

THE 3rd COROLLA

Bringing AI in
Multidisciplinary Studies



International Conference on Research and Development in Multidisciplinary
Studies Related to Artificial Technologies IAIN Curup Collaboration with
Universitas Udayana & Corolla Education Center Foundation

Opening Remarks

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Greetings and well wishes to all of us

With all due respect, let us continually express our gratitude to the presence of Allah SWT, the Most Compassionate and Most Merciful, for His abundant blessings, grace, and guidance.

As the rector of the State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Curup, I extend my thanks to the speakers and participants for their attendance at the international conference organized by the State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Curup, which was observed by the Corolla International Conference.

I would also like to express my gratitude to all the staffs and parties especially **Postgraduate of Udayana University** who have supported to prepare this International Conference activity very well, so that we can hold this activity smoothly without the slightest significant obstacle. This International Conference activity is an activity that is held once a year, every November. This activity always invites speakers from various countries with various interesting themes to attract the interest of schoolers, academics, researchers, lecturers, teachers, and students to share ideas, experiences, and research findings in education, science, humanities, art, social, agriculture, economic, law, and technology.

The purpose of organizing this International Conference is to share knowledge and experience with all audiences around the world so that they can feel knowledge about fields that are in accordance with the interests of the community.

Finally, once again I express my gratitude to all parties for their assistance and support to this collaboration continue so that the International Conference can be run and develop even better in the future.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Best Regards,



Prof. Dr. Idi Warsah, M. Pd. I
Rector of IAIN Curup



About Conference

This conference is held by State Islamic Institute of Curup with Udayana University, and with Corolla Education Centre Foundation. This theme will be separated into several topics, namely Bringing AI in teaching and learning process, The Impact of AI in society 5.0, How to use AI in multidisciplinary Research? AI and the Future of Law, Transforming Global Economy with AI, Science and New Age of AI, How AI will change the future marketing, and The Impact of AI in Labour Market. This conference will be delivered by professional speakers of some countries who expert on their field COROLLA invites researchers, lecturers, postgraduate students, students, and foreigner to an open forum where advanced in the area of AI as multidisciplinary studies.

Theme

“Bringing AI in Multidisciplinary Studies”

Focus and Scope

Bringing AI in teaching and learning process

- AI in Creating Interactive Learning Materials
- Enhancing Engagement in Virtual Learning
- AI in Teacher Professional Development
- Collaborative Learning among Educators using AI
- Overcoming Barriers to AI Adoption in Education
- Case Studies of Successful AI Integration in Schools

The Impact of AI in society 5.0

- AI in Urban Planning and Management
- Energy Management and Sustainability with AI
- Lifelong Learning Platforms Powered by AI
- AI in Social Media and Communication
- AI in Arts, Culture, and Entertainment
- AI in Scientific Discovery and Research

How to use AI in multidisciplinary Research?

- Challenges and Opportunities in Multidisciplinary AI Research
- Case Studies of Successful AI Integration in Research Projects
- Emerging Trends in AI-driven Multidisciplinary Research
- Addressing Bias and Fairness in Multidisciplinary AI Research
- AI-driven Research Management Systems
- AI in Curriculum Development and Assessment

AI and the Future of Law

- AI in Legal Precedent and Jurisprudence Analysis
- Accountability and Responsibility in AI-driven Legal Decisions
- Developing Legal Frameworks for AI Regulation
- AI in Corporate Governance and Compliance
- AI in Hiring and Recruitment Processes
- Case Studies of AI Integration in Legal Practices

Transforming Global Economy with AI

- AI in Global Logistics and Transportation
- Startups and Entrepreneurship in the AI Era



- AI for Personalized Financial Services
- Personalized Marketing and Customer Experience
- AI in Developing Economies and Emerging Markets
- The Future of Work and Society in the AI Era

Science and New Age of AI

- AI for Environmental Monitoring and Climate Science
- Predicting the Future Impact of AI on Science
- Challenges and Opportunities in AI Research
- AI in Science Communication and Public Engagement
- Global Partnerships in AI Research
- Addressing Bias and Fairness in Scientific AI Applications

How AI will change future marketing

- Demand Forecasting using AI
- AI for Content Personalization and Optimization
- AI-powered Customer Service and Support
- Targeted Advertising using Machine Learning
- AI in Competitive Analysis and Market Trends
- Social Media Content Strategy using AI Insights

The Impact of AI in the Labor Market

- Strategies for Workforce Transition and Support
- Opportunities for Entrepreneurship with AI
- Case Studies of Successful Human-AI Collaboration
- Challenges and Opportunities in Remote Work Environments
- Preparing Future Generations for an AI-driven Labor Market
- International Collaboration on AI and Labor Issues

Important Dates

- Submit Abstract: July 15th - Oct 29th, 2024
- Deadline Submission: November 1st, 2024
- Notification accepted: October 30th, 2024
- Full Paper AIP Scopus November 10th, 2024
- Full paper e-ISSN proceeding: 20th December 2024
- Publish e-ISSN proceeding: 31st December 2024

Conference Starts on November 20th, 2024

Conference Venue

Auditorium of Postgraduate Udayana University, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia

Website Conference

<https://conference.yayasancec.or.id/3rd-corolla-international-conference/>

Registration Form

<https://bit.ly/FormPendaftaran3rdCIC2024>



Conference Fee

Payment Details	Indonesian	International
Presenter	Rp 500.000,-	\$32,74
e-Proceeding (e-ISSN)	Rp 500.000,-	\$32,74
Presenter & Proceeding e-ISSN	Rp 1.000.000,-	\$65,48
Online Presenter & AIP Proceeding	-	\$150
Offline Presenter & AIP Proceeding	-	\$175
City Tour	-	\$300
Participant	Free	Free

Payment

Bank : BRI Simpedes
A/N : Eka Apriani
Number : 0108-01-021459-539

Bank : BCA
A/N : Fadila
Number : 1890558727

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Organizing Committee



Dr. Yusefri, M. Ag
(Chairman of the Committee)



**Dr. Muhammad Istan, SE.,
M.Pd., MM**
(Committee Secretary)



**Prof. Dr. Ir. I Wayan
Budiasa, S.P., M.P., IPU,
ASEAN Eng.**
(Committee Member)



Dr. Ahmed J Obaid
(Committee Member)





**Dadan Supardan, S. Si, M.
Biotech.**
(Committee Member)



Dr. Eka Apriani, M.Pd.
(Committee Member)



Dr. Muthmainnah, M.Pd.
(Committee Member)



Dr. Fadila, M.Pd.
(Committee Member)





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Ustriyana, MM.
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S.T., M.Sc.
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(Committee Member)



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Corolla International Conference Proceeding (e-ISSN: 2985-6965) is the output of the International Conference organized by the State Islamic Institute of Curup. This conference aims to gather all schoolers, academics, researchers, lecturers, teachers, and students to share ideas, experiences, and research findings in the fields of future education in the world. This proceeding is published in December of every year. This proceeding is already indexed by Google Scholar. The editors and reviewers of this proceeding come from more than 16 countries who experts in their field, namely Albania, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Croatia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kosovo, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, República Dominicana, Saudi Arabia, and United Kingdom.



About State Islamic Institute of (IAIN) Curup



The birth of IAIN Curup has a fairly long historical background. At first, it was just a Faculty of Ushuluddin which had the status of a faculty far from IAIN Raden Fatah Palembang. In other words, the forerunner of IAIN Curup at that time was the Faculty of Ushuluddin IAIN Raden Fatah Palembang in Curup. The idea of the founder of the Faculty of Ushuluddin began with the Establishment of the Preparatory Committee for the Establishment of the Faculty of Ushuluddin IAIN Raden Fatah Curup Branch on October 21, 1962. The composition of the Committee consists of Protectors, Advisors, Chairman I, Chairman II, Secretary I, Secretary II, Treasurer, Assistant, and Sections. The founder of this Faculty received the support of Prof. Dr. Hazairin, HM. Husein, Governor of South Sumatra, Prof. Ibrahim Husein, and so on the course of its history, the lecture location of the Faculty of Ushuluddin IAIN Raden Fatah Curup has moved several times. From 1963 to 1964 the Curup State Religious Teacher Education (PGAN) school building was located in Talang Rimbo Curup. From 1965 to 1968, the building was used which is currently the location of the Curup Regional General Hospital on Jalan Dwi Tunggal. From 1969 to 1981, the Rejang Setia Foundation Building, the former Dutch School (HIS) on Jalan Setia Negara, was used. Then only in 1982 the Faculty of Ushuluddin was able to breathe a sigh of relief because it had occupied its building thanks to the help from the government located on Jl. Dr. Ak. GaniCurup. IAIN Curup is a favorite Islamic State University located in Bengkulu Province, Rejang Lebong Regency. The university was originally only a faculty from IAIN Raden Fatah Palembang. Now it is not just an Islamic university but has good credibility from year to year. IAIN Curup is one of the State Islamic campuses in Bengkulu as well as a buffer from other provinces, namely Lubuk Linggau City, Palembang, South Sumatra Province, and Jambi Province.

About Postgraduate Udayana University



At the inception of Universitas Udayana, three faculties were established: the Faculty of Arts (FS), the Faculty of Medicine (FK), and the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Husbandry (FKHP). As of 2024, Universitas Udayana comprises 13 faculties: the Faculty of Cultural Studies (previously the Faculty of Arts), the Faculty of Medicine, the Faculty of Law, the Faculty of Animal Husbandry, the Faculty of Engineering, the Faculty of Economics, the Faculty of Agriculture, the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (MIPA), the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, the Faculty of Agricultural Technology, the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, the Faculty of Tourism, and the Faculty of Marine and Fisheries. The Graduate School at Universitas Udayana was initiated in response to the growing need to enhance human resources, particularly educators, both within and beyond the university. It was established in 1992, beginning with the launch of the Master's Program in Linguistics, authorized by the Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, under Decree Number 431/Dikti/Kep/1992 dated October 6, 1992. This Linguistics program was the precursor to the Graduate School at Universitas Udayana, which was initially chaired by Prof. Dr. I Wayan Bawa. Following the establishment of the Master's program in Linguistics, the proposal for a Doctoral Program in Linguistics was put forward, making it the first doctoral program at Universitas Udayana. The Doctoral Program in Linguistics was established with Decree



Number 300/Dikti/Kep/1998 from the Directorate General of Higher Education. With advancements in education and technology across various fields, Universitas Udayana now offers 28 Master's programs (S2) and 14 Doctoral programs (S3), nine professional programs, and 22 specialist medical training programs (PPDS). The Doctoral Program is an academic education intended for graduates of Master's programs or equivalent, aimed at developing and refining students into wise professionals with enhanced abilities and independence as philosophers, intellectuals, and scientists who contribute to advancing human civilization through comprehensive and accurate research (Law No. 12/2012 on Higher Education). The Master's Program is an academic education designed for graduates of Bachelor's programs or equivalent, aiming to develop them into cultured intellectuals and scientists who can apply and advance knowledge and/or technology through reasoning and scientific research, enter or create job opportunities, and develop into professionals (Law No. 12/2012 on Higher Education). According to the Ministerial Regulation of Research, Technology, and Higher Education No. 30 of 2016 regarding the Organization and Work Procedure of Universitas Udayana, along with Rector's Decree No. 592/UN14/PP.03.01/2016 in December 2016, mono-disciplinary Master's and Doctoral programs are managed administratively within their respective faculties.





3rd COROLLA

International Conference on Research and development in Multidisciplinary Studies
Related to Artificial Intelligence Technologies

"Bringing AI in Multidisciplinary Studies"

Bali, November 20th 2024

Venue: Pascasarjana Universitas Udayana, Bali



Prof. Dr. S.H. Wansyah, M.Pd.
Rector of IAIN Curup
Indonesia



Prof. Dr. I Ketut Sudarmana, ST, Ph.D.
Rector of
Udayana University

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Prof. Dr. S. I. Wigen Dorens, S.P., M.P., Ph.D.
President of Postgraduate Studies, Udayana University
Indonesia



Prof. Dr. Luis Cardoso, PhD
University of Lisbon
Portugal



Prof. (Dr.) Pastor R. Arguelles, Jr.
University of Bukarjan Lipa Campus
Philippines



Dr. Ahmad J. Obaid
ALFA University
Iraq



Dr. Alesia Durganyan
Armenian State Pedagogical University
Armenia



Dr. Alhamzah Alnoor
Southern Technical University
Iraq



Dr. Ahmed Elgar
American University in Sharjah (AUS)
United Arab Emirates



Dr. Ali Sommani Azar
University of Merga
Malaysia



Dr. Fides del Castillo
De La Salle University
Philippines



Bobur Sobitov, Ph.D.
Tashkent Radio University Economics Department
Uzbekistan



Dr. Michael Baron
Charles Sturt University
Australia



Dr. Rab Nawaz Lodhi
University of the Punjab
Pakistan



Dr. Muhtemineh, M.Pd.
Universitas Ar-Raniryh Bandar
Indonesia

Held by:

State Islamic Institute of Curup,
Udayana University
Corolla Education Centre Foundation





INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LECTURE AND WORKSHOP

Thursday, November 20th 2024
Aula Pascasarjana Udayana

Speakers



Dr. Mario C. Lucero
LEAD Philippines
Philippines



Gede Arda, S.TP., M.Sc., Ph.D
Universitas Udayana
Indonesia



Dr. I Wayan Ruspindi J., S.E., M.A
Universitas Dhyana Pura
Indonesia



Dr. M. Istan, M.Pd., MM
IAIN Curup
Indonesia



OPENING CEREMONY

3rd International Conference on Research and Development in Multidisciplinary Studies
Related to Artificial Technologies (CORROLA) IAIN Curup Collaboration with
Universitas Udayana
Bali, November 20th, 2024

HYBRID SESSION

Time	Activities	Speakers
07.30-08.00 WITA	Committee Preparation & Participant Registration	
HYBRID SESSION https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86583903104?pwd=EFc53IUHkNrRJav5uVXgDF8n4RzKyV.1 Meeting ID: 865 8390 3104 Passcode: 450456		
08-00-10.00 WITA	Opening	
08.00-08.30 WITA	Singing National Anthem: Great Indonesian (Indonesia Raya)	Master of Ceremony
	Traditional Dance “Kejei”	Committee
08.30-09.00 WITA	Welcoming Speech from the Rector of IAIN Curup	Prof. Dr. Idi Warsah, M.Pd.I.
09.00-09.30 WITA	Welcoming Speech from the Rector of Udayana University	Prof. Ir. I Ketut Sudarsana, S.T., Ph.D.
09.30-09.40 WITA	Signing MoU 1.Udayana University 2. Dhyana Pura University 3. UHN 4. IHN 5. DIJLA Iraq 6. National University of Science and Technology (NUST) Iraq 7. Leads Philippines Global 8. UNIROW Tuban 9. SIRG Egypt 10. Baron Consulting Group, Australia 11. Yayasan Corolla Education Centre	Committee
09.40-09.45	Documentation (Photo)	Committee
09.45-10.00 WITA	Closing	Committee
10.00-10.15 WITA	Coffee Break	Committee

Respectfully,



Prof. Dr. Idi Warsah, M.Pd.I
Rector of IAIN Curup



THE RUNDOWN OF 3RD COROLLA

3rd International Conference on Research and Development in Multidisciplinary Studies
Related to Artificial Technologies (CORROLA) IAIN Curup Collaboration with
Universitas Udayana
Bali, November 20th, 2024

(HYBRID SESSION)

CONFERENCE

Moderator: I Gede Neil Prajamukti Wardhana, M.Hum.

