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TECHNOLOGICAL TOOLS AND THE PRESERVATION OF SEERAH: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

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ABSTRACT

The Seerah, the biography of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), holds immense significance for Muslims worldwide, serving as a vital source of spiritual and historical knowledge. In the digital age, technological tools have introduced new opportunities for preserving and disseminating the Seerah, ensuring its accessibility to a global audience. This paper explores both the opportunities and challenges associated with using technology to safeguard and share the Seerah. Key opportunities include the digitization of ancient manuscripts, which preserves these invaluable texts while making them more widely accessible, as well as the use of multimedia presentations, which can enhance engagement through videos, animations, and interactive content. Furthermore, open-access platforms and social media allow for the Seerah to be shared globally, fostering a wider understanding of Islamic teachings across diverse cultures and regions. However, these technological advancements also present challenges. Ensuring the authenticity and reliability of digital resources is crucial, as there is a risk of misrepresentation or manipulation of the Seerah in digital formats. Copyright and intellectual property concerns further complicate the balance between protecting scholarly contributions and providing open access. Additionally, the need to preserve cultural sensitivity and context in digital formats is essential to avoid superficial interpretations or cultural appropriation. Technological limitations, such as data storage and accessibility issues, also pose challenges, particularly for under-resourced regions. This paper concludes that while technological tools offer great promise for the preservation and dissemination of the Seerah, careful attention must be paid to these challenges. Through collaboration between scholars, institutions, and technologists, and by

adopting ethical and inclusive strategies, the Seerah can be preserved and shared in ways that maintain its integrity and relevance for future generations.

Keywords: *Seerah, Technological tools, Digital preservation, Islamic heritage, Digitization, Open access*

Introduction

The Seerah is the biography of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), which is not merely a hagiography but also an important historical source through which Muslims seek guidance in their religion and everyday life. It is crucial that the Seerah is not lost as it is one of the sources that helps to understand Islam and relates followers to the past of Islam and its customs (Ramadan 2007). In the past, Seerah was recited or written down, but in the present age, there are new technologies which can help to store and spread this important part of Islamic civilization (Esposito 2010). Yet these devices are a double-edged sword, and the potentials and difficulties posed by them will require attention in order to protect the Seerah in such a centripetal and digital epoch.

Tools of technology such as digitization, social media networks, and mobile apps are quite helpful and relevant in preserving and propagating Seerah. In this sense, the scanning of historical manuscripts and rare documents of the life of the Prophet into digital libraries makes it available for a global audience (Graham 2013). Social networks and mobile applications help Islamic scholars and institutions reach their audience and teach them on the Seerah in real time and to millions around the globe (Roy 2004). Such systems can attract youth and people from non-Muslim countries to know more define Islam as the world is becoming more and more virtual. In addition, the progress of virtual and artificial intelligence develops such tools as students allow them to immerse themselves in interacting with the Seerah, which should increase its status and role in the modern society (Latif 2020).

It's true that technology brings so many benefits but, at the same time, it poses great threats to the preservation of the Seerah. What one might say is beset with problems is the likelihood of the Seerah being misrepresented or rewired on deregulated internet sources and forums. The proliferation of distorted, biased, and pseudo-researched accounts of Islam on the Internet has the potential effect of ignorance and misconceptions towards the Prophet's life and vocation (Esposito 2010). In addition, the reliance on internet-

based platforms complicates digital archiving with regard to concerns like the content's dependence on the software, availability in the future, and obsolescence of technology (Latif 2020). Some scholars have argued that the speed at which innovations occur could lower the intensity of interaction with the Seerah for such content is disseminated poorly through social media, rather than the audience perusing through books for extensive reading (Graham 2013). Therefore, although the use of technological tools offers great chances for the preservation and diffusion of the Seerah, it also opens Pandora's Box and should be used carefully in order to tackle these issues and guarantee the reconsolidation of the Seerah for coming generations.

Possibilities of the Employment of the Technology in the Preservation of Seerah

In light of the changes brought about by technological advancement, there are, without a doubt, new vistas for the preservation and the propagation of the Seerah—the life and ways of the Prophet Muhammad assisted by Allah (PBUH). With the help of computerized resources, the ways of acquiring and imparting religious knowledge have also evolved and introduced new methods of exploring Islam. These tools provide for variety of opportunities in the scope on digital framing of old texts to using the images and films material to increase wider interest and acceptance of the Seerah to the world. This section examines four key benefits of technology: manuscript digitization, improved translation and access, multimedia integration, and online resources and social networks.

