

Islamic Education Information and Communication System in The Perspective of The Qur'an

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ABSTRACT

The system of information and communication in Islamic education in the digital era enables the more effective dissemination of Islamic values. Technology supports interactive learning, but challenges related to information verification still exist. This study integrates the values of the Qur'an to improve the quality of Islamic education and ensure the accuracy of information. Using a qualitative approach and literature review, the study analyzes the concepts of information and communication systems in Surah Al-Kahfi 13, Ali Imran 110, and Al-Hujurat 6 through scholarly journal articles. The results show: QS. Al-Kahfi 13 emphasizes the importance of truth, ethics, and morality in the Islamic education information system. Islamic education should wisely utilize technology to spread correct knowledge, prioritize spiritual values, and encourage positive change. QS. Ali Imran 110 calls for the use of modern technology, such as Qur'an apps and interactive videos, to convey Islamic values in an engaging way. QS. Al-Hujurat 6 highlights the importance of information verification to prevent hoaxes and ensure valid religious information through proper digital literacy.

Keywords

Information, Communication, Qur'an, Islamic Education.

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Citation: Muizzudin, M., Imin Auliya, H. Y., Muamala, S., Wahyudin, A. N., & Syahid, A. H. (2024). Islamic education information and communication system in the perspective of the Qur'an. *Syiar: Jurnal Komunikasi dan Penyiaran Islam*, 4(2), 123–136. <https://doi.org/10.54150/syiar.v4i2.538>

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Received: September,16, 2024

Accepted: November 20, 2024

Published: December 05, 2024

A. INTRODUCTION

The information and communication system of



Islamic education now plays an increasingly vital role in the digital era. The development of information technology has transformed the ways of communicating, learning, and teaching, opening new opportunities to spread Islamic values more widely and effectively (Cholik, 2021; Pratama et al., 2024). The utilization of this system enables Islamic education to be delivered in a more interactive and accessible manner to the public (Rani, 2023).

In this increasingly interconnected world, the information and communication system serves as a highly effective tool for expanding access and improving the quality of Islamic education (Putri & Ristianti, 2024). This aligns with the spirit of the Qur'an, especially the first revelation which emphasizes the importance of reading in the learning process (Wulandari et al., 2023). This verse marks the beginning of divine communication and serves as the foundation for the delivery of teachings and values in the Qur'an (Masykur & Solekhah, 2021). Technology facilitates the dissemination of information through digital platforms, enabling society, including those who lack access to formal education, to learn about Islamic teachings (Subagio & Limbong, 2023).

Technology in Islamic education also enhances the effectiveness of learning by providing materials in the form of videos, interactive content, and online forums that support students' motivation and individual learning styles (Isti'ana, 2024). Nevertheless, the information and communication system must overcome challenges in verifying the accuracy of information (Efendi et al., 2024). Given the vast amount of information circulating online, not all of it can be trusted (Hajri, 2023). Therefore, building an accurate and reliable information system becomes a challenge for educators and educational institutions in delivering the true teachings of Islam (Khasanah, 2024).

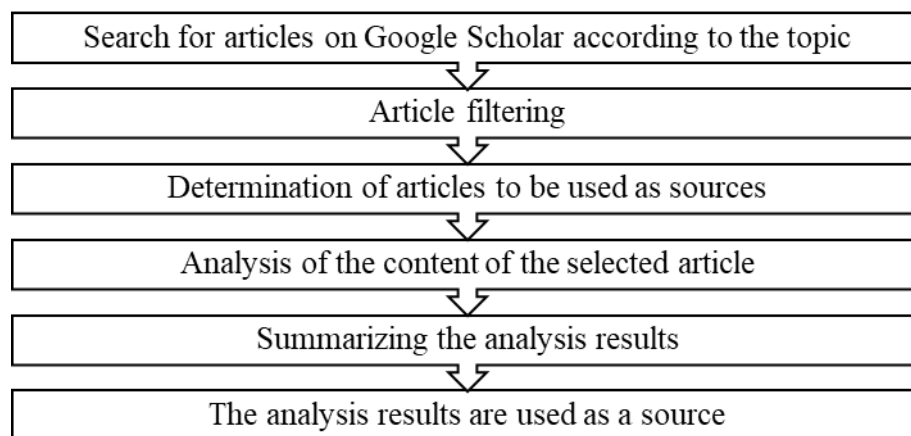
This study on information and communication systems in Islamic education aims to understand how the Qur'an can function as a guide in the development of such systems (Budiman, 2017). By analyzing relevant verses, this research explores ways to integrate information and communication systems with Qur'anic values in Islamic education (Iwani et al., 2024). This research also aims to identify challenges and solutions in its implementation and to discover effective methods for delivering Islamic education through digital platforms (Yemmardotillah et al., 2024).

