Journal of Modern Islamic Studies and Civilization E-ISSN 2987-9906 Volume 2 Issue 01, January 2024, Pp. 45-57 DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.59653/jmisc.v2i01.416</u> Copyright by Author

Islam and Knowledge: Harmony between Sciences and Faith

Fakhrurrazi¹, Nur Wasilah², Hendra Jaya^{3*}

STAI Taswirul Afkar Surabaya, Indonesia | fakhrur@staitaswirulafkar.ac.id¹ UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Indonesia | nurwasilah280@gmail.com² UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Indonesia | hendrajaya101097@gmail.com³ Correspondence Author*

Received: 20-11-2023 Reviewed: 25-11-2023 Accepted: 02-12-2023

Abstract

This research examines the integration between Islam and science in the context of contemporary Islamic education. The primary focus of this research is to comprehend the harmony that can be achieved between scholarly pursuits and Islamic beliefs. The research method involves literature analysis and case studies on Islamic educational approaches that combine scientific principles with religious values. This study highlights the crucial role of Islamic education in providing a solid scholarly foundation while preserving moral and spiritual values. The discussion encompasses the integration of Islamic concepts into the curriculum, the implementation of teaching methods that combine critical thinking with Islamic ethical values, and how this approach can stimulate innovative thinking without compromising religious principles. The research findings indicate that an approach that creates harmony between Islam and science can strengthen the Islamic identity of learners while equipping them with knowledge relevant to the modern era. The practical implications of this research include guidelines for the development of Islamic education curricula that align religious values with the demands of the modern world, thus shaping a generation that is not only intellectually smart but also possesses a strong moral character.

Keywords: Islam, Knowledge, Harmony, Faith

Introduction

Islamic education, as an integral part of the general education system, plays a crucial role in shaping the character and life orientation of Muslims. In the midst of globalization (Yuslih, 2022), technological advancements, and rapid social changes, Islamic education is faced with the demand to remain relevant while preserving authentic Islamic values. This background creates an important stage for exploring the concept of integration between Islam and knowledge in the context of contemporary Islamic education (Nuryasin & Mitrohardjono, 2019).

Islamic education has undergone significant evolution throughout its history. From traditional madrasahs to modern educational institutions, these changes are reflected in responses to shifts in social, economic, and political contexts. The modern era brings new challenges and unique opportunities for the development of Islamic education. While technology and global information access flatten the educational world, there arises a need to align Islamic teachings with the advancements in science (Alfurqon, 2019).

Globalization brings fundamental changes in the way humans interact, trade, and communicate. While opening doors to opportunities, globalization also presents challenges related to the influence of culture, secular values, and ideological pluralism (Irman, 2023). Technology, as the primary driver of globalization, accelerates the flow of information and expands access to knowledge. Islamic education must address these challenges by integrating Islamic values in an increasingly open and interconnected context (Anwar, 2019).

The success of an education system depends not only on the transfer of knowledge but also on the ability to integrate traditional wisdom with modern perspectives (Tyoso, 2021). Recognizing that science and technology continue to evolve, the integration of Islam and science becomes a necessity to create a generation of Muslims who are not only academically competent but also steadfast in Islamic principles. Therefore, creating relevant Islamic education is an essential step in meeting contemporary demands (Haliza & Mulyani, 2021).

Islamic education is not only about transferring knowledge but also shaping the character and morals of learners (Ningsih, 2019). In the complex global context, where ethical and moral challenges are increasing, Islamic education needs to address crucial questions about how to shape individuals who can contribute positively to society. The integration of Islam and science can be the key to achieving this goal, by connecting academic learning with the formation of a strong character (Kusumastuti, 2019).

The paradigm in Islamic education has also undergone changes. From traditional methods that are more rote and classical, Islamic education now tends to embrace a more interactive, contextual, and inclusive approach (Yasyakur et al., 2021). Emphasis on understanding concepts, developing critical thinking skills, and applying knowledge in everyday life becomes the main focus. This marks a paradigm shift from education merely conveying information to education that builds deep and applicable understanding (Yahya, 2023).

