

ETHICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF AI IN HADITH STUDIES

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ABSTRACT

The advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has revolutionized various fields, including religious studies, where it offers new methodologies for studying and analysing religious texts, such as Hadith. Hadith, which are the recorded sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, serve as crucial sources for Islamic jurisprudence and ethics. However, the integration of AI in Hadith studies raises significant ethical concerns that scholars must address to ensure respectful and accurate engagement with these sacred texts. Using analytical method, this study aims to highlights on some ethical guidelines for the use of AI in Hadith studies to ensure the responsible and respectful application of artificial intelligence in the field of Hadith. The result of study shows that, it is essential to emphasize the importance of human oversight and critical thinking in conjunction with AI technologies to avoid misinterpretations or misrepresentations of Hadith texts.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Education, Hadith, Islamic.

INTRODUCTION

Hadiths or the recorded sayings, actions and accepting of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH, is an essential component of Islamic scholarship (M. A. Al-Azami, 2002). Due to advance of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, researchers have explored the potential use of AI tools to aid in the study, analysis, and interpretation of hadith. However, the use of artificial intelligence in this area raises important ethical considerations that need to be carefully justified. This article discusses key ethical issues related to the use of artificial intelligence in hadith studies. It begins by exploring ethical issues in the use of artificial intelligence in hadith studies and concludes by outlining some guidelines for the ethical use of artificial intelligence in hadith studies.

UNDERSTANDING HADITH STUDIES

The study of Hadith includes the collection, verification, and interpretation of hadith literature (Mesbah, 2021). Traditional methodologies rely on strict chains of narration (Isnad) and contextual analyses (Mghari & El Hibaoui, 2023). Implementing newer temporary technologies in enterprises such as machine learning algorithms, natural language processing and data mining will enhance these processes but at the same time pose questions regarding ethical quandaries (Zaraket & Makhoul, 2023). For example, one of the biggest challenges is manipulation and disinformation: This field can be freely used to create glowing messages or deepfakes that will influence public opinion and undermine confidence in hadiths. It creates an ethical issue in approaches that apply artificial intelligence to hadith. Although A. S. M. Ali in his study employed the NLP method to find out the textual regularities in the hadiths and their aggregates, the recognizing of semantic topics and distinctive hues between them. AI-based this strategy and pointed out that AI may enhance text-analysis processes while not excluding conventional techniques (Ali, 2021).

Ethical concerns:

One of the big issues in using AI Reverence for sacred texts, ethical issues. As rightly Al-Ghazali stated, "the hadith is not merely a historical document; it is a living tradition that demands respect" (Al-Ghazali, 2018). The incorporation of artificial intelligence should respect the Muslim traditions when handling the hadith to a point that no form of manipulation creeps in to alter the intended meaning of the text.

Data integrity and authenticity:

It is also worthy to note that the use of Artificial intelligence in analysis of Hadith, Artificial intelligence systems can only concentrate on credible data only. This could lead the researchers end up in giving wrong conclusion due to analyzing the artificial or weak hadiths in the databases (Suhaili & Hoque, 2022). It was possible if artificial intelligence had a potential in the verification of the hadith if such attempt would follow the works of traditional scholarship.

Bias and misinterpretation:

Without any doubt, it remains an unfortunate truth that the existing AI systems namely replicate the prejudices of the designers (C. J. H. R. McCulloch, 2019). If followed carelessly, it results in such misconceptions regarding hadiths. Several contributions from scholars from various schools of thought within Islam for the ethical design of artificial intelligence should be developed to avoid prejudice (Karimullah, 2023).

Transparency and accountability:

AI has to be explainable; the algorithms contained within it have to be transparent. Those working in hadith research should understand and be able to scrutinize the methodologies that are implemented by the AI systems used in the study. The following is in harmony with the ethical principle of responsibility in scientific work (B. H. B. I. Al-Munajjid, 2017).

Respect for Scholarly Tradition:

The integration of artificial intelligence should complement traditional methodologies, not replace them. As A. M. Al-Qaradawi states, “Technology should serve as a tool to enhance our understanding, not as a substitute for rigorous scientific tradition” (Al-Qaradawi, 2019). Ethical guidelines must emphasize the importance of maintaining scientific integrity and engagement with traditional texts.

GUIDELINES FOR THE ETHICAL USE OF AI IN HADITH STUDIES:

Development of complex datasets:

The creation of data sets developed by the researchers should consist of a range of hadith compilations and should also be accredited as well as sorted according to the levels of authenticity (Hakak et al, 2020). They will also help AI systems deflect the counterproductive objective of sharing dubious hadith.

Development of cooperation:

Devices to support artificial intelligence should be designed with the participation of scholars of different understanding and ideology of Islam. Such collaboration can also eliminate cases of biases while considering one side when interpreting the hadiths.

Regular audit and update:

It is also important to reconsider its output in an AI system periodically with respect to accuracy and Bias. Algorithms imply revisions to be updated according to the latest scientific knowledge and discussions about datasets.

Educational initiatives:

Educate specialists and learners in fields of hadiths and artificial intelligence. Such five-pronged approach may be of help to take ethical and effective AI practice in the field into understanding.

Establishment of ethical review boards:

There is a need to set up ethic review bodies for hadith studies projects involving AI, to ensure that all projects on AI in hadith studies are ethical (Hemmet, A, 2023).

Emphasis on human supervision:

Indeed, the incorporation of artificial intelligence should supplement the efforts of the human scholars, not replace them. Any conclusions made, and any interpretations of AI analyses should always be presented for further review by human operators or AI experts.

CONCLUSION

The integration of AI into Hadith studies presents exciting opportunities and significant ethical challenges. By adhering to the proposed guidelines, scholars can ensure that the use of AI enhances the understanding of Hadith while respecting its sanctity and the rich tradition of Islamic scholarship. As the field continues to evolve, ongoing dialogue and collaboration among scholars and technologists will be essential to navigate the complexities of this intersection.

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