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Addressing Islamic Radicalization in the Digital World: Challenges and Solutions for Generation Z

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Abstract

The radicalization of Islam in the digital world is a major challenge for generation z, especially those who are active in using the internet and social media. This study aims to understand radicalization in the digital world, factors that make the generation vulnerable to radicalization, and the challenges and solutions faced by generation z in preventing radicalization. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach. Data collection through observation and interviews with generation z who actively use the internet and social media, and analysis of literature from various sources. The results of this study indicate that social media is the main tool in the spread of extreme thoughts carried out by radical groups through digital propaganda, closed discussion forums and the spread of hoax news. Generation z who are in the stage of searching for their identity are vulnerable to being influenced by radical narratives. The main challenges faced are low digital literacy and lack of moderate religious understanding. Meanwhile, solutions that can be done by increasing digital literacy, education that teaches the values of religious moderation, and the active role of families in providing an understanding of tolerant Islam. Generation z is expected to be able to become a driving force that rejects radicalization and supports diversity in this digital era.

Keywords: Islamic religious radicalization, digital world, challenges and solutions

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INTRODUCTION

Digital technology is becoming increasingly important in human life today, because various digital tools and applications make it easier for us to access information, make transactions, and communicate with others. In recent years, the internet and social media have provided many benefits to humans, especially in terms of connecting with others around the world. However, on the other hand, using digital technology too often and spending too much time in cyberspace can affect mental health, social relationships, and spiritual connections with God. For Muslims, maintaining a spiritual relationship with God is a very important aspect of their lives. However, the challenge of developing spiritual concepts in the world. Using digital technology is inseparable from the threat of radicalization, radicalization itself has different meanings when viewed from various interests (Nurhayati et al., 2023). In a religious environment, radicalization is defined as a religious-based movement that attempts to completely change the existing political and social order using violent means. Then according to the study of Social Sciences, the meaning of Radicalization is an idea that wants to carry out fundamental reforms in accordance with the interpretation of the ideas adopted or social reality. Therefore, radicalization is a global phenomenon that can occur in society with various motives, such as politics, social, religion, or culture, with extreme violent actions as well as anarchy as a form of rejection of the symptoms being faced.

Indeed, radicalization and terrorism are not the same thing and cannot be compared. As Ahmad Syafii Maarif previously said, "terrorism obviously includes criminal acts for political purposes, but radicalization is more related to the model of attitudes and ways of expressing one's religiosity (Cristiana, 2021). Radicalization has more to do with religious issues that arise within a country, whereas terrorism is a worldwide issue that calls for worldwide action. Though it doesn't happen every time or forever, radicalization can occasionally develop into terrorism. Even while there are now very few radical Muslims in Indonesia, and even fewer who enjoy using violence, the threat of terrorism and radicalization is genuine. (Aditya et al., 2023). Being a liberal, progressive, fundamentalist, radical, or inclusive Muslim is certainly legitimate, and it is part of the basic rights of every Indonesian citizen. The problem is when the religious patterns that we believe in and practice threaten the existence of others. What is worse is when a group claims to be the most correct and has the only truth, while forcing other groups to follow their group's beliefs. The actions of religious radicalization groups that sometimes use violent methods, both verbally and non-verbally, are of course very contrary to our constitution which guarantees freedom of religion, expression, and belief.

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But in reality, radicalization precedes terrorism by a stage or a step. Generally speaking, terrorists who commit numerous acts of destruction and suicide bombers have a radical perspective on a variety of topics, particularly religious ones. This is because, as Rizal Sukma (2004) puts it, "Radicalism is only one step short of terrorism." The distinction between the two is extremely narrow. And that is seen when many terrorists legitimize their actions with the radical religious beliefs they adhere to. (Al-Amin, 2022). It is no wonder that terrorists who are also sometimes called neo-khawarij people consider other people who are not their group as a threat. And this threat, to a certain extent, according to them must be destroyed. Radicalization also overlaps with the problem of terrorism which disrupts security and comfort (Masyrufi & Jatiningsih, 2017). Therefore, discussions about radicalization and raising public awareness of the dangers of radicalization must be made a serious and ongoing agenda.

As a consequence of the strengthening and entrenching of radical religious ideologies, many Generation Zs have a monolithic understanding of Islam and like to blame others. Because of this closed religious understanding, their understanding of nationality has been reduced and thinned. Ironically, when Generation Z, who will later become the nation's leaders at various levels and fields, have been infiltrated by radical understanding, we certainly should express concern for the fate of the Indonesian nation in the future (Mahmud, 2024). Of course, there are many factors that cause the phenomenon of radicalism among young people, starting from the issue of exclusivism of religious understanding, identity crisis, identity action, to the issue of symptoms of socio-cultural economic and political crises. Generation Z is a generation born at a time when the use of technology and information is widely available. So this generation is always in contact with the existence of good technology and information.

