The Dissemination of Moderate Islam in Digital Campus

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ABSTRACT

Innovation in learning is a necessity for the present context, in this pandemic era, on the other hand, keeping students embracing understanding moderate Islam is a necessity, because nowadays Islamic conservatism is strengthening. This study analyzes learning innovations with the application of a lecturing system through e-campus, both in the lecture process, providing additional reading materials / references, absences and assignments, all through the e-campus system. Based on in-depth interviews with several campus leaders and some students as well as document analysis.

This study tries to answer how the digital system built by IAI Bunga Bangsa Cirebon in disseminating Islamic moderation material, what methods are used in disseminating Islamic moderation materials. The results of the analysis show that the digital system operated at IAI Bunga Bangsa Cirebon helps students to continue studying during the pandemic, gaining an understanding of Islamic moderation, one of which is through the Islamic Studies Rahmatan lil Alamin subject. even though there are still many shortcomings, such as the unstable internet network which make students being unable to attend lectures properly online.

Keywords: digital campus, moderate islamic, pandemic.

1. INTRODUCTION

Students are one of the objects of exposure to radicalism, many survey institutions have conducted surveys of radicalism among students, including: Wahid Foundation, Pusat Studi Islam dan Masyarakat (PPIM), Saiful Mujani Riset and Consultant (SMRC), Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia (LIPI) and Alvara Research Center. A study conducted by the Wahid Foundation concluded that (M. Subhi Azhari and Moh. Hafidz, 2019) the results of this survey can be understood that students are the target of the spread of radicalism.

It can be concluded that students are also prone to being exposed to extreme ideas considering that at the previous level there were many extremists who tried to indoctrinate this understanding.

The facts presented through the survey results above, it is necessary to find strategies for solutions, especially now that technological developments play a very important and influential role for students.
According to Rosenberg (2001: 8), With the development of the use of ICT there are several shifts in the learning process, such as:

1. From the classroom to wherever and whenever,
2. From paper to “on line” or channel,
3. From physical facilities to network facilities

Communication as an educational medium is carried out using communication media such as telephone, computer, internet, e-mail and so on. Interaction between teachers and students is not only done through face-to-face relationships but is also carried out using these media. Teachers can provide services without having to deal directly with students. Similarly, students can obtain information in a broad scope from various sources of cyber space media or cyberspace by using computers or the internet.

The most recent thing is the development of what is called "cyber teaching" or Maya teaching, namely the learning process carried out using the internet. Another term that is increasingly popular today is e-learning, which is a learning model using Information and Communication Technology media, especially the Internet (Marryono Jamun 1996).

Islamic education in its existence as a component of nation building, especially in Indonesia, plays a very large role and this has been going on since long before the independence of the Indonesian nation. This can be seen in the practice of Islamic education organized by Muslims through traditional educational institutions such as assemblies taklim, recitation forums, surau and Islamic boarding schools that thrive and exist until now. (Arifi 2010). The teachers, kiai and ustaz have succeeded in building a moderate Islamic paradigm (wasatiyah) that can accept and embrace a pluralistic society.

The current context, with the development of information technology makes it possible to provide teaching remotely. Currently, education is in the knowledge age with an extraordinary acceleration of knowledge increase. This accelerated increase in knowledge is supported by the application of digital media and technology called the information super highway (Wijaya, Sudjimat, and Nyoto 2016). However, from the new activity or tradition, what must also be considered is that students are expected to get moderate understanding material, this is carried out as a mitigation and deterrence step for radical understanding that has begun to be indoctrinated to students.

The most fundamental role of Islamic Higher Education (PTAI) which is often not realized is its existence in maintaining the diversity of Indonesian Muslims, as well as maintaining moderate Islam in Indonesia. This has even been played for a long time and will continue to be maintained and improved so that Indonesian Muslims remain democratic citizens and are able to create a conducive atmosphere to form a civil society. (Wekke 2019)

Deciding to use technological advances as a medium in giving lectures and on the other hand the campus must emphasize that the ideology of what is being studied is important, so that there is no confusion such as what Islam is learned by students, this is an effort to continue the relay of grounding Islam that is friendly and accepting pluralism in Indonesia.

