SHARIAH GUIDELINE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN FATWA ISSUANCE

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ABSTRACT

The development of technology shows the innovation of increasing progress in human life over time. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is one of the smart creations that change a process from various angles in the industry. However, the passage of time now shows that the advancement of this technology is actively applied in our society when we want to know the law or fatwa of a matter even though it is very beneficial and good. Therefore, this study aims to discuss the concept of artificial intelligence (AI) application according to Islamic perspective. In addition, Examining the effectiveness of artificial intelligence can determine certain fatwa issues and identify the Shariah guidelines in applying artificial intelligence (AI) on fatwa issuance. This study is a qualitative method that collects all information from various reading reference mediums. Furthermore, this study found that there is no authentic source from AI issuing new fatwa issues apart from Muslim scholar experts such as Mufti who are more knowledgeable and have good procedures in setting fatwas according to Islamic Shariah. The suggestion for improvement is to produce guidelines to follow Shariah so that its use is not excessive and avoid the risks that will occur.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, fatwa issues, Shariah guidelines

Introduction

The ordinary technology advancement that may make it simpler for someone to locate and facilitate anything in the sphere relating to various items has been offered to us. This innovation is known as Artificial Intelligence (AI). Artificial Intelligence is an achievement of science and very high technology and can easily automate human roles and fast (Azizah, 2021). It is a technology that is often applied by people nowadays on various platforms. One of the innovations resulting from artificial intelligence is a bot that searches for information and matter about something. This is because Artificial intelligence has a positive effect and influences in any field of industry as well. In the meaning, it is indirectly very important for those seeking knowledge such as researchers, students, teachers, or anyone who wants to know something in matters with the aim of obtaining some information in an individual's life.

However, in the face of changing times where we are bound by various issues that are difficult for a Muslim to know any information or the law. In the context of Islamic Shariah, the application of ai for the purpose of solving this problem does not guarantee the validity of the law to issue fatwas related to impossible issues. The knowledge of establishing a fatwa must be carried out by experts such as muftis who are able to interpret the issues collected in relation to going through several aspects in consultation or known as discussing among themselves and looking at the main sources of guidance such as the Qur'an, Hadith as well as Ijma' contemporary Islamic scholars. This is because it is a computer bot and not a technology that has reason nor AI is also contrary to human-like properties. The mufti is better able to issue a fatwa in solving a new issue. The use of artificial intelligence has an impact especially in some knowledge fields such as judiciary, economic, financing, law etc.

Therefore, it should be noted that no matter how far technology develops and contributes to human civilization. In fact, Islam also emphasizes the principles and principles of maqasid Shariah as a source of basis and consideration in every situation. However, the use of AI is not an obstacle for someone to find information due to it also provides beneficial knowledge if applied well.

Literature Reviews

According to (Basheer Ahmed, 2021), In general, in his article in terms of the word ijtihad which comes from language, he has also quoted the definition in the dictionary as well as the meaning of ijtihad in terms of terminology which refers to various views of experts and scholars. Overall, the author explores in his article the status of ai usage that he wants to be associated with in ijtihad. He studied the extent to which in today's modern era in the use of AI it is able to influence to be used when seeking ijtihad to determine a law in Shariah. The author explains the types of ijtihad that are commonly used until today such as Ijtihad per Shariah, Ijtihad per religion and also Ijtihad per issues. The author has said time awareness is necessary for a mujtahid to look into recent issues and to provide instructions on newly developed methods. To achieve this, they must be aware of the background of the practice and creation, as well as the reasons behind it, the consequences it has had on society, and the degree to which society needs these techniques. No mujtahid, in their opinion, can get to the correct decision without these insights. The author also does state main objective of the research which is basic meaning of artificial intelligence. This writing concludes that in his article the issue of Ijtihad applying artificial intelligence and its elements have been covered throughout the discussion. The most significant source of Islamic origin is ijtihad, and scholars have come up with extremely strict standards for ijtihad that, once achieved, justify ijtihad.