Generation Z is used to interacting with sophisticated technology, such as the internet and social media. This generation is almost every day filled with the social media they have (Maharani et al., 2025). Generation Z does need to contribute to being able to initiate religious moderation. Social media used by generation z is a competitive space, so innovative messages about religious moderation carried out by Generation Z always play a role in spreading messages of religious moderation through social media platforms that are packaged in diverse and more interesting information (Putri, 2023). Social media is crucial in educating the public about radicalism concerns so that society is exposed to radical ideas that are disseminated via the media. This is demonstrated by the fact that certain terrorist organizations use social media to spread their message and create specialized websites to organize all of the actions involved in carrying out terrorist attacks.

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Research conducted by (Widiarni et al., 2024) examines how certain groups use the internet to spread extreme ideologies. From this study, it was found that social media is the main tool in recruiting new members. The government and society need to work together to overcome the spread of dangerous content in the digital world. Meanwhile, research that has been conducted (Ghifari, 2017) explains how radical organizations use social media to spread their religious beliefs; this is a major way that they enlighten the public, particularly young people, about radical ideas. Considering that digital media is frequently used to recruit youth into extreme organizations. Meanwhile, research (Zamzamy, 2019) found that around 39% of students in Indonesia have been exposed to radicalism through digital media.

Based on the explanation above, this study aims to understand how to respond to the radicalization of Islam in the digital world, especially the challenges and solutions faced by Generation Z. This study also analyzes the factors that cause Generation Z to be vulnerable to radicalization in the digital world, identifies challenges in dealing with it, and solutions that may be effective in countering the radicalization of Islam in the digital world against Generation Z.

RESEARCH METHODS

The study used a descriptive qualitative research method using a qualitative research method, a descriptive approach is used to describe the pattern of digital radicalization, causal factors, challenges, and possible solutions to avoid religious radicalization (Fadli, 2021). The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews and documentation carried out directly and online with respondents to find out the phenomenon of Islamic religious radicalization in the digital world, especially the challenges and solutions faced by Generation Z. Data obtained from primary sources through interviews with Generation Z in Makassar City who are active on social media, as well as secondary sources in the form of literature studies from journals, books, and online data on Google Scholar, Researchgate related to digital radicalization. To ensure the validity of the data, researchers applied data triangulation, comparing and verifying data collected from various sources and methods (Mullany & Stockwell, 2021).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The radicalization of Islam in the digital world can be interpreted as a process when someone begins to be influenced by extreme religious understanding through the internet. This can happen through social media, websites, online discussion forums, or even instant messaging applications. Usually, this process takes place gradually, starting from exposure to content that

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looks religious but actually contains exclusive, intolerant, or even violent teachings. Groups or individuals who spread this understanding often use various methods. They also utilize social media, which automatically recommends similar content to users who are interested in religious topics. In this way, a person can become increasingly trapped in a circle of information that reinforces extreme thinking.

Generation Z is one of the groups most vulnerable to digital radicalization, due to the high intensity of internet use. As we know, they grew up in the internet era and are almost always connected to the digital world. This makes it easier for them to receive information from various sources, including unclear ones. In addition, many of them trust influencers or public figures on the internet more than official news sources. If an influencer spreads a certain narrative, their followers can easily believe it without further verification. (Hidayat et al., 2025).

Generation Z's Challenges in Facing Islamic Radicalization in the Digital World

Generation Z was born in the internet era, where all information can be accessed in seconds. They grew up with social media, digital platforms, and various applications that facilitate communication and learning. However, behind this convenience, there are major challenges that must be faced, one of which is the spread of Islamic radicalization in cyberspace. Radical groups use the internet to spread propaganda, gain sympathy, and even recruit new members (Santoso et al., 2019).

One of the biggest challenges is how to build awareness among Generation Z about the dangers of digital radicalization. They need to learn how to recognize fake news, understand propaganda techniques, and verify sources of information. However, teaching digital literacy is not easy, especially since many young people prefer to consume information in a fast and instant format. The public, particularly the younger generation, can learn a great deal about extremist beliefs from online media. Even worse, the Internet is used to attract a large number of youth for radical organizations. (Aminudin et al., 2024). Based on the results of interviews with respondents, who said that:

"Radicalization in the digital world can appear in various forms. One of them is propaganda through social media, such as short videos, lectures, or narratives that lead to the opinion that Islam must be fought for in extreme ways. There are also closed discussion forums that teach radical teachings slowly, making new members feel accepted and increasingly attached. In addition, there is the spread of hoax news or conspiracy theories that lead to hatred towards certain groups."

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Based on the results of an interview with one of the respondents, it shows that radicalization in the digital world shows how social media and online platforms are used to spread extreme ideologies. One of the most common ways is through digital propaganda that directs the opinion that Islam must be fought for in extreme ways. This kind of content is often made to look convincing and easily accepted by young people who are still in the stage of searching for their identity. In addition to open propaganda, radicalization can also occur through closed discussion forums, where new members are slowly introduced to radical teachings. This method is very effective because it provides a sense of togetherness to new members, so that they become more attached to the ideology. The process is carried out gradually, starting from discussions that seem normal until finally leading to extreme thinking.