Society in the modern era is characterized by pluralism and multiculturalism, where ethnic, religious, and cultural differences have become an unavoidable reality. Islamic education needs to respond to this reality by teaching tolerance, mutual understanding, and appreciation for diversity. The integration of Islam and science should be able to provide an inclusive perspective and teach learners to become global citizens who respect differences (Rahman, 2022).

Contemporary Islamic education aims to produce a generation that is not only competitive in the academic and professional realms but also possesses Islamic character. This expectation creates pressure to align the curriculum and teaching methods to be relevant to current needs. The integration of Islam and science serves as a middle ground to achieve this balance, ensuring that learners not only master scientific knowledge but also understand its application in the context of Islam (Hambali & Mualimin, 2020).

In building a relevant Islamic education, it is important to understand cultural and social behavior changes. Society, increasingly open to global influences, underscores the need to explore how the concept of integration between Islam and science is implemented in contemporary Islamic education curricula. Additionally, it is crucial to investigate the impact of the integration between Islam and science on the understanding and religious practices of learners, and how this approach can preserve the authenticity of Islamic teachings while remaining relevant to the demands of the times (Afrizal et al., 2020).

Literature Review

Islam

Islam, a monotheistic religion rooted in the prophetic tradition, presents a worldview that encompasses various aspects of human life. The understanding of Islam is not only about ritual worship but also about how a Muslim interacts with the surrounding world. The term 'Islam' itself holds profound meaning. Originating from the Arabic language, it refers to the concept of fully surrendering oneself to the will of Allah. By understanding Tawhid, the oneness of Allah, a Muslim acknowledges that everything in life is subject to divine will (Mulyadi, 2021).

Faith, as the foundation of belief in Islam, involves conviction in prophethood, angels, the books of Allah, the Day of Judgment, and destiny. This is a strong foundation that guides everyday life practices. By understanding and accepting these teachings, a Muslim finds a meaningful direction in life. Worship in Islam is not just a series of rituals but an expression of obedience and devotion to Allah. Prayer, fasting, almsgiving, pilgrimage – all serve a greater purpose, which is to strengthen the relationship between the servant and the Creator. Through worship, a Muslim is also trained to have discipline, perseverance, and patience (Situmorang, 2023).

Sharia, Islamic law, encompasses ethical and moral guidelines that regulate daily life. It is not just a set of legal rules but also behavioral norms that lead to justice and balance. Islam teaches social responsibility, including the concept of zakat, which underscores the importance of sharing wealth for collective well-being. Social and economic aspects in Islam are inseparable. This religion advocates for social justice and equitable wealth distribution. The concept of family in Islam places marriage and parental responsibility as integral parts of family life (Abdurrahman, 2021).

Education is considered a noble calling in Islam. The pursuit of knowledge and learning is seen as a manifestation of respect for the intellectual gift bestowed by Allah. Thus, Muslims are inspired to develop their intellectual abilities and contribute to the progress of knowledge.

Journal of Modern Islamic Studies and Civilization

Arts and culture, although not strictly regulated, reflect religious values and historical aspects in the Islamic tradition. The expression of arts and culture serves as a medium to convey the beauty and profound meaning of diversity in Allah's creation. Politics in Islam is not just about power but also about serving the community. The principles of just leadership and policies that promote the common welfare form the foundation of the political order in the Islamic perspective (Kusumastuti, 2019).

Therefore, Islam is not just a religion but a worldview that encompasses the entire spectrum of life. Through its broad understanding and scope, Islam teaches a Muslim to live meaningfully ('Adlan, 2023), be beneficial to others, and always direct their outlook towards goodness and truth.

Science

Science, an intellectual journey that never ceases, weaves the tale of humanity in the pursuit of knowledge and understanding of the universe. Every step taken by humans, every thought discovered, becomes a masterpiece in the uninterrupted narrative of exploration and comprehension of the world around them. It all begins with curiosity, the primal urge to unveil the hidden secrets behind natural phenomena. Primitive humans, confronted with the wonders of nature, began to ponder, question, and fumble through the darkness of ignorance (Ridwan et al., 2021).

