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Building Digital Tolerance Through Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Quranic Values

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Abstract: This research aims to profoundly analyze the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in fostering digital tolerance and its integration with the fundamental values derived from the Qur'anic verses. The research employs a library research (literature review) methodology, utilizing a philosophical approach to examine the concepts of tolerance and the ethical implementation of technology. The primary data source is Abdul Mu'ti book, "Authentic Tolerance" complemented by various relevant secondary source. Tolerance is defined as the attitude of accepting and respecting differences across religion, ethnicity, race, and life perspectives. The attitude plays a crucial role in creating peace and stability within pluralistic societies. The relevance of this concept extends from daily social interactions to the rapidly evolving digital era. Communication technology, especially social media, serves as a platform bringing together individuals from various backgrounds, promoting mutual understanding and harmonious relationships. In this context, digital tolerance becomes essential and can be realized through the use of AI as a means to anhance inclusive religious awareness and promote tolerant attitude. Islam emphatically teaches the importance of tolerance, reflected in the Qur'anic teachings that encourage respect for diversity (ikhtilaf) and freedom of religion. In the digital landscape, the wise use of technology is strongly emphasized to prevent the spread of conflict triggering information, and crucically, to prioritize the principle of tabayyun (verification/clarification) to ensure informational truth. The findings of this study indicate that AI can be effectively utilized as an information filter and a content recommendation system designed based on the values of moderation and harmony. Specifically, the ethical values from the Qur'an, such as the principle of ta'aruf (mutual knowing) and the divine words lakum dinukum waliyadin (to you is your religion, and to me is my religion),

serve as the primary philosophical foundation for designing humanistic and tolerant AI architecture and algorithms. This methodological integration is achieved through a comparative study and deep interpretation of contemporary AI concepts and relevant Qur'anic principles, culminating in the formulation of a framework for digital tabayyun and responsible digital ethics. Therefore, building tolerance in both real and digital spaces requires a collective effort that prioritizes the values of mutual respect and shared responsibility.

Keywords: Digital Tolerence, Artificial Intelligence, Al Qur'an

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis secara mendalam peran Kecerdasan Buatan (Artificial Intelligence/AI) dalam membangun toleransi digital dan mengintegrasikannya dengan nilai-nilai fundamental dari ayat-ayat Al-Qur'an. Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah studi kepustakaan (library research), dengan menggunakan pendekatan filosofis untuk mengkaji konsep toleransi dan implementasi etis teknologi. Sumber data primer utama diperoleh dari buku Abdul Mu'ti berjudul "Authentic Tolerance," didukung oleh beragam sumber sekunder relevan lainnya. Toleransi didefinisikan sebagai sikap menerima dan menghormati perbedaan, baik dalam aspek agama, etnis, ras, maupun pandangan hidup. Sikap toleransi ini memainkan peran krusial dalam menciptakan kedamaian dan stabilitas di tengah masyarakat yang pluralistik. Relevansi konsep ini meluas dari interaksi sosial sehari-hari hingga ke era digital yang berkembang pesat. Teknologi komunikasi, khususnya media sosial, menjadi wadah pertemuan berbagai individu lintas latar belakang, mendorong terciptanya pemahaman dan hubungan yang harmonis. Dalam konteks ini, toleransi digital menjadi penting dan dapat diwujudkan melalui pemanfaatan AI sebagai sarana untuk meningkatkan kesadaran beragama yang inklusif dan mempromosikan sikap toleran. Islam secara tegas mengajarkan pentingnya toleransi, yang terefleksi dalam ajaran

Al-Qur'an yang mendorong penghormatan terhadap keragaman (ikhtilaf) dan kebebasan beragama. Dalam lanskap digital, penggunaan teknologi secara bijaksana sangat ditekankan untuk mencegah penyebaran informasi yang dapat memicu konflik dan, yang terpenting, memprioritaskan prinsip tabayyun (klarifikasi) demi memastikan kebenaran informasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa AI dapat dioperasikan secara efektif sebagai filter informasi dan sistem rekomendasi konten yang dirancang berbasis pada nilai-nilai moderasi dan kerukunan. Secara spesifik, nilai-nilai etis dari Al-Qur'an, seperti prinsip ta'aruf (saling mengenal) dan firman lakum dinukum waliyadin (bagimu agamamu, bagiku agamaku), berfungsi sebagai landasan filosofis utama dalam merancang arsitektur dan algoritma AI yang humanis dan toleran. Integrasi metodologis ini dicapai melalui studi komparatif dan interpretasi mendalam terhadap konsep konsep AI kontemporer dan prinsip-prinsip Qur'ani yang relevan, yang puncaknya adalah perumusan kerangka kerja tabayyun digital dan etika digital yang bertanggung jawab. Oleh karena itu, membangun toleransi di ruang nyata dan ruang digital menuntut adanya upaya kolektif yang mengedepankan nilai saling menghormati dan tanggung jawab bersama.