The development of artificial intelligence has additionally contributed to an ever-more complex ethical future (Amana Raquib, 2022). The author highlights how morality and technology interact critically within the context of Islam. Also, the author studies explore the critical significance of incorporating moral principles based in Islamic values into artificial intelligence (AI) systems. The article highlights the necessity of coordinating technical breakthroughs with the moral precepts of Islamic teachings in order to navigate the ever-changing field of technology. Therefore, the article goes into further detail about the virtue of "hikmah," or wisdom, and makes the important argument that technology should be used responsibly. The author encourages the integration of wisdom into AI development, stressing the importance of considering broader societal implications and steering advancements in a direction that aligns with the greater good. Overall, the article written by the author offers a thorough manual for

applying Islamic virtue ethics to the field of artificial intelligence. She strongly stands for the moral advancement of AI by skilfully outlining these ideas, and she offers a path forward for coordinating technical advancement with the morals found in Islamic teachings.

Through the article stated by (Muhammad Firdaus, 2020) his study emphasized the opportunities and challenges of fatwa institutions in this country facing the 4.0 revolution which is the advantages and use of technology that is growing. The author said the development of Industrial Revolution 4.0 which is the result of the continuation of the first industry until the third industry will bring many benefits and great changes to society. he also said that in the fourth phase of this revolution, it will reduce manpower in various fields, especially in the field of fatwa institutions. however, it becomes a problem in emphasizing without the power of a human being when determining issues related to Shariah in Islam. His writing highlights the important role of the fatwa institution in facing the changes of today's technological age to adapt in any situation. Therefore, he further explained some of the challenges and obstacles that will be faced when dealing with the new revolution in the fourth phase. The author found that in order to ensure that the Fatwa Institution can carry out its role and function well in bucking the current tide of change, several solutions are proposed, including ensuring that the conditions for the appointment of a mufti require academic qualifications in the field of Shariah and technology, and even members of the fatwa committee must also meet the requirements.

In an article entitled *"Aplikasi Kecerdasan Buatan dan Keperluan Inovasi dalam Aspek Perundangan Jenayah Syariah"* the author (Azizah Rashid, 2021) discusses the importance of applying artificial intelligence (AI) in the context of Shariah criminal law. This article highlights how innovation, especially through Artificial Intelligence technology, can strengthen the Shariah law system in dealing with crime. First of all, the author discusses the role of artificial intelligence in speeding up the judicial process and law enforcement. The use of AI technology can increase the efficiency of the justice system, enabling the handling of Shariah criminal cases more quickly and accurately. This article also discusses the positive impact of the integration of artificial intelligence in Shariah criminal legislation. She emphasized that AI technology can help create a more adaptive, responsive, and effective legal system in responding to the development of modern crimes. This writing provides insight into how technology can be an effective tool in strengthening the Shariah legal system, offering thoughts with progressive nuances related to the evolution of legal policy in the age of technology.

According to (Tsourlaki, 2022), in the research of the author, he examines the relationship between artificial intelligence (AI) and Islamic law in detail and outlining the significant effects of technology advancement on customary religious practices. The article tries to focus about how AI is changing the way fatwas are issued. The author provides a detailed viewpoint on the incorporation of AI into the process of making religious decisions by explaining the ways in which advanced technology has been utilised to improve and improve the Fatwa issuance system in Sunni Islam. He underlines the geographical context and details that affect the application of this technology by examining the application of AI in Dubai and Egypt. The writers demonstrate a solid understanding of the socio-religious environment by offering a thorough examination of the cultural, religious, and legal factors that influence the implementation of AI in the making of Fatwas. The author also highlights the possible advantages and difficulties that may result from the application of AI in this situation. The article presents a fair assessment of the potential and issues surrounding the combination of AI with the issuing of Sunni Islamic fatwas by thoroughly examining the ethical, religious, and social aspects.