Operator: Bompi (offline), Rachman P & Hengky KS (online)

Zoom Meeting ID:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86583903104?pwd=EFc53IUHkNrRJav5uVXgDF8n4RzKyV.1>

Meeting ID: 865 8390 3104

Passcode: 450456

10.15-17.00 WITA	Conference Section	
10.15-10.30 WITA	Biography of guest keynote speakers	
	Presentation of Keynote Speakers	
10.30-10.45 WITA	Dr. Ahmed J Obaid	University of Kufa, Iraq
10.45-11.00 WITA	Prof. Dr. Ir. I Wayan Budiasa, S.P., M.P., IPU, ASEAN Eng.	Director of Graduate Program, Udayana University
11.00-11.30 WITA	Question and Answer Section	
11.30-11.45 WITA	Bobur Sobirov, Ph.D. (08.30-08.45 AM – Uzbekistan Time)	Tashkent State University Economics Samarkand branch, Uzbekistan
11.45-12.00 WITA	Dr. Pastor Reglos Arguelles Jr (11.45-12.00 AM – Philippines Time)	University of Batangas, Philippines
12.00-12.30 WITA	Question and Answer Section	
12.30-13.30 WITA	Break	
INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LECTURER AND WORKSHOP		
Moderator: Ni Luh Desy Suari Dewi, S.S, M.Hum.		
Operator: Bompi (offline)		
13.30-14.00 WITA	Dr. Mario C Lucero	LEAD Philiphines Global
14.00-14.30 WITA	Gede Arda, S.TP, M.Sc., Ph.D.	Graduate Program, Udayana University
14.30-15.00 WITA	Dr. I Wayan Ruspindi J, SE, MA	Universitas Dyana Pura, Bali, Indonesia
15.00-15.30 WITA	Dr. M. Istian, M.Pd., MM	IAIN Curup, Bengkulu, Indonesia
15.30-16.00 WITA	Question and Answer Section	
16.00-16.30 WITA	Award Ceremony from LEAD Philiphines	
16.30-17.00 WITA	Closing	

Note: Time is used 24-hour format



THE RUNDOWN

3rd International Conference on Research and Development in Multidisciplinary Studies
Related to Artificial Technologies (CORROLA) IAIN Curup Collaboration with
Universitas Udayana
Bali, November 20th, 2024

(ONLINE SESSION)

Main Room 1

Moderator: Sarwo Edy, M.Pd.

Operator: Mifta Farid & Habib Hakim

Zoom Meeting ID:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84024284588?pwd=eISJ324hEKzTREc3rDgChZtAWX94v1.1>

Meeting ID: 840 2428 4588

Passcode: 511190

13.30-14.00 WITA	Dr. Ali Sorrayaei Azar (01.30-02.00 PM – Malaysia Time)	University of Malaya, Malaysia
14.00-14.30 WITA	Dr. Muthmainnah, M. Pd.	Al Syariah Mandar University, Indonesia
14.30-15.00 WITA	Dr. Alesa Durgayan (10.30-11.00 AM – Armenia Time)	Armenia State Pedagogical University, Armenia
15.00-15.30 WITA	Dr. Ahmed Elngar (11.00-11.30 AM – United Arab Emirates Time)	American University in Emirate (AUE), United Arab Emirates
15.30-16.00 WITA	Prof. Luis Cardoso (07.30-08.00 AM – Portugal Time)	Polytechnic of Poltalegre, Portugal
16.00-16.30 WITA	Closing	

Main Room 2

Moderator: Dr. Nur Aeni, M.Pd. (State University of Makasar)

Operator: Irfan Hakim & Rachman P

Zoom Meeting ID:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86583903104?pwd=EFc53IUHkNrRJav5uVXgDF8n4RzKyV.1>

Meeting ID: 865 8390 3104

Passcode: 450456

13.30-14.00 WITA	Dr. Fides Del Castillo (01.30-02.00 PM – Philippines Time)	De La Savile University, Philippines
14.00-14.30 WITA	Dr. Michael Baron (03.30-04.00 PM – Australian Central Standard Time)	Charles State University, Australia
15.00-15.30 WITA	Dr. Rab Nawaz Lodhi (12.00 -12.30 PM – Pakistan Time)	University of the Punjab, Pakistan
15.30-16.00 WITA	Dr. Alhamzah Alnoor (10.30-11.00 AM – Iraq Time)	Southern Technical University, Iraq
16.00-16.30 WITA	Closing	



THE RUNDOWN OF PARALLEL SESSION

3rd International Conference on Research and Development in Multidisciplinary Studies
Related to Artificial Technologies (CORROLA) IAIN Curup Collaboration with
Universitas Udayana
Bali, November 20th, 2024

(ONLINE SESSION)

ROOM 1

Moderator: Dr. Paidi Gusmuliana, M.Pd. (IAIN Curup)

Operator: Stefanie & Nur

Zoom Meeting ID:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86583903104?pwd=EFc53IUHkNrRJav5uVXgDF8n4RzKyV.1>

Meeting ID: 865 8390 3104

Passcode: 450456

13.30-13.45 WITA	Mochammad Arifin, Zulia Khoirun Nisa, Aisyatul Azizah Utilization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Based on Digital Society: Internalization of Islamic Law Through Hate Speech Filters on Social Media	Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Blitar, Indonesia
13.45-14.00 WITA	Robby Aditya Putra, Anriah, Dede Mercy Rolando, Maulia Fitri, Siswanto Utilization of AI in Reorienting Digital Da'wah Based on Religious Moderation to Address Religious Consumerism Among Generation Z	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
14.00-14.15 WITA	Kurniawan Harun Rasyid, Abd Rahman Hamsu, Abd Gani, Riana T Mangesa UNI Basic Model for Improving Professional Competence of Indonesian Vocational Schools in the Era of AI Technology	Universitas Fajar, Makassar, Indonesia
14.15-14.30 WITA	Q & A Answer	
14.30-14.45 WITA	Alfina Wildatul Fitriyah, Ahmad Farihin, Zainollah, Nurul Layli R., Zarkasi, Sabar Optimizing the Role of AI in Islamic Education Teacher Competency Development in the Digital Age	Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Syariah Nurul Qarnain Jember, Indonesia
14.45-15.00 WITA	Riska Putri, Seli Novita, Putri Setyawati, Irma Hayati Artificial Intelligence Technology to Enhance Library Service Accessibility for People with Disabilities	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
15.00-15.15 WITA	Lukman Asha, Idi Warsah, Hengky KS, Muthmainnah, Dadan Supardan, M. Istan, Eka Apriani Providing Metacognitive Feedback in Implementing the Lecturer Leadership Concept to Support Student Metacognition in the Era of AI	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
15.15-15.30 WITA	Q & A Answer	
15.30-16.00 WITA	Closing	



ROOM 2**Moderator: Dr. Syafryadin, M.Pd. (Universitas Bengkulu)****Operator: Abdul & Jesi****Zoom Meeting ID:**<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86583903104?pwd=EFc53IUHkNrRJav5uVXgDF8n4RzKyV.1>**Meeting ID: 865 8390 3104****Passcode: 450456**

13.30-13.45 WITA	Leffi Noviyenty, Fakhruddin The Effect of Grammar Translation Method (GTM) By Using Social Media Platforms Supported by Artificial Intelligent Tools In Improving Students' English Grammar Ability	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
13.45-14.00 WITA	Aldha Williyann, Sirniawati, Dwi Nopiyadi, Virga Putra Darma, Ratri Nuryani, Qudwatul lathifah, Lili Sururi Asipi, Muthmainnah AI-Supported Game-Based Learning in EFL Education for Young Learners	Universitas Siliwangi, Indonesia Institut Prima Bangsa, Indonesia Universitas Al Asyariah Mandar Indonesia
14.00-14.15 WITA	La Sunra, Nur Aeni, Fauzan Hari Sudding Sally Integration of Generative AI and Differentiated Instruction in Intensive Speaking classrooms: Students' perspectives	Universitas Negeri Makasar, Indonesia
14.15-14.30 WITA	Q & A Answer	
14.30-14.45 WITA	Engelina Salainti, et.al Investigating Learner's Experiences with AI-Enhanced Interactive Materials in Developing English Language Proficiency	Universitas Klabat, Indonesia
14.45-15.00 WITA	Chantika Nabila, Paidi Gusmuliana Eka Apriani, Hendra Harmi, Farida Esmianti, Syafryadin, Hengky KS Promoting Students' Writing Critical Thinking by Using Paragraph Writing AI Technology	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
15.00-15.15 WITA	Santiana Santiana, Dila PrilaJayuna, Ruslan Ruslan Balancing Positivity and Challenges: A Case Study of Students' Perceptions of Online Peer Feedback in Writing	Universitas Siliwangi, Indonesia
15.15-15.30 WITA	Nurhayati, Stenlly Sedubun Exploring The Potential and Challenges of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Tools in Enhancing Language Learning Outcomes and Facilitating Personalized Education: A Systematic Literature Review	English Language Education, Universitas Klabat
15.30-16.00 WITA	Q & A Answer	
16.00-16.30 WITA	Closing	



ROOM 3**Moderator:** Trie Nadilla, M.Si, Ak., CA (IAIN Lhouksemawe)**Operator:** Ihsan & Nazlah**Zoom Meeting ID:**<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86583903104?pwd=EFc53IUHkNrRJav5uVXgDF8n4RzKyV.1>**Meeting ID:** 865 8390 3104**Passcode:** 450456

13.30-13.45 WITA	Nurdin, Adawiyah Pettalongi, Andi Anirah, Muhammad Djamil, Dzakiah Information Management in the Era of Big Data for the Development of Sustainable Islamic Education Institutions	IAIN Palu, Indonesia
13.45-14.00 WITA	Almira Keumala Ulfah' Komilova Mukammal Shavkatovna, Mukumova Nargis Nuriddinovna, Olimova Lola Erkinovna, RayimovMa'rufjon Abdurashid o'g'li, Arifah Transformation of Good Corporate Governance through AI: Innovations in Enhancing Supervision and Accountability	IAIN Lhokseumawe, Indonesia
14.00-14.15 WITA	Karta Negara Salam, Fajar Nugaraha Yusman, Wina Paul, Zainol Fata, Sutono, Baidowi Arrohman Integrating AI in Marketing Management: Smart Solutions to Address Future Business Challenges	Institut Bisnis dan Keuangan Nitro, Sulawesi Selatan, Indonesia
14.15-14.30 WITA	Q & A Answer	
14.30-14.45 WITA	Efrita Norman, Toto Sukarnoto, Heru Cahyono, Mohammad Ridwan, Alawiyah Enhancing Human Resource Management in Islamic Educational Institutions through Machine Learning: A Data-Driven Strategy	Universitas Islam Bunga Bangsa Cirebon, Indonesia
14.45-15.00 WITA	Ramadhan Razali, Axmedova Gulnoza Hayotovna, Bobokalonov Odilshoh Ostonovich, Khusniddin Oltinboyevich Juraev, Saodat Djamalovna Bazarova, Yusefri Poverty, Pre-Employment Cards, And AI: Analysis of Maximized Pre-Employment Cards Program for Aceh Population in Facing the Digitalization Era	IAIN Lhokseumawe, Indonesia
15.00-15.15 WITA	Nurlailiyah Aidatus Sholihah, Fikry Ramadhan Suhendar, Zainal Arifin, Irpan Helmi, Suhaimi The Future of Islamic Economics with AI: Technological Innovation in the Management of Zakat, Waqf, and Sharia Finance Case Study of the Application of Technology and AI in Indonesia's Badan Amil Zakat Nasional (Baznas) and Egypt's Al-Azhar Waqaf Program	Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Darussalam Kunir Subang, Indonesia
15.15-15.30 WITA	Q & A Answer	
15.30-16.00 WITA	Closing	



