HOAXES IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE QURAN: EFFORTS AND CHALLENGES TO PREVENT HOAXES IN THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0

Ruli Astuti 1, Tutik Hamidah 2, Nur Maslikhatun Nisak 3

^{1,3} University of Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, ² UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

Article Info	ABSTRACT
Article history: Received May 15, 2024 Revised May 20, 2024 Accepted Jun 10, 2024	This article discusses hoax in the perspective of the Qur'an, attempts to mitigate hoax from the Islamic perspective, the importance of digital literacy to overcome the spread of hoax and the challenges in dealing with the spreading of hoax in the era 5.0. This study used literature review to gather and analyze research findings. The researcher collected various
Keywords: Hoax Prevention, Digital Literacy, Society 5.0	sources such as articles, journals, and previous research result. This study found that the spread of hoax can cause a variety of problems, such as triggering conflict between religious groups, and destroying the unity of nations. Some steps can be taken to prevent hoax, including by checking the truth of information, <i>tawaqquf</i> , and improving the culture of literacy. The main challenge of preventing hoax in the society 5.0 era is the low literacy of society. Other challenges include the lack of preparedness of various parties to deal with the spread of hoax, as well as many hoax spreaders using fake accounts.
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Corresponding Author: Ruli Astuti

University of Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo Email: ruli.astuti@umsida.ac.id

INTRODUCTION

These developments have had positive and negative impacts on various social, cultural, economic, and political aspects. One real example of this impact can be seen in the use of social media such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram, and other platforms[1]. Advances in science and technology have made it easier for people to access, and send information in a variety of forms, providing ease of communication and interaction[2]. The majority of people around the world make the internet an integral part of their lives[3]. The internet has become an essential element that supports various aspects of modern life. On the other hand, technological advances also have a negative impact, especially with the rampant use of social media. Many social media users use this platform for negative things that harm various parties, especially the government and

society[4]. Social media has been misused to spread misinformation, hate speech and SARA sentiments. Hoax news contains information that cannot be ascertained to be true or even completely false[5]. Hoax news often contains claims or information that are not supported by strong or unverifiable evidence. Hoax news contains tendentous, offensive messages, often using technical data to gain the trust of readers[6]. The spread of hoaxes through social media tends not to take into account the impact of social harmony that it causes, and can even cause conflicts in the real world[7]. Therefore, efforts to prevent the spread of hoaxes are increasingly crucial. This is important to do so that social harmony in the midst of community diversity is maintained. The spread of hoax news on a large scale can create tension among the community, trigger hatred, and even trigger communal conflicts that lead to violence[7].

The hoax phenomenon is not something new, because hoaxes have existed since the time of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH [8]. Even hoaxes have existed since the early days of human civilization, for example the story of the Prophet Adam and Eve who were influenced by hoaxes made by the devil about the fruit of eternity in heaven. As a result, they were expelled to the earth because they believed in the hoax [9]. The Quran has also provided lessons about the impact of fake news on humans, as told in the story of Aisha, the wife of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH, which was the cause of verses 11-20 of Surah An Nur [10]. The Qur'an as a guide to human life has provided early solutions in responding to fake news (hoax), such as conducting research and analysis on news before spreading it, increasing literacy, avoiding prejudice, and other steps [11].

Some previous studies have described hoaxes as information that is not true or has not been verified to be true, which has the potential to influence public views[12]. Related to the hoax phenomenon, there are several previous studies that examine hoaxes in the perspective of the Qur'an [8], how to respond to hoaxes circulating on social media, as well as digital literacy in preventing hoax content in the community [14]. The existence of hoaxes in the community can have dangerous impacts if allowed to continue. Especially Muslims, it is important for us not only to remain silent in the face of the spread of hoaxes. Active participation and effort are required to check the correctness of the information disseminated. This article discusses hoaxes in the perspective of the Quran, efforts to prevent hoaxes in the perspective of Islam, digital literacy as an effort to overcome the spread of hoaxes and challenges in overcoming the spread of hoaxes in the 5.0 era.

METHODS

This study used a literature review (*Library research*) to collect and analyze research findings [16]. Researchers collect various sources, such as articles, journals, and the results of previous research. Furthermore, the results of the findings are synthesized followed by a discussion of current issues, then conclusions are drawn from the research conducted.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION Hoaxes in the Perspective of the Quran

The word hoax in the Qur'an is represented in various terms, including ifk, naba', fasiq, kidzbun and murjifun. The term "ifk" is used in the Quran to refer to the lies committed by the hypocrites against Aisha ra in Surah An Nur (24:11-12). Fake news is referred to as "ifk" because its content is manipulated to divert from the truth and is presented as if the news is true[9]. The

term "ifk" in the Al Munawwir dictionary is interpreted as a lie or lie. While in the hadith, "al ifk" means fake news. While the word "naba" is often used to refer to a news that has high importance or relevance. In the Qur'an, surah Al Hujurat verse 6 does not use the word "khabar" which is more general in the sense of "news", both important and not. This is the need for a critical attitude in sorting out information when getting news [17]. When you get news that contains hate speech and provocative speech, you don't need to believe it. If the news we get is considered important, the first step is to check who is spreading the news. If the spreader of the news is not credible or unclear, then it is likely that the news is not true. The word "Kidzbun" comes from the root word kadzaba. In the encyclopedia of the Qur'an quoted from Idnan Idris, the word and its variations are repeated 266 times in the Quran.

