

## **OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF DETERMINATION OF FAITH AND THOUGHTS FACING THE RISING OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

**Kurroti A'yun**

Islamic Education , STIT-UW , Jombang, Indonesia

*email* : ayun\_tlits99 @ yahoo.com

**Abstract:** The rise of artificial intelligence in all walks of life, be it education, health, games for the younger generation, and others, is a sign of the progress of the times. If the progress of the times is not released with the power of faith and piety, then life on earth created by God Almighty will become wild and uncontrollable, so that the damage on earth cannot be stopped. Therefore, it is necessary to discuss the integration of faith and piety in dealing with the emergence and rise of artificial intelligence (AI), especially in the world of education, so that the younger generation who will be the successors of life in the future are not eroded by the flow of time and uncontrollable wilds as if they lived without any limits. The author here has interviewed several generations of young people at the high school level, both private and public, who quantitatively show differences in attitudes and behavior in dealing with the rise of artificial intelligence, especially in the world of education. Where, it was stated that the younger generation at the high school level who were introduced to faith and piety more intensely, had different attitudes and behavior when facing life's problems, namely that they tended to understand the concept of life as servants of God.

**Keywords** : intelligence; faith; servant

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The fact that happened in this decade is a cliché problem that (often) becomes a topic of endless discussion. This cliché problem is the problem of juvenile delinquency which is caused by a lack of personal attention from teenagers themselves, parents, educators, society and the government. According to Amanda, Tieken, Davies, and Kusumaningrum (2019), in relation to juvenile delinquency, data was obtained which stated that more than 3000 teenagers (under 18 years) were imprisoned every year. This is included in the high level category, because in Indonesia there has been ratification (legislation) of juvenile delinquency cases. Juvenile delinquency experienced by humans does not only occur in this decade, it has even occurred since humans first appeared on earth and reproduced with teenage children (descendants of Adam and Eve). Where, Qabil, who is a child or descendant of Adam and Eve, committed an act that could be categorized as juvenile delinquency, in the form of murder, because he had a dispute over women before marriage (this could include adolescence or early adulthood or youth). According to WHO (2023), teenagers are between 10-19 years old, while young people or early adults are around 15-24 years old .

The sources of juvenile delinquency consist of various things and this is a problem that requires serious treatment. As time goes by, humans on this earth are becoming more organized in overcoming their problems, as is the case with a group of humans who create social work organizations aimed at helping fellow humans who experience difficulties in their social lives, both in the fields of psychology or psychology, health, economics, science. , and others, including juvenile delinquency problems (Poppo, Leighninger, and Leighninger, 2021). One of the causes of juvenile delinquency according to Singh and Azman (2020) is seen from the lens of Robert Bandura's social learning theory, namely because humans learn by observing and imitating. If what is observed is bad, it could be that the bad thing is then imitated. As the times progress, AI is becoming more sophisticated and many shows that are shown as entertainment in the form of videos or games often contain something that is easy to imitate. In this regard, in accordance with the social tension theory explained by Agnew (2019), that when children are unable to achieve their goals through appropriate means , they may turn to deviant behavior, giving rise to the term juvenile delinquency. Children who do not receive parental attention are more likely to use AI as entertainment and AI may not necessarily contain positive things, namely those that can reduce social tension. From at least these two theories, it is possible that the family, society, even those involved in the world of education also have a role in the deviant behavior experienced by teenagers.

There is one thing that seems trivial, but is very important to do in order to overcome undesirable things in life, especially in efforts to prevent damage to the earth based on God's message. One of these efforts is to remind teenagers who are at the high school education level or who are in the early adulthood phase or can also be called youth (in the range of 10-19 years and 15-24 years), mainly reminding them of things related to with God and the final day that all humans and creatures on His earth will definitely experience. The efforts offered here are in the form of integrating general science studies (both natural and social sciences) with scientific studies that can increase our faith and devotion to Him.

The integration of scientific studies has been ideated by several experts, such as Fogarty (1991), Drake and Burns (2004), and others. As for studies related to matters of faith and devotion to Him, it seems that they are still very rare to find. An example of the integration implemented can be observed in Figure 1.

In this research, the author will try to explain the efforts and results, as well as an analysis of what he has attempted in presenting the integration between general or non-religious science studies (natural and/or social sciences) with religious science studies. This integration is given the term integration of faith and piety with general material. This integration effort is supported by Albert Einstein's statement in Suriasumantri (2009), that religion without science is paralyzed and science without religion.

<u>Lambang unsur</u>	<p><u>Kolaborasi/shared/interdisipliner:</u> Allah Yang Maha Perkasa menjadikan manusia mampu memberi nama-nama dan lambang-lambang (simbol) unsur yang berbeda-beda. Ada unsur Oksigen yang dilambangkan dengan O, unsur Nitrogen dilambangkan dengan N, dll.</p> <hr/> <p><u>Integrasi/immersed/transdisipliner:</u> Lambang unsur diumpamakan dengan lambang atau ciri perbuatan kita selama hidup di dunia. Orang yang di dunianya menunjukkan ciri suka melakukan larangan Tuhan sampai akhir hayat, maka sudah barang pasti akan menemui kesengsaraan di neraka selama-lamanya, dan sebaliknya.</p>
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Figure 1. Example of integration of faith-piety and general knowledge (natural and social)

## METHOD

The research method used here is a quantitative research method with *a one group pretest-posttest research design*. This *one group pretest-posttest* research design is suitable for research that requires a comparison between results before and after treatment or to determine whether or not there is an effect of treatment in a study (A'yun *et al.*, 2023; Ole, 2023). The sample used in this research was selected using a sampling technique in the form of *simple random sampling*. This technique is used because it is easy and fast, and is commonly used in quantitative research, because it does not need to pay attention to the characteristics of the selected sample. The number of samples is determined based on general considerations as well, namely 10 times the number of variables used. The number of samples used can follow the ratio rule of 5:1 or better is 15:1, and what is more recommended is 20:1 according to Sultana (2020), Memon, Ting, Cheah, Thurasamy, Chuah, and Cham (2020), also according to A'yun *et al.* (2023).