The Islamic Institute of Religion (IAI) Bunga Bangsa Cirebon since 2017 has started to use a digital system in the lecture process and administrative services, in addition, the religious understanding conveyed to students is moderate Islam, it can be seen from the courses given, for example the study of Islam Rahmat lil Alamin. Therefore, this paper examines the dissemination of moderate Islam on the Digital campus.

2. PREVIOUS RESEARCH

Previous research that has discussed the Digital Campus and moderate Islamic curriculum on campus. The digital era is a great opportunity for Islamic education to be able to optimize its resources in producing superior generations in various fields. Designing and implementing accurate and comprehensive strategies for Islamic education is expected to be able to survive in the midst of world civilization and be able to show its existence by offering creative solutions to various problems in the global arena that occur in the present and in the future. (Nuryadin, 2017).

Campus digitization is any systematic effort to transform web-based integrated school or campus resources that allow users (stakeholders) to interact and transact electronically. Digital campus is superior to conventional one (Mahmud 2011).

Improving curriculum materials in education that prioritizes Islamic moderation, is effective in preventing and countering radicalism (Ekawati, Suparta, and Sirin 2018). Making religious moderation a framing is the key word as the basis for managing a moderate and tolerant religious life. Moreover, technological developments require careful voicing relevant content for the digital community, which incidentally is the millennial generation. Religious moderation is the basis for strengthening religious understanding through a digital space that has multitasking characteristics to strengthen moderate, tolerant and compassionate religious understanding. (Hefni 2020).

3. METHOD

This research is descriptive, which aims to collect data and analyze it from the learning process using a digital system, using a qualitative approach and a form
of inductive reasoning. The data and information that have been collected in this study are used as a reference for conducting the analysis. There are several ways to collect data:

1. Interview
2. Reviewing previous research
3. Observations or observations regarding the use of the e-campus system

4. DISCUSSION

Every innovation created aims to contribute benefits to human life in general. Provides a lot of convenience, flexibility (Marryono Jamun, 1996). Especially innovation in the field of information technology, many have enjoyed the benefits provided by the findings and innovations that have been created in the last decade, be it for the economic, educational, social and many other sectors.

ICTs are making dynamic changes in society. They are influencing all aspects of life. The influences are felt more and more at schools and universities. Because ICTs provide both students and teachers with more opportunities in adapting learning and teaching to individual needs, society is, forcing schools aptly respond to this technical innovation (Ratheeswari, 2018). Especially with the current context, the pandemic, every educational institution is required to be able to adapt, it is not allowed to hold face-to-face learning in class, policies for the implementation of distance learning set by the government.

Starting the use of technology in the learning process requires extra energy, because this program is a cultural transformation, initially face-to-face learning, then transforming with distance learning, which necessitates changing the culture that has been embraced for a long time, besides that there are many efforts that must be made in the use of ICTs at the beginning of their use as learning media. Technology adoption and implementation require not just negotiating resources but also ongoing effort (Means, 2010)

(Marryono Jamun, 1996) the development of what is called "cyber teaching" or Maya teaching, namely the learning process carried out using the internet. Another term that is increasingly popular today is e-learning, which is a learning model using Information and Communication Technology media, especially the Internet. According to Rosenberg (2001: 28), e-learning is a use of Internet technology in the delivery of learning in a wide range.

The digital era is marked by the advancement of digital technology devices, the presence of big data, the digitization process, and its intensive and massive use. Digitalization is able to save time, eliminate natural boundaries, integrate space and time at the same moment and ultimately change civilization, facilitate life, and prosper human beings. (Saksono, 2019). The development of technology allows a student to get learning from his lecturer remotely.

In general, moderate means promoting balance in terms of beliefs, morals, and character, both when treating others as individuals, and when dealing with state institutions. (Suprapto, 2020). Moderate means not prioritizing individual ego, but prioritizing collective justice or arguably more concerned with the common good. So far, the moderate perspective is seen as a value, a perspective that can create a harmonious coexistence with the different, whether in terms of religion, ethnicity, ethnicity.

4.1 IAI Bunga Bangsa Cirebon is a Digital Campus

The idea of implementing a new culture in a community is not an easy thing, because changing culture can also be interpreted as a transformation process (Zikri Fachrul Nurhadi, 2017). According to Fathurrohman, since 2017, the university he leads has started implementing a digitalization system for learning and administrative services. Efforts to transform the work system are certainly not something that can be realized in a short time. Even today, the digitalization system is continuously being pursued and developed.

