



THE INFLUENCE OF ARABIC IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD AND FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

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ABSTRACT

Arabic has a significant role in the Islamic world and has a great influence on various aspects of Muslim life. Along with the development of technology, the influence of Arabic has also developed and plays an important role in the future of technology. This study aims to explore the influence of Arabic in the Islamic world and analyze how this influence can affect the development of technology in the future. This study uses a literature study approach by analyzing secondary data from related references, such as scientific journals, books, and related articles. The results of the study show that Arabic has a major impact on the understanding of Islamic literature, as well as playing a role in the development of information and communication technology in the modern world. The influence of Arabic in the future is expected to increase along with globalization and rapid technological developments. From this study, it can be concluded that Arabic has an important role in the Islamic world and is a driver for innovation and technological development in the future. Learning Arabic is not only important for understanding the heritage of Islamic culture but also for responding to challenges and opportunities in the ever-evolving world of technology.

Keywords: Arabic Language, Islamic World, Technology

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INTRODUCTION

Arabic has a very important role in the Islamic world. As the language of the Qur'an, it is a symbol of the unity of Muslims throughout the world (Al Yamin, 2023; Husin, 2022; Piqri, 2021). In addition, in the development of science and technology, Arabic has made a major contribution since the golden age of Islam until today. Arabic

is not just a means of communication, but also a unifying element for Muslims (Burhanuddin dkk., 2024; Mirzan, 2024; Satibi dkk., 2025). As the language of the holy book, Arabic is used in worship, prayer, and various Islamic studies. This makes it a universal language among Muslims, regardless of their ethnic and cultural background.

Arabic is a sacred language in Islam and is widely used by Muslims throughout the world. In addition, Arabic also has a historical and cultural value that is very important in increasing understanding of Islamic teachings (Janssens, 2020; Ridwan, 2023; Zarytovskaya, 2022). With the rapid development of technology, the influence of Arabic is not only limited to religious aspects but also plays a role in the development of information and communication technology (Rahmadani dkk., 2024; Rizqy dkk., 2023; Yulianti dkk., 2024). Arabic as the language used in the Quran, the holy book of Muslims, also plays an important role in the preservation and dissemination of Islamic teachings. By studying Arabic, Muslims can understand the Quran more deeply and absorb the meanings contained therein. Arabic is also a classical language in the fields of science such as astronomy, mathematics, medicine, and philosophy during the heyday of Islamic civilization (Anton dkk., 2024; Hidayat, 2024; Hidayat dkk., 2024).

Since the golden age of Islam (around the 8th to 14th centuries), Arabic has been the language of science (Fiddin dkk., 2023; Suarni dkk., 2022; Usman dkk., 2021). Many works in mathematics, medicine, astronomy, and philosophy were written in Arabic. Scientists such as Al-Khwarizmi, Ibn Sina, and Al-Farabi wrote their works in Arabic, which were then translated into various other languages and became the basis of modern science (Alkadafi dkk., 2024; Wibowo, 2023).

Over time, the influence of Arabic is not only limited to aspects of religion and classical science, but also extends to the economic, political, and cultural sectors (Bin Has & Sya'bani, 2021; Dani & Mansur, 2025; Zaki, 2023). Arabic has become the official language in several countries and is used in international communication, especially in cooperation between Arab countries (Annisa & Safii, 2023; Hafiz dkk., 2024; Mustofa & Febriani, 2021). The use of Arabic in the world of diplomacy and economics increasingly shows the continuity of traditional values inherited through this language.

In the context of Islamic education, various countries still use Arabic as the main language for understanding Islamic teachings (Kurniawan dkk., 2024; Mahmasoni, 2023; N. S. Nasution & Lubis, 2023). Islamic boarding schools, madrasas, and universities in various parts of the world still use Arabic as the main subject (Nurdianto & Ismail, 2020; Switri dkk., 2022; Tantowi, 2022). This shows that Arabic remains relevant in the world of Islamic education to this day.

Arabic also played an important role in the development of Islamic literature (Furoidah, 2020; Ridwan, 2023). Arabic poetry, especially pre-Islamic and post-Islamic poetry, is part of the cultural heritage that enriches the world's literary treasures (As-Tsauri, 2020). Many classic books on Islamic law, tafsir, and Sufism were also written in Arabic, making it the primary language in developing Islamic culture (Mustofa & Febriani, 2021).