Knowledge, an intellectual journey that never ends, weaves the story of humanity in the pursuit of knowledge and understanding of the universe (Anah, 2021). Every step taken by humans, every thought discovered, becomes a masterpiece in the uninterrupted narrative of exploration and comprehension of the world around. It all begins with curiosity, a primal drive to uncover the hidden secrets behind natural phenomena. Primitive humans, confronted with the wonders of nature, started to contemplate, wonder, and fumble through the darkness of ignorance.

However, with the advent of civilization, the light of knowledge illuminated those dark pathways. Ancient Greek philosophers such as Aristotle and Plato guided humanity's initial steps in understanding the laws of nature and the philosophy of life. They opened the door to the understanding that the universe could be comprehended through rational thought and careful observation. Yet, not only in ancient Greece, but in various corners of the world, advanced civilizations left traces of thought and scientific knowledge. From mathematics in ancient Egypt to medicine in the Islamic Empire, humans wrote their history in numbers, formulas, and scientific experiments. Science continued to evolve over time. The Renaissance era marked a significant leap, freeing the mind from the shackles of dogma and opening eyes to untapped potential. Great scientists like Galileo Galilei and Nicolaus Copernicus shook the foundations of the worldview with revolutionary theories in astronomy (Rizky, 2021).

The Industrial Revolution opened a new chapter, ushering in an era of experimentation and technological innovation. The telegraph, the railroad, and the steam engine transformed society, while science continued to guide humanity into deeper realms. The 20th century witnessed an extraordinary surge in human understanding of the microscopic and macroscopic worlds (Philips, 2019). Albert Einstein's theory of relativity and quantum mechanics opened

new horizons in physics, while the understanding of genetics and the discovery of DNA unveiled the mysteries of biological inheritance.

However, the continuity of knowledge also brings challenges. Ethical questions arise with advances in genetic engineering and artificial intelligence. How humans perceive and utilize their knowledge is a crucial part of this narrative. Science is an endless story. Each discovery is a new chapter written in the eternal book of human knowledge. In every experiment, every study, humans continue their intellectual journey, illuminating the darkness with the light of knowledge. Science continues to give meaning to human existence, guiding them to explore and understand the wonders of the world they inhabit (Ariani & Festiyed, 2019).

Research Method

This research employs a qualitative approach with literature analysis and case studies. Literature analysis is utilized to comprehend the integration concepts between Islam and science, while case studies are conducted to explore the implementation of these concepts in the real context of contemporary Islamic education.

Result and Discussion

The integration of Islam and science in the context of contemporary Islamic education establishes a unique foundation to address several crucial problem formulations. The combination of authentic Islamic teachings and the advancements in modern science is central to finding solutions to various challenges in Islamic education in this era (Mariyanti, 2023). Through further exploration of the problem formulations, it is expected that new findings will be discovered, not only regarding the effectiveness of this integration but also its impact on understanding, religious practices, and the relevance of Islam to the dynamics of the times. As a prelude, let us engage in a profound intellectual journey to answer questions that define the role of the integration between Islam and science in shaping the future of Islamic education.

The concept of integration between Islam and science in the curriculum of contemporary Islamic education is an effort to create a harmonious relationship between two crucial dimensions in the lives of Muslims: modern science and Islamic teachings. This approach aims to ensure that learners not only acquire a solid understanding of science but also uphold the values and principles of religion in their daily lives (Fahmi & Rohman, 2021).

In its implementation, several strategic steps are taken to realize this integration. Firstly, the curriculum is designed by incorporating Islamic concepts into the learning materials. This not only encompasses religious practices but also involves a profound understanding of ethics, morality, and religious norms relevant to various life contexts.

Furthermore, the utilization of technology serves as one way to bridge the gap between Islam and technological advancements. Digital platforms, applications, and other technological resources are employed to facilitate interactive learning and provide learners with broader access to Islamic knowledge. Thus, technology serves not only as a learning tool but also as a means to understand how Islamic principles can be applied in the digital context.

The interdisciplinary approach also serves as a crucial foundation. By integrating Islamic aspects into science subjects, for instance, contemporary Islamic education creates a connection between modern science and religious teachings. Learners can see how scientific principles are not in conflict with Islamic values but rather align and complement each other.

