Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

# Cross-cultural Communication in The Era of AI: An Islamic

# **Ethical Framework**

# \*Suanti Tunggala

#### **Article Info**

#### **Article history:**

Received January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2025 Accepted January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2025 Published January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025

#### **Keywords:**

Cultural Communication, Artificial Intelligence, AI in Cultural Communication, Ethical Principles in AI, Islamic Values and Ethics, and Ethical Challenges in AI Adoption.

#### **ABSTRAK**

The findings of this study have far-reaching implications for the development of Islamic-based technologies. First and foremost, they underscore the need for a paradigm shift in how AI is developed and utilized, where ethical considerations are embedded in every phase of technological design and deployment. By integrating Islamic values into the framework of AI, technology developers can create systems that prioritize not just efficiency and innovation but also moral responsibility. This approach ensures that AI technologies serve humanity in a way that is consistent with Islamic moral teachings, contributing positively to the welfare of society and promoting justice and fairness in a world that is increasingly shaped by technology. Moreover, adopting Islamic principles such as tawhid, which emphasizes the unity of all creation, can encourage a more holistic and inclusive approach to technology, fostering collaborations that transcend geographical, cultural, and religious divides. The study also highlights the potential for AI ethics to be framed within broader Islamic values like sustainability, social equity, and moral accountability. These values can be crucial in ensuring that AI development does not merely serve the interests of a select few but benefits society as a whole, especially the marginalized and vulnerable. By aligning AI with Islamic ethics, it is possible to mitigate the risks of exacerbating inequality or injustice, ensuring that technological advancements are used in ways that promote social good and human dignity.

Temuan penelitian ini memiliki implikasi luas terhadap perkembangan teknologi berbasis Islam. Yang pertama dan terpenting, halhal tersebut menggarisbawahi perlunya perubahan paradigma dalam cara AI dikembangkan dan digunakan, dimana pertimbangan etis tertanam dalam setiap fase desain dan penerapan teknologi. Dengan mengintegrasikan nilainilai Islam ke dalam kerangka AI, pengembang teknologi dapat menciptakan sistem yang tidak hanya mengutamakan efisiensi dan inovasi tetapi juga tanggung jawab moral. Pendekatan ini memastikan bahwa teknologi AI melayani umat manusia dengan cara yang konsisten dengan ajaran moral Islam, memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap kesejahteraan masyarakat dan mendorong keadilan di dunia yang semakin dibentuk oleh teknologi. Selain itu, penerapan prinsip-prinsip Islam seperti tauhid, yang menekankan kesatuan seluruh ciptaan, dapat mendorong pendekatan teknologi yang lebih holistik dan inklusif, mendorong kolaborasi yang melampaui perbedaan geografis, budaya, dan agama. Studi ini juga menyoroti potensi etika AI untuk dibingkai dalam nilai-nilai Islam yang lebih luas seperti keberlanjutan, keadilan sosial, dan akuntabilitas moral. Nilai-nilai ini sangat penting untuk memastikan bahwa pengembangan AI tidak hanya memberikan manfaat bagi segelintir orang saja, namun juga memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat secara keseluruhan, terutama kelompok yang terpinggirkan dan rentan. Dengan menyelaraskan AI dengan etika Islam, risiko yang memperburuk kesenjangan atau ketidakadilan dapat

| Tunggala, Suanu / | Cross-cultural Communication in the era of AI: An Islamic Ethical Framework  dikurangi, dan memastikan bahwa kemajuan teknologi digunakan dengan |
|-------------------|--|
|                   | cara yang meningkatkan kebaikan sosial dan martabat manusia.   |
|                   | Copyright © 2025 SOCIETO COMMUNICATION JOURNAL. All rights reserved.   |

# **Corresponding Author:**

Departemen Ilmu Komunikasi, FISIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Luwuk. Jl. KH. Ahmad Dahlan, Kabupaten Banggai

#### **OPEN ACCESS**

## SOCIETO COMMUNICATION JOURNAL

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

#### INTRODUCTION

The rapid development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology has significantly impacted various sectors, including cultural communication, which encompasses the exchange of ideas and values across diverse cultures (Kareen Foong. 2024). This metamorphosis has been driven by AI's ability to process vast amounts of data, analyse patterns, and facilitate interactions in unprecedented ways.

In fact, AI has enhanced crosscultural communication by providing sophisticated translation tools. Machine translation applications, such as Google Translate, utilize AI algorithms to deliver real-time translations that improve understanding between speakers of different languages. This capability not only promotes dialogue but also fosters greater appreciation of cultural nuances, enriching global discourse.

Moreover, AI-driven social media platforms enable the dissemination of cultural content to a broader audience. Algorithms curate and recommend content that is culturally relevant, allowing users to engage with ideas and traditions beyond their immediate surroundings. As a result, individuals are exposed to a plethora of

cultural expressions, thereby fostering intercultural dialogue and understanding.