Kata Kunci: Toleransi Digital, Artificial Intelligence, Al Qur'an

Introduction

The word "tolerance" in English refers to a patient and accepting attitude that acknowledges, accepts, and respects the beliefs of others without demanding approval. Patience and self-control that refrains from disturbing or harassing the religion, belief system, or worship of followers of different religions is known as religious tolerance. Respecting the existence of other people's religions rather than mixing Islamic beliefs and practices with non-Muslims is what tolerance means. In social, cultural, and religious contexts, the phrase "tolerance" refers to beliefs and behaviors that prohibit discrimination against different groups or that are unacceptable to the majority of society. (Jamarudin 2016)

AI is a machine's attempt to explain the behavior of a system (human) that is trying to be modeled, the ability to design programs to measure is very important. (Schank, 1991) AI consists of several stages, including data preparation, algorithmic design, development, and deployment as well as operations, monitoring, and governance. (Li et al., 2023) AI is not a technology that is limited to manufacturing or healthcare only. It promises to be as pervasive as the internet or smart phones. This is a technology that we cannot ignore for the environment. (van Wynsberghe, 2021)

Based on the book entitled Authentic Tolerance by Abdul Mu'ti, one of the factors for low tolerance is social segregation which is the separation or division of groups in society based on social, economic, racial, religious or other factors one of the causes of which is the lack of communication between communities. The density of work and living habits of advanced society creates very narrow personal communication. Communication and information technology is increasingly affecting humans in the virtual world but avoiding them in the real world. The culture of kinship and citizenship such as mutual cooperation is fading in various forms. Communication and interaction between community members is very little, which results in not building bonds and social closeness. People live together but not together.

The Qur'an is the holy book of Muslims that Allah revealed to its last messenger, the prophet Muhammad SAW. The Qur'an as the last book is intended to be a guide for all mankind (hudan linnas) until the end of time. (Daulan 2014). Islam teaches that in communication must respect each other's differences, including differences in ethnicity, race, culture, as well as differences in choices and opinions, emphasized as natural and need to be respected, as conveyed by Allah SWT in the Qur'an. Al Hujurat verse 3 and the prohibition of forcing a person to believe in Islam are contained in Q.s Al Baqarah verse 256. and the strict prohibition to insult religious symbols and damage non-Muslim

places of worship is contained in Q.s Al Hajj verse 40. (Abdul Mu'ti, 2019) Given the Qur'an's central role as an ethical guide, the integration of quranic tolerance values such as ta'aruf (mutual acquaitance) and the principle of religious freedom with the AI framework becomes highly relevant. The relevance of this connection lies is AI's potential to address the spread of information that contradicts these values, by filtering and moderating digital content based on islamic ethical principles.

There are many roles of social media, including the dissemination of information that triggers religious intolerance. In real life, there is a lot of discrimination and violence due to religious differences. Usually, this happens to people with religious minorities in an area. Minorities and majorities have triggered many conflicts that have led to a decrease in the stability of the country. Many cases of violence and non-violence occur due to religious differences, intolerance, which are then exacerbated by playing victims. This intolerance can be rooted in a person's fanaticism towards their religion and beliefs. In this digital era, interactions between individuals do not only occur in the real world, but also in cyberspace, especially social media. Social Media is a platform for the general public to connect with each other and communicate and share. (Chyta Simanullang 2024)

However, the digital arena also exacerbates conflict through the proliferation of misinformation and online hate speech targeting specific religious groups. These growing digital challenges such as algorithmic polarization and echo chambers necessitate sophisticated technological solutions. Online life due to digitalization has mediated how the arena of religious conflict and communities involved in a series of social actions has undergone significant changes. (Danang Pamungkas et al., 2024) Therefore, AI is proposed as a solution due to its capacity to process data at scale, identify patterns of intolerant content, and promote content aligned with the principles of tolerance and tabayyun. Building peace between religions through the application of tolerance is an essential step to avoid the emergence of intolerance. Turkle notes the emergence of new intimacy resulting from interactions with technology. He identified that relationships with robots or AI can provide a sense of social connectedness, although those relationships do not replace actual human interaction relationships. One of Turkle's main concerns is that its reliance on technology and AI could erode its ability to establish face-to-face relationships. While interactions with AI can feel intimate, it may lead to a reduction in the quality of actual human interaction. (Zinggara Hidayat 2015). Based on the above problems, this work was created with the aim of analyzing the role of AI in building digital tolerance and integrating with the verses of the Qur'an