This research is crucial for addressing the challenges of Islamic education in the modern era, where the information circulating on the internet often contradicts Islamic teachings. By utilizing an information system integrated with the values of the Qur'an, it is hoped that the quality of education, students' character, religious understanding, as well as critical thinking and responsible abilities can be enhanced. The primary goal of this study is to analyze the information and communication system of Islamic education based on three Qur'anic verses: Surah Al-Kahfi, verse 13; Surah Ali Imran, verse 110; and Surah Al-Hujurat, verse 6. This research is expected to deepen the understanding of communication in Islam, promote ethics in the delivery of information, and raise public awareness to verify the truth of information before disseminating it.

B. RESEARCH METHODS

This study is based on three Qur'anic verses: Surah Al-Kahfi, verse 13; Surah Ali Imran, verse 110; and Surah Al-Hujurat, verse 6. The approach used is a qualitative approach, with a literature study as the main method. Data are obtained through articles that have been

published in scientific journals, which are used to analyze and elaborate on the concepts of information and communication systems contained in these Qur'anic verses in a deep and comprehensive manner. The data processing technique used in this study will be explained in the following diagram:



Gambar 1. Pengolahan Data

The research questions for this study are as follows:

1. What is the concept of Islamic education information and communication systems according to Surah Al-Kahfi, verse 13?
2. What is the concept of Islamic education information and communication systems according to Surah Ali Imran, verse 110?
3. What is the concept of Islamic education information and communication systems according to Surah Al-Hujurat, verse 6?

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research questions and the researcher's analysis of the Information and Communication System in Islamic Education according to QS. Al-Kahfi verse 13, Surah Ali Imran verse 110, and Al-Hujurat verse 6, the analysis results are presented in the table below:

Table 1. Analysis of the Information and Communication System in Islamic Education According to the Qur'an

Surah	Content of the Surah	Analysis Results
QS. Al-Kahfi Ayat 13	نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ آمَنُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَاهُمْ هُدًى "We narrate to you (Prophet Muhammad) their story with truth. Indeed, they were young men who believed in their Lord, and We increased them in guidance."	Information should be conveyed based on the truth (with truth) and have the purpose of increasing knowledge.
QS. Ali Imran Ayat 110	كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْ آمَنَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِنْهُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ "You (the Muslims) are the best people raised for mankind (as long as) you enjoin what is right, forbid what is wrong, and believe in Allah. If the People of the Book had believed, it would have	Conveying messages or material correctly and effectively in line with the needs of society.

QS. Al-Hujurat Ayat 6	<i>been better for them. Among them are believers, but most of them are rebellious”</i> يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِن جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ بِنَبَأٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوا أَن تُصِيبُوا قَوْمًا بِجَهَالَةٍ فَتُصْحَبُوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَادِمِينَ <i>“O you who have believed, if a wicked person comes to you with news, investigate it, lest you harm a people out of ignorance and become regretful for what you have done.”</i>	Thoroughness in receiving information that is highly relevant, and the importance of verifying information in the practice of information dissemination.
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Based on Table 1, the Islamic Education Information and Communication System from the perspective of the Qur'an can be explained as follows:

1. The Islamic Education Information and Communication System According to Surah Al-Kahfi, Verse 13

a. The Islamic Education Information and Communication System Must Prioritize Truth

In the rapidly advancing digital era, the principle of truth becomes increasingly vital (Gea, 2022). Islamic communication, as reflected in the Qur'an and the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), emphasizes the importance of honesty, which includes justice, fairness, and appropriateness in every interaction and statement (Susanto, 2016). To establish an effective Islamic education information system, a foundation that prioritizes truth must be realized in the content, delivery methods, and assessments, while upholding principles of accuracy and truthfulness (Putri, 2019). The application of this truth principle is reflected in the trustworthy attitudes of educators and administrators who are committed to delivering accurate, objective, open knowledge, and remain faithful to Islamic teachings in education (Zain et al., 2024).

In the Qur'an, communication is explained through the interpretation of *Al-Qawl*, which connects the concept of truthful communication from both a general perspective and as stated in the Qur'an, also referring to past stories (Khoir & Surul, 2024). Revelation, especially the Qur'an and Sunnah, serves as the primary source of truth in Islamic education, providing moral, ethical, and scientific guidance, shaping individuals to be both intelligent and virtuous, with the ability to face the challenges of modern scientific development while still aligning with spiritual values (Herawati et al., 2024). The human desire to seek knowledge and truth, driven by basic assumptions in analysis, shows that knowledge, belief, relativity, values, and ethics form the truth-thinking system in Islamic education (Gusmahansyah et al., 2022).