Not only that, the involvement of learners in practical activities is a key element in implementing this concept. Through research projects, social activities, or other practical experiences, learners can apply Islamic concepts in real life, strengthening their understanding and appreciation of religious values.

It is also crucial to create a learning environment that encourages the development of critical thinking skills among learners in the context of Islamic values. The curriculum is designed to promote analytical skills, decision-making, and critical thinking towards acquired information while maintaining an Islamic perspective in evaluation and interpretation (Astuti, 2023).

With these steps, the curriculum of contemporary Islamic education seeks to create an educational atmosphere that not only involves modern science but also enriches the spirituality and morality of learners. The integration of Islam and science is not merely the combination of these two dimensions but the creation of a holistic, balanced educational ecosystem that is relevant to the demands of the times. Through this approach, contemporary Islamic education aims to provide a strong foundation for the formation of a generation that is not only intellectually bright but also steadfast in their Islamic values.

How does the integration of Islam and science impact the religious understanding and practices of learners? This question opens the door to explore the practical consequences and psychological effects of the integration of Islam and science in the context of contemporary Islamic education. To understand these impacts, it is necessary to analyze deeply how learners respond to the fusion of modern science and Islamic teachings in their learning.

One positive impact that can be identified from this integration is the enhancement of learners' Islamic understanding. Through holistic learning, learners can integrate religious principles into their understanding of science and vice versa. For example, when studying science, learners can see how scientific concepts align with Islamic perspectives on creation and the wonders of the universe.

The impact of the integration between Islam and science is also evident in the formation of a strong Islamic identity among learners. They not only acquire academic knowledge but also understand how Islamic values can guide them in their daily lives. This creates an identity deeply rooted in religious principles, shaping individuals who can navigate the challenges of the modern world while remaining true to their beliefs (Nurbaiti & Suparta, 2020).

Another positive impact is the development of contextual thinking skills among learners. In this context, they don't just understand science as a separate entity but are capable of seeing it within the framework of Islamic values. As a result, learners can connect the knowledge they

acquire with the context of their lives as Muslims. For example, in understanding economic principles, they can relate them to the concepts of zakat and social justice in Islam.

In the context of religious practices, the integration of Islam and science can encourage active engagement among learners. They don't merely understand the ritual aspects of religion mechanically but see them as an integral part of their broader lives. This can create an awareness of the profound meaning behind each act of worship, motivating learners to engage more actively in worship and acts of virtue (Siregar, 2019).

The impact of the integration between Islam and science is also evident in introducing learners to local and global wisdom. They don't just become passive participants in the learning process but also active agents who can apply Islamic values in both local and global contexts. This creates awareness of social and moral responsibility as Muslim individuals in the broader society.

Moreover, the integration of Islam and science establishes the foundation for the formation of values-based life skills. Learners not only acquire academic skills but also practical skills that they can apply in their daily lives. This includes critical thinking skills, effective communication, values-based leadership, and conflict resolution that incorporates Islamic principles (Sulaiman, 2020).

Additionally, the integration of Islam and science can equip learners with the necessary balance to face contemporary challenges. They not only understand the technical aspects of science but also have a moral and spiritual framework to guide them in making sound decisions amid the changes and complexities of the times.

Enhancement of Preparedness to Contribute in Society

Finally, the integration of Islam and science helps enhance learners' readiness to contribute to society. They become not only consumers of knowledge but also producers who can make positive contributions in accordance with Islamic principles. This creates a generation capable of bringing positive change in their communities and acting as responsible agents of development (Gade, 2020).

Overall, the impact of the integration between Islam and science in contemporary Islamic education is extensive and can be felt in various aspects of learners' lives. It creates an educational environment that combines spiritual depth with the advancements of science, shaping individuals who are not only academically intelligent but also steadfast in their Islamic values. Thus, this integration is not just an educational strategy but a form of transformation that underlies a holistic approach (Almaktsur, 2019).

The integration of Islam and science can serve as a means to strengthen the authenticity of Islamic teachings while remaining relevant to the constantly changing demands of the times. To answer this question, it is necessary to explain how this approach combines Islamic tradition with the dynamics of development and change in contemporary society.