However, the impact of AI on cultural communication is not devoid of challenges. The potential for algorithmic bias means that AI may inadvertently promote certain cultural narratives while marginalizing others (Choudhury, M. 2019). This imbalance raises concerns about the authenticity of cultural representation and highlights the need for thoughtful AI to governance ensure equitable representation.

AI's ability to process and analyse large volumes of data has enhanced crosscultural understanding, preserved cultural heritage, and facilitated intercultural dialogue (Khalili, A. M., 2024). One of the primary ways AI enhances cross-cultural understanding is through its data analytical capabilities. By sifting through extensive datasets—ranging from social media interactions to historical archives—AI can identify patterns and trends that might otherwise remain obscured. This capability allows researchers and cultural organizations to gain insights into the values, beliefs, and practices of various communities. Consequently, such analysis not only informs cultural education but also combats stereotypes, paving the way for a more nuanced comprehension of global cultures.

Moreover, AI plays a crucial role in the preservation of cultural heritage. Digital archiving, powered by AI technologies, enables the safeguarding of linguistic, artistic, and historical treasures that are at risk of being lost due to globalization and urbanization (Lahiri Chavan, A., & Schaffer, E., 2024). For instance, machine learning algorithms can restore and enhance old manuscripts, while natural language processing aids in translating endangered languages. By ensuring that these cultural artifacts are accessible to a wider audience, AI fosters a sense of shared history and collective identity, allowing individuals from different backgrounds to engage with and appreciate each other's heritage.

As societies continue to navigate the complexities of an interconnected world, the potential for AI to bridge cultural divides remains an invaluable asset, fostering a more harmonious global community (Gordon, J. S. & Nyholm, S., 2021). The facilitation of intercultural dialogue is significantly bolstered by AIdriven platforms that enable seamless communication across linguistic barriers. AI translation tools, for example, allow individuals to converse in real-time, ensuring that language differences do not inhibit mutual understanding. Such

technology not only encourages personal interactions but also supports international collaboration in areas such as diplomacy, education, and the arts.

However, the integration of AI in cultural communication poses ethical challenges, especially when considering cultural and religious values, such as those found in Islam (Mohadi, M., & Tarshany, Y./, 2023). This paper aims to explore the potential barriers and ethical challenges of AI adoption in cultural communication, focusing on Islamic values.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### **Cultural Communication**

Cultural communication. multifaceted domain, pertains to the ways in which individuals from diverse cultural backgrounds convey and interpret meanings. This form of communication extends beyond mere language, encompassing nonverbal cues, traditions, and contextual meanings essential for effective dialogues. In an increasingly globalized world, understanding cultural communication is crucial for fostering mutual respect and cooperation among societies.

At the heart of cultural communication lies the recognition that every culture operates within its own framework of norms and values. For instance, the interpretation of gestures can

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

vary significantly; while a nod signifies agreement in many Western cultures, in some Eastern societies, it may be perceived differently. Such discrepancies highlight the importance of cultural awareness, as misinterpretations can lead to misunderstandings and conflict.

Cultural communication enriches interpersonal relationships by promoting empathy. When individuals engage with diverse perspectives, they cultivate an appreciation for the complexities inherent in different cultural narratives. This engagement not only enhances personal growth but also strengthens communal bonds, as it encourages collaboration grounded in respect and understanding.

In academic and professional realms, effective cultural communication is essential. Global business operations, for example, require navigating cultural nuances to facilitate negotiations and partnerships. Organizations that prioritize cultural competence often find themselves at an advantage, as they can connect more authentically with international clients and stakeholders.

# Artificial intelligence (AI)

Artificial intelligence (AI) stands as one of the most transformative technologies of the 21st century. Defined as the capability of machines to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, AI encompasses a range of functionalities, including learning, reasoning, problemsolving, perception, and language understanding. Its rapid advancement has profound implications across multiple sectors, reshaping industries, enhancing productivity, and introducing ethical considerations that society must navigate.

The applications of artificial intelligence are vast and varied. healthcare, ΑI algorithms revolutionizing diagnostics, enabling early detection of diseases through sophisticated image analysis and predictive analytics. In finance, automated trading systems and risk assessment tools are improving efficiency and decision-making. Moreover, customer service sectors have seen the rise of chatbots and virtual assistants that provide 24/7 support, enhancing user experience while reducing operational costs.

Despite its numerous benefits, the proliferation of AI presents significant challenges. Concerns regarding job displacement are prevalent, as automation threatens traditional employment in numerous fields. Furthermore, ethical dilemmas, such as data privacy, bias in algorithmic decision-making, and the need for accountability, demand urgent attention.

It is imperative that policymakers and technologists collaborate to establish robust frameworks that ensure the responsible development and deployment of AI technologies.

#### **AI in Cultural Communication**

AI technologies have been applied in cultural communication to improve language translation, sentiment analysis, personalized and content recommendations. These technologies bridge linguistic and cultural gaps, allowing for more effective communication among diverse cultural groups. For instance, AIdriven translation tools like Google Translate and AI-based recommendation systems on social media platforms have revolutionized how people communicate across cultural boundaries.