A truth-centered system of thought influences Islamic education. To improve the quality of Islamic education, we must adhere to the teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith, which aim to form *akhlaqul karimah* (noble character) within society (Mukti & Rosadi, 2021). Islamic education, both in its etymology and terminology, utilizes the terms *tarbiyah*, *ta'lim*, and *ta'dib* to describe the comprehensive development of human potential, drawing from the primary sources of the Qur'an, Sunnah, and *ijtihad*,

while considering historical, social, economic, political, psychological, and physiological aspects (Hidayah, 2023).

Both science and religion contain concepts of truth, even though they originate from different sources and processes, with epistemologies that align with their respective fields. The difference between Islamic and Western epistemology lies in the broader understanding of reality in Islam, which includes the universe and its Creator (Nonci, 2023). Islamic philosophy not only supports the development of knowledge but also plays a role in shaping the ethics, morality, and character of learners, making Islamic education more relevant in the modern era by preparing students to critically respond to social and moral issues (Sa'adah et al., 2025).

In conclusion, the Islamic education information and communication system must prioritize truth as the core principle. In the digital era, honesty, justice, and fairness in interactions are crucial, as reflected in the Qur'an and the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Islamic education, based on truth and accuracy, should present content that aligns with Islamic principles and emphasizes moral and ethical values. Revelation as the source of truth provides guidance in shaping intelligent and virtuous individuals. With an epistemological approach involving various methods of acquiring knowledge, Islamic education should remain relevant to modern challenges, prioritizing spiritual and ethical values in the development of science.

b. The Islamic Education Information and Communication System Must Expand Public Knowledge

Muslims hold a special status as the best of people, based on three main principles: enjoining what is good according to divine values, preventing what is evil, and having a true belief in Allah and His Messenger (Shihab, 2021). Although the learning of Islamic teachings has not yet fully optimized in transforming understanding, applying the principles of Islamic communication can create significant positive change. Through this approach, students become more active and responsive, supported by educators who implement Islamic communication principles in every learning process (Safrawali & Rozi, 2022). Communication in Islamic education involves various forms of interaction, ranging from one-way, two-way, to multi-directional communication, with material based on *tauhid* and adjusted to the psychological development of society. All messages are delivered informatively and persuasively (Harahap, 2018).

Islamic education, which is grounded in the teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith, fundamentally encourages people to progress and become stewards of the Earth. Therefore, humans must be responsive to the changes of time, especially in the development of communication and information technology, to strengthen its benefits for humanity (Subhan, 2018). Islamic Religious Education teaches ethics and morals, helps distinguish truth from falsehood, and shapes strong character. Learning based on honesty, discussions, issues, technology, and the exemplary behavior of educators is crucial in the post-truth era to build a deeper understanding (Asih et al., 2025).

The goal of Islamic education is to form a well-rounded Muslim personality by developing both physical and spiritual potential, creating harmonious relationships

between Allah SWT, humanity, and the universe (Laila, 2023). Islamic Religious Education plays an essential role in shaping character, instilling moral and Islamic values, and producing individuals who are intellectually intelligent and virtuous. This is a long-term investment in creating a responsible society in line with Islamic teachings (Yusri et al., 2024). Islamic Religious Education also aims to enhance faith, understanding, realization, and practice of Islamic teachings, resulting in individuals who are faithful, devout, virtuous, and socially sensitive, through the values of the Qur'an and Sunnah in both personal and societal life (Isnaeni, 2017).

In conclusion, the Islamic education information and communication system must actively play a role in expanding public knowledge, focusing on a correct understanding of Islamic teachings. This can be achieved by applying the principles of Islamic communication, which include enjoining what is good, preventing what is evil, and having true belief. Through various forms of interaction in communication methods, Islamic education can create positive change, encouraging people to be more active and responsive to the times, particularly in communication and information technology. Moreover, this education emphasizes the importance of ethics, morals, and strong character, in order to produce individuals who are knowledgeable, virtuous, and responsible in society.