The transformation from a conventional manual campus, to a digital campus. This background is to answer the development of the times, the era of disruption and digital. To be able to make learning accessible to students flexibly (Chandrawati, 2010), both in time and place. According to Fathurrahman, the use of a digital system also makes the campus environmentally friendly. Because according to him, the use of paper by students and lecturers is minimized.

The journey to realize a digital campus is carried out oriented to respond to the times, because it is a dynamic educational institution that can answer the needs of students according to their time. (al-Fikri, 2021). And conversely, universities that cannot progress dynamically will be left behind and abandoned by society. To achieve this, many things have been done so that digital culture can be realized, including activities that are often carried out by campus socialization, training for students, cultivating lecturers. And the results of these activities are evaluated on a scheduled basis, it is done to find out the extent to which participants can implement the results.

Efforts to make the digital system a culture for the campus community can continue to be implemented and developed. Digital is proven to make learning resources unlimited, so that a person can master a competency, the condition is high motivation to want to learn all the time
(Jonni Siahaan, 2021). Even more so with the context of the pandemic that has occurred in Indonesia since the beginning of 2020. This situation requires conducting lectures remotely or online.

The application of the ecampus application as a medium in the learning process and administrative services requires that all campus human resources participate in the upgrading program, up for lecturers and for administration. The mentoring process to understand the e-campus and maximize it continues to be carried out, this is one that must be pursued and carried out, a consequence of the application of digital culture.

The use of e-campus in learning using e-learning or blended-learning, makes it easy for students to access reference lecture materials provided by lecturers and announcements given by the campus are easy on time, or can be called flexible. In addition, students can study from home, they can submit assignments via ecampus, this system is also cheap, cuts waste and is environmentally friendly.

Students are greatly facilitated in administrative services, they can access and write their own letters, through the tools provided by the platform, the pavilion is a tool provided for students to be able to provide self-service quickly and efficiently, and can be printed directly there. We apply blended learning, this makes it easier for students and there are still face-to-face meetings, such as trials and practicums while maintaining health protocols (Fathurrahman, 2020).

4.2 Brief Profile of Institut Agama Islam Bunga Bangsa Cirebon

Institut Agama Islam Bunga Bangsa Cirebon which is abbreviated to IAI BBC is one of the Islamic universities in Cirebon, IAI BBC always adapt and improve themselves for the sake of existence aiming to balance and meet the needs of the community.

Since 1995 the Bunga Bangsa Cirebon Foundation, has organized Diploma 1 and Diploma 2 education programs in the fields of Islamic Kindergarten Teacher Education (PGTKI/RA), Islamic Elementary School Teacher Education (PGSDI/MI), English Teacher Education (PGBI) and the Undergraduate Program in Islamic Religious Education (PAI).

In 2003, the Bunga Bangsa Cirebon Foundation won the trust of the government to provide higher education. Based on the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Institutions Number Dj.II/43/03 of 2003 dated April 4, 2003 concerning the Granting of Permits for the Implementation of Education for the Undergraduate Program (S-1) Islamic Education Study Program, Tarbiyyah Department.

IAI Bunga Bangsa Cirebon always effort to provide the best service in meeting the needs of higher education for the people of Cirebon and its surroundings.

In 2020 the IAI Bunga Bangsa Cirebon received the ADIKTIS (Appreciation of Islamic Religious Higher Education) Award as the National Winner of PTKIS with Smart Campus Service Innovation from the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia and as the best Islamic Institute of Islamic Religion Kopertais II West Java, as well as the organizer of the Ministry of Religion Achievement Scholarship RI, KIP Scholarship, West Java Future Leadership, Cirebon Regency Government, and Bank Indonesia Scholarship.

The struggle of the BBC IAI is still very long and will never end, because this higher education will always exist, develop along with the development of the world and is always needed by the community. The word needed is the key word for the BBC's IAI to continue to exist in the world of higher education. Because this is our collective duty, both from Management, Lecturers, Employees, Students, Alumni, and Foundations that must be synergized in such a way through Excellent Service which is supported by the Higher Education Quality Assurance System (SPM-PT).