Language translation has witnessed remarkable advancements due to AI-driven algorithms. Traditional translation methods often struggled with nuances, idiomatic expressions, and cultural context. However, modern AI technologies, particularly those utilizing deep learning and natural language processing, have improved the accuracy and fluidity of translations. Tools such as Google Translate and DeepL not only facilitate communication between speakers of different languages but also promote cross-cultural understanding by preserving

the subtleties embedded in various languages.

In addition to translation, sentiment analysis has emerged as a vital application of AI in cultural communication. By employing machine learning techniques, AI systems can analyze text and discern the emotions and sentiments conveyed within. This capability is particularly beneficial in understanding cultural reactions to events, media, and social issues. Organizations can utilize sentiment analysis to gauge public opinion across diverse cultures, allowing for tailored responses and fostering a more inclusive dialogue.

Furthermore, personalized content recommendations ΑI powered algorithms have revolutionized how individuals engage with cultural content. Streaming services and social media platforms leverage AI to analyse user preferences and behaviors, thereby curating content that resonates with diverse audiences. This not only enhances user experience but also promotes the discovery of cultural works that might otherwise remain obscure, fostering a richer cultural exchange.

#### **Ethical Principles in AI**

AI ethics encompasses the moral principles and guidelines that govern the development, deployment, and use of

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

artificial intelligence technologies. It addresses the potential impacts of AI on individuals and society, emphasizing the need to align AI applications with ethical values such as respect for human rights, social environmental justice, and sustainability (Naeem AllahRakha. 2024). The scope of AI ethics includes not only the technical aspects of AI systems but also the societal, legal, and cultural implications of their deployment, recognizing the complex interplay between technology and human behaviour (Floridi, Luciano & Cowls, Josh., 2022).

Müller (2020) discusses privacy, manipulation, opacity, bias, the future of work, and autonomy as main ethical issues that arise from AI systems as objects, and mentions machine ethics, artificial moral agency, and singularity as topics to do with AI systems as subjects. Gordon and Nyholm (2021) offer a similar list. As main debates in the ethics of AI they name machine ethics, autonomous systems, machine bias, opacity, machine consciousness, moral status, and singularity (Jobin, Anna & Ienca, Marcello & Vayena, Effy., 2019). To some extent, these lists overlap with sets of AI ethics principles or guidelines.

A comparative study of 84 sets of AI ethics principles showed that there is a lot

of convergence between the principles that different parties have proposed (Jobin et al., 2019). More precisely, the study identified eleven clusters of values and principles that forward in were brought several documents: transparency, justice and fairness, non-maleficence, responsibility, privacy, beneficence, freedom and autonomy, trust, sustainability, dignity, and solidarity. These principles touch upon the debates that are central in AI ethics according to Müller (2020) and Gordon and Nyholm (2021). The issue of opacity, for example, relates to the principle of transparency, and the issue of bias is addressed by the principle of justice.

Based on the study above, authors employ several key ethical principles guide discussions around AI ethics, such as: fairness, accountability, transparency, privacy and beneficence. Fairness: Ensuring that AI systems do not perpetuate exacerbate existing biases, or discrimination, inequalities. This or principal advocates for equitable treatment across diverse populations and the need for algorithms to be designed and tested for fairness. Accountability: Establishing clear lines of responsibility for the outcomes produced by AI systems. This includes holding developers, organizations, and users accountable for the ethical

implications of AI technologies and their decisions. Transparency: Promoting openness about how AI systems operate, including the data they use and the algorithms that drive them. Transparency fosters trust and allows stakeholders to understand and scrutinize AI decisionmaking processes. Privacy: Protecting individuals' data and ensuring that AI systems respect user privacy. This principle emphasizes informed consent, security, and the ethical use of personal information. Beneficence: Encouraging the design and use of AI systems that promote positive social outcomes and enhance human well-being, while minimizing harm.

# Barriers to AI Adoption in Cultural Communication

Several barriers hinder the adoption of AI in cultural communication, including technological limitations, lack of infrastructure, and resistance to change. Technological limitations refer to the current state of AI algorithms, which may not be sophisticated enough to handle the complexities of cultural communication. Additionally, many regions lack the necessary infrastructure, such as high-speed internet and advanced computing resources, to support AI technologies. Resistance to change is another significant barrier, as individuals and organizations may be

reluctant to adopt new technologies due to fear of the unknown or concerns about job displacement.

The complexity of languages and cultural nuances poses a formidable obstacle. AI systems, particularly those focused on natural language processing, often struggle to grasp the subtleties inherent in different languages and dialects. Idiomatic expressions, cultural references, and contextual meanings can elude even the most advanced algorithms. This limitation not only impacts the quality of machine translation but also affects the overall effectiveness of AI in fostering meaningful cross-cultural dialogue.

The availability and accessibility of high-quality data are critical for training AI models. Many cultural communication contexts lack comprehensive datasets that accurately represent diverse populations and their corresponding communication styles. The underrepresentation of certain cultures in training datasets can result in biased AI systems, perpetuating stereotypes and failing to reflect the richness of human communication.