One way the integration of Islam and science strengthens the authenticity of Islamic teachings is by engaging in authenticity exploration through contextualization. This means

Journal of Modern Islamic Studies and Civilization

bringing Islamic teachings into the context of the present era without compromising the core principles of the religion. Learners are encouraged to reflect on the meaning of Islamic teachings in contemporary situations and challenges, making Islam a source of inspiration and guidance that is relevant to everyday realities (Alfizi, 2023).

This approach also provides opportunities for learners to have a profound understanding of Islamic reasoning. By connecting scientific concepts with Islamic teachings, learners can develop the ability to contemplate and internalize the wisdom of Islam. This allows them not only to memorize teachings but also to understand them with deeper layers of meaning, in line with the changes and complexities of the times.

The integration of Islam and science can also present Islam as a source of creativity. In the context of art, science, and technology, learners are encouraged to delve into the cultural richness and wisdom of Islam (Baehaqi et al., 2023). This creates a space for the development of creative expression that reflects the values and principles of Islam, making Islam a source of inspiration for the creation of works that are relevant and competitive in the fields of art and technology.

The integration of Islam and science can also enable the preservation of traditional values in a modern context. Despite societal changes, the foundational principles of Islamic teachings underpinning morality, ethics, and justice remain relevant. Learners are encouraged to understand how these values can be applied in their daily lives, which are filled with dynamics and changes (Irawan, 2022).

This approach also facilitates the development of critical thinking towards contemporary challenges. Learners are not only encouraged to passively accept Islamic teachings but also to critically think about how these teachings can provide solutions to the issues of their time. This creates individuals who can face social, economic, and political challenges with a strong Islamic foundation.

The integration of Islam and science opens the way for openness to local and global wisdom. By involving learners in understanding local cultures and values that align with Islam, this approach creates an awareness of cultural diversity that can be part of Islamic identity. On the other hand, an understanding of global dynamics also broadens learners' horizons to new perspectives that can be applied in their Islamic context (Abadi, 2022)

The integration of Islam and science can also empower learners as agents of positive change. They become not only recipients of knowledge but also creators of solutions and innovators capable of making positive contributions to society. Contemporary Islamic education can shape learners into individuals with the capacity to bring about positive change in accordance with Islamic principles.

In an increasingly multicultural society, the integration of Islam and science can enhance the relevance of Islam. Learners are encouraged to understand and appreciate the diversity in their society. This creates a foundation for harmonious interaction among community groups with different cultural and religious backgrounds while remaining faithful to the principles of Islam (Supriatna, 2020).

With this approach, Islam is not seen as a static entity but as a value system flexible to the developments in science. Learners are encouraged to see that Islamic teachings provide a solid foundation but also allow for renewal and development in line with the progress of science. This creates an Islamic paradigm that is not left behind by the times but is always relevant and adaptive.

This approach also contributes to the formation of a strong generational continuity with the Islamic heritage. Learners are encouraged to be aware of their role as successors to Islamic teachings and the legacy of Islamic civilization. By understanding and internalizing Islamic values, they become pillars capable of preserving and developing the Islamic heritage for future generations.

By incorporating all these aspects, the integration approach between Islam and science brings Islam into a dynamic and relevant realm. It's not just about preserving the authenticity of Islamic teachings but also enabling these teachings to grow and evolve with the times. The integration of Islam and science is not just an educational strategy but an effort to bridge the wealth of Islamic tradition with the progress of the times, creating space for Muslim generations to become competitive leaders committed to their religious values in the context of a constantly changing world.

Conclusion

The integration of Islam and science in contemporary Islamic education brings forth a vision of education that is holistic, relevant, and adaptive to the demands of the time. Through the discussion of problem formulations involving the concept of integration, impacts on understanding and religious practices, as well as the role in strengthening the authenticity of Islamic teachings, several key conclusions can be drawn.

The integration of Islam and science paves the way to create Islamic education that not only preserves Islamic traditions but also adopts innovations and advancements in science. This is a progressive step to ensure that learners are not only academically skilled but also have a profound understanding of how Islamic principles can be applied in contemporary realities.