ROOM 4**Moderator: Abdul Wafi, SS, M.Pd. (IAIN Madura)****Operator: Razieq****Zoom Meeting ID:****<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86583903104?pwd=EFc53IUHkNrRJav5uVXgDF8n4RzKyV.1>****Meeting ID: 865 8390 3104****Passcode: 450456**

13.30-13.45 WITA	Fauzan, Samsul Ar, Moh. Isbat Alfian Ghoffari, Hosen, Ziyadul Ifdhal Ghazali Kyai's Contribution to the Integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Technology in Banyuanyar Islamic Boarding School Pamekasan	Institut Agama Islam Al-Khairat Pamekasan, Indonesia
13.45-14.00 WITA	Abdul Mukit, Basri Mahmud, Ahmadi, Abdussalam Hamoud Ghalib Al-Anesi The Transformation of Islamic Education through Artificial Intelligence: Case Studies at Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Darul Ulum Banyuanyar Pamekasan Indonesia	Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Darul Ulum Banyuanyar Pamekasan, Indonesia
14.00-14.15 WITA	Aida Rahmi Nasution, Sutarto, Dewi Purnama Sari, Mega Fitri, Muhammad Husein Transformation of Islamic Religious Education Learning in Elementary Schools Using Artificial Intelligence-Based Canva Media to Improve Student Learning Outcomes	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
14.15-14.30 WITA	Q & A Answer	
14.30-14.45 WITA	Via Haiyun Karimah, Agus Riyan Oktori, Yosi Yulizah, Muksal Mina Putra, H.M. Taufik Amrillah, Tika Meldina, Siti Zulaiha Integration of the Ethnopedagogy-Based RADEC Learning Model with Artificial Intelligence to Enhance Elementary School Students' Verbal-Linguistic Intelligence	Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
14.45-15.00 WITA	Putri Setyawati, Irma Hayati, Riska Putri, Seli Novita, Okky Rizkyantha AI Technology to Improve Library Access for People with Disabilities	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
15.00-15.15 WITA	Lusi Puspasari, M.A., Marleni, M.Hum, Putri Setyawati Libraries as Media: Digital Transformation with Artificial Intelligence	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
15.30-15.45 WITA	Rhoni Rodin, Abdul Karim Amrullah. Dwiki Farhan Hafizh, Siti Sholihah, Yolan Yustiar Reza, Sholihah Nisa Ul Jannah Management of Information Systems in Islamic University Libraries in Indonesia and Policy Development Directions in the AI Era	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
15.45-16.00 WITA	Q & A Answer	
16.00-16.30 WITA	Closing	



ROOM 5**Moderator: Nastiti Handayani, M.Pd. (IAIN Curup)****Operator: Veni Windari, S.Pd.****Zoom Meeting ID:****<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86583903104?pwd=EFc53IUHkNrRJav5uVXgDF8n4RzKyV.1>****Meeting ID: 865 8390 3104****Passcode: 450456**

13.30-13.45 WITA	Ganiev Akhrorjon Cognitive Load Theory and AI Integration: Optimizing Educational Technology for Enhanced Learning Outcomes	Kangwon National University, South Korea
13.45-14.00 WITA	Aiman Berikkhanova, Bayan Sapargaliyeva Elaine Wilson, Lyaziza Sarsenbayeva, Zhanar Ibraimova, Aigul Iskakova, The potential of informal research and artificial intelligence to enhance the research activity of university educators in pedagogy	National Pedagogical University, Kazakhstan
14.00-14.15 WITA	Bernard Bryan Hayashi, Maria Seraphina Astriani, Implementation of Automated Essay Scoring Using Generative Artificial Intelligence in the Sokrates Apps Learning Management System	Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia
14.15-14.30 WITA	Q & A Answer	
14.30-14.45 WITA	Misbah Misbah, Fadilah Umar, Nurlaela Muhammad, Warman, Muhammad Azmi, Surya Haryandi, Muhdi Harto, and Eka Siskawati Research Trends in The Application of Technology Artificial Intelligence (AI) In Learning to Promote the Accomplishment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS): A Bibliometric Study	Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Banjarmasin, Indonesia
14.45-15.00 WITA	Abd Rahman, Kurniawan Harun Rasyid, Sitti Suhada, Chaerul Chaerul, Suryadi Syamsu, Rika Riwayani, Andi Wawan Indrawan Application of Design Science Research Method (DSRM) on IoT-based Climate Smart Agriculture Learning Media	Universitas Teknologi Akba Makassar, Makassar, Indonesia
15.00-15.15 WITA	Febby B. Simanjuntak, Maria Seraphina Astriani A Multi-criteria Decision-Making Framework for Recommender Systems	Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia
15.30-15.45 WITA	Q & A Answer	
15.45-16.00 WITA	Closing	



ROOM 6**Moderator:** Seruni Wardani, S.Pd.**Operator:** Delvi**Zoom Meeting ID:**<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86583903104?pwd=EFc53IUHkNrRJav5uVXgDF8n4RzKyV.1>**Meeting ID:** 865 8390 3104**Passcode:** 450456

13.30-13.45 WITA	Herwin Wijaya Exploring the Potential of Islamic Religious Education Through the Independent Learning Program (MBKM) in Islamic Higher Education Institutions	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
13.45-14.00 WITA	Darmawi The Morals of Rasulullah Saw in the Suku Anak Dalam (SAD)	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
14.00-14.15 WITA	Elza, et.al Application of AI in Education: Opportunities, Challenges and Impact on Teaching	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
14.15-14.30 WITA	Sibuan Enhancing Skills Through Interactive PAI Learning Models in Islamic Higher Education	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
14.30-14.45 WITA	Q & A Answer	
14.45-15.00 WITA	Oktawini Ofiani, Husni Hidayat Implementation of Project-Based Learning in Sekolah Alam, In Welcoming Society 5.0	IAIN Curup, Indonesia Darul Ulum Institute Sarolangun, Indonesia
15.00-15.15 WITA	Hazuar Challenges and Opportunities of Implementing AI in PAI Learning at IAIN Curup: Towards More Quality and Inclusive Education	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
15.15-15.30 WITA	Mardalena Implementation of Project-Based Learning in Sekolah Alam, In Welcoming Society 5.0	IAIN Curup, Indonesia
15.30-15.45 WITA	Q & A Answer	
15.45-16.00 WITA	Closing	

Respectfully,



Prof. Dr. Idi Warsah. M.Pd.I
Rector of IAIN Curup



THE RUNDOWN OF PARALLEL SESSION 3rd COROLLA

International Conference on Research and Development in Multidisciplinary
Studies Related to Artificial Technologies IAIN Curup Collaboration with
Universitas Udayana
Bali, November 20th, 2024

(OFFLINE SESSION)

ROOM 1

Moderator: Dr. Putu Chrisma Dewi, S.S, M.Hum. & Ni Luh Christhine Prawita Sari Suyasa, BSc, M.Par.
Operator: Wayan Angga Budawan

13.30-13.45 WITA	Fitria Umi Rofiqoh, Kamalatan Nihaya, Sri Utami, and Sa'adah The Integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Early Childhood Learning "Challenges and Opportunities"	Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia
13.45-14.00 WITA	I Putu Agus Eka Pratama, I Made Oka Widyantara, Linawati, Nyoman Gunantara Ai In Creating Interactive Learning: A Proposed Design of User Security Awareness Smart Consultant Framework	Udayana University, Indonesia
14.00-14.15 WITA	Vo Truong Giang Effect Of Online Peer Feedback with Skype on EFL Learners' Writing Skill in Vo Minh Duc High School	Thu Dau Mot University, Vietnam
14.15-14.30 WITA	Q & A Answer	
14.30-14.45 WITA	Azlan Ali, Pradhib Nair Madavan and Hazlina Abd Kadir Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Nurse Turnover: The Impact of Job Satisfaction, Work-Life Balance, and Organizational Commitment at Pantai Hospital Kuala Lumpur	Graduate School of Management, Management and Science University Malaysia
14.45-15.00 WITA	Hazlina Abd-Kadir, Kishamini Nair Mohan, Azlan Ali The effect of corporate sustainability reporting on financial performance among selected industries in Malaysia: Before & After Covid-19	Graduate School of Management, Management and Science University, Shah Alam 40300, Malaysia
15.00-15.15 WITA	Rini Noviyani, I Gusti Ngurah Lanang Wijayakusuma, Ida Ayu Yadnyaningtias Permata Sari, I Made Putra Swi Antara, Sagung Chandra Yowani, Ida Ayu Alit Widhiartini AI in Predicting ICD-10 Codes and Prescriptions Medicine for Heart Failure Patients	Udayana University, Indonesia
15.30-15.45 WITA	Anak Agung Istri Ratna Dewi¹, I Wayan Budiasa^{2*}, dan Irman Firmansyah³ Sustainability Management of The Nusa Dua, Bali: Multiaspect Sustainability Analysis Approach	Udayana University
15.45-16.00 WITA	Q & A Answer	
16.00-16.30 WITA	Closing	

Respectfully,



Prof. Dr. Idi Warsah. M.Pd.I
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AI Integration in Subdistrict Government Capacity Development from a Good Governance Perspective in Baruga Subdistrict, Kendari City

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Abstract. This study explores the potential and challenges of integrating artificial intelligence (AI) in developing subdistrict government capacity, using a case study of Baruga Subdistrict, Kendari City, within the framework of good governance. Good governance refers to principles such as transparency, accountability, participation, effectiveness, and responsiveness in governance practices. The application of AI at the subdistrict level is expected to provide innovative solutions to enhance administrative efficiency and the quality of public services. Through qualitative analysis using a case study method, data were collected through in-depth interviews with local government officials and document analysis related to policies and AI technology implementation in Baruga Subdistrict. The study's findings indicate that AI application in Baruga Subdistrict has positively contributed to several aspects of good governance. Among these, AI supports improved transparency by facilitating public access to information, enhances accountability through better recording and documentation, and enables operational efficiency by automating certain administrative functions. Furthermore, AI opens up opportunities for increased public participation by providing digital platforms for more interactive communication between the government and citizens. Nevertheless, AI integration also faces significant challenges, such as data security needs and human resource capacity development to optimally operate AI-based systems. Consequently, this study concludes that AI integration holds considerable potential to strengthen effective and responsive governance at the subdistrict level. However, additional strategies and policies are needed to address existing challenges, particularly in data security regulation and human resource training. The recommendations of this study may serve as a foundation for similar initiatives in other subdistricts seeking to enhance governance through AI technology utilization.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Good Governance, Government Capacity, Public Services, Transparency, Accountability, Baruga Subdistrict



Sustainability Management of The Nusa Dua, Bali: Multiaspect Sustainability Analysis Approach

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I Wayan Budiasa	<i>Master Program of Sustainable Finance and Development, Udayana University</i>
Irman Firmansyah	<i>Natural Resources and Environmental Management Science, IPB University</i>

Abstract. The Nusa Dua is an integrated tourism area of 350 ha that was established in 1973 and managed by ITDC. This area is designed as a centralized residential complex for tourists with 5,598 rooms, convention center, amusement center, museum, golf course and hospital with all international standards. It is equipped with integrated utility facilities as part of the management's service level agreement to all customers such as: WWTP, irrigation water plant, ICT provider, and upcoming Natural Gas Distribution Facilities and Sea Water Reverse Osmosis (SWRO) system. As the management responsibility in part of social and environmental risk mitigation, the entire development and operational plans of the area have gone through an AMDAL study and obtained an environmental permit that has been reviewed 3 times. As an agent of development from the Government, ITDC is tasked with creating tourism destinations as one of the triggers of economic growth in a region so as to create a multiplier effect in the development of culture and social communities around the area. This research aims to evaluate the status and sustainability performance of the Nusa Dua using a multiaspect sustainability analysis (MSA) with the help of DESTI.ID software (<https://desti.id/>) by considering governance, socio-economic, cultural and environmental aspects. The MSA results show that Nusa Dua's existing performance is very sustainable with a score of 86.65 (>75-100). The scenario for optimizing aggregate sustainability status is involving stakeholders in planning, regular communication with tenants regarding sustainability issues, regular listing of local craft products, digitalization of security and health service systems, implementation of intellectual property rights regulations, management of the impact of tourism on cultural sites, informing about prohibitions trade in protected species to visitors, and reporting and publication of emission reduction presentation targets, so that the sustainability score increases to 90.13.

Keywords: DESTI.ID, MSA, sustainable, the Nusa Dua, tourism



Project Management for Procurement of Materials for the Production Process of AI-Based Electrical Panels

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Abstract. This study explores the implementation of an AI-based project management model to optimize the procurement and production processes in the electrical panel manufacturing industry. Traditional project management approaches, such as linear programming, often fail to adapt to real-time fluctuations in demand and supply chains. Addressing these limitations, the proposed AI-driven framework integrates predictive analytics, real-time data processing, and adaptive scheduling algorithms to enhance procurement precision, reduce lead times, and lower operational costs. A mixed-method approach, utilizing both quantitative simulation and qualitative case studies, was employed to evaluate the model's effectiveness. Results demonstrate that AI-based optimization can reduce project timelines by up to 36% in expedited scenarios while balancing cost efficiency through selective task prioritization. This study contributes to Industry 4.0 advancements in smart manufacturing, offering a practical approach to overcoming challenges in high-variability production environments.