Infrastructural challenges pose significant hurdles in deploying AI technologies in various cultural settings. Regions with limited technological infrastructure may struggle to support the high computational demands required for

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

AI applications. This digital divide exacerbates existing inequalities in access to technology, further limiting the potential for AI to bridge cultural gaps and promote understanding.

#### **Islamic Values and Ethics**

Islamic ethics are based on principles such as justice, privacy, and the welfare of society (Raquib, A., Channa, B., Zubair, T., & Qadir, J., 2022). These values are derived from the Quran and the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Scholars have explored how these values can be incorporated into AI development and deployment, ensuring that AI technologies align with ethical standards rooted in Islamic teachings.

## **Ethical Challenges in AI Adoption**

The ethical challenges associated with AI adoption in cultural communication include bias in AI algorithms, privacy concerns, and the potential for AI to perpetuate cultural stereotypes (UNESCO., 2022). Bias in AI algorithms can arise from the data used to train these systems, leading to unfair treatment of certain groups. Privacy concerns involve the collection, storage, and use of personal data by AI systems, which may infringe on individuals'

rights to privacy. The potential for AI to perpetuate cultural stereotypes is another ethical challenge, as AI systems may reinforce harmful stereotypes through biased content recommendations or language translations.

The paper aims to ground AI ethical uncertainties within Islamic normative discourse, laying the foundation for cross-cultural communication involving AI-driven technology. These principles will help determine what is morally right and appropriate when addressing AI's ethical and societal challenges. This contribution is a timely addition to the growing body of comparative AI ethics research. It will run at a critical time when conceptual and empirical research about cross-cultural communication views on AI ethics and policy is sorely needed.2

# **METHOD**

The impact of Artificial Intelligence on Islam is explored through a qualitative approach that involves psychological analysis of data gathered from preaching studies, case studies, and social media templates. The aim is to understand how AI intersects with religion and influences ethical and moral values. In this research, data is collected through discussions and literature reviews to identify national and

international journals that provide authorship data. Trusted sources, such as documents and books, are also used to gather information regarding the effects and impact of religion on AI. The aim is to obtain accurate and factual data.

This study employs *usūl al-fiqh* (the principles of Islamic jurisprudence) to perform value alignment analysis for AI's ethical uncertainties and aims to develop solutions anchored in the Islamic worldview. Generally, *usūl al-fiqh* posits that the primary frame of reference for morality lies in the Qur'ān and the Hadith, or the recorded traditions of the Prophet (PBUH).

The *Maqāṣid* theory as developed historically acts as an ethical compass that allows Muslim communities to live out all dimensions of their life in accordance with the *Sharʿīah*. By applying the *Maqāṣid* approach, we can discover ethical principles for all situations faced by human beings.

The *Maqāṣid* follow a hierarchy in terms of prioritization of the necessities, needs and enhancements (Auda, J., 2008) as can be seen in Fig. 1. *Essentials* (darūrāt) refer to absolute necessities; *Needs* (hājiyyāt) are necessities to a lesser extent; while *Enhancements* (taḥsīniyyāt) are dispensable needs that are desirable

nonetheless for beautifying/facilitating purposes.

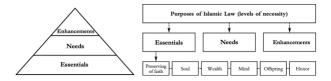
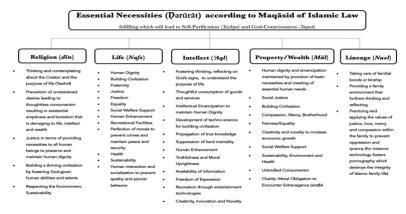


Fig. 1 Specifying the Levels of Necessity in *Maqāṣid* discourse () adapted from Auda, J. (2008)

At the level of *Essentials*, *Shar ʿīah* necessitates that the five essential objectives—including religion (*dīn*), life (*nafs*), progeny (*nasl*), property or wealth (*māl*) and intellect ('*aql*)—should be preserved. This is the traditional *Maqāṣid* classification (Fig. 2) given among others by al-Ghazzāli (Abdullah, Ahmad., 2023). Whatever has the potential to cause harm to any of the five objectives is strongly prohibited.



The *Essentials* are critical for the preservation and sustenance of the

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

Magāṣid; while Needs and Necessities support and complement the Essentials; and finally, Enhancements complement the Essentials, while making improvements to the five objectives. The *Essential* elements have priority over *Need* elements, which are to be prioritized over *Enhancements*. It is also important to note that the three categories are not absolute and vary depending on the circumstances individuals and societies; however, the good of the community always has priority over the good of an individual.

In addition, Magāṣid can also be classified according to the scope of the people included in purposes and the level of universality of the purposes (Elmahjub, E., 2023). For example, a famous Islamic scholar Ibn Ashur gave the Maqāṣid that are concerned with the community (ummah) priority over those that are concerned only with individuals. Some scholars such as Muhammad al-Ghazali have included justice and freedom in Magāṣid at the level of necessities (Amana Raquib., 2015). Some scholars have added the preservation of honour to the five popularly known necessities (Aliff, Nawi., Mohd, Faiz, Mohd, Yaakob., Chua, Chy, Ren., Nor, Yazi, Khamis., Ab., Halim, T., 2021).