Methodology

This research uses a qualitative research paradigm. The type of research conducted is library research (literature study). The approach used is a philosophical approach. The primary data source was obtained from Abdul Mu'ti's book entitled "Authentic Tolerance." It is also supported by secondary sources from several journals, articles, and other documents relevant to the research topic.

The selection of literature (source material) was carried out using a qualitative purposive sampling method, with the main inclusion criteria:

- 1. Sources discussing contemporary tolerance concepts, particularly in religious and digital contexts.
- 2. Scholarly journals and articles explicitly examining the ethics of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its societal impact.

- 3. Literature linking Qur'anic values (such as ta'aruf and tabayyun) to issues in information and communication technology.
- 4. Books or book chapters published within the last 10 years (2014-2024) to ensure contextual relevance.

The philosophical approach is utilized as the primary lens for interpreting and analyzing the data. This approach focuses on the conceptual analysis and deep interpretation of the integration between two domains: (1) the ethical and theological principles og the Qur'an and (2) the mechanisms and moral implications of artificial intelligence. This philosophical lens is specifically used to understand how the normative values of the Qur'an can be transformed into an applied ethics framework that guides the design and implementation of AI to promote digital tolerence. The technique used in data collection is documentation. The method used to analyze the data is the Constant Comparative Data Analysis Technique, combining each problem with the theory used.

Results and Discussion

1. Digital Tolerence

Etymologically, tolerance is a condition of accepting, allowing with open arms, emotional resilience and patience that a person has. According to terminology, the term "tolerance" means the trait or attitude of respecting, allowing and allowing a person's choices, be it habits, beliefs, opinions, views, etc. that are not in accordance with his or her stance. (Putu Yoga Purandina and others [n.d.]) Peter Salim argues that Tolerance comes from the Latin word "Tolerare" which means to patiently let others and do something, while in Arabic "Tasamuh" can be translated as people with tolerance The original meaning of tasamuh is generosity in association. Another word for tasamu is "tasahul" which means easy and easy. "Tolerance means tolerance and an attitude of letting " . (Suharyanto, n.d.) From the above understanding, we can conclude that religious tolerance is an attitude of patience and restraint not to interfere with and not harass religion or belief systems and ways of worshiping other religions(Yasir, 2014)

John Locke, in his brilliant thoughts, stated that religious tolerance is not only a just demand of humanity, but also a condition for realizing peace and stability in a heterogeneous society. Religious tolerance is a condition for realizing peace, stability, and progress in a heterogeneous society. Society can avoid destructive divisions and conflicts by recognizing and respecting differences in religious beliefs. (Candida Dani 2024) Many benefits can be felt when people in a country or environment tolerate each other, either in terms of socializing or daily life. Respecting and appreciating each other will create a sense of brotherhood, harmony, and mutual cooperation, as well as create peace in the world. so as to strengthen ukhuwah ubudiah, or the brotherhood of semakhluk, or their surrender to Allah SWT.

According to Siti Wulandari Mamonto, To find out how tolerant a person is towards others, pay attention to the following characteristics:

- a. Respect and respect for others of different religions, ethnicities, or races.
- b. Respect the opinions of others.
- c. Doing good to others regardless of their religion, ethnicity, or race.
- d. Give freedom to everyone to worship according to their beliefs.
- e. Providing equal opportunities to everyone to worship according to their beliefs.

There are several ways that can be done to build harmony and tolerance in society. In this paragraph, some effective ways to build harmony and tolerance between individuals and groups will be discussed.