Keywords: Procurement Optimization, Production Scheduling, Electrical Panel Manufacturing, Time-Cost Trade- Off (TCT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Industry 4.0, Predictive Analytics in Manufacturing, Supply Chain Management



Application of Design Science Research Method (DSRM) on IoT-based Climate Smart Agriculture Learning Media

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Sitti Suhada	<i>Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, Gorontalo, Indonesia</i>
Chaerul Chaerul	<i>Universitas Teknologi Akba Makassar, Makassar, Indonesia</i>
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Rika Riwayani	<i>Universitas Negeri Makassar, Makassar, Indonesia</i>
Andi Wawan Indrawan	<i>Electrical Department of State Polytechnic of Ujung Pandang, Makassar, Indonesia.</i>

Abstract. This research is oriented towards presenting the incorporation of procedures, principles, and practices in developing a learning tool. Furthermore, the purpose of the design science research method (DSRM) in the application of IoT-based climate-smart agriculture learning media produces artifacts in the form of learning media itself with six stages of processes that are carried out iteratively, including (1) Problem Identification and Motivation; (2) Define the Objectives for a Solution; (3) Design and Development; (4) Demonstration; (5) Evaluation; and, (6) Communication. Based on the application of the design science research method and testing carried out from the simulation results on 40 student respondents, the overall average score is 4.64. The results of these calculations are then converted into qualitative data by following the guidelines for categorizing the assessment declared very practical and can be said to be effective in increasing the competence of students seen from the evaluation results in the paired sample t-test obtained a t-value of 41.938 with a sig value (probability value) of 0.001 smaller than the probability of 0.05 Based on this test it is stated that the difference in test results between the experimental class and the control class on the Post Test results is effective.

Keywords: DSRM, Climate Smart Agriculture, IoT, Learning Media.



The Transformation of Islamic Education through Artificial Intelligence: Case Studies at Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Darul Ulum Banyuwanyar Pamekasan Indonesia

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Basri Mahmud	<i>Institut Agama Islam DDI Polewali Mandar Indonesia</i>
Ahmadi	<i>Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Al-Hamidiyah Bangkalan, Indonesia</i>
Abdussalam Hamoud Ghalib Al-Anesi	<i>An Najah University Burao, Somaliland</i>

Abstract. This study seeks to focus on ways in which new technological tools, especially computer intelligence-based learning techniques, could impact the future of Islamic education. From Madrasahs to Pesantrens, Islamic educational institutions all faced problems when integrating modern medicine with their traditional remedies. In these institutions, AI could use targeted learning experiences, new curriculum-devising methods and aid in the promotion of educational performance. Attending to a variety of student needs and emphasizing self-study, key AI techniques including machine learning, natural language processing and Intelligent Tutors are likely to help students achieve more engaged learning experiences. This research also considers some ethical and cultural implications of applying AI to Islamic education, and however despite the importance of alignment between technological advances and the spiritual moral principles. Combining theoretical research with a case study approach, this article highlights the chances and challenges AI encounters in the process of transforming Islamic education; besides offering recommendations for its successful implementation skillfully. The results presented in this work suggest that thoughtfully used AI can greatly enhance the adaptability and creativity of Islamic education, thus simultaneously qualified students for rapid change while never forsaking their religious base.

Keywords: *IT-enabled education, Islamic Education, Artificial Intelligence, Adaptive*



The Potential of Informal Research and Artificial Intelligence to Enhance the Research Activity of University Educators in Pedagogy

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Lyaziza Sarsenbayeva *Turan University, Almaty, Kazakhstan*

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Aigul Iskakova *Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University*

Abstract. Processes occurring in the global educational landscape necessitate changes in teaching approaches in light of global digitalization trends. They emphasize the transformation of the activities of educational process participants, ensuring sustainable development amid uncertainty and risks. In the Kazakhstani education system, there is a growing focus on integrating informal research methods that address teaching challenges directly within the activity, utilizing digital resources. This study highlights the relevance and potential of implementing artificial intelligence in the research activities of educators in pedagogical universities. It presents the results of professional development courses for young educators based on the training modular program “Action Research and Artificial Intelligence – the Foundation for Developing the Teacher-Researcher Model.” Based on the analysis of feedback and survey results, pathways for the effective application of informal research methods and artificial intelligence technologies in university education practice are identified.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, University Digitalization, Research Methods, Action Research, Research Result Sustainability, Formal And Informal Research Methods, Research Activity*



AI-Supported Game-Based Learning in EFL Education for Young Learners

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Abstract. This study investigates the integration of game-based learning (GBL) supported by artificial intelligence (AI) in English language teaching (ELT) for young learners. Through semi-structured interviews and classroom observations, the research explores how experienced teachers implement GBL and AI, emphasizing the identification of technological tools, pedagogical integration, content knowledge enhancement, and comprehensive assessment practices. Findings reveal that teachers proactively seek innovative tools, leveraging AI for interactive quizzes, multimedia presentations, and educational games. This approach fosters personalized, engaging learning experiences, enhancing vocabulary, pronunciation, and critical thinking skills. While GBL supported by AI offers numerous benefits such as increased student engagement and effective learning outcomes, challenges include integration complexity, instructional design, and resource management. Addressing these challenges necessitates adequate training, support, and user-friendly AI tools. The study underscores the transformative potential of AI-supported GBL in optimizing language learning and calls for future research on long-term impacts, specific AI tool effects, and student perspectives to refine and enhance this educational approach.



Optimising The Role of AI In Islamic Education Teacher Competency Development in The Digital Age

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Abstract. This study aims to comprehensively explore information about the optimization of the role of AI in developing the competence of Islamic Religious Education teachers in the Digital Age. The research focuses on three things, namely (1) How can AI help Islamic Education teachers in developing teaching materials, subject matter, and resources that are relevant to student needs? (2) What are the obstacles faced in the implementation of AI in the development of Islamic Education teacher competencies both technically and non-technically? (3) What are the implications of the application of AI for the development of Islamic Education teacher competencies? The research method used by researchers is a qualitative method with a field study approach. Data collection techniques were field surveys or observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies. The results showed that the use of AI can increase the productivity of Islamic Education teachers, AI can facilitate more personalized, adaptive learning, and support the development of more interactive teaching materials or learning materials. The obstacles in the application of AI are the limited understanding of teachers about technology and limited infrastructure. Meanwhile, the implication is that teachers can adapt Islamic Religious Education learning materials to the needs and learning styles of students which have an impact on three aspects, namely Increased student understanding through personalized materials, Increased student motivation and involvement, and Increased student.

Keywords: AI, Digital Era, Islamic education teachers, Teacher Competency Development



Transformation of Good Corporate Governance through AI: Innovations in Enhancing Supervision and Accountability

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Arifah Hidayati	<i>University of Prof. Dr. Hazairin, SH</i>

Abstract. Innovations in Enhancing Supervision and Accountability encompasses several important aspects related to the changing business landscape and the need for more effective governance in the digital era. As technology advances, the business environment undergoes rapid transformation, and companies are required to continuously adapt to maintain competitiveness and stakeholder trust. One of the main challenges faced by modern companies is how to maintain transparency, accountability, and integrity in corporate governance or Good Corporate Governance (GCG). By examining the impact of AI implementation on GCG, this study aims to provide strategic guidance for companies looking to strengthen their governance in the digital era. This research uses a qualitative approach with the aim of deeply understanding how the application of artificial intelligence (AI) in corporate governance or Good Corporate Governance (GCG) can enhance supervision and accountability. The transformation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) through the implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) offers significant innovations in enhancing corporate oversight and accountability. In the context of an increasingly complex and dynamic business environment, the need for transparent and accountable governance has become more urgent. The use of AI in GCG not only serves to enhance operational efficiency through process automation but also contributes to better risk oversight. AI is capable of detecting patterns and trends that could potentially pose risks, allowing management to take preventive measures earlier. Furthermore, the implementation of this technology helps build trust between the company and stakeholders, strengthens the organization's reputation, and encourages innovation in business and operational models. Thus, the transformation of GCG through AI becomes a strategic step that not only enhances internal performance but also creates sustainable added value for all stakeholders.

Keywords: Good Corporate Governance; Artificial Intelligence (AI); Transparency; Accountability; Innovation in Governance



The Influence of Scientific Literacy on Student Teaching Readiness through AI-Based STEAM Integration in Science Education

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Abstract. This study explores the impact of scientific literacy on the teaching readiness of 7th-semester PGSD (Primary School Teacher Education) students in the application of STEAM-based science learning supported by artificial intelligence (AI). Utilizing a quantitative method and a survey approach, data were gathered from 30 students assessed through a specially designed questionnaire for two main variables: scientific literacy and teaching readiness. Scientific literacy was evaluated based on understanding fundamental scientific concepts, critical thinking skills, and the application of science in elementary education contexts. Teaching readiness included mastery of the STEAM approach, AI technology skills, and adaptive lesson planning. The analysis results showed an average scientific literacy score of 77.54, while the average teaching readiness score reached 79.89, approaching the success threshold of 80%. The positive relationship between scientific literacy and teaching readiness suggests that students with strong scientific literacy are better prepared to integrate AI technology and STEAM methods into teaching. This indicates that scientific literacy not only supports understanding of scientific content but also enhances the technical abilities of prospective teachers to create interactive and student-centered learning experiences. These findings recommend the importance of increasing scientific literacy training and the use of AI technology in teacher education curricula.

Keywords: Scientific Literacy, Student Teaching Readiness, STEAM Integration, Artificial Intelligence Technology, AI-Based Science Learning, Pedagogical Competence, Primary Teacher Education, Technology Application in Education



Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Nurse Turnover: The Impact of Job Satisfaction, Work-Life Balance, and Organizational Commitment at Pantai Hospital Kuala Lumpur

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Abstract. This research aims to explore the connections between organizational commitment, work-life balance, job satisfaction, and turnover intention by focusing on nurses at Pantai Hospital in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, using artificial intelligence. The study investigates four main variables: job satisfaction, work-life balance, organizational commitment, and turnover intention. With the growing challenges faced by nurses, such as demanding shift schedules and the impact of infectious diseases like COVID-19, the study delves into the factors that influence nurses' decisions to stay or leave their positions. A quantitative approach was employed, surveying 201 nurses through questionnaires to gather data. Initial analysis with SPSS version 25 revealed that organizational commitment and work-life balance significantly affect turnover intention. The research also examines the role of AI in workforce management, aiming to gain deeper insights into nurse turnover and offer strategies to enhance retention at Pantai Hospital. The findings encourage further exploration into the potential of AI to address nursing shortages and optimize healthcare workforce management.

Keywords: Job satisfaction; Organizational commitment; Turnover Intention; Work-life balance ; Artificial Intelligence



Implementation of Automated Essay Scoring Using Generative Artificial Intelligence in the Sokrates Apps Learning Management System

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Abstract. The LMS in Sokrates Apps is used by schools across various educational levels in Indonesia. Essay-type questions in quizzes on the LMS require manual grading, making the process less efficient. Therefore, Automated Essay Scoring (AES) emerges as a solution to improve efficiency in the essay grading process. Generative Artificial Intelligence has great potential to be applied as an AES tool. Several well-known Generative Artificial Intelligence, such as OpenAI ChatGPT, Google Gemini, and Anthropic Claude, offer advanced capabilities in understanding and automatically evaluating text. This study aims to compare the performance of these different Generative Artificial Intelligence in the context of essay scoring using a dataset of questions and student answers from elementary to senior high school levels in Indonesia, specifically from schools that use the Sokrates Apps LMS.



Transforming the Teaching Model of Literary Works to Unmask Contemporary Cyberliterature in the Era of GenAI Commercialization

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Abstract. This study investigates the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in teaching literature, with a specific focus on how AI can reshape the teaching of contemporary cyberliterature. The aim is to bridge the gap between traditional teaching methods and the new opportunities provided by AI for personalised learning and in-depth analysis of literary works. The paper makes a significant contribution to literature education by highlighting the potential of AI to tailor lessons, improve student engagement, and enhance accessibility. It demonstrates how AI can support educators in offering a more comprehensive and engaging approach to teaching, especially in analysing both traditional and digital literary works. The research adds to the limited studies on the impact of AI in literary education and presents an innovative approach to integrating AI while maintaining human creativity and critical engagement. For the study, the research conducted a survey, which involved 27 teachers with experience in teaching literature. The research utilised a quantitative approach, with data collected through Google Forms and analysed using SPSS version 26.0. Using Cronbach's alpha, we calculated descriptive statistics to understand teachers' perspectives on the use of AI in literary education, ensuring the reliability of their opinions. The findings indicate a positive perception of AI role in literary education, with participants acknowledging its potential to enhance creativity, reduce writing challenges, and provide personalised feedback. However, there are concerns about the ethical implications, including AI's impact on originality, over-reliance on technology, and issues related to intellectual property and plagiarism. Participants emphasise the need for a hybrid teaching model that combines AI's efficiency with human interaction to foster deeper literary engagement. The study recommends a balanced approach to integrating AI in literature teaching, where AI supports personalised learning and sophisticated analysis while human educators focus on fostering emotional and cultural connections with literature. Future research should delve into the more effective use of AI in literary education, specifically focussing on ethical considerations and safeguarding human creativity.