The integration of Islam and science has a profound positive impact on learners' understanding and religious practices. Contemporary Islamic education is not just about transmitting religious information; it also creates a learning experience that stimulates critical thinking, deepens the understanding of Islamic values, and encourages learners to apply Islamic teachings in their daily lives. This fosters a generation of Muslims who are not only devout worshippers but also actively engaged in translating Islamic teachings into tangible actions.

The integration of Islam and science is not only about shaping academically intelligent individuals but also about ensuring that Islam remains relevant and wise in facing the dynamics of the times. In this context, contemporary Islamic education not only provides a deep understanding of Islamic principles but also involves learners in applying Islamic wisdom in addressing modern challenges. Thus, this integration creates a foundation for the formation of strong and relevant characters amidst ongoing changes.

By summarizing the findings from the discussion of the problem formulations, it is evident that the integration of Islam and science in contemporary Islamic education is not just a theoretical concept but a reality that creates tangible changes in how Islamic education is understood and implemented. Through a proper balance between tradition and innovation, contemporary Islamic education is able to produce a generation that is intelligent, competitive, and steadfast in Islamic values while remaining a relevant part of the changing world.

References

- 'Adlan, A. A. H. (2023). Influence of Modernity on Society in Developing Countries: Case Study: The Influence of Technopreneurship on Public Employment Policy. *Journal of Modern Islamic Studies and Civilization*, 2(01 SE-Articles), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.59653/jmisc.v2i01.299
- Abadi, M. M. (2022). Integrasi Ajaran Islam dengan Ilmu Pengetahuan. Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Dan Keagamaan Islam, 19(1).
- Abdurrahman, M. (2021). Paradigma Islam Rahmatan Alamin. IRCiSoD.
- Afrizal, S., Kuntari, S., Setiawan, R., & Legiani, W. H. (2020). Perubahan Sosial pada Budaya Digital dalam Pendidikan Karakter Anak. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan FKIP*, 3(1).
- Alfizi. (2023). *Manajemen: Integritas Nilai Islam dalam Berbagai Perspektif Teori*. PT. Nasya Expanding Management.
- Alfurqon. (2019). Modernisasi dan Evolusi Pendidikan Islam di Minangkabau. *International Conference on Education*.
- Almaktsur, M. A. (2019). Integritas Ilmu. Suska Press.
- Anah, S. (2021). MASYARAKAT ISLAM INDONESIA PADA ABAD MODERN DAN KONTEMPORER. Jurnal Keislaman, 4(2). https://doi.org/10.54298/jk.v4i2.3332
- Anwar, S. (2019). Implementasi Total Quality Management (TQM) dalam Bisnis Pendidikan. Jurnal Pendidikan, Hukum, Dan Bisnis, 04.
- Ariani, R., & Festiyed. (2019). Analisis Landasan Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Pendidikan dalam Pengembangan Multimedia Interaktif. Jurnal Penelitian Pembelajaran Fisika, 5(2).
- Astuti, M. (2023). Pentingnya Pendidikan Islam dalam Membentuk Karakter Generasi Muda. *Jurnal Faidatuna*, 4(3).
- Baehaqi, I., Anwar, S., Mansur Tamam, A., & Ibdalsyah. (2023). Concept of Tawhid-based Science According to Buya A.R. Sutan Mansur. *International Journal of Islamic Thought* and Humanities, 2(2). https://doi.org/10.54298/ijith.v2i2.105
- Fahmi, I. R., & Rohman, M. (2021). Non-dikotomi Ilmu: Integrasi Interkoneksin dalam Pendidikan Islam. *Jurnal Studi Islam Dan Humaniora*, 1(2).

Gade, F. (2020). Integrasi Keilmuan sains dan Islam. Ar-Raniry Press.

Haliza, N., & Mulyani, F. (2021). Analisis Perkembangan Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi

(IPTEK) dalam Pendidikan. Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Konseling, 3(1).

Hambali, M., & Mualimin. (2020). Manajemen Pendidikan Islam Kontemporer. IRCiSoD.