According to (Elmahjub, 2023), he stated Islamic normative discourse takes on the ethical problems surrounding AI, providing a structure for creating rules for dealing with social issues. These principles contribute to defining what is considered ethically acceptable and proper application of AI, supporting pluralist perspectives on AI ethics and policy while also advancing comparative research in AI ethics. The article highlight into the ways in which AI technologies can be ethically evaluated within the context of Islamic teachings. The author also discusses how, by embracing the variety of ethical perspectives found within the Islamic tradition, Islamic ethics can offer a strong foundation for directing the development, application, and effect assessment of AI. He emphasises the variety of ethical benchmarking, understanding the range of perspectives within Islamic ethics as well as arguing for an inclusive approach that takes consideration of different schools of thought in order to build a comprehensive ethical structure that is acceptable to the Muslim community in its entirety. Overall, the

article expects to play a crucial role in examining the connection between AI and Islamic ethics and promoting a pluralistic approach to ethical benchmarking. The author adds to the continuing discussion on how ethics and technology may peacefully live within the context of Islamic teachings by focusing on inclusion, variety of opinion, and the use of Islamic values in defining AI ethics.

The discussion on achieving trustworthy AI for health and building AI systems that ensure privacy and social justice further emphasizes the ethical dimensions of AI applications (Hermansyah, 2023). The necessary task in developing AI systems that prioritise social justice and respect privacy norms is the main area of research. The author's study discusses the need for responsible development and deployment by highlighting the critical the connection between AI technology and ethical issues. Furthermore, it is likely that the writer will focus on the moral implications of artificial intelligence and the significance of integrating social justice concepts into the development and use of AI systems. The objective study examines the ways in which artificial intelligence (AI) may be used to close social gaps, advance inclusion, and stop the growing scope of current disadvantages. Therefore, this writing is expected to make an essential contribution to the conversation about ethics and artificial intelligence. The author likely offers useful knowledge about the ethical issues surrounding AI technology by underlining the necessity of developing systems that put privacy and social justice first, underscoring the importance of taking a responsible approach to the technology's development and application.

Usman Bashir (2022) states that a fatwa is something that has to do with society and human behaviour in addition to being a technical or legal tool. This article focuses to conduct a detailed investigation on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) to the issuing of fatwas in an Islamic context. The writer's research examines of the relationship between artificial intelligence (AI) and Islamic jurisprudence, highlighting the important consequences of combining modern technology into the traditional process of issuing Islamic decisions. The article discusses the manner in which artificial intelligence (AI) is used in the Fatwa process, showing the ways in which technology innovation is improving and changing traditional methods related to religious decision-making. He also notes how AI could influence how Fatwas are understood and issued, demonstrating an advanced awareness of how technology is used into the practices of religion. Also, it's potential that the author shows the advantages and challenges of integrating artificial intelligence into this religious context. The research paper might discuss the moral, religious, and cultural implications while providing a fair analysis of the advantages as well as challenges of the connection between AI and the issuing of fatwas.

Based on the statement from Nabiela (2018), the author point the discussion is on how legal analytics and artificial intelligence (AI) are transforming the practice of law in the modern digital environment. In her work, she points out the innovative tools and approaches that artificial intelligence (AI) offers in the legal profession, bringing in a new era of effectiveness and understanding. The research article definitely examines the beneficial uses of artificial intelligence (AI) and legal analytics in legal contexts, offering a thorough analysis of how new innovations might transform common legal procedures. The author might find certain initiatives, tools, or platforms that let lawyers examine a huge amount of legal material, improving their capacity to decide wisely and obtain insightful knowledge. Besides, she focuses on how important these new tools are for negotiating the challenges of the digital era. The author explains how artificial intelligence (AI) and legal analytics can make legal research, case analysis, and decision-making procedures more effective, which in turn helps legal practitioners adjust to the quickly changing legal environment. The essay also discusses possible difficulties and factors to take into account when integrating AI into legal practice. The author offers valuable perspectives on moral issues, privacy issues pertaining to data, and the necessity of continuous legal education in order to fully use current technological developments.