Keywords: Cyberliterature, Personalised Learning, Critical Literacy, Machine Learning In Literature, And Artificial Intelligence



Enhancing Students' Critical Thinking in Writing through the Implementation of AI-Assisted Paragraph Writing Technology

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Abstract. Finding out how IAIN Curup has used ParagraphAI Technology in their classes to help students improve as writers and thinkers is the main objective of the research. Ten students from IAIN Curup's English Tadris Study Programme participated in a ParagraphAI-powered class on paragraph writing. Interviews and qualitative analysis were the major methods of data collection for the research. According to all seven criteria, students' critical thinking and writing abilities are improved when they utilize ParagraphAI. Throughout the course, you will see a focus on analysis, problem-solving, and critical thinking. Lecturers may help students develop better critical thinking skills by encouraging them to participate actively in class. In addition, it suggests authoritative writing as a way to help with decision-making and build trust via evaluating information, suggesting improvements, and identifying trustworthy sources. Thirdly, it helps to make arguments more structured, consistent, and coherent, which in turn makes it easier to uncover new areas of knowledge. Improving one's capacity for organization, logical progression, sentence refinement, and coherence analysis all contribute to the growth of critical thinking abilities. After that, it finds, selects, and highlights key concepts using state-of-the-art technology and text analysis methods. Clarity, coherence, and persuasiveness are enhanced by the use of results from text analysis, suggestions for evidence, and information structure. From what we can tell, students' critical thinking abilities vary. The 10 students are divided into two groups: those labeled as Beginning Thinkers and those labeled as Challenged Thinkers. But some young people are naturally gifted in areas like planning and introspection.

Keywords: Academic Writing, Critical Thinking, ParagraphAI Technology



The Morals of Rosulullah Saw in the Suku Anak Dalam (SAD)

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Abstract. This research aims to analyze the Prophet's style of moral education in Suku Anak Dalam (SAD) with a focus on the integration of Islamic values and local culture in the formation of children's character. The research method used is qualitative with a case study approach and analysis of Suku Anak Dalam (SAD). Research participants included religious leaders, traditional leaders, teachers, parents, and children from Suku Anak Dalam (SAD). The research instrument is an interview guide and observation list. Data were analyzed using thematic and comparative analysis to identify similarities and differences between the moral education of the Rasulallah and Suku Anak Dalam (SAD). The results of the research show that the integration of Islamic teachings and local cultural values of Suku Anak Dalam (SAD) can form children's character that is balanced between religious teachings and local traditions. In conclusion, the Rasulallah style of moral education for Suku Anak Dalam (SAD) provides a strong foundation for forming good and commendable character and emphasizes the importance of cooperation between religious teachings and local values in children's moral education.

Keywords: Morals, Rosulullah SAW, Suku Anak Dalam



Application of AI in Education: Opportunities, Challenges and Impact on Teaching

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Abstract. Nowadays, technology is developing very rapidly to support human tasks in life. One of them is the educational aspect. Currently technology creates products in the form of artificial intelligence. Alternatively, artificial intelligence is a system that is as close as possible to human intelligence and is embedded in devices to become an artificial intelligence tool. This tool is useful in the world of education because it allows searching for various forms of knowledge quickly and accurately and can be used anytime and anywhere. Data analysis that is usually difficult for humans is also possible. This tool can be used individually or in internal groups depending on the user's goals, thereby enabling AI technology to support the world of education effectively and efficiently. This research aims to describe the impact of using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in education. The research method used in this research is a descriptive qualitative method. This method is used to describe the application of AI in Education. Primary sources used in this article come from literature, scientific journals, and online news related to research problems. The data collection method is carried out by reading, reviewing, and recording various literature materials, scientific journals, and online news that are appropriate to the subject of discussion, then filtering them and putting them into a theoretical framework so that a conclusion can be drawn. The research results illustrate that the application of AI in education carries great potential to increase efficiency and effectiveness in education. However, there are also negative things related to the impact of using AI in learning activities. In the long term, AI can be an invaluable tool to support educational learning, as long as it is used wisely and well-integrated into learning systems.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence (AI); Education; teaching



Investigating Learner's Experiences with AI-Enhanced Interactive Materials in Developing English Language Proficiency

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Abstract. This study investigates two aspects: the English language learners' experiences and perceptions when using AI-enhanced interactive materials to develop their English language proficiency. Learning experience using AI in today's modern era is a common thing and is commonly used by students, especially English learners. The rapid development of technology has created several tools that help several fields, especially in English Education. AI-powered tools are created and digital technologies continue to transform language learning environments. It is crucial to understand how emerging AI-powered tools impact the learner experience. The study explores the affordances and challenges of AI-enhanced interactive materials from the perspectives of language learners. Using a mixed-methods approach, by doing interviews and giving questionnaires the research collects and analyzes data on learners' engagement, motivation, skill development, and overall satisfaction with AI-powered learning resources. The results provide important preliminary information about the use of AI to improve interactive language learning materials in English learner classrooms and suggest directions for using these technologies effectively to build students' ability with oral academic English. This article is part of the thematic collection: Pedagogical Applications Of AI In SLA (Second Language Acquisition).

Keywords: AI-enhanced interactive materials; Emerging educational technologies; English language learning; language proficiency development; learner experiences.



Enhancing Human Resource Management in Islamic Educational Institutions through Machine Learning: A Data-Driven Strategy

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Abstract. It is commonly acknowledged that differentiated instruction is a successful strategy for meeting the various learning demands of kids in the classroom. The purpose of this study was to investigate how students felt about the use of differentiated training in intensive speaking class. A qualitative research design was employed, involving in-depth interviews with 25 university students enrolled in intensive speaking courses. The findings revealed that students generally perceived differentiated instruction as a valuable approach that catered to their individual learning preferences, strengths, and pacing. However, some students also expressed concerns about the potential challenges, such as time management and fairness in task assignments. The results suggest that while differentiated instruction is welcomed by students, careful planning and implementation are crucial to ensure its effectiveness and equity in the classroom.

Keywords: Generative AI, Differentiated Instruction, Intensive Speaking, Students' Perspective



Analysis of Trigona Honey Quality Using AI: Case Study in the Watabenua Village Beekeeper Group

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Abstract. This research aims to analyze the quality of Trigona honey from a group of beekeepers in Watabenua Village, South Konawe Regency, using Artificial Intelligence (AI) based on Neural Network models. (NN). Trigona honey has great commercial potential due to its unique nutritional content and bioactive compounds. However, the quality of the honey produced often varies and does not yet fully meet internationally recognized quality standards. The main parameters of honey quality analyzed in this study include total dissolved solids (°Brix), moisture content (%), and pH. Based on international honey quality standards, high-quality honey must have low moisture content, high °Brix, and pH within the specified range. Data collected from three Trigona honey samples show that the average total dissolved solids is 72.53 °Brix, the average water content is 26.3%, and the average pH is 3.9. The °Brix and pH values of these honey samples meet international standards, while the water content exceeds the world honey standard, which is a maximum of 20%. To automatically categorize honey quality, a Neural Network model is used with three main features: °Brix, water content, and pH. This model is trained with a two hidden layer architecture and optimized using the Adam algorithm. (Adaptive Moment Estimation). Model evaluation was conducted using accuracy metrics to assess the performance of honey quality classification. The research results show that the Neural Network model is capable of identifying honey quality with high accuracy and good consistency, allowing for reliable quality predictions based on physicochemical parameters. Based on the model classification results, Trigona honey from Watabenua Village is categorized as not meeting world honey standards due to its high water content, although the °Brix and pH values fall within the standard range. The implementation of AI in the form of Neural Networks is expected to assist local beekeepers in independently evaluating honey quality, reducing reliance on complex laboratory testing, and enhancing product competitiveness in the market.

Keywords: Trigona honey, honey quality, artificial intelligence, Neural Network, Watabenua Village, moisture content, °Brix, pH



Kyai's Contribution to the Integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Technology in Banyuanyar Islamic Boarding School Pamekasan

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Abstract. The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in pesantren is not just following the trend of the demands of changing times, but has significant potential in increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of pesantren activities both administration and learning. This study examines the vital role of Kyai as a leader of pesantren in Banyuanyar Pamekasan Madura in encouraging innovation in pesantren education by developing administrative systems and learning methods using technology including AI without sacrificing the traditional values of pesantren that characterize it. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with kyai, teachers, and santri, as well as direct observation and analysis of relevant documents. The results show that the use of AI technology makes administration and learning activities in pesantren easier, more effective, and efficient. Kyai as the leader in Pondok Pesantren Banyuanyar asked the pesantren administrators and teachers to use AI based on the principle of benefits, considering that the use of technology in pesantren is limited. The use of AI in Pondok Pesantren Banyuanyar concentrates on administration, learning, and research activities. This study aims to unravel the role of Kyai as a pesantren leader in integrating AI, the strategic steps to be taken to use AI, and his active role in building an AI-based administration, learning, and research system in the pesantren.

Keywords: Kyai, Artificial Intelligence, Pesantren, Educational Innovation



Integrating MCDM Techniques for Optimized Recommender Systems in the Age of Generative AI

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Abstract. With the increasing adoption of artificial intelligence in various domains, this research proposes an innovative approach to enhance the performance of recommendation systems by integrating multi-criteria decision-making (MCDM) techniques with machine learning algorithms. The study addresses key challenges in recommendation systems, including multi-criteria preferences, cold-start problems, sparse data, and recommendation diversity, using the Amazon dataset. The methodology implemented in this work combines MCDM approaches with collaborative filtering (CF) based on singular value decomposition (SVD) and content-based filtering (CBF) models. The primary focus of the study is to evaluate the stability, generalization capability, and influence of MCDM on performance metrics, such as root mean square error (RMSE) and mean absolute error (MAE). The analysis results indicate that the SVD-CF model demonstrated stability in the validation phase but experienced overfitting when applied to new data, revealing limitations in pattern generalization. In contrast, the CBF model demonstrated superior generalization capabilities and produced more accurate predictions for unseen data. Although MCDM had an effect on RMSE and MAE in both models, this method showed promise in improving performance, particularly in models that integrate current data or are combined with other techniques. These findings suggest that MCDM can contribute to reducing overfitting and improving the accuracy of new data. The consistent performance of the CBF model affirms its reliability in recommendation systems. Further research is recommended to focus on the deeper integration between MCDM and advanced machine learning techniques to enhance recommendation accuracy, adaptability, and user satisfaction.



Cognitive Load Theory and AI Integration: Optimizing Educational Technology for Enhanced Learning Outcomes

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Abstract. As Artificial Intelligence (AI) increasingly permeates educational technology, the need to optimize its integration for enhanced learning outcomes becomes crucial. This paper presents a comprehensive review of literature bridging Cognitive Load Theory (CLT) and AI in education, synthesizing findings from 87 peer-reviewed articles published between 2010 and 2023. We critically examine how CLT principles have been applied in AI-enhanced learning environments and identify gaps in current research. Our analysis reveals a fragmented approach to managing cognitive load in AI-driven educational tools, often neglecting the dynamic nature of cognitive processing in technology-rich environments. Building on these insights, we propose a novel theoretical framework: The Dynamic Cognitive Load Optimization Model (DCLOM). This model introduces the concept of 'AI-mediated cognitive plasticity,' suggesting that well-designed AI systems can not only manage but also gradually expand learners' cognitive capacities. The DCLOM outlines strategies for real-time assessment and modulation of cognitive load through adaptive AI interventions, considering individual differences and task complexity. By integrating CLT with emerging AI capabilities, our framework offers a roadmap for developing more effective, personalized learning experiences. This paper contributes to the theoretical underpinnings of AI in education and provides directions for future empirical research and practical applications in educational technology design.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Cognitive Load Theory; Dynamic Cognitive Load Optimization Model; Educational Technology; Personalized Learnings.



The Effect of Corporate Sustainability Reporting on Financial Performance in Malaysia's Major Industries: A Pre- and Post-COVID-19 Examination in the Era of Generative AI

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Abstract. The aim of this research is to use AI-driven analytics to determine how corporate sustainability reporting (CSR) affected profitability in significant Malaysian industries before and after COVID-19. The dependent variable is profitability, while CSR serves as the independent variable, with COVID-19 acting as a moderating factor. Data is drawn from Bursa Malaysia's registered companies in Construction, Transportation & Logistics, Healthcare, and Telecommunications & Media sectors, covering the period from 2019 to 2020. AI-enhanced insights are applied through an Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) model to evaluate CSR's effects on profitability. The results show that CSR and profitability have a strong and positive link, with higher profitability across key industries being correlated with higher CSR. Furthermore, the moderating effect of COVID-19 suggests that profitability tends to rise as the virus's effects gradually diminish. This AI-augmented study offers valuable insights for investors, enhancing the auditing and interpretation of corporate financial reports by integrating sustainability considerations.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Profitability, Covid-19, Sustainability Reporting, Malaysia firms, Ordinary Least Square



Challenges and Opportunities of Implementing AI in PAI Learning at IAIN Curup: Towards More Quality and Inclusive Education

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Abstract. This research aims to see how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can be implemented in Islamic Religious Education (PAI) learning to improve the quality and inclusiveness of education on the IAIN Curup campus, as well as what are the challenges and opportunities in implementing Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the field of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) on the IAIN Curup campus. The method approach used in this research is a qualitative approach through field studies and comprehensive literature reviews about Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Islamic Religious Education (PAI). From the results of field research and literature studies that have been carried out by researchers, it can be explained that AI offers various opportunities to increase personalization, adaptation, and interactivity in Islamic Education learning among IAIN Curup students, and in the context of implementing AI in Islamic Education on the IAIN Curup campus, it is faced with challenges such as ethics, data, gaps in technology access, and the potential dehumanization of education. From the results of these research findings, it can be concluded that the application of AI in PAI learning has great potential to improve the quality and inclusiveness of education, specifically Islamic religious education among IAIN Curup students. However, on the other hand, it is important to carefully consider the challenges and opportunities associated with its implementation.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Islamic Religious Education (PAI), Quality Education, Inclusive Education



Exploring the Potential of Islamic Religious Education Through the Independent Learning Program (MBKM) in Islamic Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract. The Independent Campus Learning Program (MBKM) is an Indonesian government initiative that aims to improve access, quality, and relevance of higher education. In the context of Islamic religious education, this program offers an opportunity to explore the potential and strengthen the role of Islamic religious education in producing a generation of quality, superior personalities and positive contributions to society. This research seeks to find out how the implementation of the MBKM program can be directed at increasing students' understanding, skills, and experience in the field of Islamic religious education. The methodology used is interviews, surveys, and documentation. It is hoped that the results of this research will be able to provide information regarding the integration of an inclusive curriculum based on Islamic values. The MBKM program can help students develop a deep understanding of Islamic religious teachings and their relevance in social, economic, and political contexts. Apart from that, the MBKM program can also provide opportunities for students to be involved in extracurricular activities that enrich their religious experience, such as social activities, religious studies, and community service. Thus, this research proposes a concept and strategy for implementing the MBKM program which is oriented towards developing the potential of Islamic religious education in higher education, especially Islamic higher education, so that it can make a significant contribution in forming the character and personality of students as well as strengthening the moral and spiritual foundations in society.