2. The Information and Communication System of Islamic Education According to Surah Ali Imran, Verse 110

a. The Information and Communication System of Islamic Education Must Be Delivered Effectively to the Community

The application of an information and communication system based on truth in Islamic education involves utilizing modern technology effectively (Salmah et al., 2023). The development of digital learning platforms, educational databases, and learning media must adhere to the principles of truth, ensuring that the content shared aligns with Islamic values and is free from misleading elements (Annisa et al., 2024). In this digital age, the Islamic education system utilizes media such as interactive videos, podcasts, and Quran applications to convey Islamic values in an engaging and easily understandable way for the younger generation (Mikraj et al., 2023). Additionally, various online discussion platforms, interactive sessions, and digital communication spaces function as means to explore contemporary issues from an Islamic perspective (Said, 2023).

The information technology found in the Quran serves as a guide for the development of science and technology, which in turn strengthens faith and enhances human well-being (Budiman, 2017). Islamic communication principles, emphasizing honesty, truth, and justice, also play a crucial role in countering the spread of hoaxes in the digital era. Enhancing digital literacy, character education, and collaboration between social media, the government, and the public are essential for monitoring and enforcement (Tahir et al., 2021). Islamic education emphasizes the importance of selecting the right methods, with the Quran and Hadith as guiding sources. Each method, whether it is a lecture, discussion, or experiment, has its advantages and disadvantages according to the context, and teachers are responsible for choosing the most appropriate method to achieve learning that not only develops knowledge but

also spiritual, social, and skill-based attitudes (Asy'ari, 2014).

The delivery of Islamic education based on religious and bio-psychological principles encompasses biological, psychological, and social aspects, with a variety of teaching methods such as oral presentation, memorization, and writing. In schools or madrasahs, methods such as lectures, discussions, experiments, and role models are applied to create more effective learning (Al Qifari, 2020). Islamic education also integrates specific teaching methods, such as *Hiwar Qur'ani* and *Nabawi*, storytelling, parables, role models, habituation, *Ibrah*, *Mau'izzah*, and *Targhib wa Tarhib* to deepen the understanding of religious teachings (Zakir, 2016).

One example of the role of social media in delivering Islamic education is the use of Instagram by Oby Reza through the account @obyrezapost. He incorporates Islamic educational messages in each of his posts, whether in the form of photos or engaging videos, and uses Instagram's features to reach a broader audience (Sodikin & Solikhah, 2022). The delivery of Islamic education through digital media opens up significant opportunities to spread Islamic messages effectively, allowing scholars and Muslim influencers to reach a wider audience. However, traditional methods of delivering Islamic education remain important for building deeper emotional connections and providing a more holistic approach (Kasir & Awali, 2024). In the era of digital globalization, Islamic educational content and messages can be maximally conveyed through digital network facilities, making Islamic education more accessible to the younger generation, regardless of time and place, and avoiding the influence of Western civilization (Latifah, 2023).

In conclusion, the information and communication system of Islamic education must be delivered effectively using modern technology. The use of digital platforms such as interactive videos, podcasts, and Quran applications enables the conveyance of Islamic values in an engaging and easily understood manner by the younger generation. Technology also helps combat the spread of hoaxes through enhanced digital literacy and cooperation between social media, the government, and society. Islamic education applies various teaching methods such as lectures, discussions, experiments, and role models, and also utilizes social media like Instagram to reach a wider audience. Nevertheless, traditional methods of delivering Islamic education remain essential for creating deeper emotional bonds and providing a more holistic approach

b. The Information and Communication System of Islamic Education Must Meet the Needs of Society

An information and communication system is considered relevant when the information delivered has a tangible positive impact, reflected in social activism focused on the implementation of *amar ma'ruf nahi munkar* (Effendi et al., 2023). In the context of Islamic education, the information system must be designed to present material that is not only in line with the demands of the modern era but also firmly adheres to the principles of Islam as its foundational basis (Yaqin, 2021). Learning about social media ethics, Islamic digital literacy, and utilizing technology for *dakwah* has now become an integral part of the Islamic education system (Annisa et al., 2024).



Information technology not only supports society in the learning process but also enriches their skills, where the Quran serves as the main guide in developing knowledge and technology to strengthen faith and improve human well-being (Salim et al., 2023). Islamic education plays a crucial role in shaping a society that is steadfast in faith and law, encourages innovation and progress, and respects human rights and individual freedom, while also being open to other civilizations, all while maintaining human dignity and self-worth (Lubis, 2017). Islamic education also serves as a tool to create a harmonious social life according to religious teachings, where society becomes a vessel for implementing the theory of Islamic education to form a generation that thinks positively and exhibits noble character (Basyari, 2022).