Munshi (2021) says, the development of an automated system for issuing Islamic Fatwas is the subject of this research, which also highlights the potential transformative impact of automation on the traditional process of issuing Fatwas. The author's research points out the intersection of technology and Islamic jurisprudence, and the article explores the motivations behind this effort, shedding light on the opportunities and challenges involved with integrating technology into this area of Islamic governance. Additionally, the author examines into the potential benefits of automation, including increased efficiency, accessibility, and standards in the Fatwa issuance process. The author notes how crucial it is to make sure the automated system meets with Islamic beliefs and principles. The article

discusses how technology should be developed with consideration for the many viewpoints found within the Islamic culture, while still respecting the complex principles of Islamic law. The automated Fatwa system raises some issues and possible concerns, which the author analyses. This might involve moral issues, the function of human supervision, and the requirement for ongoing improvement to guarantee the precision and applicability of the system. The research centred on the development of an automated system for issuing Fatwas, discusses the fusion of technology and Islamic law generally and provides insightful information on how Islamic governance is adapting in the digital era.

Methodology

The qualitative method is the most effective method for identifying the research problem in the study that lists the Shariah guidelines on the use of artificial intelligence in fatwa issues because it can be used to gain a deep understanding of the experiences, perceptions, and practices related to the use of this contemporary technology. The following are some useful qualitative methods and approaches:

i.   Literature reviews: The main sources of this way of method are several books, academic journals, articles, and websites. Examine previous research to gain an understanding of the present status of knowledge in the field of artificial intelligence as it relates to the issuing of fatwas. This is useful in defining this research topics and pointing out gaps in the literature.

ii.   Using an observation: By examining actual environments, events, or actions that are associated with the topic of this study. This approach further observes a range of human behaviours, relationships, and situations in natural environments in order to obtain a better understanding of the matters connected with Maqasid Shariah.

To get useful results from qualitative research, it's essential to use the correct analytic procedure, choose relevant respondents, and maintain privacy of data while using qualitative methods.

Findings and Disscussions

The Concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI) according to Islamic Perspective

In Malaysia, a rapidly developing subject of artificial intelligence (AI) has attracted a lot of interest recently. It includes creating intelligent machines as well as using machine learning and other technologies to make computers capable of doing jobs that normally call for human knowledge. AI has the potential to transform several industries, including healthcare, education, and decision-making, which has sparked a great deal of discussion and investigation into the ethical, social, and technological implications of this technology (Anna, 2019). It is the intelligence displays by a computer or programmed system that can carry out operations and duties that resemble those produced by human mind. The term of AI has been applied to computer programs and systems that are capable of performing tasks that are more complex than normal computer programs, although still far from being able to match human thinking. Until these days, a lot of industries, including information processing, computer gaming, national security, electronic commerce, and healthcare systems are utilising AI capabilities.

Islamic Principles of using Artificial Intelligence

The application of AI is also used by all levels of society regardless of age or culture, race, and religion. Islam also emphasizes the use of this depending on as long as its use does not exceed the Shariah in Islam. In the context of Islam, AI is one of the inspired creations of human actions that can be used with ease for good or bad. This technology includes a range of opinions, such as emotional intelligence, educational methods, and moral issues. According to the Islamic perspective, emotional intelligence is a heart-centered ability that allows people to fully understand and accept others, which promotes collaboration and relationships (Wijaya, 2022). Meanwhile, it's considered that using AI in the any field would improve people's capacity for flexible learning and help to create exciting and immersive learning environments. However, the use of AI must be in accordance with Islamic values and cannot be used for purposes that are contrary to Islamic Shari'a.

The use of AI must be in accordance with Islamic values. In Islam, everything done must be in accordance with Islamic law. The use of AI must also be in accordance with Islamic values, such as the values of justice, equality, and humanity. Some principles and considerations that can be observed in

this context, one of the principles is Honor and Human Dignity. In Islam, human life is respected and considered sacred. In the context of AI, this means that the development and implementation of technology must pay attention to human honor and dignity. The application of AI should not harm or degrade human values. Next, Ethics and Justice (*Adl*) where the use of AI should be directed towards the achievement of justice and truth. AI algorithms and artificial intelligence systems should not cause injustice or discrimination. this shows that it needs to be concerned with ethics and at the same time the right to justice in its application. In addition, in term of Impartiality which is the principle of impartiality in Islam emphasizes the need to treat everyone fairly and impartially. In the context of AI, this means that algorithms and decisions produced by AI systems should not be biased or in favor of certain groups.