Keywords: MBKM, PAI, Islamic Higher Education, Independent Learning



AI and Government Sustainability Learning: Case Study on Public Sector in Indonesia

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Abstract. This study analyzes the potential of artificial intelligence (AI) in supporting sustainability learning in government institutions. By utilizing AI's ability to process big data, analyze patterns, and provide personalized recommendations, this study aims to understand how AI can improve government capacity in achieving sustainable development goals. This study uses a qualitative approach with the object of research being the public sector or government institutions in Indonesia that have implemented AI in the decision-making process related to sustainability. Data collection was carried out through in-depth interviews with decision makers and direct observation. The data obtained were then analyzed thematically to identify factors that influence the success of AI implementation. The results of the study show that AI has great potential in supporting sustainability learning in government institutions, including: first, AI can help the government understand public perceptions of environmental and social policies, so that they can formulate more responsive policies. Second, the AI model can predict the environmental impact of various development projects, so that the government can take preventive action earlier. Third, AI can analyze employee performance data and training needs, so that training programs can be tailored to individual needs. Fourth, AI can provide data-based recommendations to support better decision-making related to sustainability issues.

Keywords: AI, Sustainability Learning, and Government



The Role of Banking Regulation in Preventing AI Misuse in Fraudulent Activities

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Abstract. This study discusses the role of banking regulations in preventing the misuse of artificial intelligence (AI) in fraud activities within the financial sector. The primary focus of this research is to analyze how banking regulations in Indonesia, governed by OJK and BI, can guide the safe and ethical use of AI to prevent various forms of financial crimes, such as identity theft, document forgery, and customer data manipulation. Through a normative approach and case studies on banks that have implemented AI, this study explores the effectiveness of current regulations in enhancing fraud detection capabilities, safeguarding data security, and providing consumer protection. The findings demonstrate that clear and structured regulations effectively mitigate fraud risks by guiding the ethical and secure use of AI. Nonetheless, this research also highlights certain challenges, such as the lack of specific regulations on AI in banking, which leaves room for potential misuse of this technology. Recommendations are provided to update regulations to ensure AI can be optimally utilized to support security and efficiency in the banking sector.

Keywords: Banking Regulation, Artificial Intelligence, Fraud Prevention, Financial Services Authority, Data Security.



AI in Creating Interactive Learning: A Proposed Design of User Security Awareness Smart Consultant Framework

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Abstract. Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI), which is currently developing rapidly, can be empowered to increase cybersecurity awareness in the community, considering the increasing number of cyber attacks targeting users, especially users who do not have an understanding and awareness of the importance of cybersecurity. GenAI-based cybersecurity awareness learning for the community is expected to make it easier for the community (as users) to consult and ask questions about cybersecurity online with the system while also becoming an innovation and a better and interactive learning model compared to a number of current cybersecurity education solutions and services (discussion forums, tutorials, workshop). This study proposes a design for developing a Generative AI-based framework and prototype with the Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) method utilizing local knowledge-based from cybersecurity documents owned by users to be the basis for discussions and questions and answers for users and the system. This paper presents a proposed design chart that adopts the pre-retrieval process (chunking, indexing, embedding), retrieval, augmented, and generation, along with detailed explanations of each. Testing of the proposed framework design is carried out by matching the features required by the system with the features contained in the proposed design based on Black Box Testing. The testing results show that the proposed framework solution design is appropriate and can be a basic foundation for further research in the form of implementation and testing stages.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI); cyber security awareness; learning model; Generative AI (GenAI); Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)



Integrating Lip Movements for Improved Indonesian Sign Language Recognition Using ConvLSTM

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Abstract. Sign language recognition is a crucial technology for bridging communication gaps between the deaf community and the hearing people. Recognizing sign language in real-time with high accuracy remains challenging due to the complex, multi-modal nature of gestures, facial expressions, and lip movements. This study focuses on recognizing Indonesian Sign Language (SIBI) by leveraging an enhanced deep learning model that integrates hand and lip movement cues. SIBI, the official sign language system in Indonesia, presents unique linguistic and gestural patterns that require specialized recognition approaches. Our method combines a VGG-based convolutional neural network (CNN) with ConvLSTM to process temporal information, capturing the dynamic nature of sign language gestures. We employed the HRNet model to detect keypoints for hands and facial features, from which we extracted specific patches for both hand movements and lip dynamics. This multi-stream approach processes hand and lip cues separately, concatenating features from Conv5 in each stream before feeding them into ConvLSTM for sequence learning. The combined features allow the model to recognize gestures more accurately by incorporating information from both hand motions and lip movements, essential for distinguishing similar gestures with different lip patterns. Experimental results show that our approach achieves an accuracy of 0.94, surpassing hand-only recognition systems. This demonstrates the added value of lip cues in enhancing the overall accuracy of SIBI recognition. While effective, challenges remain, such as handling variations in signer expression and gesture speed. Future work may involve refining multi-cue fusion techniques and exploring more sophisticated sequence learning architectures to improve robustness across diverse conditions. This study lays the groundwork for future developments in automated Indonesian Sign Language interpretation systems and adds to the expanding field of multi-modal sign language recognition.

Keywords: sign language recognition, convlstm, vgg, optical flow, hrnet, sibi



Enhancing Sustainable Productivity of SMEs in Kendari through Artificial Intelligence: A Green Economy and Social Impact Perspective

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Abstract. In order to evaluate the scenario and determine the potential contributions that Artificial Intelligence (AI) might make to increase the long-term productivity of Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) in Kendari, Indonesia, the purpose of this research is to evaluate the situation. As a result of the enormous contributions, they make to Indonesia's gross domestic product as well as employment levels, micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) are of utmost significance to the Indonesian economy. However, despite this, they are confronted with obstacles such as restricted access to resources, skills, and technology, all of which impair their capacity to effectively compete with other businesses. The purpose of this study is to investigate the potential applications of artificial intelligence in tackling these challenges and enhancing the ecological sustainability of the system. A descriptive quantitative method was utilized, gathering data via questionnaires administered to 30 SME owners, employing a 5- point Likert scale. The findings reveal that participants hold a predominantly favorable view of AI, with average ratings exceeding 3.8, demonstrating recognition of its advantages in boosting productivity, improving operational efficiency, and increasing competitiveness. Nonetheless, various obstacles were recognized, such as elevated adoption expenses, insufficient skills, and restricted access to AI specialists. The results indicate that AI has the potential to significantly contribute to green economy efforts by assisting SMEs in minimizing their environmental footprint and optimizing resource management. The study highlights the critical role of government backing via financial incentives and training initiatives to promote AI adoption. The reliability assessment conducted with Cronbach's Alpha produced a value of 0.940, affirming the consistency and dependability of the research tool. The findings indicate that AI holds considerable promise for enhancing the productivity and sustainability of SMEs in Kendari; however, it is crucial for government, businesses, and other stakeholders to work together to address the current challenges. The incorporation of AI provides economic advantages while also enhancing environmental and social welfare, in line with sustainable development objectives.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, SMEs, Productivity, Green Economy, Sustainability



Analysis Using Artificial Intelligence in Handling Slums in Coastal Areas Kendari City

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Abstract. This study intends to evaluate public perceptions on the management of slums in the Coastal Area of Kendari City and the sustainability of such management practices. This study is categorized as qualitative research, as it involves an exploratory analysis of the subject area by delineating the conditions and circumstances pertinent to the research object. To address the initial research objective concerning the pattern of slum management, a survey was executed to investigate the managing of slums in Kendari City, utilizing data derived from literature and reports on treatment outcomes. An examination will be conducted on the subsequent plan for addressing slums regarding the second issue. The researcher will perform a qualitative analysis by detailing the findings derived from the documentation materials of the study. The discussion results indicate that the community beneficiaries conduct the sustainability analysis, utilizing the Planning Document created by the community, and effectively embrace the slum management initiatives. Transforming slums into tourism destinations is a crucial method for diminishing slum prevalence and enhancing the quality of life for local residents through stakeholder engagement. Actions that can be undertaken include: (1) infrastructure planning and support facilities, (2) environmental stewardship, (3) economic empowerment strategies, (4) training and education initiatives, (5) promotion of tourism destinations, and (6) collaboration with stakeholders. Assessment and sustainability. The crucial aspect is that the management of slums can be addressed through the use of collaborative principles among communities, by mobilizing all stakeholders to enhance their roles in mitigating slum conditions and optimizing their contributions at the community level.

Keywords: Countiinity, Tourism Area, Slum Area artificial intelligence (AI)



Integrating AI in Marketing Management: Smart Solutions to Address Future Business Challenges

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Abstract. The present paper evaluates how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can be utilized in marketing management as a strategic response to new business challenges appearing as part of the digital transformation process. AI provides new tools for companies so they can optimize their marketing strategies, focus on the right customers, and make better decisions. With the help of AI technologies like predictive analytics, machine learning and automated interactions between organizations and their customers, businesses can adapt better to changes in consumer behavior or other market dynamics. Segmentation, Personalization and Campaign Optimization: To study the role of AI in revolutionizing important marketing functions It also looks at the same advantages that AI brings by reducing back-end operational costs while helping marketing become more effective. The paper also speaks about challenges like data privacy issue and human-in-the-loop requirements in AI use cases. With the help of industry examples and case studies, the paper explains how AI can be utilized as a tool in creating more focused, customer-centered marketing strategies in order to drive sustainable business outcomes for years to come AI.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Marketing Management, Predictive Analytics, Customer Segmentation



The Need for Development of Artificial Intelligence-Based Early Reading Learning Media in Elementary Schools

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Abstract. This study aims to identify the need for developing Artificial Intelligence (AI)--based early reading instructional media at the elementary school level, focusing on Kendari City. Employing a descriptive qualitative approach, this research examines the challenges in early reading instruction, which include variations in students' reading abilities, limitations of current learning media, and the lack of immediate feedback to accelerate student comprehension. In-depth interviews, participatory observations, and document analysis reveal that teachers require media that are interactive, adaptive, and capable of providing real-time feedback to students. Additionally, AI-based media are anticipated to assist teachers in more effectively monitoring students' progress. The findings indicate significant potential for AI in enhancing early literacy by offering a personalized learning experience and tailoring materials according to individual student capabilities. Consequently, the development of AI-based media is expected to provide an innovative solution that supports the improvement of reading literacy quality at the elementary level, particularly in areas with limited access to adequate educational resources.

Keywords: Needs identification, Instructional Media, Early Reading, Artificial Intelligence



Integration of Generative AI and Differentiated Instruction in Intensive Speaking Classrooms: Students' Perspectives

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Abstract. It is commonly acknowledged that differentiated instruction is a successful strategy for meeting the various learning demands of kids in the classroom. The purpose of this study was to investigate how students felt about the use of differentiated training in intensive speaking class. A qualitative research design was employed, involving in-depth interviews with 25 university students enrolled in intensive speaking courses. The findings revealed that students generally perceived differentiated instruction as a valuable approach that catered to their individual learning preferences, strengths, and pacing. However, some students also expressed concerns about the potential challenges, such as time management and fairness in task assignments. The results suggest that while differentiated instruction is welcomed by students, careful planning and implementation are crucial to ensure its effectiveness and equity in the classroom.

Keywords: Generative AI, Differentiated Instruction, Intensive Speaking, Students' Perspective



The Effect of Grammar Translation Method (GTM) By Using Social Media Platforms Supported by Artificial Intelligent Tools in Improving Students' English Grammar Ability

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Abstract. This study aims to ascertain the effectiveness of the grammatical Translation Method (GTM) in enhancing students' English grammatical proficiency through the use of artificial intelligence technologies such as Quilbolt and Grammarly in combination with social media platforms including YouTube, Instagram, and WhatsUp. The demographic and samples for this study were IAIN Curup students enrolled in the third semester of the English Study Program. Descriptive statistical analysis was utilized to collect data using grammar pre-tests and post-tests. The experimental class's mean scores were 67.20 on the pre-test and 73.60 on the post-test, while the control class's were 66.13 and 69.07, respectively. Sig. (P-Value) or Sig. (2-tailed) with equal variance, the resulting significant value, should be 0.038 with a 0.05 α . The t-statistic t table ($2.132 > 2.048$) indicates that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected. According to the research, students' proficiency in English grammar is enhanced by the traditional method of teaching it in the control group, although this effect is not as strong as it was in the experiment group. The pre-test results were 66.13, while the post-test results showed 69.07. According to the research, social media platforms and artificial intelligence tools are more successful in helping students become more proficient in English grammar. The average student score rose from 67.20 to 73.60, according to the results. It was also found that the students were able to analyze the rules of English by explaining them in spoken. Creating correct English sentences both in writing and speaking, actively participated in giving feedback through discussion in WhatsUp Group and creatively performed their understanding video in Instagram. It is suggested that the lecturers used more than one social media platform and Ai tools in one meeting of teaching English Grammar.