Digitalization of Manuscripts

One of the greatest advantages created by technology is converting ancient manuscripts related to the Seerah into electronic format. Historical documents that were once restricted to physical archives or low access collections are now being transferred to tele-information which guarantees their preservation since it makes information management easier (Shahid 2017). Such high quality scans of these important manuscripts can be stored in digital repositories and they can be used and consulted by researchers and fans across the globe. On top of that, the economy has shifted which makes it very convenient for people to locate the original copies of these texts due to the increased digitization of countless texts across the globe.

The focus of my discussion will be to show how digitization and specifically the adaptation of new technologies such as digital

photography and video could help in the dissemination of the life of prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Access to such materials is extremely ineffective, and the truth is that this is not the first time that such materials are not available. As digitization of university and research library collections becomes commonplace, it will open them to a wider audience. By converting their valuable resources, particularly in the Middle East, libraries and institutions can help pave the way for increased interest in Seerah across the globe (Khan & Farooq 2019). Through the combination of libraries' and institutions' digitized resources, we can certainly guarantee that their relevant materials will be retained in their original form. Importantly, by allowing access to digital sources, these online platforms make it possible to point out the importance of the manuscripts by giving explanations and historical facts around them.

Translation and Accessibility

Another interesting aspect that technology makes possible is the scope of translation and the greater reach of the Seerah. Islamic literacy has on most occasions been hindered by the language barrier where only those who have studied the Arabic language could obtain the Arabic original texts. But now, with the help of online tools, the Seerah can be translated in several languages and reach out to different ethnolinguistic groups. Both translation technologies, automatic and manual, have improved quite a lot enabling quick and accurate translations (Ahmed 2015). This so-called 'broadband of religious knowledge' makes the Seerah available for audiences unlike it can be imagined in the past.

Additionally, these digital formats can be resized up to the requirements of the disabled persons including the blind. All these facilities, screen readers, audio versions, and braille versions make it possible for a variety of people to access the Seerah. For instance, the sites can provide audio Seerah for the sight disabled or for those who prefer to hear rather learn (Farooq 2018). Similarly, text readers and large print suffices such that the people suffering from reading problems or don't see well are able to access such religious scriptures.

It's not only about translating material into several languages, but it is also about creating relevant content that touches cultures and their specific context and experiences of Muslims residing in different parts of the world. For example, when we put the Seerah around the life of the Messenger in present day, it helps different people from various cultures understand better the teachings of the

Prophet as they are understood in their regions. As the resources of the Seerah are translated and presented in different languages and forms, technology helps in advancing the mission of Islam in different places, cultures and even in people with disabilities.

Multimedia Presentations

Another way of enhancing and modernizing the Seerah in making it appealing to the future generation is through multimedia presentations. This includes videos, animations, infographics, and other interactive content which translates and centers the past to the Prophetic stories and makes sense in today's world. For a lot of people, the younger generations especially who have been used to more engaging and more visual forms of learning, the Seerah in written form can be quite a bore (Zaman 2020). So, when multimedia tools are incorporated in learning the Seerah, it enhances the learning experience spiritually and educationally as it gives more practical experience regarding the life and teachings of the Prophet.

Take for example, videos and animations that dramatize major historical events such as the life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Such audiovisual works can provide a good connection between the past and present day, which helps the user understand the subject better. Other content which engages the user in quizzes as well as timelines and maps can also be useful in appreciating the time and location of the Seerah better (Ibrahim 2016). This makes Islamic education more interesting and practical as teachers are able to easily attract the reader's attention through the text by utilizing technology to present the Seerah.

Furthermore, opportunities are offered by virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) technologies, as they have social and cultural implications, expand knowledge horizons and provide even more in-depth experiences. VR allows users to travel and depict the historical sites of Medina and Mecca and the surrounding area where the Prophet lived (Ahmad 2019). New technologies such as these enhance the visualisation of the historical and spiritual experience of the Seerah and make the users feel much closer to Islamic history. With more emphasis on the visual components and experiential components in learning, these multimedia instruments present great potentials towards making the Seerah more pertinent and appealing to the modern audience.