Other from that, the principle of Transparency (*Shuhra*), this term is Islam encourages transparency in everything, including in the development and implementation of technology. Therefore, processes and decisions involving AI should be explained and understood by the community. Scientific and Technological Progress (Ijtihad) is included in the principle which Islam encourages its people to develop science and technology. The use of AI in accordance with Islamic moral and ethical values can be considered as a form of ijtihad (thinking and research). Furthermore, Social Responsibility (*Taklif al-Ijtima'i*) is the term which is the principle where the application of AI must be accompanied by social responsibility. This includes ensuring that this technology is not misused or used for purposes that harm society. The last principle is Privacy Protection. This Islamic principle places the importance of protecting individual privacy. In the context of AI, the protection of personal data and user privacy should be a primary concern. To make it clear in understanding the concept of artificial intelligence according to an Islamic perspective, we need to observe some principles that need to be emphasized in order to be able to consider the use of this technology.

In general, emotional intelligence, instructional techniques, ethical issues, and the compatibility of AI applications with Islamic values and beliefs are all included in the application of AI from an Islamic perspective. These varied viewpoints highlight how complex AI is in the Islamic context and highlight the need for detailed comprehensive talks on the ethical, social, and intellectual implications of AI in Islamic societies.

The Effectiveness of Artificial Intelligence (AI) can Determine Certain Fatwa Issues

The discussion about artificial intelligence (AI) should not only be seen in the context of the contribution to the development of technology, but also towards ethics in the Islamic view. There is no legal specification that states the use of Artificial Intelligence in determining a fatwa about a consequential issue where to resolve an issue. This is because, to establish or create a fatwa is only entitled by a person who is an expert in a certain field or known as a mufti in a certain country. Therefore, the use of artificial intelligence in determining the issue of a fatwa is complex and difficult. The reason is AI it is out of the nature (Fitrah) of the matter and contrary to the nature of a human being as well as this technology does not have the characteristics of a mufti, such as mukallaf, Muslim, trustworthy, free from suspicious behavior, clean from immoral behavior and degrading dignity, jurist and good understanding, transparent thinking, correct affairs and Istinbat, always vigilant. It is understood by all walks of life whether free, slave, woman, blind or mute. However, the effectiveness in applying it on decision making fatwas has advantages and consequences as well while utilising this AI to manage manners.

Advantages and Disadvantages AI in Fatwa Issuance

Artificial intelligence technology is a significant asset to the Islamic community in a country, despite the fact that its powers are limited to explaining current developments in Shariah and it's also lacked the knowledge to establish a fatwa issuance. AI is able to help in terms of data analysis and information search where AI is much faster than humans in processing a large number of religious books and court cases, which may help it find relevant material to issue a fatwa. This can provide a deeper understanding of the problem at hand while saving time and money. AI can also be in terms of consistency and objectivity, which this AI system can reduce the possibility of human bias and subjectivity in issuing fatwas if it is taught and managed appropriately by AI management. This can guarantee greater consistency in decisions and promote fairness in the process of choosing the option of a matter. Apart from that it also gives good in accessibility and scalability. AI powered fatwa services can be made

available online around the clock, AI also gives a wider audience especially those living in underdeveloped areas access to religious guidance. This can support religious knowledge and democratize access to religious information.

Nevertheless, if AI become misused and overstated in the process of collecting data and knowledge on religion, it may also have consequences. When artificial intelligence is founded on data patterns and statistical analysis, one disadvantage is a lack of awareness of context and complexity. It might not be able to fully understand the minute details and surrounding conditions that are important for Islamic law and the issuing of fatwas. This may provide unreliable or misleading outcomes. In addition, artificial intelligence relies too much on algorithms. This indicates that the fact that it relies on AI algorithms to issue fatwas raises questions about the possibility of impairing human judgement. This may result in the fatwa procedure becoming degraded and becoming disconnected from the realities of Muslim life. Furthermore, ethical concerns regarding data privacy, bias, and responsibility are raised by the development and application of AI. In order to ensure the moral and responsible use of AI-powered fatwa services, these concerns must be taken seriously. Since AI has several of weaknesses as well, transparency is important. It's possible that the input data is unexpected or contains mistakes. Alternatively, it's possible that the engineers and data scientists who trained the models unintentionally started with a biassed collection of data. With so many variables or potential causes, the lack of transparency not understanding why the AI isn't performing as intended is the true issue. or occasionally unaware that something isn't functioning correctly. Typically, application development includes technologies for fast mistake detection, testing, and quality assurance.