4.3 Moderate Islam at Islamic Higher Education

The word moderation comes from the Latin moderâtio, this word means moderate (no excess and no shortage). The word also means self-control (from an attitude of great advantages and disadvantages) (kementrian RI, 2109 C.E.) This understanding gives the view that moderation is a religious view that believes in a chosen belief without denying the existence of one's beliefs, so that religion should ideally be able to live side by side in harmony with other people.

The urgency of Islamic moderation material for students is very important, higher education curriculum moderation in an effort to deradicalize Islamic education is a necessity in building multicultural-inclusive awareness to minimize Islamic radicalism. It needs to be an in-depth study for experts and practitioners of Islamic education in Indonesia. (Ekawati et al., 2018) The curriculum is one of the most important aspects in directing participants to become educated men as planned.

Realizing students to become moderate individuals is one of the goals to be achieved by all Islamic higher education officials in Indonesia, it can be seen from the curriculum and programs launched by them, the latest of which is the policy of the Government, in this case the Ministry of Religion, they declared that Universities under the Ministry of Religion are recommended to set up houses of Islamic moderation.
The presentation on Islamic moderation at IAI Bunga Bangsa Cirebon seeks to mitigate the spread of radicalism and intolerance towards students, considering that students are agents of change, whose existence will contribute to the country in the future. Insight of Islamic moderation is a view of anticipation and deterrence against radicalism (Suaedy, 2019). Radicalism must be fought with a systematic and planned program. Deradicalization of religion through education is a strategic step as a preventive effort deradicalization through religious education is not a curative action, but rather a preventive action, in relation to prevention, deradicalization or the elimination of radical understanding must go through prevention strategies before negative impacts in a more severe form, such as radical and terror (Elyasar, 2018).

4.4 Comprehensive Understanding

The Internet has become one of the vital ways to make available resources for research and learning for both teachers and students to share and acquire information. Technology-based e-learning encompasses the use of the internet and other important technologies to produce materials for learning, teach learners, and also regulate courses in an organization (Arkorful & Abaidoo, 2015)

The idea that technology can help learning begs the question of how that technology should be used. However, the process of course design is complicated, and often remains a private, tacit process. In order to impose some sort of explicit structure onto this practice, researchers have developed a wide selection of models that prescribe how to design courses. Whether formalized as a ‘model’ or not, most of these focus on rational planning and logical sequencing starting with writing aims and learning outcomes and going on to identifying and sequencing topics, selecting teaching methods and resources, planning assessments and finally, evaluating the design (Beetham & Sharpe, 2007). This is also what is implemented in the use of the campus by the Chancellor of IAI Bunga Bangsa Cirebon, every month it is evaluated related to the completeness of teaching materials, syllabus, materials etc.

To be a moderate Muslim, it must be equipped with a comprehensive understanding of Islamic teachings (Djamil, 2011). Therefore, IAI Bunga Bangsa Cirebon students are given lecture materials at the beginning of campus entry, semester one to semester 3. , Science of Kalam, Science of Sufism, Islamic Studies Rahmatan Lilalamin and others. Lecture material delivered to students greatly affects student understanding (Eboh, 2021). Forming and ensuring an understanding that they understand and adhere to, namely Islam Rahmatan Lilalamin which requires peace and harmony between religious communities. In addition to lecture materials that support students to become moderate Muslims, the teaching staff are pesantren graduates. In Indonesia, pesantren alumni are agents who spread a moderate understanding of Islam and want a harmonious life between religious communities and cultures built on a campus environment based on Islamic boarding schools and Indonesianism.

5. CONCLUSION

The transformation of education to a digital system is a must that must be done, it aims to answer the challenges of the times that require the transformation of the learning process. The internet room is now a medium and a tool for delivering lecture material. The Aagama Islam Bunga Bangsa Cirebon Institute with its E-Campus implements a digital learning process and administrative service. The transformation of the learning process using the digitalization system certainly does not change the whole thing, there are some things that remain, such as the material for understanding Islam that is Rahmatan Lilalamin and using human resources from Islamic boarding schools which are agents of moderate Islam, more than that the culture built on the campus environment based on Islamic boarding schools and Indonesia.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to thank all the academic community of iai bunga bangsa cirebon who have supported the research and publication of this paper, hopefully the findings in this paper can motivate to continue to innovate and improve through digital innovations that have been initiated and developed so far.

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