- a. Education and Awareness.
- b. Open dialogue and communication
- c. Building intercultural awareness
- d. Collaboration and Cooperation between different individuals and groups

According to research conducted by Sisrazeni (2018), which shows that social media has a significant correlation to social interaction, the use of social media can affect the level of religious tolerance in the digital era, but openness and understanding between social media users will increase religious tolerance. Religious content and community contributions on social media can increase religious tolerance. Digital technology has played a very important role in the journey towards the fulfillment of social and individual satisfaction. At the individual level, digital technology has increased efficiency and convenience in carrying out various daily activities, and on a social level, digital technology has also had a significant effect. For example, how social media has changed the way we interact and talk to others. These platforms allow us to connect with friends and family from around the world, share information and experiences, and build communities based on our own interests and hobbies. (Hamdani and others 2024a)

McLuhan developed a theory of media ecology that emphasizes the importance of understanding the relationship between various media and their impact on society. Changes in communication technology not only affect the way we communicate but also shape the overall social and cultural structure. (Study Program/ Department Science Communication 2024) People of different religions can now easily communicate and understand each other through interfaith online content and groups. This can increase brotherhood and cooperation and improve their understanding of religion. Religious tolerance in this day and age depends on a better understanding of the diversity of beliefs.

Talking about the digital age always involves science. Because the digital era is developing rapidly according to the demands of the times, even experts cannot define it. The digital age is usually defined as a time where advanced technology makes all important daily activities easier. (Ma'shum and others 2023) Given the fact that internet users come from different countries with different differences, and that various figures on the internet allow to behave ethically or unethically, the importance of moral ethics as a foundation in association in the public sphere. The Internet is therefore not an infinite free space. To maintain the nation's identity, it is important to maintain morality and be an example as an Indonesian (Kunconi 2023)

It is possible to use social media and digital platforms as a tool to promote understanding, tolerance, and unity. For example, through online campaigns that support diversity and encourage people to respect each other's differences. In summary, in the digital age, diversity and social harmony require joint efforts to increase awareness, discussion, and effective use of technology. (Salsa and others [n.d.])In the modern era, the identity crisis experienced by Muslims living in cities in cyberspace can be a component that affects a person's tendency to adhere to radical beliefs. There are several actions that can be taken to address this identity issue without being exposed to radical ideology:

- a. A truly in-depth and authentic religious education. To increase access to appropriate, accurate, and in-depth religious education. This includes having a solid understanding of the true teachings of Islam, not just basic knowledge.
- b. Education that teaches critical and analytical thinking. Develop the ability to think critically and analyze data obtained in the digital era. Help Muslims in cities to critically consider the information they receive before making a decision to believe it or disseminate it.
- c. Targeted Mentoring and Coaching: Creating mentoring programs where Muslim youth in cities can ask questions, discuss their problems, and get guidance from trusted religious leaders.
- d. Enhanced Positive Identity develops an understanding of the characteristics of Islam that are strong, positive, and inclusive. Understanding that Islamic identity does not have to be considered as an isolated identity, but can be integrated into a multicultural urban society.
- e. Constructive Engagement in the Community To encourage positive and constructive social engagement in society, people can feel more connected to society in a positive and beneficial way.
- f. Encourage intergroup and religious conversations. promotes healthy conversations between different groups and religions to create a better understanding of commonality, respect for differences, and develop tolerance. Self-Control in the Use of Social Media. Learn how to use social media and the internet properly. Reduce exposure to radical, harmful, or provocative content.
- g. Strengthening Critical Skills in Religious Understanding: Helps people develop critical skills to understand religious teachings so that they are not easily influenced by radical religious interpretations.
- h. Psychological and Social Support: Provide access and support to those experiencing an identity crisis to get counseling or psychological help.

2. Building Digital Tolerence Through Artificial Intelligence (AI)

In today's era of digitalization, we can harness the power of social media to build harmony and tolerance. Social media can be a forum to share information, inspire, and educate others about diversity. By using social media wisely, we can become positive agents of change in building harmony in diversity. The right religious pattern in the modern technological era involves the application of religious values in daily life, which is increasingly influenced by digital connectivity and technology.

Artificial Intelligence (AI), or in Indonesian known as Artificial Intelligence, is a branch of computer science that aims to develop systems and machines capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence. AI involves using algorithms and mathematical models to enable computers and other systems to learn from data, recognize patterns, and make intelligent decisions. The use of technology to automate human work that usually requires human intelligence itself is known as Artificial Intelligence. (Eriana and others [n.d.])