Keywords: Grammar Translation Method; Social Media Platform; Artificial Intelligent Tools; Teaching English Grammar



Providing Metacognitive Feedback in Implementing the Lecturer Leadership Concept to Support Student Metacognition in the Era of AI

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Abstract. This study aims to explore the application of metacognitive feedback by lecturers as a form of applying the concept of leadership in supporting students' metacognition development. In the context of modern education, which is increasingly influenced by technology and the AI era, lecturers not only deliver knowledge but also as facilitators and mentors who support students' self-learning process. AI-based technology allows lecturers to provide more personalized and real-time metacognitive feedback. Metacognition, which includes students' ability to understand and control their learning process, is the main focus of this research. This research uses the literature study research method to collect and analyze data. The data collection technique was conducted through a literature review that included various sources such as journal articles, books, and other related publications regarding metacognitive feedback, lecturer leadership, and student metacognition. The data collected was then analyzed using the thematic analysis method to identify themes and patterns from various relevant studies. Discussion of the literature data showed that metacognitive feedback provided by lecturers serves to strengthen the relationship between lecturers and students, as well as provide more personalized motivation and support. The concept of lecturer leadership also includes the ability to recognize and meet students' individual needs, provide specific and continuous feedback, and utilize technology to support metacognitive development. In addition, collaborative strategies, such as group discussions, and active learning methods can increase student engagement and the effectiveness of metacognition development. This research also discusses the importance of lecturers as role models in demonstrating good metacognitive practices and creating a supportive learning environment. By applying effective leadership principles and using various feedback strategies, lecturers can help students achieve better metacognitive skills and become more independent learners.

Keywords: Metacognitive Feedback, Lecturer Leadership, Metacognition Development



Libraries as Media: Digital Transformation with Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract. Libraries in a more modern context are considered a very powerful medium in disseminating information, knowledge and new ideas. Libraries are not just it a place to borrow books, but it is also a center for learning, innovation and technological development. This research aims to describe the influence of the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) technology in libraries. This research uses a qualitative approach with a literature study method. This research analyzes how technologies such as artificial intelligence, virtual reality and the internet of things can transform libraries into more innovative and interactive spaces. The adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) in libraries offers many benefits, but also poses a number of challenges. The research results show that AI has great potential to personalize library services, but there are still several challenges related to data quality and interpretation of analysis results. By leveraging this technology, libraries can provide more personalized service, improve the user experience, and encourage collaboration and creativity and offer great potential to change the way libraries operate and interact with users.

Keywords: Library, Media, Artificial Intelligence



Research Trends in The Application of Technology Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Learning to Promote the Accomplishment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): A Bibliometric Study

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Abstract. This study aims to visualize and analyze the mapping of research trends on the application of AI technology in learning. Through bibliometric analysis using Scopus data, 3828 documents were obtained. Then, limitations were made to articles published in Scopus-indexed international journals only, with the final publication stage in English and within the 2020-2024 time frame, 1165 documents were obtained. VOSviewer was used to visualize the analyzed data. The findings show that from 2020-2024, there was an increase in the number of publications on this topic. The United States is the most productive country, and it has done much research on this topic. King Saud University is the number 1 affiliate that has done much research on this topic. Computers And Education: Artificial Intelligence (Q1; SJR 3,227) is the journal that publishes the most articles on this topic. In recent years, AI has often been associated with ChatGPT, generative AI, explainable AI, lime, decision-making, curriculum, language learning, contractive learning, federated learning, personalized learning, feature extraction, and procedures. Some of these findings can be used as a primary consideration for future research supporting the achievement of SDGs.



Implementation of Project-Based Learning in Sekolah Alam, In Welcoming Society 5.0

Mardalena

Abstract. As the advancement of science and technology and the widening of the flow of information mean that relations with foreign countries are getting closer and closer without distancing themselves, it becomes a unique challenge for the education world to be able to adapt to prepare quality human resources through education. Educational institutions must choose the appropriate curriculum and learning model to align with the goals of 21st-century education to support the vision of Society 5.0. That is why the author feels right while doing research by choosing project-based learning implementation at the School of Nature, with the excellence of the 4 pillars of the School of Nature and supported by technological developments in designing learning, quick search for literacy to find Learning Solutions projects, as well as presenting materials to be well presented and interesting that all need to be supported with technology. Research is carried out using qualitative methods, collecting data by conducting observations, discussions, and interviews, as well as existing documents so that the results can be described clearly and easily understood. The research carried out at Lubuk Linggau School of Nature, based on the results of observations of interviews and discussions, shows that project-based learning has benefited the pupils, teachers, facilitators, and also parents and students.

Keywords: School of Nature. Project-based learning model, Society 5.0



Utilization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Based on Digital Society: Internalization of Islamic Law Through Hate Speech Filters on Social Media

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Abstract. Digital literacy is the main door to wisdom in using social media. Technology development and legal awareness are important through the filtering of hate speech on social media. The development of digital society 5.0 is a challenge in grounding Islamic law, with the concept of filters or warnings that will appear shortly before publishing. The importance of this is based on the low digital literacy of the community and the rise of freedom that tends to be detrimental in cyberspace. The method used with the type of qualitative research and the Artificial Intelligence (AI) approach is expected to start the integration of Islamic law with aspects of digitalization into the algorithm system as a warning system in social media. So that this research will produce a filtering system for Hate Speech in social media and a comprehensive digital fiqh construct.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Islamic Law, Hate Speech, Social Media



The Future of Islamic Economics with AI: Technological Innovation in the Management of Zakat, Waqf, and Sharia Finance Case Study of the Application of Technology and AI in Indonesia's Badan Amil Zakat Nasional (Baznas) and Egypt's Al-Azhar Waqaf Program

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Abstract. A revolutionary era for Islamic economics is being ushered in by incorporating artificial intelligence (AI) and technical advancements into the administration of zakat, waqf, and sharia finance. This study examines how Egypt's Al-Azhar Waqaf Program and Indonesia's Badan Amil Zakat Nasional (Baznas) use technology to improve community involvement, operational efficiency, and transparency. The impact of Baznas and Al-Azhar's financial programs can be increased by using AI algorithms and data analytics to forecast funding trends, better understand donor behavior, and expedite resource distribution. This study also discusses the difficulties in putting such technologies into practice, such as the requirement for personnel training and infrastructure constraints. In the end, the results indicate that technological developments can greatly improve the efficiency of waqf and zakat administration, opening the door to a more robust and adaptable Islamic economic system. As the field of Islamic finance develops, a key element of attaining long-term economic growth and social well-being in Muslim communities is the effective application of AI and technology.

Keywords: Sharia Finance, Technology Innovation, Baznas, Al-Azhar, Zakat, Waqf, Artificial Intelligence, And Islamic Economics.



Exploring The Potential and Challenges of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Tools in Enhancing Language Learning Outcomes and Facilitating Personalized Education: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract. This systematic literature review aims to explore the potential and challenges of artificial intelligence (AI) tools in enhancing language learning outcomes and facilitating personalized education. The study seeks to identify the effectiveness of AI applications in language education and the barriers that educators and learners face in their implementation. A comprehensive literature search was conducted across multiple academic databases to gather relevant studies published on AI tools in language learning. The review included qualitative and quantitative research articles, focusing on the application of AI technologies such as Chabot, adaptive learning systems, and intelligent tutoring systems. The selected studies were analyzed for themes related to efficacy, user experience, and implementation challenges. The review revealed that AI tools can significantly enhance language learning by providing personalized feedback, facilitating interactive learning experiences, and accommodating diverse learning styles. However, challenges such as technological accessibility, the need for teacher training, and concerns about data privacy were identified as barriers to effective implementation. The findings suggest that while AI has the potential to transform language education, careful consideration of these challenges is essential for successful integration. This review contributes to the existing body of knowledge by synthesizing current research on AI tools in language learning, highlighting both their potential benefits and the obstacles that need to be addressed. It provides valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and researchers interested in leveraging AI for improved educational outcomes and personalized learning experiences in language acquisition.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Language Learning Outcomes, Personalized Education, A Systematic Literature Review



Management of Big Data in the Age of AI for the Sustainable of Islamic Education Institutions Development

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Abstract. This research discusses managing big data in the context of artificial intelligence (AI) within an Islamic university to support sustainable development. This research employed a qualitative paradigm with single case study. The data was gathered through field observation in the university Information Technology (IT) department and in-depth interviews with IT staff, the university leader, and the dean within the faculties. The data were analyzed using three stages of coding, beginning with open coding, axial, and selective coding to build themes from empirical data. The findings of this research indicate the university needed to align its big data management with the AI era. We found that the university information technology (IT) center needed more support from the top leader. The IT department needed more technology infrastructure, a lack of human resource skills to deal with flooded data, a lack of management change to adjust to the big data and AI era, and the organizational culture needed to adapt to a new big data management strategy. Further research should focus on other external factors influencing a university to manage data according to big data and AI development.

Keywords: Big data; information management; data management; AI



Artificial Intelligence-Based Learning Environment in Learning Islamic Religious Education in Higher Education: Opportunities and Challenges

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Abstract. This research aims to explore and analyze the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based learning environments in Islamic education in higher education, as well as identifying the opportunities and challenges faced. In this digital era, the integration of AI in the educational process is expected to improve the quality of learning, personalization of materials and teaching efficiency. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach at two private Islamic Religious Universities in Jambi Province which have implemented AI technology in their curriculum. The research results show that the application of AI in Islamic Education learning environment offers a variety of significant opportunities, such as increased access to a wider range of learning resources, the ability to personalize the learning experience for each student, and increased efficiency of administrative processes. However, this research also revealed several key challenges, including limited technological infrastructure, the need for special training for lecturers and teaching staff, and ethical issues related to data privacy and surveillance. The next thing that is in the spotlight as a form of challenge in creating an AI-based learning environment is strengthening collaboration between educational institutions, industry, technology and government for quality education. The main conclusion of this research is that although there are challenges that need to be overcome, the potential benefits offered by AI in Islamic education are enormous and promising. Therefore, it is important for Islamic educational institutions, especially universities, to develop effective and sustainable implementation strategies, including investment in technological infrastructure and training for educators. This research contributes to the existing literature by providing empirical data on the application of AI in Islamic Education and providing practical recommendations for optimizing the use of AI in improving the quality of education in higher education.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Islamic Education; College; Learning Process; Education Technology



AI Technology to Improve Library Access for People with Disabilities

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Abstract. This research aims to explore the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in improving library access for people with disabilities. The method used is a literature review, analyzing various sources such as journal articles, research reports, and case studies related to AI applications in libraries. The research focuses on understanding how AI can be implemented to meet the needs of users with disabilities. Findings indicate that technologies like voice recognition, screen readers, and AI-based recommendation systems can significantly enhance the user experience for people with disabilities. Additionally, the study identifies ongoing challenges, including infrastructure limitations and a lack of training for library staff. The conclusion emphasizes the importance of integrating AI technology into library services and developing policies that support inclusion for people with disabilities. This study is expected to provide a foundation for developing better strategies to enhance library accessibility through technological innovation.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Disabilities, Library Access.



Poverty, Pre-Employment Cards, And AI: Analysis of Maximized Pre-Employment Cards Program for Aceh Population in Facing the Digitalization Era

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Abstract. 2020 was a scary year for all countries. In this year, the Covid-19 pandemic spread rapidly. The spread of this virus not only affected the health of the world's people but also spread to other sectors, such as the economic sector. The presence of Covid has an impact on increasing unemployment, as well as poverty. To respond to this, the government has issued various policies to minimize the increase in poverty rates. One of the policies issued is Government Regulation No. 36 of 2020 concerning the development of work competencies through the pre-employment card program. This study aims to determine the extent to which the poverty alleviation and unemployment model of the pre-employment card works after COVID-19. This study uses interviews and literature surveys as data collection techniques. The data taken are not only primary data such as BPS data, interview results, and Social Service data but also collected through secondary data. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the pre-employment card can reduce unemployment by 10%, namely from 160,562 people to 150,172. However, the author found weaknesses in the implementation of the model, including: first, the lack of relevance of the training materials received by the community, so that the community considers the training provided to be not so important; second, the government as a catalyst for providing employment, must also provide space for prospective workers; Third, there is supervision and follow-up of the development of training participants.



AI in Predicting ICD-10 Codes and Prescriptions Medicine for Heart Failure Patients

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Abstract. Introduction: Lack of training and socialization, inconsistent classification, inappropriate identification, differences in interpretation, and inaccuracy in certain conditions, coupled with the non-widespread adoption of ICD-10 which can have an impact on the inefficiency of drug management in hospitals, it is necessary to integrate the ICD-10-based medical recording system with the drug prescription system, so this study was conducted. The aim of this research is to create an AI-based application that incorporates a cloud-based Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) model that can forecast ICD-10 diagnoses and medication prescriptions for heart failure in order to improve inventory management. Method: AI with LSTM model integration is applied to a dataset of heart failure drug prescriptions. First, data collection of heart failure drug prescriptions, data pre-processing, and data allocation are carried out so that two types of models are obtained, namely a model for predicting ICD-10 diagnoses and a model for predicting drugs. Furthermore, validation is carried out on both prediction models using the Binary Cross Entropy Validation method. Finally, the application development was carried out with three main modules, namely the patient's personal data module, physical and laboratory examinations, and diagnosis and drug recommendations. Results: “The results of the LSTM model integration on the ICD-10 diagnosis prediction showed a training loss of 0.5859 in the first epoch and decreased by 0.3157 in epoch 18, and the training accuracy showed 0.7867 in the first epoch and 0.8538 in epoch 18. The validation loss value was 0.4514 in the first epoch and 0.3229 in epoch 18 and the validation accuracy was 0.7962 in the first epoch and 0.8512 in epoch 18. However, after epoch 18 the validation accuracy decreased slightly. The results of the LSTM model integration on the prediction of ICD-10 secondary diagnoses show that the training loss is 0.6425 in the first epoch, and 0.0842 in the 20th epoch and the training accuracy shows 0.7139 in the first epoch to 0.9790 in the 20th epoch. The validation loss figure shows 0.3839 in the first epoch and 0.0801 in the last epoch, and the validation accuracy shows a value of 0.9800 from the second epoch to the last epoch. The results of the LSTM model integration on drug prediction show that the training loss value is 0.6747 in the first epoch and 0.0733 in the 20th epoch, and the training accuracy from 0.7672 in the



first epoch to 0.9784 in the 20th epoch. The validation loss value decreased from 0.5123 in the first epoch to 0.0712 in the 20th epoch, and the validation accuracy stabilized around 0.9787 from the second epoch to the last epoch. The model showed convergence around the 12th epoch, and there were no signs of overfitting.” Conclusion: The LSTM model performed quite well in predicting ICD-10 diagnoses and prescriptions for heart failure, with an architecture optimized to analyze medical text data and provide accurate predictions.