The objectives at the level of essentials (necessity)  $[dar\bar{u}r\bar{a}t]$  are most

important. Raquib [41] has proposed an Islamic *Magāsid* based ethical framework for technology that suggests a holistic analysis, keeping in mind that contemporary, late-modern technology, when seen from a broader lens, reshapes cultures, worldviews, ideas and even, redefines harms and benefits. She has derived various essentials/necessities (darūrāt) of the human society from the Islamic tradition and classified it under the five central objectives developed by the classical Muslim scholars illustrated in Fig. 2. The content under each objective in Fig. 2 above, has been proposed by the author and is not an agreed upon list.

# **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The findings of this study highlight ethical challenges of adapting AI in cultural communication based on Islamic values. The ethical challenges associated with AI adoption in cultural communication are also considerations. ΑI crucial Bias in algorithms, privacy concerns, and the potential for AI to perpetuate cultural stereotypes must be addressed to ensure the responsible use of AI in this context. Incorporating Islamic values and ethical principles into AI development and deployment can help mitigate these challenges and ensure that AI technologies

align with principles of justice, privacy, and societal welfare.

#### 1. Ethical Frameworks

Cross-cultural communication is an essential component in fostering mutual understanding among diverse cultural and religious groups, particularly in the context of the rapidly evolving field of artificial intelligence (AI). As AI technologies increasingly intersect with various aspects of daily life, the need for open dialogue and collaboration becomes paramount. Such engagement not only facilitates the sharing of unique perspectives but also addresses the specific needs concerns of each community, ultimately leading to more inclusive and effective AI solutions.

#### Surah Al-Hujurat verses 11

One of the key verses in the Quran that emphasizes fostering cross-cultural communication through mutual understanding among diverse cultural and religious groups is Surah Al-Hujurat verses 11. This ayah offers profound guidance on the ethical conduct of individuals within a community. Verse 11 of this Surah unequivocally prohibits the mockery and ridicule of one another. This injunction serves not only as a directive for personal behaviour but also

as a fundamental principle for fostering harmony and respect among individuals. The verse statesL

يَّأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونُواْ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنُّ وَلَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُنُّ وَلَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُنُّ وَلَا تَلَامُرُواْ بِٱلْأَلْقُبُ بِئِسَ ٱلاَسْمُ ٱلْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ ٱلْمِيْمُنَّ وَمَن لَمْ يَثُبَ فَأُولُكَ هُمُ ٱلظُّلِمُونَ الْمَسْمُ ٱلْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ ٱلْإِيمُنَّ وَمَن لَمْ يَثُبَ فَأُولُكِ هُمُ ٱلظُّلِمُونَ

O believers! Do not let some 'men' ridicule others, they may be better than them, nor let 'some' women ridicule other women, they may be better than them. Do not defame one another, nor call each other by offensive nicknames. How evil it is to act rebelliously after having faith! And whoever does not repent, it is they who are the 'true' wrongdoers.

This admonition underscores a critical moral perspective: the act of mocking others can foster division, enmity, and a culture of superiority that is antithetical to the values of dignity and respect that Islam advocates. By cautioning believers against derision, the Quran emphasizes the importance of humility and the recognition of inherent worth in every individual, irrespective of their social standing or characteristics.

Furthermore, the spiritual implications of such behaviour warrant attention. Engaging in ridicule detracts from a person's character and undermines their integrity. It fosters an

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

environment where negativity and judgment prevail, hindering constructive dialogue and mutual understanding. Instead, the Quran encourages believers to engage in support, compassion, and upliftment, emphasizing the need for empathy and consideration for one another's feelings.

Surah Al-Hujurat verse 11 serves as a timeless reminder of the ethical responsibility's individuals bear toward one another. The prohibition of mockery is not merely a call to refrain from harsh words but a broader invitation to cultivate an atmosphere of respect, understanding, and dignity. By adhering to this principle, communities can nurture a more inclusive and harmonious environment where every individual is valued and respected.

The advancement of ΑI technology raises critical questions about fairness, accountability, respect for human dignity. Similar to the admonition in Surah Al-Hujurat, the development and deployment of AI systems should not come at the expense of any group or individual. Recognizing that biases can be embedded within algorithms, it becomes imperative to ensure that these technologies do not perpetuate stereotypes or enable derogatory actions against marginalized communities. Thus, the verse indirectly advocates for inclusive practices in AI development that acknowledge the value of all humans, irrespective of race, gender, or socio-economic status.

Moreover. the ethical considerations outlined in this verse extend to how AI interacts with various sectors. including healthcare, enforcement, and employment. The potential for AI to reinforce existing inequalities necessitates a proactive approach to ethics, where continuous reflection and adjustment are essential. In alignment with the Quranic principle, stakeholders in AI—including developers, policymakers, and users must commit to promoting an ethical framework that safeguards the dignity of every individual.