In the context of technological developments, Arabic has also transformed its use. There has been an increase in the use of Arabic in the creation of digital content, applications, and online platforms that accommodate the needs of global Muslims (Bustam dkk., 2024; Khusniya & Syafi'i, 2024; Mursi dkk., 2022). Several technology startups based in Arab countries have begun to utilize Arabic to create innovations in various fields, such as e-commerce, education, and digital finance (Bustam dkk., 2024; D. S. Nasution & Aminy, 2020; Yudha dkk., 2020). The influence of Arabic in the Islamic world is not only reflected in religious and cultural aspects but also the identity of Muslims as a whole (Hasan dkk., 2024; Hatta, 2023; Novela dkk., 2024). Arabic is a symbol of the unity of Muslims in various parts of the world, connecting Muslims from diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds (Amin, 2024; Kusyairi, 2024). With a broad understanding of Arabic, Muslims can continue to connect with the rich cultural roots and history of Islam.

In the era of globalization and digitalization that changes patterns of interaction and communication, Arabic still has strong relevance in maintaining the identity of Muslims and strengthening relations between religious communities (Satibi dkk., 2025). The ability to master Arabic not only opens access to the heritage of Islamic knowledge but also becomes capital to participate in global dialogue and broaden understanding of existing cultural differences. The development of information and communication technology has opened up new opportunities for the development of Arabic in the digital world (Akbar dkk., 2023; Al-Batineh & Al Tenaijy, 2024; Ramadhan, 2023). Translator applications, online learning platforms, and digital content in Arabic are increasingly facilitating global Muslims' access to information and knowledge. Arabic not only survives as a traditional language but also undergoes adaptation to meet the demands of the modern digital era.

With a deep understanding of the influence of Arabic in the Islamic world and the potential for future technological development, this study aims to explore more deeply the positive impact of Arabic in strengthening the identity of Muslims and pioneering technological innovations that accommodate the needs of global Muslims. Through a comprehensive study, it is hoped that the results of this study can provide a valuable contribution in understanding the role of Arabic as a unifier of Muslims and a driver of future technological developments.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses a literature study approach to explore the influence of Arabic in the Islamic world and analyze its influence on future technological developments. Secondary data were obtained from related published references. In addition, interviews with Arabic language and technology experts were conducted to gain a comprehensive perspective.

The research method used in this article involves two main stages. First, an in-depth literature study was conducted to collect information related to the influence of Arabic in the Islamic world and technological developments. References from scientific

journals, books, and related articles from 2019 to 2024 were used as primary data sources. Text analysis was conducted to identify patterns and trends related to the role of Arabic in these developments.

Furthermore, interviews were conducted with Arabic language experts, technology scientists, and Islamic cultural figures to gain practical perspectives and first-hand experiences related to the research topic. These interviews provided valuable insights into how Arabic influences future technological innovations and how efforts to maintain the authenticity of this language can enrich the intellectual development of Muslims. Data from the interviews were analyzed qualitatively to provide a more comprehensive perspective in this study.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on data analysis, it was found that Arabic has a very significant role in understanding the holy texts and Islamic literature such as the Qur'an, the books of the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, and fiqh books and other Islamic books. In addition, technological developments have also enabled Muslims to access various Islamic-based applications in Arabic, such as digital Qur'an applications, Qibla compasses, and electronic Hijri calendars (Ahsan, 2024; Sutinalvi dkk., 2024; Tugino dkk., 2023). Blockchain technology has even begun to be used in the Islamic financial system to ensure transactions that are by sharia principles (Hutabarat & Firdaus, 2025; Mulyana dkk., 2024; Qalbia & Saputra, 2023; Sudarmanto dkk., 2024). Therefore, Arabic is the basis for studying the teachings of Islam.

In addition, Arabic also contributes to the development of information and communication technology in the modern world (Asror dkk., t.t.; Atqia & Faturolis, 2021; Roziqin dkk., 2023). Advances in digital technology have opened up great opportunities for Arabic to remain relevant in the modern world (Harahap dkk., 2024; Ni'am & Rido'i, 2024; Triandani dkk., 2024). With the development of artificial intelligence (AI) and automatic translation systems, Arabic is becoming more accessible to the world community (Dahnial, 2024; Rochim, 2024; Zebua dkk., 2023). Search engines, learning applications, and Arabic-based software are increasingly developing to meet user needs. The influence of Arabic in the future is predicted to increase along with the integration of technology into everyday life.

From the analysis conducted, it was revealed that Arabic has a profound impact on the Islamic world and the development of technology. In the context of the Islamic world, Arabic not only plays a role as a means of religious communication but also as a weaver of cultural relations and identities of Muslims in various parts of the world (Riyadi, 2020; Sugiyono, 2023; Zaki, 2021). The use of Arabic in the daily lives of Muslims from various countries is a symbol of unity and togetherness in preserving the intellectual and spiritual heritage of Muslims.

