

Bulletin of Islamic Research ISSN (Online): 3031-4526 Received: 15-10-2024, Revised: 15-11-2024 Accepted: 15-12-2024, Published: 03-01-2025 DOI: 10.69526/bir.v3i1.174

Adaptation and Innovation Strategies for Islamic Education Curriculum in the Digital Era 4.0

Firdaus Munif Qasthalani¹; Hafidz²; Malik Ibrahim 'Aliyuddin³; Ahmad Dimas Fahrezy⁴; Afifah Azahra Prihasti⁵; Fatimah Azzahra Ayu Sandera⁶; Aqgit Qizty Muriska⁷; Syafarani Sucifirdiasti⁸

Abstract

This article discusses how Islamic education adapts and innovates in curriculum development in the digital era 4.0. While digital technology provides many opportunities, there are various challenges that must be faced, such as limited access to technology, lack of digital skills among teachers, differences between Islamic values and modern technology, and cultural barriers. Through a literature review, this article emphasizes the importance of building a curriculum that combines technology with Islamic values, improving teachers' digital skills, and utilizing technology wisely. This research aims to keep Islamic education relevant and competitive in the digital era without losing the Islamic identity that is the foundation.

Keywords: Strategy; Adaptation; Innovation and Digital Learning.

Introduction

In the world of Islamic education, effective and innovation-oriented management plays an important role in ensuring that the teaching and learning process is in line with Islamic values. In today's digital era, technological advances bring various new opportunities that can be used to create more modern, interactive, and efficient learning[1]. Digital technology allows the delivery of material through various innovative media, so that it is able to

¹ Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Email: g000240115@student.ums.ac.id

² Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Email: haf682@ums.ac.id

³ Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Email: g000240155@student.ums.ac.id

⁴ Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Email: g000240153@student.ums.ac.id

⁵ Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Email: g000240131@student.ums.ac.id

⁶ Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Email: g000240133@student.ums.ac.id

⁷ Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Email: g000240111@student.ums.ac.id

⁸ Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Email: g000240109@student.ums.ac.id

improve the quality and attractiveness of learning. However, the use of digital technology also poses challenges, especially for Islamic educational institutions that need to maintain harmony between innovation and the application of Islamic values[2].

The digital era has brought about a major transformation in various aspects of life, including education. Digital technology facilitates access to a wider range of learning resources, improves collaboration between teachers and students, and offers a variety of new strategies for delivering learning materials[3]. In the context of Islamic education, the use of this technology must be done carefully so as not to violate the Islamic principles that are the foundation of the education[4]. Therefore, the adoption of technology in Islamic education requires careful strategic planning, especially to overcome obstacles such as limited infrastructure, lack of digital skills among educators, and cultural resistance to change.

The importance of innovation in Islamic education management is becoming increasingly clear when facing the challenges of the digital era. This research aims to understand how digital learning can be integrated effectively without sacrificing Islamic values. In addition, this research also explores innovative strategies that can be applied to face obstacles in technology implementation[5]. Thus, this research is expected to be able to provide practical guidance for Islamic educational institutions to make the most of technology to improve the quality of learning [1].

Method

The research method for the research entitled "Adaptation and Innovation Strategies for the Islamic Education Curriculum in the Digital Era 4.0" uses a qualitative approach with the type of library research. This research aims to analyze various literature related to the adaptation and innovation of Islamic education curriculum in facing the challenges of the digital era[6]. The data used is sourced from primary and secondary literature, such as books, journals, scientific articles, education policy documents, research reports, and guidelines for the implementation of technology in education[7]. Additional literature in the form of online media articles or expert views will also be used to enrich the analysis.

Data collection is carried out through literature searches in physical and digital libraries as well as scientific databases such as Google Scholar and DOAJ. The relevant documents are then analyzed using content analysis techniques, with steps including identifying key themes, classifying data, and synthesizing information to draw conclusions[8]. The validity of the data is maintained through triangulation of sources, by comparing various literatures to ensure

consistency of information, as well as criticizing sources to evaluate the credibility and relevance of the literature used.