Keywords: AI, ICD-10 Codes, Prescriptions Medicine, Heart Failure Patients



Artificial Intelligence Technology to Enhance Library Service Accessibility for People with Disabilities

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Abstract. Prior research has shown that artificial intelligence (AI) can support early childhood learning. In modern contexts, AI offers a number of opportunities to enhance children's learning experiences, customize materials to individual needs, and increase engagement. However, many studies have focused on only a few developmental aspects of early childhood learning, leaving a gap in research examining how AI can impact early childhood learning. Therefore, in this systematic literature review, we analyzed the extent and ways in which AI is being integrated into learning, particularly early childhood education. Following the PRISMA guidelines for systematic reviews, we reviewed empirical studies from two major databases (Scopus and ERIC) and national journals that focused on the application, impact, challenges, and solutions in integrating AI in early childhood learning. The results of an analysis of 25 relevant studies demonstrated that the application of AI can enhance children's engagement and motivation to learn through more interactive and personalized methods. Successful AI models include those that employ game-based educational applications, adaptive learning tools, and virtual assistants to facilitate early childhood learning. The potential for digital device dependency to detract from children's learning experiences, the limited provision of supportive facilities for AI implementation, and the time needed to adapt AI use in early childhood learning represent significant challenges. This article recommends the development of policies that support training for educators, collaboration between technology developers and educators, and follow-up research to explore the long-term impact of using AI in early childhood learning.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Early Childhood Learning, Challenges, Opportunities



Utilization of AI In Reorienting Digital Da'wah Based on Religious Moderation to Address Religious Consumerism Among Generation AI

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Abstract. The development of artificial intelligence (AI) technology has opened new opportunities across various sectors, including digital da'wah. This journal explores how AI innovations can be integrated into digital da'wah to enhance the effectiveness and reach of Islamic messages. This research aims to examine and address how the utilization of AI in a religiously moderate-oriented digital da'wah can be defined as an effective way to prevent the escalation of consumerism among Generation AI. It seeks to identify the principals involved in mitigating its impact, as well as how the redefinition of AI within the context of digitally moderated da'wah can influence the attitudes and behaviors of Generation AI in managing consumerism responsibly. The findings indicate that there are efforts to provide a better understanding of the role of digital da'wah in addressing the challenges of consumerism faced by Generation AI, along with guidance for developing more relevant and effective AI-based digital da'wah content, which can involve several strategic steps. The use of AI in Islamic da'wah presents opportunities to enhance the quality and reach of the dissemination of religious messages in a more effective, relevant, and safe manner. This technology enables the implementation of interactive catboats to answer religious questions, personalization of content according to spiritual interests, and recommendation algorithms to present moderate and tolerant messages. Big data analysis supports the understanding of current religious issues, while automated da'wah videos and virtual assistants facilitate access to religious information. Additionally, AI plays a significant role in detecting and preventing the spread of extremist content, as well as training da'wah practitioners to convey messages more effectively. With AI, digital da'wah can become more adaptive and maintain moderation by Islamic values.

Keyword: Utilization of AI, Digital Da'wah, Religious Moderation, Consumerism, Generation AI



Management of Information Systems in Islamic University Libraries in Indonesia and Policy Development Directions in the AI Era

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Abstract. The main objective of this study is to examine the management of information systems in Islamic university libraries in Indonesia and explore the opportunities and challenges they face in adopting Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies. This study also aims to propose strategic policy directions that support the integration of AI into library management, improve digital infrastructure, and promote innovation to enhance the effectiveness and relevance of Islamic university libraries in the rapidly changing educational landscape. The research uses a literature study or library research method, gathering, analyzing, and synthesizing relevant information from various sources, including academic journals, books, research reports, and policy documents. These sources are related to information system management in libraries, AI integration in educational institutions, and policies implemented in Islamic university libraries. The study aims to provide comprehensive insights into the challenges and opportunities these libraries face, and to formulate appropriate policy directions for the development of Islamic university libraries in Indonesia in the digital era. The findings reveal several key challenges, such as limited adoption of new technologies, lack of funding for digital infrastructure, and insufficient IT and AI skills among library staff. However, the research also highlights that AI technologies can provide solutions to improve operational efficiency, personalize user services, and better manage resources. Furthermore, the study stresses the importance of policies that support AI integration, enhance human resource capabilities, and strengthen digital infrastructure to ensure Islamic university libraries remain integral in supporting higher education in Indonesia.

Keyword: Information System Management, Islamic University Libraries, Artificial Intelligence, Policy Development, Digital Transformation, Indonesia



Application of Artificial Intelligence-Based Techniques for Sustainable Handling and Processing of Katamba Fish in Household-Scale Industries

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Abstract. This study explores the impact of scientific literacy on the teaching readiness of 7th-semester PGSD (Primary School Teacher Education) students in the application of STEAM-based science learning supported by artificial intelligence (AI). Utilizing a quantitative method and a survey approach, data were gathered from 30 students assessed through a specially designed questionnaire for two main variables: scientific literacy and teaching readiness. Scientific literacy was evaluated based on understanding fundamental scientific concepts, critical thinking skills, and the application of science in elementary education contexts. Teaching readiness included mastery of the STEAM approach, AI technology skills, and adaptive lesson planning. The analysis results showed an average scientific literacy score of 77.54, while the average teaching readiness score reached 79.89, approaching the success threshold of 80%. The positive relationship between scientific literacy and teaching readiness suggests that students with strong scientific literacy are better prepared to integrate AI technology and STEAM methods into teaching. This indicates that scientific literacy not only supports understanding of scientific content but also enhances the technical abilities of prospective teachers to create interactive and student-centered learning experiences. These findings recommend the importance of increasing scientific literacy training and the use of AI technology in teacher education curricula.

Keywords: Scientific Literacy, Student Teaching Readiness, STEAM Integration, Artificial Intelligence Technology, AI-Based Science Learning, Pedagogical Competence, Primary Teacher Education, Technology Application in Education



Balancing Positivity and Challenges: A Case Study of Students' Perceptions of Online Peer Feedback in Writing

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Abstract. This study seeks to examine students' viewpoints regarding online peer feedback processes in writing assignments. We used an exploratory case study methodology to gather data through semi-structured interviews, which we then analysed using thematic analysis, as described by Braun and Clarke (2012). The participants were two students studying English at an Eastern Priangan, West Java university. The findings revealed that both students had favourable and demanding views of online peer feedback in writing. Positive opinions among students encompass multiple sub-themes, including the significance of peer feedback in writing activities, the role of the lecturer in providing peer feedback in writing activities, and the capacity to develop own strategies for online peer feedback in writing activities. Conversely, the sub-themes of students' problematic perspectives include experiencing stress and doubting the credibility of the comments provided. This study examines students' perspectives on online peer feedback in writing tasks, where a consensus favours positive views. To improve the design of online peer feedback activities in writing, future studies should examine specific techniques and evaluate students' perspectives on the treatment from various lecturers when assigning online peer feedback. Moreover, augmenting the total number of participants and scrutinised documents could yield more thorough insights and enhance the execution of online peer criticism in writing activities.

Keywords: Online Peer Feedback, Students' Perceptions, Writing Activities.



Enhancing Skills Through Interactive PAI Learning Models in Islamic Higher Education

Sibuan

Abstract. Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is a crucial subject in Islamic higher education institutions, aiming to instill Islamic values and knowledge in students. However, traditional teaching methods often fail to engage students and promote active learning. To address this issue, implementing interactive PAI learning models can significantly enhance students' skills and knowledge acquisition. This paper explores the effectiveness of interactive PAI learning models in Islamic higher education, highlighting their positive impact on students' cognitive, psychomotor, and affective skills. The paper emphasizes the importance of incorporating diverse interactive strategies, such as discussions, group projects, simulations, and technology-based approaches, to foster a dynamic and engaging learning environment. Additionally, the paper underscores the role of teachers in facilitating interactive learning and providing personalized guidance to students. By implementing interactive PAI learning models, Islamic higher education institutions can cultivate well-rounded graduates equipped with the necessary skills and values to contribute positively to society.

Keywords: Interactive learning models, Islamic Religious Education (PAI), Islamic higher education, cognitive skills, psychomotor skills, affective skills



3D Mapping of Geographic Information System for Palm Oil Plantations in Southeast Sulawesi

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Abstract. Green Economy is a system that supports the improvement of social and human welfare by reducing environmental risks through low-carbon activities, resource efficiency, and social inclusion. In the context of the palm oil industry, the implementation of Green Economy is very important considering that this industry is a strategic sector in Indonesia, a major contributor to foreign exchange, but also has negative environmental impacts. Southeast Sulawesi is one of the main palm oil-producing regions, with production spread across several districts. This research aims to map the distribution of oil palm plantations in Southeast Sulawesi using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Deep Learning analysis of high-resolution satellite imagery, which is then visualized in a 3D model. This method allows for accurate identification and legality of palm oil land through the overlay of Business Use Rights (HGU) to ensure that the plantations are within the permitted areas. From the analysis results, the area of Palm Oil Plantation Probability in Kolaka Regency is 16,242.52 Ha, East Kolaka Regency 19,473.29 Ha, Konawe Regency 14,917.76 Ha, North Konawe Regency 4,790.62 Ha, South Konawe Regency 27,117.07 Ha, resulting in a total Palm Oil Plantation Probability area in Southeast Sulawesi of 82,541.28 Ha. This satellite imagery-based mapping technology provides accurate data for sustainable land management and minimizes land conflicts. With government support and the latest technology, palm oil plantations in Southeast Sulawesi are expected to develop sustainably and environmentally friendly, while providing significant economic contributions to the local community.

Keywords: Mapping, Three Dimensions, Palm Oil



Integration of the Ethnopedagogy-Based RADEC Learning Model with Artificial Intelligence to Enhance Elementary School Students' Verbal-Linguistic Intelligence

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Abstract. The traditional teacher-centered learning model is often ineffective when implemented without variation, leading to student disengagement and boredom. To address this, the ethnopedagogy-based RADEC learning model integrates local cultural values into education, providing more meaningful learning experiences, particularly in contexts near cultural heritage areas. This study explores the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the RADEC model to further enhance its effectiveness in improving students' verbal-linguistic intelligence. The primary objectives are to assess the potential of AI-supported RADEC in developing students' listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills, detail its implementation in Indonesian Language classes, and evaluate its impact on learning outcomes. Using a mixed-method approach with a sequential exploratory design, qualitative data were gathered through observations and interviews with principals, teachers, and students. Quantitative data were collected via a quasi-experimental design involving 45 fifth-grade students. Parametric tests, including normality, homogeneity, paired sample t-tests, and N-Gain assessments, were employed. Findings indicate that the integration of AI in the RADEC model could provide personalized feedback, enhance student engagement, and improve performance. Initial results show an increase in average scores from 73.44 to 86.08, with an N-Gain of 0.4198, reflecting moderate improvement. The study highlights the potential of AI in optimizing the RADEC model for broader and more effective educational outcomes.

Keywords: RADEC Learning Model, Ethnopedagogy, Artificial Intelligence, Verbal-Linguistic Intelligence, Elementary Education



Effect of Online Peer Feedback with Skype on EFL Learners' Writing Skill in Vo Minh Duc High School

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Abstract. The learning process of writing has become more difficult and problematic for students due to the lack of supporting tools for further practice to have better improvement in writing. It is therefore necessary for both the teacher and students to have a teaching and learning tool to interact to each other and also to fulfill the lack of social media support for writing learning, which produces some drawbacks, particularly less advancements in writing skill. In this context, online peer feedback by Skype would be a notable measure to solve the gap because it is a method to develop as well as facilitate learners' writing performance. This study will explore EFL learner's perspective on the effectiveness of providing and receiving online peer feedback via Skype to improve their writing skill. The methodology in this research employs quantitative research method. Quantitative data was collected based on pretest, posttest, a questionnaire survey, an interview and note-sheets from 74 participants in the experimental group. The findings from the study indicated that online peer feedback affected participants to have better writing performance. Additionally, participants made more improvement to provide high quality feedback by reinforcing knowledge in writing skill. Using Skype is considered as a tool for the learning and teaching process in writing, the advantages of Skype utilization through teaching and learning writing were also emphasized. The questionnaire survey included 10 questions of total to ask the participants about their opinions about the impacts that Skype brought to improve writing skill. The interview and note-sheets were also used to explore the views of participants about the difference between online peer feedback by Skype and other forms and also what factors affected them in this learning process.





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