Turkle argues that technology, especially computer AI, not only serves as a tool, but also as an integral part of social life. Individuals often develop different identities when interacting with machines. AI can be a medium for self-exploration, where users can assume various identities in a virtual environment such as a Multi User Dungeon (MUD) or other online platforms. (Widjanarko, n.d.)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has a significant role in building digital tolerance, especially in the midst of a multicultural and diverse society. Here are some important aspects regarding AI's contribution to creating a more inclusive and tolerant digital environment. Specific AI implementation in digital tolerence: AI can be specifically implemented through platforms and programs designed to mediate interaction and content. Example include:

- a. Intelligent Content Moderation Systems: Social media platforms utilize AI machine learning to detect in real time and remove hate speech, discrimination, and extremist content that violates tolerance boundaries. Natural Language Processing (NLP) algorithms are trained with data sensitive to religious and cultural contexts.
- b. AI Based Tolerance Education Platforms: The use of adaptive learning systems supported by AI to present multicultural and tolerance education materials tailored to student backgrounds, as implemented in several global online education projects.
- c. Mediation Bots and Chatbots: The development of chatbots programmed with Qur'anic dialogue ethics (tabayyun) to interact with users, provide moderate responses, and guide heated discussions toward peaceful resolution, as currently being explored in therapeutic AI experiments.

AI plays a role in the internalization of multicultural education, which is key to building tolerance. By leveraging AI technology, Education can become more inclusive, providing opportunities for individuals to learn in a way that suits their needs including access to a variety of different cultural perspectives, thereby increasing understanding and appreciation of differences. AI can help in promoting multicultural value through digital learning platforms. By providing diverse educational resources, AI allows students to understand and appreciate cultural diversity in a deeper way which contributes to the development of a tolerant attitude among the younger generation.

Ethical AI Design and Bias Prevention: To ensure the ethical use of AI and prevent it from reinforcing harmful stereotypes, AI design must be guided by the principles of Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency (FAT). This includes:

- a. Diversification of Training Data: Ensuring that the data used to train content moderation algorithms fairly reflects cultural and religious diversity, so that the AI is not biased in identifying content from minority groups.
- b. Human Oversight: Although AI functions as the primary filter, a team of competent and culturally sensitive human reviewers is needed to examine ambiguous moderation decisions, preventing misclassification (e.g., mistaking legitimate religious criticism for hate speech, or vice versa).
- c. Regular Algorithmic Audits: Conducting periodic audits to identify and fix implicit bias within algorithms that might unintentionally promote or suppress content based on specific religious or ethnic affiliations.

The integration of AI technology in education not only serves as a learning tool, but also as a means to instill humanist and democratic values, this is important to create individuals who not only perform technically but also have empathy and tolerance for others. (Yanto and others 2024). Specific link og AI with Islamic Tolerance Principle: AI can specifically support religious tolerance by internalizing islamic principles:

- a. Promoting Ta'aruf (Mutual Acquaintance): AI can be designed to break filter bubbles and echo chambers on social media. Instead of merely recommending content already approved by the user (as is common with commercial algorithms), tolerant AI can inject (recommend) credible and peaceful content from the perspectives of other religious groups, aligning with the Qur'anic command for ta'aruf.
- b. Enforcing Freedom of Belief: In content moderation, AI can be programmed to protect legitimate expressions of belief (consistent with Q.s. Al-Baqarah: 256), while simultaneously filtering out incitement to violence or religious insults (consistent with Q.s Al-Hajj: 40).

The results of the study outline the answer from ChatGPT regarding religion which states that ChatGPT is closely related to the principle of religious moderation. This concept is defined as a way of view, attitude, and behavior that always prioritizes justice and is not extreme in religion. The goal is to develop a balanced religious attitude between practicing one's own religion (exclusive) and respect for the religious practices of others who have different beliefs. Therefore, in some of ChatGPT's momentum, strengthening self-identity through religious understanding and accompanied by constructive social involvement in a pluralistic society. In addition, efforts to optimize information technology to spread the story of peace between religious communities are also included.(Maliki, 2024). AI has the potential to be a tool to facilitate dialogue between cultures. With the ability to analyze big data, AI can identify patterns of social interaction patterns and help in designing program programs that encourage positive communication between different groups of groups. (Solihin, 2024).

3. Qur'anic Verses About Tolerence

Tolerance in Islam includes mutual respect and respect for the existence of each individual. The Qur'an teaches that diversity should be seen as an opportunity to collaborate positively, not as a threat. One clear example of the practice of tolerance in Islam is the Medina Charter, which affirms the equality of rights and obligations between Muslims and non-Muslims. (Aini and Husna [n.d.])