Online Platforms and Social Media

Apart from Websites there are Online Platforms and Social Media also which have played a key role in transmission of religious knowledge, including Seerah. Through websites, mobile applications, and social networks, content related to the Prophet's life can be disseminated with ease and spread across the world in no time. It enables such an international society of scholars, students and admirers to interpret, discuss and know the various aspects of the Seerah (Yusuf 2017). In a broader perspective, social media encourages and facilitates two-way communication so that followers are not passive recipients of the message but actively involved in the discussion by asking questions.

An online platform has the upper hand as it can neutralize false information and provide a better insight of the Seerah. Given the ongoing crisis of misinformation that has become part of today's society, it is important that authoritative Muslim organisations exploit these platforms in advocating the true interpretations of the Seerah. Instead, credible websites and social media pages authored by reputable scholars can serve the purpose of providing content that is orthodox and at the same time answers contemporary issues (Hassan 2016). In addition, the implementation of SEO strategies can help in this regard, as they ensure sites devoted to the correct representation of Seerah will be among the top results on search engines.

The campaigns concerning the Seerah's aimed at Muslims and non-Muslims can be quite diverse in their scope and depth, for instance: practicing Muslims who want to obtain more knowledge about their religion and not practicing Muslim who would like to learn more about Islam. Channels like YouTube, Instagram, and Twitter provide opportunities for posting short cut videos/ content or infographics or quotes on the Seerah which can help target audiences who are short in time or do not wish to read or research extensively. Subsequently, these platforms are more than just mediums of content and education, but act as means of interaction and society building through discussions about the Prophet's life and its contemporary implications (Rashid 2018).

Challenges of Technological Tools in the Preservation of Seerah

The development of new technologies gives the chance to document the Seerah and its outreach in different, more advanced forms. However, this also presents new problems. One must remember that the life and teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) are the cornerstone of Islamic faith and culture. Therefore, the Islamic Community must be vigilant that such tools

are used wisely. Other problems are more related to the need to clarify the picture of copyright and intellectual property rights, the actual use of these technologies in a respectful manner and the ethical issues involved in doing so. Struggling against the above challenges is of primordial importance for the proper recording of the Seerah in the digital reality.

Trustworthiness, Accuracy and Usefulness

One of the main challenges that comes as a result of using the digital tools to preserve the Seerah is the requirement to ensure information is reliable and authentic. Associated with this risk is the easy availability of text manipulation, images and such through the digital transformation which risk altering the true teachings of the Prophet. The spread of incorrect or misleading information could be as fast as it was created on social media and internet platforms which; in return would cause a lot of misunderstanding and confusion regarding the Seerah (Khan 2019). There should therefore be strict policies and systems that do authenticate such digitally produced forms of content like; peer reviewed articles and the presence of qualified Islamic scholars in the production and collection processes of such materials (Rizvi 2017). At the same time secure means that will supplement information that has been verified and certified will come in handy as users will only use the sources that they can trust.

One more side of this problem is the obligation of digital platforms with regard to the above-mention sources in the long run. While technologies develop, it may be easy to ensure consistent and accurate rendering of digital files. Some formats may become extinct or some data may be lost which buttresses the need for strong digital preservation methods (Farah 2018). Furthermore, with the developments in the field of artificial intelligence and deep fake technology, the risk of distortion of factual information on history and religion also rises. There are certain procedures and measures that should be taken in order to ensure that the Seerah is represented accurately in the digitized mediums.

Copyright and Intellectual Property

Copyright and intellectual property rights is one of the major problems affecting the digitization and archiving of Seerah which refers to the history of the life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). With the innovations that are happening every now and then, it is no secret that religious information has come to be made available more freely and as a result, more people are able to access the text. However, it also raises questions regarding the ownership and

authorship protection of that very content. The scholars and institutions who spend time, money and effort in researching, translating and recording the Seerah need to have their copyright acknowledged and protected (Ahmad 2020). This prevents them from being exploited and ensures that their efforts are recognized and credited appropriately.