Efforts to Prevent Hoaxes in an Islamic Perspective

Islamic teachings consider information as a fundamental aspect that requires individuals to be responsible for everything related to information, both in relation to Allah and with fellow humans. Therefore, Islam provides special guidelines to Muslims to be wise in responding to information advances in the rapidly developing digital era[2]. Public awareness to always speak the truth and be tabayyun when receiving news must be instilled. Because this is the guidance of Islamic teachings. The Quran has taught humans to always tell the truth, especially in delivering news. The news conveyed must contain the values of truth[18]. In the Qur'an, Surah Al Ahzab verses 70-71 Allah commands believers to always maintain piety and speak true, honest, and not deviant words. This verse has given direction to humans to always speak the truth, especially in conveying news. It will maintain the sanctity of Islamic teachings and create harmony in social relations. By maintaining honesty in words, the spread of fake news can be minimized.

The community also needs to be given understanding so that they always behave husnudzon. In the Qur'an, Surah Al Hujurat verse 12 Allah warns His believing servants not to be prejudiced, namely accusing others without a clear basis, because it is a sinful act. Muslims are strongly encouraged to prioritize positive thinking when receiving fake news, especially if the news is related to relatives, relatives, or acquaintances. A person does not have the right to judge others before knowing the truth of the news [8]. Hoaxes are not only a social problem, but also a lesson for every individual to think clearly in their attitude, be careful in their actions, be careful in receiving information, and create a society that learns to live together by prioritizing the common good and obeying existing rules[4].

In addition, Allah also commands us to always refrain from believing a news (*tawaqquf*). This is explained in the Qur'an surah Al Isra' verse 36. The religion of Islam emphasizes that we should not follow things that we do not know clearly. Therefore, when a news is difficult to confirm its truth, then a Muslim should restrain himself, not be rash and choose to be tawaqquf. The culture of reading also needs to be emphasized in an effort to anticipate hoaxes, as Allah SWT commands to mankind in the Al Quran Surah Al Alaq verse 1. Cultivating reading can lead people to better things, because reading can increase knowledge and insight. Strengthening the reading culture can also keep us away from bad deeds, namely the spread of hoaxes on social media[13]. By improving our ability to read and understand information, we will be better able to evaluate and analyze the news we encounter. Strong literacy helps us recognize valid news and distinguish it from fake news (hoax). When we have good literacy skills, we will be more critical of the information we receive, so we are less likely to spread untrue news.

The scholars also recommend to us regarding efforts to prevent the spread of hoaxes[20]. First, be sure to get news from people who have integrity. If the news is spread by a person who is known to lie a lot, then it is better to confirm the news first. Second, prioritize valid news over unclear or unfounded news. Third, it is better to trust news that is supported by many sources than news that comes from only one source. Fourth, try to confirm the news by tracing the chain of its spread.

The Qur'an provides guidelines on how believers should act on information that is clearly false. The goal is to maintain the inner safety of believers so that they are not influenced by lies or information that can cause slander and can damage their faith[21]. Continuous coaching also needs to be carried out as a preventive measure to prevent hoax news. Coaching within the Muslim community needs to be carried out because the spread of fake news can be carried out by fellow Muslims, this is often unrealized[19]. It is necessary to be aware and careful in responding to information as well as the importance of education and coaching that upholds the values of truth and honesty to prevent the spread of incorrect information among fellow Muslims.

Digital Literacy as an Effort to Overcome the Spread of Hoaxes

Information that continues to evolve along with technological advances and communication has an impact on various aspects of life in the digital era[22]. Every day people are faced with an ever-increasing amount of information and increasingly diverse through various sources such as *website*, mass media, and publications. This information is available in a variety of formats and comes from unlimited sources[23]. Ethical deviations in the use of social media are often caused by a lack of critical awareness. This critical awareness means that users are able to distinguish between the virtual world and the real world, so they can better control their social media use[24]. The spread of hoaxes on social media has caused a huge negative impact, including harming the public due to false and defamatory information, creating divisions among the public both using political and religious pretexts, affecting public opinion and views as a whole[21]. The circulation of hoaxes easily occurs among people who have a low level of literacy. People with low literacy levels may have difficulty recognizing reliable sources of information or not[25]. Therefore, preventive measures are needed in the spread of hoaxes, including increasing digital literacy among the public. The ability to understand and use social media effectively is a very important skill to interact in a digital environment[26].

