religious awareness, helping to internalize ethical and moral values that can guide future technological developments.<sup>42</sup>

Involving religion in AI development opens an insight to shaping more vital and more inclusive intercultural bridges. This inclusive environment creates opportunities to respect diversity in global society, making technology a means of empowerment that meets society's needs and aspirations. Increasing religious awareness of technology positively broadens insight into ethical and moral frameworks that can guide future technological developments.

The balance between technological innovation and religious ethical principles brings opportunities to create innovative solutions. Integration of Prophetic traditions can be the key to responding to social change and embracing inclusive and just values. Strengthening morality in innovation can be found through detailed guidelines and regulations that include religious values.

Facing the challenge of integrating Prophetic traditions in AI development requires collaborative efforts involving stakeholders from various backgrounds. Despite these challenges, opportunities arise to create technically advanced technology that reflects various religious communities' moral and ethical values. With a

careful approach, integrating Prophetic traditions can pave the way for more thoughtful and ethically sustainable development of AI.

## Conclusion

This research explored the ethical implications of integrating Prophetic traditions in the development of artificial intelligence (AI) and studied the dynamics of human-AI interaction based on Hadith teachings in the postmodern technological era. The complex challenges faced in combining religious values with technological advances triggered in-depth reflection on building harmony between technological innovation and religious heritage. Several vital conclusions could be drawn from the research results.

*First*, integrating Prophetic traditions in AI is not simply incorporating religious values into programming code but an effort that requires the involvement of religious figures, developers, and society. This process involves open and collaborative dialogue that can create a strong foundation for more profound technology ethics.

*Second*, awareness of the importance of aligning religious values with AI development's ethical principles and morality is crucial. The search for a balance between technological autonomy and human control must always consider the ethical perspective of religion to avoid potential value conflicts and negative impacts on society.

*Third*, in the postmodern technological era, religious figures are guardians of moral values and facilitators of dialogue between the worlds of religion and technology. Their involvement can create a better understanding, remove ambiguity, and guide technology development in line with religious ethical principles.

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<sup>41</sup> Mansoureh Ebrahimi and Kamaruzaman Yusoff (2017), "Islamic Identity, Ethical Principles and Human Values," *European Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies*, Vol. 2, No. 6, pp. 326–337.

<sup>42</sup> HRH The Prince of Wales (1998), "A Sense Of The Sacred: Building Bridges Between Islam And The West,"

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*Fourth*, this research highlights the importance of public education and awareness about religious values integrated into AI regulations. This stage ensures widespread acceptance and understanding of policies that guide technological development, creating an engaged and ethically aware society.

*Fifth*, this research emphasizes that the integration of Prophetic traditions in the development of AI is not only about creating sophisticated technology but also about building bridges between cultures, strengthening human values, and empowering society through technology with full responsibility.

Therefore, this research provided an initial basis for a deeper understanding of the complexity of the interaction between Prophetic traditions and artificial intelligence. As technology developed, collaboration between religion and science was more important than ever to create a technological environment that respected various religious communities' moral and ethical values. Hence, this conclusion was not the end of the journey but a call to continue exploring and applying these ethical findings in future technological developments.

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