The research step begins with the preparation stage, which is to determine the research focus and keywords for literature search[9]. After that, the data is collected, analyzed, and compiled into themes such as curriculum development strategies, digital technology integration, and implementation challenges[10]. The final stage of the research is the preparation of a report on the results that includes a critical review of the literature as well as recommendations for curriculum innovation in the digital era 4.0[11]. This research is expected to provide comprehensive theoretical insights into the adaptation and innovation strategies of the Islamic education curriculum in the context of technological developments.

Research Methods in the Context of Digital Learning

The discussion in the research article explains the results obtained from the research. The author compiles, analyzes, evaluates, interprets, and compares the results of his research with findings from existing studies (at least 5 references)[12]. Avoid repeating sentences from the introduction, discussion, and conclusion[13]. The number of discussion paragraphs should be longer than the introduction. The consistency of the article from the title to the discussion must be considered.

This research uses a qualitative approach that focuses on literature analysis and case studies related to digital learning innovations in Islamic education. This approach allows the collection of data from various reliable sources, such as scientific journals, books, research reports, and practical experiences of Islamic educational institutions that have successfully implemented technology in their learning[14].

The first step in this study is to identify the main challenges faced by Islamic educational institutions in adopting digital technology. The data collected is then analyzed thematically to identify patterns, strategies, and solutions that can be adopted[15]. Thus, this study not only provides an overview of the challenges but also offers recommendations for strategies to integrate digital learning effectively [2].

Result and Discussion Challenges in Implementing Digital Learning Innovation

Limited Access to Digital Technology and Infrastructure

The main challenge often faced by Islamic educational institutions, especially in remote areas, is the limitations of technological infrastructure. Many institutions do not have adequate internet access, hardware such as computers or tablets, and other resources that support digital learning[16]. This limits the ability of institutions to make the most of technology, so that opportunities to present learning innovations are constrained.

Lack of Digital Competence Among Educators

Teachers as the spearhead in the learning process often face difficulties in adopting digital technology. Lack of training and skills in using digital devices, e-learning platforms, or technology-based learning methods is a major obstacle. As a result, many teachers tend to continue using conventional teaching methods, so that digital learning innovations cannot be applied optimally.

The Curriculum Gap Between Islamic Content and Modern Technology

The lack of integration between the traditional Islamic curriculum and modern technology-based approaches is a significant challenge. A curriculum that focuses too much on traditional aspects is often irrelevant to the needs of students in the digital age[17]. As a result, students do not get a balanced learning experience between Islamic values and modern knowledge.

Cultural Barriers and Perceptions of Technology

Cultural resistance is also one of the main obstacles in implementing digital learning. Some consider that the use of technology in education can reduce the moral and religious values taught in Islamic educational institutions[18]. This perception often slows down the digital transformation process, due to a lack of support from communities and stakeholders [3].

Strategies to Increase Innovation in Digital Learning

To face these challenges, here are some strategies that can be implemented:

1. Revitalization of Islamic Education Curriculum

The curriculum needs to be redesigned to be able to integrate digital technology with Islamic values. This approach must consider the balance between tradition and modernity, so that learning remains relevant to the development of the times without losing the essence of religious values[19].

2. Intensive Training for Teachers and Educators

Improving teachers' competence in using digital technology is a top priority. Intensive, systematically designed training programs can help teachers understand how to use e-learning platforms, learning apps, and other technology tools effectively[20].

3. Provision of Adequate Technology Infrastructure

Islamic educational institutions need to invest in technological infrastructure, such as hardware, internet networks, and digital learning software[21]. This effort can be done through collaboration with the government, non-profit organizations, or the private sector.

4. Education and Socialization to the Community

To overcome cultural resistance, it is necessary to take an educational approach to the Islamic education community. Socialization about the benefits of digital learning can increase public understanding and build wider support.

5. Utilization of Hybrid Learning Strategies

A hybrid learning approach that combines digital and traditional learning can be a solution to create a balanced education system. This strategy allows for the integration of technology without neglecting traditional teaching methods.

With these strategies, innovations in digital learning can be effectively implemented in Islamic educational institutions[22]. An adaptive and responsive approach to technological developments will not only improve the quality of learning but also ensure that Islamic values remain at the core of the educational process [4].