Digital literacy is the skill of utilizing and understanding the use of information technology with positive intentions or objectives [27]. Digital literacy emphasizes the ability to critically analyze and assess messages or content in the context of digital technology. Digital literacy involves efforts to educate the younger generation so that they can understand and respond to the presence of advanced technology with a positive attitude [4]. This is important so that the public can evaluate the media effectively, use information according to their needs, and is part of an effort to develop the character of responsibility in the use of technology [28]. One of the functions of digital literacy to fight the spread of fake news is to find reliable sources and verify the facts of the news that is spreading, for example checking photos through google images, and checking the publication date, identifying the source, not being tempted by provocative headlines, evaluating the news as a whole, finding out who first spread the news [6], as well as participating in anti-hoax groups[4]. Fake news (hoax) includes all information that tends to have a negative impact on readers. Although the language used is not always easy to understand, some

misinformation is spread with intellectual language. The form of language used depends on the target group targeted by the fake news creators [18]. In this context, increasing digital literacy is expected to be able to reduce the spread of false information. By increasing literacy, it is hoped that society will develop not only in terms of knowledge, but also in terms of morals and ethics, so that society becomes better and lives in harmony[26]. Digital literacy has a big impact in helping people control the use of social media, so that they can better understand and manage the news that is circulating[30]. With high digital literacy, people have become more critical in receiving information from various sources *Online*, so that they are better able to identify and avoid fake news. This can reduce the negative impact caused by the spread of false information, for example the occurrence of conflicts, mistrust, and other losses. With strong digital literacy in the use of social media, a person can be more skilled and responsible in interacting in the digital environment.

Challenges in Overcoming the Spread of Hoaxes in the Society 5.0 Era

The era of society 5.0 can be interpreted as the concept of society with the support of sophisticated technology[31]. In this era, it is hoped that the community is expected to be able to overcome various social challenges and problems by utilizing innovations in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 to improve the quality of life. In the era of society 5.0, it is important to maintain and strengthen moral and ethical values so that the use of technology remains beneficial and not harmful, both for individuals and society as a whole[3]. Although there are efforts to develop moral and ethical values in the use of technology, there are still challenges that must be faced, including the low literacy level of the Indonesian people in using social media and information and communication technology devices. In today's digital era, accessing social media at all times has become a necessity for many people. This is due to the desire to always get the latest information or news [32]. However, the obstacle is that the average social media user has not been able to detect hoax news[7]. Although many people are active on social media, most of them do not yet have enough ability to recognize and avoid fake news, so hoaxes easily spread.

The increasing number of hoaxes in the community who still have a low understanding of digital literacy is also a challenge in preventing the spread of hoaxes. This happens because the Indonesian people do not have a strong reading culture, so they tend to easily believe the information they receive without verifying its truth[14]. Efforts to prevent hoaxes on social media are also still not optimal due to the lack of preparedness from various elements of the nation, including officials, community leaders, and others in realizing the dangers of hoaxes that can trigger social disasters[7]. When people are still poorly educated in using social media, and the elites do not have the political will to fight hoaxes, people can be provoked and trapped in an atmosphere of mutual suspicion, social uproar, and create potential horizontal conflicts. This condition can threaten social harmony in the life of a very diverse nation. In the end, the concept of diversity has changed its meaning due to arguments formed and influenced by social media[33]. Another challenge that is an obstacle in efforts to spread hoaxes is because hoax makers often use machines or robots, as well as professional services such as consultants, so this makes their movements difficult to track[4]. Hoax perpetrators also often use accounts *Fake* to carry out his actions so that it is difficult to identify [34].

CONCLUSION

Technological advances have had an impact on various lives, especially the ease of using the internet which allows many parties to spread information that cannot be accounted for the truth. In Islamic teachings, the spread of fake news or hoaxes is not allowed. Islam teaches its people to tell the truth, and convey the right information. Hoaxes can cause various problems, including causing tension and conflict between various religious groups, damaging harmony and unity. Some of the efforts that can be made in preventing hoaxes include cultivating tabayyun, tawaqquf, improving reading culture, and increasing digital literacy. The main challenge in the society 5.0 era is the weak digital literacy of the community, where many social media users have not been able to detect hoaxes. A weak reading culture makes it easy for people to believe without verification. Another challenge faced is the lack of preparedness from various elements to fight hoaxes, and many hoax spreaders use fake accounts so that it is difficult to track and identify.

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