Then, in the development of technology, Arabic also shows its significant influence on technology and informatics (Ilham dkk., 2023; Mardhiyah dkk., 2024; Masnah dkk., 2024). The implementation of Arabic in the development of information

and communication technology (ICT) is becoming increasingly important in today's digital era (Fauzi & Arifin, 2023; Makruf, 2020; Novita & Munawir, 2022). Arabic is used in the development of artificial intelligence algorithms that can understand and process natural Arabic language well (Hadi & Qohar, 2025; Insana & Satriah, 2024; Jamil & Astin, 2024). In the field of artificial intelligence (AI), Arabic-based natural language processing (NLP) is increasingly developing (Anwar & Mufidah, 2024; Damayanti & Amrulloh, 2025; Rohmawaty dkk., 2024). This technology allows machines to understand and analyze texts in Arabic more accurately. Major technology companies have begun developing chatbots and virtual assistants that can communicate in Arabic more effectively (Hadian & Rahmi, 2023; Rachbini dkk., 2023; Sulianta, 2024). This opens up great opportunities for innovation in the field of artificial intelligence that can be tailored to the needs of Muslims and the Arab world more broadly.

Not only that, the research results also show that Arabic plays a key role in the development of science and technology in the Islamic world. Arabic as a scientific language during the heyday of Islamic civilization has made a major contribution to discoveries and innovations in various fields of science (Astuti dkk., 2023; Purba dkk., 2025; Rahman & Sudirman, 2024). Recent studies show that the use of Arabic in modern technology research and development can open the door to the creation of innovative solutions that are relevant to the needs of the global Muslim community (Alallah, 2024; Almardhi dkk., 2023; Hanani, 2020).

In addition, the use of Arabic in the context of developing educational technology is also highlighted in the results of this study. E-learning and technology-based education are increasingly using Arabic as one of the languages of instruction (Adawiyah, 2020; Arani dkk., 2024; Choiroh, 2021; Jamil & Agung, 2021). The use of Arabic in digital learning platforms and online educational content provides wider access for the younger generation of Muslims to understand and develop skills in various fields of science and technology (R. Nasution & Uqba, 2024; Ningsih & Zalisman, 2024; Pratama dkk., 2024). Educational platforms such as Coursera, Udemy, and edX have provided courses in Arabic, allowing more people to access global knowledge in their mother tongue. This helps improve digital literacy in the Islamic world. Thus, Arabic is not only a means of communication but also a key to opening the door to knowledge and innovation for the future of Muslims.

Arabic is also increasingly used in social media and digital communication. With the increasing number of Arabic-speaking internet users, many technology companies are providing services in Arabic. Social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram have adapted Arabic as part of global interactions (Lestari, 2024; Pamungkas & Halwati, 2023; Rahma dkk., 2024). Moreover, the gaming and digital entertainment industry has also begun to adopt Arabic in its various contents. Many popular games now provide Arabic language options, allowing more users from the Arab world to participate in the global gaming world. This shows that Arabic remains relevant in the ever-growing digital entertainment industry.

CONCLUSION

From the analysis that has been done, it can be concluded that Arabic has a very large influence in the Islamic world, in terms of religion, education, culture, and science. In the development of future technology, Arabic continues to undergo transformation and adaptation to remain relevant to the progress of the times. As a holy language in Islam, Arabic is not only a medium of religious communication but also an important milestone in preserving the cultural identity of Muslims. The use of Arabic in the world of education, science, and technology provides a strong foundation for innovation and development in the future. With innovations in the fields of artificial intelligence, digitalization of education, and the development of Islamic technology, Arabic will continue to be an integral part of the lives of Muslims and contribute to the development of global science and technology.

The role of Arabic in the development of technology, especially in the fields of artificial intelligence, computer science, and information technology, shows that Arabic is not only relevant in a religious context but also has great potential to advance Islamic civilization. By maintaining and developing Arabic as a scientific and technological language, Muslims can continue to contribute to sustainable global innovation.

In the context of future technological developments, Muslims need to continue to pay attention to the role of Arabic as a bridge between intellectual tradition and the digital era. Support for the development of Arabic in various aspects of modern life, including in the world of technology, will bring great benefits to the social, economic, and cultural progress of Muslims in general. The continuity of understanding and use of Arabic will strengthen the identity of Muslims and open up new opportunities in facing global challenges in the future.

Thus, preserving the Arabic language and increasing its use in technology is an important step for the progress of Muslims in this digital era. Arabic is not only a legacy of the past, but also the key to the future development of the Islamic world in facing the challenges of globalization and technological progress.

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