The Qur'an encourages mutual respect, mutual respect, in every difference that exists. Islam recognizes the diversity of mankind in religion and in other respects is the will of Allah. The strict prohibition to insult religious symbols and damage non-Muslim places of worship is contained in Q.s Al Hajj verse 40.

Meaning: (i.e.) people who have been expelled from their homeland for no good reason, unless they say: "Our Lord is only God". And if Allah had not rejected some of the people with others, surely the Christian monasteries, churches, synagogues and mosques of the Jews would have been demolished, in which the name of Allah is widely mentioned. Indeed, Allah must help those who help Him. Indeed, Allah is indeed the Most Powerful and the Mighty,

As well as the prohibition of forcing someone to believe in Islam contained in Q.s Al Baqarah verse 256.

Meaning: There is no compulsion in religion (Islam), in fact there is a clear (difference) between the right path and the wrong path. Whoever disobeys the Tagut and believes in Allah,

then indeed, he has clung to a very strong rope that will not break. Allah is All-Hearing, All-Knowing. And many other verses of tolerance, such as those mentioned above. (F and others 2023)

Application of Qur'anic tolerance principles in the digital space is the values of tolerance emphasized by the Qur'an, such as the respect for places of worship (Q.s. Al Hajj:40) and the prohibition of religious coercion (Q.s. Al Baqarah: 256), have direct relevance in digital ethics. Respect for religious symbols must now be extended to the online environment, encompassing the protection of the images, names, and beliefs of other religions from digital insult (blasphemy) and hate speech, the principle of La Ikraha fid Din (there shall be no compulsion in religion) serves as a basis for promoting the peaceful expression of beliefs on social media, while restricting online campaigns that are dogmatic or coercive

Peace cannot be achieved if the soul is not at peace. A person when experiencing a compulsion in doing something or adhering to a teaching will usually experience discomfort or no calmness in doing it because it is based on force. Faith cannot be forced. Faith is the work of the heart that must be done sincerely and without intention. Since Islam itself has clear rules and instructions, it is unethical to force someone to convert to Islam just because they have believed in its truth. Because the truth cannot be accepted forcefully. (Retno Setyo Wardani and Hidayah 2021)

the view of religious freedom from focusing on the right to freedom itself, related to the rights of others and society, as well as laws that restrict freedom itself. Due to the many arguments about religious freedom, it is important for one to consider the condition of Indonesian society when talking about and practicing religious freedom as it can cause conflict or conflict in diverse societies. (Kuswantoro 2022).

Integration of Qur'anic principles into algorithm design to connect these values with AI, platforms and algorithms must be designed to reflect Qur'anic principle.

- a. AI and Tabayyun: The Qur'anic command for tabayyun (verification of truth) can be implemented in AI as a primary function of digital fact checking. Algorithms should be programmed to prioritize the dissemination of verified information (through trusted sources or authoritative/academic consensus) and demote content suspected of being misinformation or hoaxes, especially concerning sensitive inter religious issues.
- b. AI and Ta'aruf (Mutual Acquaintance): As emphasized in Q.s. Al-Hujurat: 3 regarding mutual respect in communication, AI can be programmed to break down digital echo chambers. Content recommendation systems can consciously present differing perspectives constructively and politely (in line with Qur'anic communication ethics), encouraging users to engage in ta'aruf rather than polarization.

In communication, Islam also teaches to respect each other's differences, which include differences in ethnicity, race, culture, and opinions, which are emphasized as natural and need to be respected, as conveyed by Allah SWT in the Qur'an surah Al Hujurat verse 3.

Meaning: Indeed, those who humble their voices in the sight of their Messenger are those whose hearts have been tested by Allah for piety. For them forgiveness and great rewards.

Conclusion

Digital tolerance is an important concept in maintaining harmony and peace in a society that is increasingly connected to technology. John Locke emphasized that religious tolerance is the key to creating stability in heterogeneous societies that can be achieved by respecting differences. Technology, especially AI, can help build tolerance by providing a platform for education and communication that supports multicultural values. Sherry Turkle cautioned that while AI is changing the way we interact, it can also create positive dialogues between individuals that encourage tolerance. Marshall Mcluhan revealed that digital media is changing the way we communicate, opening up opportunities to increase awareness of diversity. The Qur'an teaches the importance of mutual respect and appreciation for differences. In the digital era, this principle is applied to build understanding and respect for diversity through social media and AI. Therefore, technology can be an important tool in building tolerance and real peace.

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