Islamic education builds a society by paying attention to various dimensions, both physical and spiritual, individual and social, as well as worldly and hereafter. The goal is to create an *insan kamil* as a form of effective community development (Huda, 2015). In facing the challenges of globalization, Islamic education strives to continuously adapt the curriculum to remain relevant, integrate technology, and develop educational models that align with Islamic principles, Indonesian culture, and the needs of the times. All of this aims to produce adaptable, competitive individuals capable of facing the challenges of the era (Rahman, 2024; Safitri et al., 2023). Therefore, the exploration and development of Islamic education must begin with a deep understanding of the issues concerning quality and quantity, as a basis for epistemological reconstruction, a process that will drive reforms in Islamic education to be more open and relevant to the development of the times (Nida et al., 2024).

In conclusion, the information and communication system in Islamic education must be structured to meet the needs of society while maintaining the foundational Islamic principles. Information technology plays a key role in enhancing the learning process and skill development. With the Quran as a guide, the development of science and technology can strengthen faith and bring well-being to humanity. Islamic education must also respond to the challenges of globalization through a relevant curriculum, the integration of technology, and the development of educational models that reflect both Islamic culture and the demands of the era. All of this aims to create a generation that is adaptable, morally upright, and respectful of human rights and individual freedoms

3. The Information and Communication System of Islamic Education According to Surah Al-Hujurat, Verse 6

The Information and Communication System of Islamic Education Must Be Verified. Information verification is a crucial principle in the collection and dissemination of information, especially in today's digital era, where the ease of access to information requires caution before sharing it (Annisa et al., 2024). The wise use of technology in spreading religious information demands awareness of the need to verify the truth of information and improve digital literacy so that Muslims can access valid and verified Islamic knowledge (Kholiq, 2023). A well-managed information and communication system can assist Islamic educational institutions in delivering accurate and reliable information to students and society (Yaqin, 2021).

Allah SWT reminds us that even some believers may fall into the trap of spreading hoaxes, which is why verifying information is essential to distinguish between the authentic and the false. Verification can be carried out by checking provocative headlines, website addresses, facts, photos, and joining anti-hoax groups (Hikmat & Masruri, 2020). The spread of fake hadiths, text manipulation, and certain motives can cause doubts, division among the community, and damage interfaith harmony, which can be addressed through proper information verification, active community participation, and effective law enforcement (Ghifari, 2023). Hoaxes are false information that can cause unrest. In choosing information, Muslims refer to Surah Al-Hujurat [49]:6, which teaches that hoaxes often result from low literacy and unreliable media, which have negative impacts on society (Muthi'ah et al., 2020). The solutions offered by Islam through the Quran to deal with hoaxes include *tabayyun* (clarification) of the information received, guarding the tongue and hands, and being cautious by verifying information and fearing sin when spreading news, as these are the required steps (Murtiningsih, 2020).

In conclusion, verifying information is crucial in the dissemination of information, especially in the digital world, which facilitates access but also increases the risk of hoaxes. Islamic education must prioritize digital literacy to ensure that religious information shared is valid and reliable. Allah SWT reminds us to verify information to distinguish between what is true and false, including avoiding fake hadiths that can cause doubts and division among the community. Hoaxes, often caused by low literacy and unreliable media, can be addressed through *tabayyun* (clarification), caution, and strict law enforcement. Islam teaches the importance of guarding the tongue and hands and fearing the sin of spreading false news.

D. CONCLUSION

The Information and Communication System of Islamic Education in the perspective of the Quran emphasizes the importance of delivering knowledge effectively and trustworthily. The Quran teaches the significance of clear communication, mutual understanding, and truth-based interaction. Analysis of Quranic verses shows essential principles in the information and communication system of Islamic education: information must be delivered based on truth to enhance knowledge (Surah Al-Kahfi, 18:13), conveyed effectively according to the needs (Surah Ali Imran, 3:110), and verified (Surah Al-Hujurat, 49:6). The information and communication system in Islamic education must prioritize truth as the main principle, presenting content in alignment with Islamic principles, morals, and ethics. In the digital age, honesty, justice, and fairness in interaction are crucial. Islamic education focuses on spreading the correct knowledge of Islamic teachings, implementing Islamic communication principles such as enjoining good, forbidding evil, and believing with the correct faith. Modern technologies like interactive videos and Quran applications can enhance education in ways that are engaging and easily understood by the younger generation. Technology also helps improve digital literacy, prevent the spread of hoaxes, and supports collaboration between social media, the government, and society. Islamic education must remain relevant to the challenges of globalization by integrating technology and Islamic principles into the curriculum. Information verification is also vital to avoid hoaxes and preserve the authenticity of Islamic teachings, through *tabayyun* and caution in spreading news.



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