Surah Al-Hujurat 11 verse highlights a fundamental ethical principle that resonates deeply within the realm of AI ethics. By advocating for respect, understanding, and inclusivity, this verse serves as a guiding light for the responsible development and implementation of AI technologies. In fostering an ethical AI landscape, we must adhere to such timeless moral injunctions, ensuring that progress does not come at the cost of human dignity.

## Surah Al-Hujurat verses 12

The next ayah of Surah Al-Hujurat encapsulates essential ethical principles that resonate profoundly in contemporary discourse, particularly concerning artificial intelligence. The verse articulates the significance of refraining from suspicion, avoiding gossip, and eschewing backbiting. This verse transcends its immediate religious context and offers a foundational framework for ethical conduct in the digital age, particularly with the rapid advancement of AI technologies.

يَّأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱجْنَنِبُواْ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ ٱلظَّنِ إِنَّ بَعْضَ ٱلظَّن إِثَّمُّ وَ لَا تَجَسَّسُواْ وَلَا يَغْنَب بَعْضَكُم بَعْضَاً أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن يَأْكُلَ يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِ هَنْمُوهٌ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ تَوَّابَ رَّحِيمٌ

O believers! avoid much [negative] assumption. Indeed, some assumption is sin. And do not spy or backbite each other. Would one of you like to eat the flesh of his brother when dead? You would detest it. And fear Allah; indeed, Allah is Accepting of repentance and Merciful.

At the core of AI ethics lies the imperative to cultivate trust and transparency among users and developers alike. The admonition

against harbouring suspicions and making unfounded assumptions aligns closely with the ethical responsibility to ensure that AI systems operate without biases that can lead to unjust outcomes. As AI continues to permeate various aspects of daily life, the potential for misjudgement driven by prejudicial data or algorithmic biases becomes a pressing concern. Therefore, fostering an environment of reliability and integrity is paramount.

Moreover, the prohibition of backbiting can be analogously applied to the necessity for accountability in AI systems. Just as the Quran calls for respectful treatment of individuals, the development and deployment of AI technologies must prioritize the rights and dignity of all users. It is essential that AI applications are built with safeguards against misuse—particularly against activities that compromise privacy or unjustly target individuals based on sociocultural assumptions.

Surah Al-Hujurat verse 12 serves as a poignant reminder of the ethical principles that should govern the burgeoning field of AI. By promoting values of trust, accountability, and respect, the teachings encapsulated in this verse offer a timeless philosophy that can guide the responsible

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

development and application of AI technologies in an increasingly interconnected world. As we navigate the complexities of this technological evolution, reflecting on such ethical imperatives becomes not just beneficial but imperative for the betterment of society.

#### Surah Al-Hujurat verses 13

Surah Al-Hujurat, verse 13 of the Holy Quran, conveys a profound message about the inherent dignity and value of human beings. This verse not only emphasizes the equality of all individuals but also serves as a fundamental principle that can be applied to the ethical considerations of artificial intelligence (AI).

يَّأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقَتْكُمْ مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنتَىٰ وَجَعَلَنْكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَاتِلَ لَ الله عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ "O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted".

In today's technological landscape, where AI systems are increasingly intertwined with daily life and decisionmaking processes, this verse acts as a guiding principle in formulating ethical frameworks. The essence of the verse idea lays stress on the of interconnectedness and respect for diversity, both of which are crucial in the development and deployment of AI technologies. AI systems are often trained on data that reflects historical biases or societal inequalities; hence, developers must be mindful of ensuring inclusivity and fairness in AI algorithms. This approach mirrors the Quranic call to recognize and honour the differences among people, which can lead to greater understanding and cooperation.

Additionally, the ethical development of AI necessitates a commitment to accountability and transparency. In the same manner that the verse calls upon humanity to acknowledge their shared origins and mutual respect, AI systems must be designed in a way that they prioritize human welfare and adhere to ethical standards. This includes safeguarding privacy, ensuring data protection, and preventing unintended harm.

This verse encapsulates a fundamental principle of ethical considerations in artificial intelligence: the recognition of human dignity and equality. As we advance further into an

era dominated by technology, it is imperative that we ground our AI development in these timeless values, fostering systems that reflect the rich tapestry of humanity while promoting justice and inclusivity for all.

#### 2. Cultural Sensitivity

Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems have become increasingly integral to various aspects of human life, influencing sectors such as healthcare, education, and social interaction. As these systems continue to evolve, it is imperative that they are designed to be culturally sensitive and respectful of diverse cultural norms and values. This cultural sensitivity is particularly crucial in relation to Islamic practices and traditions, which encompass a rich tapestry of beliefs and customs that vary widely across different communities.

Cultural sensitivity in AI requires understanding of the unique an perspectives and practices of diverse groups. For Islamic communities, this includes an awareness of practices such as daily prayers, dietary restrictions, and values surrounding modesty and gender interactions. AI systems must avoid reinforcing stereotypes or making assumptions based on limited knowledge. Instead, they should be

designed to adaptively learn and respect the complexities of cultural identities, thereby fostering inclusivity and understanding.

