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DIGITAL ISLAM, EDUCATION AND YOUTH
Changing Landscape of Indonesian Islam

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Abstract

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Islamic education and attempts to rethink the concept of integration and interconnection adopted as a new paradigm in developing Islamic higher education such as the rise of State Islamic University (UIN) in Indonesia. Two papers brings up a local case study of pesantren from East Java and Aceh, Sumatra. The paper on East Javanese pesantren challenges the widespread notion of pesantren as rigid and conservative. Building on the fieldwork in one of the oldest pesantrens in East Java, the paper shows that this institution has undergone rapid change in responding globalization without necessarily losing their core values. The same phenomena happens in Aceh. However, as the study on three pesantrens in Aceh reveals, Islamic schooling system is seen as both providing modern professional skill in addition to its main core business in Islam and serving as bulwark against moral corruption amongst the youths. The paper on further elaborates how Islamic principles should guide for professional and ethic values of education in the information and digital era. This panel will therefore offers a highly engaging intellectual and academic forum addressing both theoretical and empirical issues in Islamic education, youth and globalization.

Islamic University of Yogyakarta and how their alumni apply the concepts at the work practice level. This paper contributes three major findings and implications. Firstly, from the epistemology point of view, there has been a growing belief that science and religion can meet for a dialogue and further collaborate rather than isolation. This will contribute to the better understanding of human and their environment. Secondly, religion and spirituality can potentially be a base of ethical values for a professional practice. this can be a source of professional ethics and conduct. The last but not least, working under the pinned belief, community developers will likely to succeed the participatory way of doing community practice as they can delve into the culture of the beneficiaries better. These three components have been formulated into a four quadrant community development model illustration for community developers to grow a more nuanced, and less biased, understanding of the extraordinary rich and diverse background of development projects in Indonesia.

Keywords: Integration-Interconnection Paradigm, discipline based analysis, cross culture, community education and development models

PS-5.13-02   TIME : 15.30-17.30

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Globalisation And Islamic Educational Challenges: Viewing Globalisation From East Javanese Pesantren

The paper based on the fact that since the fall of the new order regime in 1998, many changes have been occurring. In terms of educational policies, the changes also have had impact on Indonesian educational system and Islamic educational system in particular. In this sense, it is also argued that globalization is affecting the traditional life of pesantren. For these purposes, this paper answered questions on: How has pesantren community responded to globalization? what has pesantren community developed during the reform era? This research employed ethnographic methods to explore the conception, policy and practices of pesantren communities in East Java with regards to educational values. The pesantren was chosen for this study is the oldest pesantren in East Java. The paper argues that globalization increase the complexity and the necessity of learning and teaching development, particularly in preparing student (santri) to deal with the challenges of different world. The responses of pesantren on global challenges have been shown through the development of its traditional system, namely curricula development and

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What is After The Integration-Interconnection Paradigm? : Solidifying the Philosophy at The Discipline Level

Epistemology has long been mainly structured in the western concept. However, the rise of State Islamic Universities in Indonesia is of a finely applied example of how other sources of knowledge are also existent. While the awareness of cross-religious and cultural interactions are emerging in this disruptive era (Wierzbicka, 2018), the challenge lies on how Islamic knowledge and education can construct a model of integration and interconnection of religion and science at the discipline level. Using the sociological approach, through document studies, purposive sampling interviews and observation, the paper sheds light the analysis of integration-interconnection paradigm into the discipline of community education and practice. This reveals empirical findings from management models of Interdisciplinary Islamic Studies-Social Work, State

leadership. The pesantren has also realized the importance of a collective leadership that is less reliant upon the single charismatic figure of the kiai. The pesantren new educational management structure is more sustainable in the case of the death or retirement of kiai. Furthermore, although the pesantren still keeping its existence and independence, the pesantren community has endeavored to adapt to modern technology. In this sense, the pesantren has its owns website and provides educational programs, and various services not only for student but also for public relations in regards to religious and social matters, so that the public can access the pesantren program and services. This phenomenon of shifting educational paradigm in the pesantren's policy supports Sadalah's (2004) and Hefner's (2007) contention that the Islamic educational system in the contemporary era needs to adopt, accept and integrate the teaching content of secular subjects into their programs. The paper also concludes that the role pesantren in Indonesian life is still being debated within the pesantren community. The main debate relates to the educational model of pesantren and the choice of policies of integrating religious and general training. In this sense, the pesantren face a dilemma between maintaining their cultural educational values and combining other external educational values.

Keywords: Pesantren, globalization, shifting educational paradigm

| PS-5.12-03 | TIME : 15.30-17.30 |

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Islamic Boarding Schools in Aceh: Prospects and Challenges in The 21st Century

Education in the 21st century is required to train students with multiple skills to allow them face the challenges of the century. The educational institutions should guarantee that their students are ready for modern workforces, and this can be only realized through the transformation of curriculum and instructional process. The province of Aceh, which is known as the verandah of Mecca, has been popular for its many Modern Islamic Boarding Schools. There are over 500 Islamic Boarding Schools all over Aceh. All those schools have contributed to development of the Acehnese community and they are prepared to produce highly qualified graduates who are able to compete in today's workforces. It is important to note that all Modern Islamic Boarding Schools are private institutions. Although they have lack of state financial support, they manage to implement effective self-finance

and self-management. For these success stories, we intend to explore strategies these educational institutions implement, challenges they face and prospects they aim for. Using in-depth interviews, several FGDs and observations, we manage to gather information from the head of the department, teachers, and some students on how some of these Modern Islamic Schools manage academic programs that allow them to serve their students well, which then enable their graduates to fulfill today's workforces. This research was conducted in three Islamic Modern Boarding Schools in Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar. These three boarding schools are chosen for their good reputation both in academic and non-academic programs. The fieldwork reveals that these Islamic institutions transform their curriculum; instructional media; classroom practices; and students' extra-curricular activities. We also identified some challenges they face in the attempt to provide upmost service for students. These challenges include public misperception on the quality of the institutions. The majority of the parents send their children to Modern Islamic Boarding Schools for the sake of safeguarding their children's attitudes and moral values instead of considering the quality of instructional process. Some of them, in fact argue that this type of education will protect their children from bad environmental influence. Regardless of various reasons parents send their children to boarding schools it is evident that interest in this type of educational institution is increasing.

Keywords: Islamic Boarding School; Academic Achievement; Curriculum Transformation; Instructional Process

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Empowering Professional and Ethical Balance in Digital Information Age: Insights from Islamic Principles

In the last decade, the shift paradigm of interaction way from live basis to virtual one has been widely emerged around the world. The emergence of distinct facilities of technology could enable the human way to utilise in a wide range of fields. For example, smart technologies have introduced the various stakeholders in the society level among the users and other sectors such as businesses and online learning and education to improve performance, productivity, and to increase satisfaction. However, apart from the benefits which may be gained, the challenges with negative impact need to be