- Irawan, D. (2022). Integritas Ilmu Pengetahuan: Kajian Interdisipliner, Multidisipliner dan Transdisipliner Ilmu Pendidikan Islam Kontemporer. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Islam*, 18(1).
- Irman, R. W. (2023). Ketahanan dan Keberlanjutan Kebudayaan dalam Konteks Globalisasi. Jurnal Pendidikan Profesi Guru Agama Islam, 3(3).
- Kusumastuti, E. (2019). Hakekat Pendidikan Islam: Konsep Etika dan Akhlak Menurut IBN Myskawaih. CV. Jakad Media Publishing.
- Mariyanti, N. (2023). Pemikiran Al-Kindi tentang Pendidikan Islam dan Relevansinya terhadap Pendidikan Islam Kontemporer. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 1(7).
- Mulyadi. (2021). Islam dan Temadun Melayu. DOTPLUS Publisher.
- Ningsih, T. (2019). Peran Pendidikan Islam dalam Membentuk Karakter Siswa di Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 pada Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Banyumas. *Insania*, 24(2).
- Nurbaiti, & Suparta, H. . (2020). Integrasi Ilmu dan Kontribusinya terhadap Pembentukan Karakter Islami Siswa. CV. Qolbun Salim.
- Nuryasin, M., & Mitrohardjono, M. (2019). Strategi Perencanaan Pengembangan Pendidikan Islam Indonesia. *Jurnal Tahdzibi*, 4(2).
- Philips, S. G. (2019). Buku Ajar Studi Islam: Perspektif Integritas Terbuka. CPCRES.
- Rahman, dkk B. (2022). *Pemikiran Islam Nurcholish Madjid*. Lembaga studi Agama dan Filsafat.
- Ridwan, M., Syukri, A., & Badarussyamsi. (2021). Studi Analisis Tentang Makna Pengetahuan dan Ilmu Pengetahuan serta Jenis dan Sumbernya. *Jurnal Geuthee: Penelitian Multidisiplin*, 4(1).
- Rizky, M. (2021). Perspektif Islam terhadap Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi. Jurnal Islamika: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Keislaman, 21(1).
- Siregar, P. (2019). Integrasi Ilmu-ilmu Keislaman dalam Perspektif M.Amin Abdullah. *MIQOT*, 3(2).
- Situmorang, J. T. . (2023). Teguh dalam Pengajaran, Dewasa dalam Iman. CV Andi Offset.
- Sulaiman, M. (2020). Integrasi Islam dan Sains dalam Pembelajaran. Jurnal Studi Islam, 15(1).
- Supriatna, E. (2020). Islam dan Ilmu Pengetahuan. Jurnal Ilmu Sosial.
- Tyoso, J. S. P. (2021). Faktor-faktor Penentu /keberhasilan Sistem Pengendalian Manajemen pada Lembaga Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah di Jawa Tengah. Butterfly mamoli Press.
- Yahya, M. (2023). Ilmu Pendidikan dan Pendidikan Islam. CV. Mitra Edukasi Negeri.
- Yasyakur, M., Sirojuddin, K., & Julmanan, A. (2021). Perenialisme dalam Pendidikan Islam. *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 10(01).
- Yuslih, M. (2022). Teologi Hasan Hanafi dan Relevansinya dengan Revolusi Industri 4.0.

Jurnal Keislaman, 5(1).