The incorporation of cultural considerations into AI systems enhance their functionality and For effectiveness. ΑI instance. applications in healthcare must be attuned to the religious obligations of fasting during Ramadan, and recognize the significance of culturally specific health practices. By integrating these considerations, AI can deliver more personalized and effective services, leading to better user engagement and satisfaction.

The responsibility of creating AI systems that are culturally sensitive and respectful of diverse norms is essential interconnected in our increasingly By acknowledging world. and understanding Islamic practices and traditions, AI can promote inclusivity, reduce bias, and ultimately lead to innovations that resonate with users from various cultural backgrounds. This holistic approach is not only ethical but also represents a necessary evolution in the development of technology that serves humanity effectively.

## 3. Collaboration and Dialogue

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

Cross-cultural communication requires open dialogue and collaboration between different cultural and religious groups. This can help in understanding the unique perspectives and needs of each group, leading to more inclusive and effective AI solutions. Engaging with Muslim communities and scholars can provide valuable insights into how AI can be developed and used in a way that aligns with Islamic values.

The engagement with Muslim communities is imperative, as it fosters an environment where mutual respect and understanding can flourish. By actively listening to the perspectives of these communities, developers can identify the nuances that underpin cultural and religious beliefs, thus ensuring that AI applications are not merely technologically advanced but also socially responsible. Importantly, this collaboration can illuminate the specific ways in which AI may impact Muslim societies, from considerations surrounding data privacy to the ethical implications of algorithmic decisionmaking.

Involving Muslim scholars in discussions about AI facilitates the incorporation of Islamic teachings and principles into the technological narrative. Scholars can provide critical insights into ethical dilemmas, ensuring that AI systems not only comply with legal standards but also resonate with the moral and spiritual tenets espoused in Islam. This alignment is particularly significant in addressing issues such as fairness, accountability, and transparency in AI algorithms, which can often overlook the values held by diverse populations.

Cross-cultural communication is paramount in the development of AI systems that respect and reflect the values of different cultural and religious groups. By engaging with Muslim communities and scholars, we can cultivate a more inclusive dialogue that informs the creation of AI technologies, ultimately paving the way for solutions that are both innovative and ethically sound. It is through this collaborative approach that we can address the unique needs of various communities and create a future where technology serves humanity as a whole.

## 4. Community Engagement

Islamic values place a strong emphasis on community and social responsibility. AI initiatives should involve community engagement and participation, ensuring that the voices and concerns of diverse groups are heard and addressed.

# 5. Empathy and Compassion

AI systems should be designed with empathy and compassion, reflecting the Islamic values of mercy and kindness. This can enhance user experience and promote positive interactions between individuals from different cultural and religious backgrounds.

By incorporating these principles, we can ensure that AI technologies are not only advanced and efficient but also ethically sound and culturally respectful. This approach can help build a more harmonious and inclusive global society.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has dramatically transformed numerous aspects of our lives, and its capabilities in processing and analysing large volumes of data have farreaching implications. One of the significant areas where AI has made a profound impact is in enhancing crosscultural understanding, preserving cultural heritage, and facilitating intercultural dialogue. These advancements are not only promoting greater global connectivity but are also safeguarding the rich diversity of human culture for future generations. In an increasingly interconnected world, the significance of cross-cultural communication cannot be overstated. As artificial intelligence (AI) technologies evolve, they play an instrumental role in bridging cultural divides. However, the ethical implications of these technologies are paramount. Grounded in Islamic ethical framework values. emerges that emphasizes justice, honesty, and respect in fostering mutual understanding among diverse groups. Islamic principles serve as a profound guide in the development and deployment of AI technologies. Justice, a cornerstone of Islamic ethics, mandates equitable treatment and the safeguarding of rights for all individuals, regardless of their cultural backgrounds. By embedding this principle into AI systems, developers can create tools that not only recognize but also celebrate cultural diversity, ensuring that the voices of marginalized communities are valued. heard and Honesty, another fundamental value, emphasizes transparency in communication. In the context of AI, this translates to clear algorithms and data usage policies that are comprehensible across cultural lines. When users understand how AI systems are designed and the data that drives them, it fosters trust and reduces misunderstandings, enabling effective cross-cultural engagement. Respect for all individuals, irrespective of their cultural or

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

religious affiliations, is crucial in constructing an inclusive global society. AI technologies that adhere to this value are more likely to promote empathy and appreciation for cultural differences. By ensuring that AI systems are sensitive to the nuances of various cultural contexts, developers can facilitate a richer dialogue that enhances mutual respect and collaboration among diverse populations. Integrating Islamic ethical values into the realm of AI presents a promising pathway for enriching cross-cultural communication. By prioritizing justice, honesty, and respect, AI technologies can contribute to a more equitable, transparent, and culturally sensitive environment. This holistic approach not only improves interpersonal interactions but also lays the groundwork for a more harmonious and inclusive global society where diverse voices resonate in unison. While this study provides foundational insights into the integration of Islamic ethics into AI, there is much more to be explored in this emerging field. Future research should aim to delve deeper into the practical applications of Islamic ethical principles in AI development. This includes developing specific ethical guidelines and frameworks that can be implemented at various stages of AI design, from data collection and

algorithm development to deployment and monitoring. Research could focus on creating case studies where Islamic ethical principles have been successfully integrated into AI systems, providing real-world examples for developers and policymakers.