In overall, there remains an argument on the effectiveness of AI in the issue of fatwas. It's critical to understand the limitations of this technology and use it with caution. Artificial intelligence (AI) should be considered a tool to support religious academics in their decision-making, not as an alternative for their knowledge and judgement. The appropriate religious institutions and communities have the final decision to make on whether or not to use AI in issuing fatwas. They must make sure that any AI-based system is developed in a way that is compliant with Islamic principles and values, and they must carefully consider the possible advantages and disadvantages.

The Shariah Guidelines in Applying Artificial Intelligence (AI) on Fatwa Issuance

Shariah guidelines refer to a set of rules, principles, or guidelines that are in accordance with Islamic law (Shariah). These guidelines provide instructions on behavior and decisions that are in accordance with Islamic teachings. Shariah guidelines can cover various aspects of life, such as finance, business ethics, family law, and various other matters. It can vary depending on the interpretation and approach of various religious authorities and Islamic institutions. There are differences between various traditions and groups in Islam in terms of how Shariah is applied and understood. Limitations must be placed in the structure of Islamic ethics by viewing the maqasid Shariah as an instruction manual for technological development that protects Religion (*Hifz Din*), Life (*Hifz Nafs*), Descendants (*Hifz Nasl*), Logic (*Hifz Aql*) and Property (*Hifz Mal*). The need to state guidelines which are guided by Shariah should be emphasized so that the use of technology such as artificial intelligence does not exceed the limits of human rights in Islam.

Procedures to determine Fatwa

To comply with Shariah laws, a list of procedures must be followed in order to determine if a particular topic needs a fatwa. It has been stated by the Malaysian Islamic Development Department (JAKIM) that the steps and techniques for issuing a fatwa are mentioned. A study or research on the matter should be conducted before the Fatwa Committee issues a fatwa or renders a legal opinion. The Fatwa Committee will gather to analyse the matter and offer a legal opinion or fatwa after the research is finished. The format for the preparation of a research paper to establish a law or fatwa should basically contain the following items:

   i.   Purpose.

  ii.   Background.

 iii.   Problems (Main Issues).

JAKIM further stated that in issuing any legal opinion or fatwa, the Fatwa Committee should usually follow the final qawl of Imam Syafi'i. If the Fatwa Committee thinks that following the final qawl of Imam Syafi'i would be against the public interest, then the Fatwa Committee can follow any final qawl of a Hanafi, Maliki or Hanbali. This procedures to a person who is qualified and appointed as a mufti is only allowed by JAKIM's Fatwa Committee to issue a fatwa issue following the procedure specified by them.

Shariah Guidelines on AI in Fatwa Issuance

The associated Artificial intelligence (AI) in the process of issuing fatwas is controversial and need to be see carefully. Fatwas typically include intelligence, in-depth understanding of Islamic concept, and difficult moral decisions. Regarding the use of artificial intelligence to fatwa issuance, this research observes to the Shariah and identified a few significant guidelines.

1. Collaboration alongside scholars and religious experts

While advanced data analysis may be provided by artificial intelligence (AI), strong engagement with scholars and religious experts such as mufti who entitle to determine fatwas is important. The key to balancing the limits of AI is the special capacity of humans to provide an understanding of the religious context and moral principles. It may be challenging for AI systems to access or understand religious literature automatically, nevertheless scholars and religious experts are able to analyse the complexity and context associated with these texts. This collaboration ensures that every decision or opinion view generated by artificial intelligence has basis in deep morality and religious knowledge, enabling results that are consistent with the moral principles and standards supported by the community. This collaboration also does which combines artificial intelligence with traditional and spiritual wisdom, provides a comprehensive and balanced dimension in responding to challenges or questions that may be encountered in the religious context.