- Abadi, M. M. (2022). Integrasi Ajaran Islam dengan Ilmu Pengetahuan. Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Dan Keagamaan Islam, 19(1).
- Afrizal, S., Kuntari, S., Setiawan, R., & Legiani, W. H. (2020). Perubahan Sosial pada Budaya Digital dalam Pendidikan Karakter Anak. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan FKIP*, 3(1).
- Alfizi. (2023). *Manajemen: Integritas Nilai Islam dalam Berbagai Perspektif Teori*. PT. Nasya Expanding Management.
- Alfurqon. (2019). Modernisasi dan Evolusi Pendidikan Islam di Minangkabau. *International Conference on Education*.
- Almaktsur, M. A. (2019). Integritas Ilmu. Suska Press.
- Anwar, S. (2019). Implementasi Total Quality Management (TQM) dalam Bisnis Pendidikan. Jurnal Pendidikan, Hukum, Dan Bisnis, 04.
- Ariani, R., & Festiyed. (2019). Analisis Landasan Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Pendidikan dalam Pengembangan Multimedia Interaktif. Jurnal Penelitian Pembelajaran Fisika, 5(2).
- Astuti, M. (2023). Pentingnya Pendidikan Islam dalam Membentuk Karakter Generasi Muda. *Jurnal Faidatuna*, 4(3).
- Fahmi, I. R., & Rohman, M. (2021). Non-dikotomi Ilmu: Integrasi Interkoneksin dalam Pendidikan Islam. *Jurnal Studi Islam Dan Humaniora*, 1(2).
- Gade, F. (2020). Integrasi Keilmuan sains dan Islam. Ar-Raniry Press.
- Haliza, N., & Mulyani, F. (2021). Analisis Perkembangan Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi (IPTEK) dalam Pendidikan. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Konseling*, *3*(1).
- Hambali, M., & Mualimin. (2020). Manajemen Pendidikan Islam Kontemporer. IRCiSoD.
- Irawan, D. (2022). Integritas Ilmu Pengetahuan: Kajian Interdisipliner, Multidisipliner dan Transdisipliner Ilmu Pendidikan Islam Kontemporer. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Islam*, 18(1).
- Irman, R. W. (2023). Ketahanan dan Keberlanjutan Kebudayaan dalam Konteks Globalisasi. Jurnal Pendidikan Profesi Guru Agama Islam, 3(3).
- Kusumastuti, E. (2019). Hakekat Pendidikan Islam: Konsep Etika dan Akhlak Menurut IBN Myskawaih. CV. Jakad Media Publishing.
- Mariyanti, N. (2023). Pemikiran Al-Kindi tentang Pendidikan Islam dan Relevansinya terhadap Pendidikan Islam Kontemporer. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 1(7).
- Mulyadi. (2021). Islam dan Temadun Melayu. DOTPLUS Publisher.
- Ningsih, T. (2019). Peran Pendidikan Islam dalam Membentuk Karakter Siswa di Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 pada Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Banyumas. *Insania*, 24(2).
- Nurbaiti, & Suparta, H. . (2020). Integrasi Ilmu dan Kontribusinya terhadap Pembentukan Karakter Islami Siswa. CV. Qolbun Salim.

- Nuryasin, M., & Mitrohardjono, M. (2019). Strategi Perencanaan Pengembangan Pendidikan Islam Indonesia. *Jurnal Tahdzibi*, 4(2).
- Philips, S. G. (2019). Buku Ajar Studi Islam: Perspektif Integritas Terbuka. CPCRES.
- Rahman, dkk B. (2022). *Pemikiran Islam Nurcholish Madjid*. Lembaga studi Agama dan Filsafat.
- Ridwan, M., Syukri, A., & Badarussyamsi. (2021). Studi Analisis Tentang Makna Pengetahuan dan Ilmu Pengetahuan serta Jenis dan Sumbernya. *Jurnal Geuthee: Penelitian Multidisiplin*, 4(1).
- Rizky, M. (2021). Perspektif Islam terhadap Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi. Jurnal Islamika: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Keislaman, 21(1).
- Situmorang, J. T. . (2023). Teguh dalam Pengajaran, Dewasa dalam Iman. CV Andi Offset.
- Siregar, P. (2019). Integrasi Ilmu-ilmu Keislaman dalam Perspektif M.Amin Abdullah. *MIQOT*, 3(2).
- Sulaiman, M. (2020). Integrasi Islam dan Sains dalam Pembelajaran. Jurnal Studi Islam, 15(1).
- Supriatna, E. (2020). Islam dan Ilmu Pengetahuan. Jurnal Ilmu Sosial.
- Tyoso, J. S. P. (2021). Faktor-faktor Penentu /keberhasilan Sistem Pengendalian Manajemen pada Lembaga Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah di Jawa Tengah. Butterfly mamoli Press.
- Yahya, M. (2023). Ilmu Pendidikan dan Pendidikan Islam. CV. Mitra Edukasi Negeri.
- Yasyakur, M., Sirojuddin, K., & Julmanan, A. (2021). Perenialisme dalam Pendidikan Islam. *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 10(01).