#### REFERENCES

- Blessing, Moses. (2024). Ethical Considerations in AI Deployment: A Cross-Cultural Perspective.
- Jobin, A., Ienca, M. & Vayena, E. (2019).

  The global landscape of AI ethics guidelines. *Nature Machine Intelligence*. 10.1038/ s42256-019-0088-2
- Gordon, J. S. & Nyholm, S. (2021). Ethics of artificial intelligence. *Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy*. Accessed January 21, 2022. https://iep.utm. edu/ethic-ai/
- Müller, V. (2020). Ethics of artificial intelligence and robotics. Zalta, E.N. (Ed.). The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy. First edition 2020. Accessed January 21, 2022. https://plato. stanf ord. edu/ entries/ ethics-ai/
- Aliff, Nawi., Mohd, Faiz, Mohd, Yaakob., Chua, Chy, Ren., Nor, Yazi, Khamis., Ab., Halim, T. (2021). A Preliminary

- Survey of Muslim Experts' Views on Artificial Intelligence. Islamiyyat, 43(2), 3–16. https://doi.org/10.17576/islamiyyat-2021-4302-01
- Amana Raquib. (2015). Islamic ethics of technology: an objectives (Maqāṣid) approach. The Other Press. <a href="https://philpapers.org/rec/RAQIEO">https://philpapers.org/rec/RAQIEO</a>
- Choudhury, M. (2019). Establishing
  Tawhidi String Relation as the
  Epistemic Foundation of Tawhidi
  Methodological Worldview. In The
  Tawhidi Methodological Worldview.
  Springer Nature Singapore.
  <a href="https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.100">https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.100</a>
  7/978-981-13-6585-0\_2
- Elmahjub, E. (2023). Artificial Intelligence
  (AI) in Islamic Ethics: Towards
  Pluralist Ethical Benchmarking for
  AI. Philosophy and Technology,
  36(4), 1–24.
  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s13347-023-00668-x">https://doi.org/10.1007/s13347-023-00668-x</a>
- Kareen Foong. (2024). National Guidelines on Artificial intelligence Governance and Ethics Key-Principles. Www.Rahmatlim.Com. https://www.rahmatlim.com/perspect

ives/articles/29210/mykh-nationalguidelines-on-artificial-intelligence-

# governance-and-ethics-keyprinciples

- Khalili, A. M. (2024). Artificial Intelligence: A Kalam and Sufi Perspective. Preprints. <a href="https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints20">https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints20</a> 2306.0363.v4
- Lahiri Chavan, A., & Schaffer, E. (2024).

  Ethical AI does not have to be like finding a black cat in a dark room. AI and Society, 39(4), 2135–2137.

  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-023-01661-w">https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-023-01661-w</a>
- Mohadi, M., & Tarshany, Y. (2023).

  Maqasid Al-Shari'ah and the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence. Journal of Contemporary Maqasid Studies, 2(2), 79–102.

  <a href="https://doi.org/10.52100/jcms.v2i2.1">https://doi.org/10.52100/jcms.v2i2.1</a>

  07
- Naeem AllahRakha. (2024). UNESCO's AI Ethics Principles: Challenges and Opportunities. International Journal of Law and Policy, 2(9), 24–36. <a href="https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.590">https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.590</a> <a href="https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.590">22/ijlp.225</a>
- Raquib, A., Channa, B., Zubair, T., & Qadir, J. (2022). Islamic virtue-based ethics for artificial intelligence. Discover Artificial Intelligence, 2(1). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s44163-022-00028-2">https://doi.org/10.1007/s44163-022-00028-2</a>

#### **OPEN ACCESS**

## SOCIETO COMMUNICATION JOURNAL

Vol. 2, No.2, January 2025, pp. 28-48 ISSN 0000.0000 (Print), ISSN 2988.2036 (online) Journalhompagehttp://lonsuit.unismuhluwuk.ac.id/index.php/societo

UNESCO. (2022). Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence. In United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, (Issue November). <a href="https://doi.org/10.7551/mitpress/141">https://doi.org/10.7551/mitpress/141</a>

Auda, J. (2008). Maqasid Al-Shariah as Philosophy of Islamic Law: A Systems Approach.

Abdullah, Ahmad. (2023). Re-Envisioning
Islamic Scholarship: Maqasid
Methodology as A New Approach: A
Book Review. Journal of
Contemporary Maqasid Studies. 2.
103-108.

DOI: 10.52100/jcms.v2i2.117

Floridi, Luciano & Cowls, Josh. (2022). A
Unified Framework of Five
Principles for AI in Society.
DOI: 10.1002/9781119815075.ch45

Jobin, Anna & Ienca, Marcello & Vayena, Effy. (2019). The global landscape of AI ethics guidelines. Nature Machine Intelligence. 1 10.1038/s42256-019-0088-2