Conclusion

Innovation in Islamic education management is very important to improve the quality of learning in the digital education era. These innovations not only focus on the use of digital technology, but also on the development of curriculum, the competence of educators, and learning approaches that are relevant to Islamic values. With proper implementation, these innovations can increase the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process, prepare students to face global challenges, and maintain Islamic identity in modern education. Innovation strategies in Islamic education management in the digital education era must include the integration of technology with Islamic values. Through the implementation of Islamic-based e-learning, strengthening teachers' digital competencies, developing an integrative curriculum, and project-based learning, Islamic educational institutions can significantly improve the quality of learning. These strategies help students prepare for the challenges of the modern world, while still maintaining a strong Islamic identity in the educational process. Significant challenges in efforts to innovate Islamic education management in the digital era. These challenges include limited technology infrastructure, low digital competence among teachers, curriculum gaps between Islamic content and modern approaches, and cultural barriers to the use of technology. To address these challenges, comprehensive efforts are needed, such as infrastructure improvements, intensive training for educators, curriculum adjustments, and a more inclusive approach to integrating technology with Islamic values in the education process.

Author Contributions

Firdaus Munif Qasthalani, Hafidz, Malik Ibrahim: Conceptualization, Methodology, Writing – review & editing, Supervision, Project administration. **Aliyuddin, Ahmad Dimas Fahrezy, Afifah Azahra Prihasti**: Methodology, Writing – review & editing, Investigation. **Fatimah Azzahra Ayu Sandera, Aqgit Qizty Muriska, Syafarani Sucifirdiasti**: Conceptualization, Methodology, Writing – review & editing, Investigation.

Acknowledgment

We would like to extend our heartfelt gratitude to Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta for the invaluable support and guidance during the process of writing this article. Your dedication to academic excellence and your willingness to provide resources, insights, and encouragement have greatly contributed to the success of this work. Thank you for fostering an environment that promotes learning, collaboration, and innovation. It has been an honor to work with such an esteemed institution.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

Funding

This research did not receive any financial support.

Bibliography

- [1] H. Hafidz, "KONSEP PENDIDIKAN KELUARGA DALAM PEMIKIRAN MUHAMMAD THALIB," *Turots J. Pendidik. Islam*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 170– 196, Dec. 2019, doi: 10.51468/jpi.v1i2.14.
- [2] H. Hafidz, R. Kurnia Ahmad, and A. Vivi Santika, "Pendidikan Keluarga Menurut Islam," *Turots J. Pendidik. Islam*, vol. 1, no. 1, Jun. 2019, doi: 10.51468/jpi.v1i1.3.

- [3] Hafidz and Auliya Putri, "Penerapan Pola Asuh Parenting Style dalam Membina Moral Remaja (Studi Kasus Panti Asuhan Tirtonugroho Tirtomoyo)," J. Ilmu Pendidik. dan Sains Islam Interdisip., pp. 13–22, Aug. 2022, doi: 10.59944/jipsi.v1i1.6.
- [4] H. Hafidz, Faizatul Maslahah, Nurul Latifatul Inayati, and M. C. A. Wafa, "Implementation of Behaviorism Theory in the Formation of Positive Behavior at Muhammadiyah 1 Middle School Kartasura," J. Ilmu Pendidik. dan Sains Islam Interdisip., Dec. 2023, doi: 10.59944/jipsi.v2i4.105.
- [5] Hafidz, N. L. Inayati, and H. Nashihin, "Islamic Educational Strategies in Minimizing the Negative Impact of Polygamy on Family Mental Health : A Study in Glondong," *Edukasi Islam. J. Pendidik. Islam*, no. November, pp. 789–796, 2023, doi: 10.30868/ei.v12i04.6987.
- [6] U. A. Maidugu and A. T. Isah, "Islamic Education and its Value: A Vital Means for the Formation National Character," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 725–744, 2024.
- [7] M. Hanafi, "Muhammad Bello and the Political System of Leadership in Sokoto Caliphate: A Vital Means for Good Governance in the Contemporary Society," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 710–724, 2024.
- [8] A. Abubakar, "Assessment of The Application of Social Media Among Muslims in Tertiary Institutions and Its Implications on Their Lives in Kaduna State, Nigeria," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 629–652, 2024, doi: 10.69526/bir.v2i4.156.
- [9] A. Haris, "The Concept of Imamate and the Theory of Wilayatul Faqih in the Islamic Republic of Iran: إلإمامة ونظرية ولاية الفقيه في جمهورية إيران الإسلامية," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 701–709, 2024.
- [10] B. Ali and S. Lawal, "Mapping the Intersections: History, Religion, Culture, Governance and Economics in Taraba North Senatorial Zone, Nigeria," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 525–556, Jul. 2024, doi: 10.69526/bir.v2i4.55.
- [11] A. Al-Kausar, "The Role of Ma'riful Quran in Shaping Contemporary Islamic Thought in Bangladesh: An Analysis of Mufti Mohammad Shofi's Contributions," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 677–700, 2024, doi: 10.69526/bir.v2i4.157.
- [12] E. I. S. Enceng, U. Burhanudin, and D. K. kon Furkony, "Optimizing Halal Product Development Through Understanding Sharia Principles," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 617–628, 2024, doi: 10.69526/bir.v2i4.61.
- [13] F. Hasan, E. Willya, S. S. Ngurawan, and M. M. R. Luntajo, "Goods