Nevertheless, reconciling legal protection and the need to make the material available to the public may prove challenging. Copyright has to be in place to help protect an individual's premise, however, this may impede the Seerah being accessed especially for people living in remote or disadvantaged areas. Also, high subscription rates or the presence of paywalls could limit the circulation of Seerah which ought to reach members and groups of society that would gain from being in contact with it (Zahid 2021). As such, it creates a scenario where scholars risk being underappreciated and the appetite for Seerah materials among the general population is not met.

In order to solve this problem, it would be appropriate to use open-source platforms. These markets/pages are fully compliant with copyright law and allow the public free or cheap access to some of the information thus the Seerah is easily accessible. In addition, institutions and scholars can adopt 'Creative Commons' licenses that encourage sharing and reusing of content with particular restrictions provided. This helps in both shielding the Seerah from copyright abuse and at the same time making it available to many people around the world. All these strategies then allow the Seerah to be easily accessed by the general Muslim population while at the same time protecting the rights of the owners of that content.

Cultural Sensitivity and Context

There is an emphasis on cultural sensitivity and the context of the Seerah while using electronic means. Seerah is more than a mere document of the past; it is an integral part of the cultural and social milieu of Islamic civilization. In the production of digitised copies and translations of these texts, the cultural factors, the historical period and the meanings the texts were intended to convey should be retained (Karim, 2017). There appears to be a risk of misconstruction or misrepresentation of cultural practices in digital platforms depicting the Seerah without critical consideration of such factors.

For example, a brief overview about the Seerah might not suffice since most of its key elements would only be comprehensible through an insider view of 7th Century Arabian culture - or an

appreciation of the specific political situation of the period — or a thorough understanding of classical Arabic. In contrast, more straightforward, or more detached from the original context, adaptations of the Seerah may result in diminishing its importance and distorting its interpretation among non-Muslims or younger Muslims who have a little background knowledge of the history or culture of the text (Latif, 2019). For this reason, there is a need for video or audio translations and computers which are supplemented by footnotes or second notes giving the relevant historical or cultural context of the Seerah.

Technological Deficiencies

The digital process of storing content pertaining to Seerah remains massively unfulfilled in spite of the advancements in the field. For example, quite a few people would be willing to digitize certain content but would falter at the expense of maintaining such high volumes of content that text, images and videos alone make (Shaikh 2021). Things are no better in developing countries which suffer from resource allocation problems. They are quite strained because the Seerah is sacred and it contains a large number of manuscripts and sources pertaining to that topic.

Another technological limitation is accessibility. Theoretically, making the content of the Seerah available in a digital format is easier. Although, such populations who do not have such facilities as high-speed internet or even a device become excluded from it. So, as a result, a large number of Muslim communities worldwide will not be able to utilize the new technologies related to storing the content of Seerah. (Hassan 2018). Perhaps a better solution to this matter would be to introduce offline content or content that does not require a stable and fast internet connection.

Security is also a significant issue. The more important or historical religious content there will be put online, the greater will be the risk of cyber warfare or loss of data. This could mean loss of historical artefacts and even malicious change of the text of the religion. Strategies for digital preservation should place more emphasis on cyber security and build strong networks to ensure that the religious materials are not accessed to or interfered with in an unauthorized manner (Yusuf 2020). Even though technological tools provide great opportunities for the management and transmission of the Seerah, such opportunities should not be seen without the problems they come with. It is essential to simultaneously deal with these tensions in a complex digital environment: Ensuring that digital content is credible; protecting

copyright; observing the ethics of culture; dealing with the existing technology gap. In this way, Islamic scholars and institutions will not replace one misrepresentation with another, but will use technology in such a way that Seerah is preserved in its true form for the coming generations.

Ways of Using Technology to Safeguard the Seerah Effectively

Since technology is a fundamental and great asset for the preservation and dissemination of information, particularly knowledge about the life of the Prophet, it becomes necessary to draw up strategies that help to guide its use. Shifts in technology can enhance the dissemination of the life and works of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), and the privileges of adding a sense of the original culture in Islam. Increased pursuit of technology in the effort to digitalize the Seerah does however require moral justification and the need to share outcomes and foster enhancement. This is important for a scholar or an institution since they wish to harness the strengths of technology in the preservation of the Seerah today and in the future.