2. Deepening of the two primary religious sources (Quran and Hadith)

Deepening religious data is important to improve the quality of artificial intelligence (AI) systems connected to religion. This involves instructing artificial intelligence (AI) to correctly understand and assess important Islamic texts including the Quran and hadith. This method necessitates deeply understanding of context in addition to language considerations. To reduce bias and enhance AI's knowledge of different points of view in Islamic culture, various dataset selection is also necessary. In order to enable AI to deliver more contextual and relevant analysis in the religious context, the deepening of religious data which means involves more than just word or phrase detection. It also includes the development of a contextual, deep, and diversified understand of Islamic principles.

3. Maslahah considerations

In the context of the use of artificial intelligence (AI), it is important to program the AI to be able to actively consider the concept of harm or benefit. This is not just limited to data analysis but involves the integration of deep ethical values and social considerations in decision-making. AI needs to be trained to have a deeper understanding related to maslahah, which includes aspects of goodness, well-being, and benefits in the context of Islamic society. Thus, AI programming is not only about making technically efficient algorithms, but also about embedding ethical principles and usefulness in the

results produced. AI's understanding of the social and cultural context is an important factor, because problems can often vary in different contexts. AI developers must ensure that the system they create is able to recognize and respect local values, ethics, and community norms in decision-making. In addition, it is important to ensure that AI is able to process and understand the rapidly evolving social dynamics. This requires the adaptability and ability of AI to continuously update its knowledge in order to remain relevant in the face of social and cultural change. By considering issues in depth, AI can help society in identifying solutions that provide maximum benefits and reduce negative risks. In the context of Shariah, the consideration of maslahah becomes the main basis to ensure that the decisions produced by AI are not only in accordance with the principles of Islam, but also bring positive benefits to society as a whole. Therefore, this approach involves more than just data analysis; involving ethical, social, and cultural dimensions that ensure that artificial intelligence is used to support human values and the sustainability of society.

4. Transparency and Clarification

It is important of transparency and clarification in the context of artificial intelligence (AI)-generated fatwas. It stresses the need for a comprehensive understanding of the decision-making process and its foundations within society. Transparency is highlighted as a crucial factor, revealing the intricate steps and methodologies of the AI system, thereby allowing the public to comprehend the thought process behind the conclusions reached. Equally vital is the emphasis on clarification, providing detailed information about factors, data sources, and analysis methods. This not only avoids ambiguity but also encourages active community engagement in understanding the logic and foundation of the fatwa. Ultimately, by prioritizing transparency and clarification, the AI driven fatwa compilation process becomes more open, accountable, and capable of fostering trust within the community, especially in sensitive contexts such as fatwas.

Through the application of Shariah guidelines, individuals, organizations, or communities can ensure that their decisions and actions are in line with the principles of Islam. These guidelines provide a clear moral and ethical framework, ensuring compliance with Islamic law in various areas of Islam. Indirectly, they can be sure that the steps taken are in accordance with religious teachings, make a positive contribution to the well-being of the community, and create a fair environment especially when applying the AI system in settling a fatwa issue. Shariah guidelines guide in carrying out social responsibility with integrity and sustainability, becoming a moral guideline to achieve common goals in building a society based on religious values.

Conclusion

In conclusion, while Artificial Intelligence lacks the human qualities crucial for issuing fatwas, its potential to revolutionize access and dissemination of fatwa knowledge is undeniable. AI's prowess in data analysis and accessibility shines, aiding muftis in research, simplifying complex rulings, and making them readily available online twenty-four hours per a week. This fosters continuous learning and addresses emerging needs through user feedback, ultimately ensuring fatwas remain relevant and accessible for all. By embracing Artificial Intelligence as a supportive tool, not a replacement, we can empower scholars to guide a dynamic Muslim community in the digital age. However, AI's limitations require human expertise to navigate context, empathy, and nuanced reasoning, ensuring fatwas retain their core principles and guiding role. Remember, Artificial Intelligence enhances, not replaces, the vital role of scholars in the ever-evolving landscape of Islamic jurisprudence.

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