Pawning Practices in Bilalang Satu Village and Their Conformity with Islamic Economic Principles," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 557–572, 2024, doi: 10.69526/bir.v2i4.63.

- [14] N. U. Isaac, "Behaviour Disorders of Childhood and Adolescence: Implications for Education in Nigeria," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 573–590, 2024, doi: 10.69526/bir.v2i4.154.
- [15] Y. Sulaiman, R. A. Kaura, and I. S. Doma, "Islam, Neo-Colonialism, And Factors Responsible For Its Roots In The Muslim World," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 591–616, 2024, doi: 10.69526/bir.v2i4.155.
- K. Adanu, "Staff Development and Commitment in Nigerian Colleges of Education: A Pathway to Institutional Success," *Bull. Islam. Res.*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 653–676, 2024, doi: 10.69526/bir.v2i4.158.
- [17] A. N. AN *et al.*, "Teori Studi Al-Qur'an," *Yayasan Penerbit Muhammad Zaini*, Yayasan Penerbit Muhammad Zaini, Pidie, p. 241, 2022.
- [18] A. N. AN et al., "Metodologi Kitab Tafsir Ahkam dalam Perspektif Penulisnya," Insight Mediatama, Insight Mediatama, Mojokerto, p. 233, 2024.
- [19] A. N. AN, "Dasar-Dasar Ulumul Qur'an dan Ulumul Hadis (Ringkas dan Praktis)," Forum Intelektual Tafsir dan Hadits Asia Tenggara (SEARFIQH), Forum Intelektual Tafsir dan Hadits Asia Tenggara (SEARFIQH), Kota Banda Aceh, p. 213, 2015.
- [20] A. N. AN, U. Khasanah, and P. Kurniadi, "Pengantar Morfologi," *Sulur Pustaka*, Sulur Pustaka, Yogyakarta, p. 205, 2024.
- [21] A. Nirwana, Fiqh Siyasah Maliyah. 2017.
- [22] F. N. Salsabila and A. N. AN, "Pendekatan Komtemporer untuk Penafsiran Al-Qur'an," *Insight Mediatama*, Insight Mediatama, Mojokerto, p. 212, 2024.
- [23] Akhyar, M., Iswantir, M., Febriani, S., & Gusli, R. A. (2024). Strategi adaptasi dan inovasi kurikulum pendidikan Islam di era digital 4.0. Instructional Development Journal, 7(1), 18-30.
- [24] Arif, M., Saro'i, M., Asfahani, A., Mariana, M., & Arifudin, O. (2024). Tantangan dan Peluang dalam Inovasi Pembelajaran Islam di Era Digital. Global Education Journal, 2(1), 73-80
- [25] Munir, M., & Su'ada, I. Z. (2024). Manajemen pendidikan Islam di era digital: Transformasi dan tantangan implementasi teknologi pendidikan. JIEM: Journal Of Islamic Education and Management, 5(1), 1-13.