Cooperation with Various Institutions

The engagement of the religious community, academic bodies, and technical experts is critical in developing sound mechanisms for the protection and dissemination of the Seerah. They respect Islamic scholars because they have a wealth of information regarding the faith, technology experts, and creative thinking are all necessary in the design and development of digitized platforms, applications, and other tools (Farooq 2020). In this regard, those stakeholders can also guarantee the level of accuracy of the digital content in relation to its usability. For instance, partnerships between universities, religious bodies, and technology firms can culminate into a creation of advanced databases or virtual reality that would enable users to walk through the physical locations the Seerah took place.

In addition, there is a likelihood that such partnerships will spur cultural interaction that will contribute to the better preservation of the Seerah and its interpretation in different regions of the world. These partnerships should also enhance the work to transform the Seerah into many languages for its wider readership (Ali & Mustafa 2019). These collaborative activities additionally offer possibilities for international cooperation for resource mobilization, expertise exchange, and harmonization of standards and practices aimed at ensuring quality control of initiatives on digital preservation.

Open Access and Accessibility

A high-level understanding of the Seerah, the life of Muhammad Al- Prophet PBUH, should be made possible through the availability of digital assets. In the past, cost, languages, and geography hindered the understanding of religion at a deeper level by many people. With the use of open-access facilities, these constraints can be taken down, enabling more people in the world with a wide variety of socioeconomic, geographical and educational background to look into the Seerah (Zahid 2021). Such arrangements are also beneficial to other non-academic readers who hope to improve their knowledge on the Islamic past. There are fewer technical staff and money issues in open access, leading to more people understanding the general principles of the Seerah.

Additionally, the design of these digital environments must also take into consideration the needs of the physically challenged. This is especially relevant given that a number of people, especially those who are visually impaired, have been largely excluded from reading sacred literature in its printed form. With the help of audios, the interfaces with the screen reader systems, or the reading texts in braille, this can be rectified (Rahman 2018). Such features allow for the Seerah to be made available for a greater number of people and thus enable them to make adequate sense of the Islamic message.

Beside provisions for the physically challenged, there is a need to make such Platforms work in countries with low technology capacity. People living in areas with low internet penetration are able to access the Seerah without regular technological limitations by using basic, low bandwidth and lightweight digital platforms (Khan 2019). This approach further enables the Seerah to reach out to so many more people across the world and hence its relevance and potential impact is not lost. When there is open access and open availability, the Seerah will be utilized for its teachings and also for peoples' religious growth and understanding globally.

Ethical Considerations

There are certain ethics that should always guide the use of technology in recording the Seerah. There already exist concerns of misrepresentation, cultural distortion or even cultural appropriation as more people have been able to easily access information thanks to the digital age (Karim 2017). There is a responsibility that the presented work is done in respect of the true

content as well as its cultural and religious contexts. In particular, scholars and developers need to check all digital material to ensure they do not offend them and that the Seerah remains sacred. This entails protection of the religious narratives from being reconstructed to appeal to simple-minded or commercial approaches which can make people lose the respect they deserve.

Additionally, matters of privacy, data and information security, and patent rights should be taken into account. Any digital platforms intended for the recording and sharing of the Seerah should put measures in place to protect user privacy and information security in the event when such information or sensitive personal information is gathered. In addition, copyright should be respected so that authors and thinkers are not ignored in their work (Ahmad 2020). Through observance of such ethical principles, the development of this project will help to keep the Seerah intact and build confidence in the users.

Ongoing Assessment and Development The preservation of the Seerah using modern technology should not be considered a single endeavor, but rather a never ending engagement that is subject to permanent appraisal and enhancement. The same is for the possibility and obstacles that are introduced by digitalization as technology advances. There is a need to periodically evaluate these digital facilities where users engage with in to ascertain that they are still relevant, accessible, and functional (Shaikh 2021). Organizations ought to put in place frameworks for the collection of feedback from the users of the institutions particularly scholars, educators, and the public so as to establish the existing gaps as well as meet the challenges that are cropping up.