Researchers here used a sample size of 20 students, where the sample was taken from the population who were currently studying at the Muhammad Ya'qub Jombang Foundation High School and had studied at the upper secondary level at the Muhammad Ya'qub Jombang Foundation, especially those who is in his final semester of college. The instrument used in this research is a questionnaire, so the data collection technique is a questionnaire. The data analysis technique mainly uses inferential statistical analysis techniques, namely *the paired sample t-test*. The tool to help with data analysis calculations is SPSS 16.0.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research results, it was found that the data used was normally distributed, with the results of the normality test analysis in Figure 1. Based on Figure 1, it appears that there is a Boxplot graph which is not accompanied by any *outliers*, so it can be said that the data used by researchers is Normally distributed. The results of inferential statistical tests relating to the opinion of the sample of final semester students between before and after being given treatment in the form of learning the integration of faith

and piety in general materials can be seen in Table 1. Where, based on Table 1, the results show a value of Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.003, which means the value is  $< \alpha$ , where  $\alpha$  is the value required for the *paired sample t-test* which is 5% or 0.05 . Based on these values, it can be said that there is a difference equivalent to a significant influence on the treatment in the form of learning the integration of faith and piety in general learning materials.

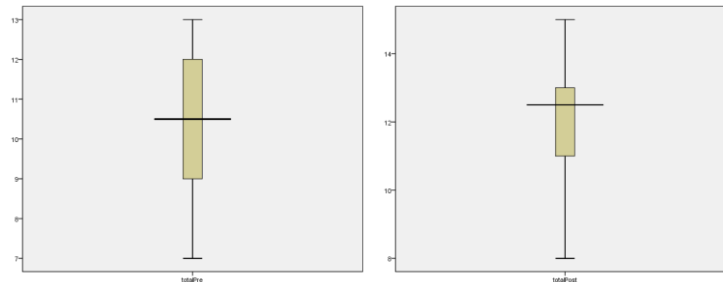


Figure 1. Normality Test Results with Boxplot

Table 1. *Paired Sample T-Test* Results

		Paired Samples Test								
		Paired Differences						t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference					
Pair					Lower	Upper				
1	totalPre - totalPost	1.60000	2.11262	.47240	-2.58874	-.61126	-3,387	19	,003	

This significant difference or influence in providing treatment in the form of learning the integration of faith and piety occurs with His permission. Theoretically, if information is repeated, it will make it easier to enter long-term memory (Slavin, 2020). Therefore, providing treatment in the form of learning the integration of faith and piety needs to be carried out continuously and by all educators. When learning the integration of faith and piety becomes an entrenched habit, it is not surprising that patterns of behavior based on faith and piety are formed. This is due to the achievements of the cognitive domain which contains material on faith and piety. Where, according to Bloom's theory, it is said that the cognitive domain is the main characteristic of changes in student behavior. So, if expectations in the cognitive domain are achieved, the affective and psychomotor domains or those related to students' attitudes and behavior can follow. This is confirmed by research from Aristotle and Ramraj (2022) and Cholik, Soeryanto, Rijanto, Arsana, and Azizah (2022).

It is possible that the existence of a culture of remembering matters of faith and piety can reduce social tension, because based on Agnew's (2019) explanation, when children are unable to achieve their goals through appropriate means , they may turn to deviant behavior. By remembering matters of faith and piety, social tension can be reduced, so that the desire to achieve goals other than faith and piety (related to everyday life, such as the goal of having a lot of wealth, pleasant praise, lots of loyal friends or colleagues,

etc.) is not becoming the main thing. This is supported by the explanation in the holy book of one of the largest religions in the world, namely Islam, in surah ar-Ra'd verse 28, which means: "Those who believe and their hearts become peaceful by remembering Allah. Remember, only by remembering Allah (God), the heart becomes peaceful."

Based on the explanation above, it can be realized that as time goes by, humans on this earth are becoming more organized in dealing with their problems, not only as discussed by Popple, Leighninger, and Leighninger (2021) regarding the assistance of social workers which is one way to overcome social problems. (especially regarding cases of juvenile delinquency) or by using AI alone, but also by providing material that is integrated with matters of faith and piety in all non-religious or general material. Apart from that, based on the social learning theory of Robert Bandura, where humans learn by observing and imitating, then by imitating the words that form sentences in any general or non-religious material discussion, you can get used to imitating starting from the words that are spoken or words that come to mind when facing problems. In this way, what students remember is more likely to be matters of faith and piety, not those related to complicated worldly matters which are temporary and can cause mental tension, resulting in social tensions that cause long-term problems and can lead to unnecessary despair.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results and discussion in the discussion above, it can be concluded that the treatment in the form of learning the integration of faith and piety for students who are still young has an influence on their attitudes. The influence shown from the questions in the simple instrument developed by the researcher was his attitude of remembering God, the Almighty Creator. Remember this God in your actions when helping others or when doing things you like or don't like. Based on this, it can be understood that providing learning on the integration of faith and piety in general or non-religious material is very necessary, even though the rise of AI can be used as entertainment as an outlet for social tensions. Learning the integration of faith and piety can not only prevent juvenile delinquency, but can also prevent youth from despair over their attitudes which may not receive a response either from their friends or from fellow humans, both older and younger.

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