The AI translations as well as other interactive translation interpretations that suit users' preferences and learning styles are being researched to expand Seerah dissemination globally. To keep up with advancing technology, Ibrahim stated that machine AI can be harnessed to devise means to develop interactive learning experiences suited to a user's preferences. He further stressed that, with the advancement of data storage and security technologies, institutions have to be ready to upgrade their systems to safeguard their digital resources from perils like data loss and outdated technology items. There is no doubt that by adopting a habit of constant self-assessment and inventiveness, Islamic institutions will be able to preserve the effectiveness of their measures for the digital preservation of artifacts for many years. We can clearly see that, to the maximum extent possible, the requirements for the

adequate use of information technologies in the preservation of Seerah have to be simple yet complex – they incorporate the teamwork approach, the wide dissemination idea, the ethics issues and self-improvement. Certainly, by collaborating with scholars, making materials readily available, adhering to ethical practices, and developing tools for evaluation and improvement, Islamic institutions will be able to disseminate and preserve the Seerah in an ideal manner. The integration of such strategies protects the Seerah from distortions and effects of different speakers around the world.

21st Century Dynamics

The unique characteristics of the 21st century development acceleration, networking expansion, as well as socio-political and economic spheres changes. Moreover, these dynamics influence the relations of people and businesses, as well as the activity of states. One of the greatest transformations has been the digital revolution, especially with the internet, AI, and data technologies affecting the way people communicate, do business and learn. Further, the digital era has induced a globalized system that strengthens the reliance of nations and industries through rapid dispersion of information.

Commercialization has accentuated even more resulting to a globalized economy where exchange of goods, services, and much more arguments are less dependent on geographical regions. This created new markets mostly in developing countries but also raised the level of competition and inequality. International Finance and investment institution came to existence while local economies and national markets, traditions, and crafts are increasingly eclipsed by modernization and innovation. Furthermore, climate change alongside environmental sustainability are ongoing issues of global proportions that have to be addressed together in the 21st century, which owe a lot to the industrialized nations.

The 21st Century is characterized by many revolutions in social and legal Meta norms which are systematic. Global movements for human rights, equality, and justice have gained pace and grown. Gender issues, racial equality, and LGBTQ suggestion are supported from substantial networks for change in different spheres of life. But at the same time there was a surge in geopolitical risks: nationalism, populism and other political threats to globalization and modernization. The 21 century for instance, highly active, and productive in changes. The worldwide spread of advanced technology, globalization, and changes in society force people,

businesses, and governments all over the globe to be agile in the way they deal with and operate in the global world which is dynamic and very competitive.

Conclusion

In fact, there has never been an opportunity like this to further the understanding of the Seerah, the life and times of prophet Muhammad (PBUH) through the use of technology. The history has been made available to people of various societies and cultures through the digitization of the manuscripts, multimedia and social aids, and through electronic means of presentation. Further, the fact that such materials could also be translated into other languages and adjusted for the disabled חוג אובחן דחיייה גידול פליטה also guarantees that these materials will be better disseminated.

However, there are challenges regarding the employment of technology in safeguarding the Seerah. The issue of credibility of digitized sources is of paramount importance so as to prevent the prospects of distortion. On the other hand, there is the question of copyright and how to promote free access. Additionally, it is important to maintain aspects of culture and history in the narration in order to avoid the Seerah being narrations which have been simplified or told out of context. Other problems of a technological nature like lack of apparatus facilities for data storage, lack of access for a section of society that does not have the internet and cybercrimes introduce additional difficulties in the job of digital preservation.

It is necessary to undertake a new way of thinking with the application of scholars, technologists, and people with cultural knowledge to address the core issues. Bringing these parties together would make it possible to come up with appropriate mechanisms for the advertisement, preservation, and construction of the Seerah, which addresses the technical requirements and cultural aspects. This can be done through copyright agreements and policies whereby the Seerah can be spread exclusively but does not violate copyright principles. Also, ethical practices must come first in all these technological tasks to make sure the Seerah is housed in a meaningful way to its faith and culture. The evaluation and the advancement of the technological means would also be required with respect to new challenges and opportunities, to ensure that the Seerah will stay safe and available for more years to come. In other words, there is no doubt that the development of advanced technology and dissemination of information in the

modern world will in few years alter the way the Seerah is preserved but in few years. Nonetheless, this must be approached very carefully, as we the people want to ensure these important parts of Islam are properly cared for and remain pure in nature, meaning our goal is to protect the authenticity as well as the integrity of these materials. Hence, to fulfil the needs of the future, as well as the contemporary Muslim society, we must embrace new technologies, whilst at the same time keeping the challenges in mind.

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