Research conducted by (Widiarni et al., 2024) shows that social media is often used by radical groups to spread their ideology. Content such as short videos, lectures, or narratives that lead to the opinion that Islam must be fought for in extreme ways are often found on this platform. For example, ISIS has become a group that is very active in using social media as a tool for propaganda and member recruitment. In 2014, ISIS allocated almost 50% of its finances for media interests, making them the most active group in using social media for this purpose.

Psychological factors that make Generation Z more easily influenced by extreme ideologies. This is because Generation Z faces various challenges in forming their identity and finding meaning in their lives. As a group that grew up with wide access to the internet and social media, they are often faced with various narratives that influence the way they think and build their worldview. Based on the results of interviews with respondents, who said that:

"Generation Z is in a phase where they are searching for their identity and want to feel accepted. Some of them may feel lonely, have no purpose in life, or have a sense of injustice towards social situations. Radical groups often exploit this condition by offering "answers" that seem reasonable. They provide a sense of community, identity, and purpose in life, which makes young people feel like they are part of something bigger"

Based on the results of an interview with one of the respondents in line with the research conducted (Nafsiyah & Wardan, 2024) it shows that adolescents are a group that is vulnerable to the influence of radicalism, especially in the context of searching for identity and the emotional instability they experience. Generation Z is vulnerable to radicalization due to psychological and social factors. At a young age, many individuals are still in the process of searching for identity and want to feel accepted in a group. This process of searching for identity can make them more vulnerable to the influence of certain ideologies, especially when they feel lonely, experience

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uncertainty, or face social injustice.

Radical groups understand this gap very well and exploit it by providing a sense of togetherness, identity, and life goals that seem reasonable. They do not immediately spread extreme teachings, but first build emotional relationships with prospective members (Sulfikar, 2019). In many cases, individuals who feel neglected by their surroundings will be more easily influenced because they find a place that provides recognition and meaning in their lives. In addition, the radicalization process is often carried out gradually through social media, discussion forums, or private messages. The content presented is usually packaged in a persuasive manner, often using religious arguments or conspiracy theories to make it seem more convincing. This is what makes young people, especially those who are still forming their mindsets, more easily fall into dangerous ideologies.

Generation Z's Solution to Facing Islamic Radicalization in the Digital World

Religious radicalization in the digital world is a serious challenge for Generation Z, which is the most active group in using the internet and social media. Social media, online forums, and video sharing platforms are often used to instill extreme ideologies in subtle and convincing ways. Generation Z, who are still in the process of finding their identity, may be unknowingly exposed to these narratives. Therefore, it is very important to find solutions so that they are better prepared to face and ward off radicalization in the digital world.

Generation Z needs to be more aware of the dangers of radicalization in the digital world. The first step that can be taken is to learn to be more critical in sorting information. Do not easily believe in content that is provocative or contains hate speech, especially if the source is unclear (Rahmawati et al., 2023). In addition, being wise in using social media is also important. For example, choosing to follow accounts that spread peaceful Islamic teachings and avoiding forums or groups that tend to lead to extreme thinking. Based on the results of interviews with respondents, it was stated that:

"I think the most important first step is to improve digital literacy. Generation Z is now very familiar with the internet, but often they do not have the habit of checking the truth of information. In addition, Gen Z must use social media more wisely. Generation Z can start by being more selective in choosing the accounts they follow. Many extreme propaganda are packaged in an attractive way and use religious arguments or conspiracy theories to make them look convincing. If they have more critical thinking, they can be more aware and not easily fall for misleading narratives."

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Based on the results of interviews with the respondents above, it was stated that one solution to deal with radicalization in the digital world is to increase the digital literacy of generation z. Where they are often still easily influenced by hoax news without finding out the truth of the information. Generation Z must also get used to checking the truth of information before sharing it, so as not to unknowingly spread extremist propaganda. They also often find conflicting information, which can lead to misunderstandings, doubts, polarization, and even radicalism.

This is in line with research conducted by (Zuhri et al., 2024) which shows that although social media facilitates access to information about religion, Generation Z often has difficulty distinguishing between true and false information about Islam on these platforms. They also often find conflicting information, which can lead to misunderstanding, doubt, polarization, and even radicalism. Therefore, digital literacy and a correct understanding of religion are very important for Generation Z to avoid these negative influences. Then other solutions provided by respondents are as follows:

"Support from family and education is also very important to prevent radicalization. Parents and teachers should be more open in discussing religion and social issues, so that young people do not seek answers from unclear sources. Education that emphasizes the values of moderation and tolerance also needs to be strengthened, both at school and at home. In addition, it is also important for Generation Z to be in a positive and supportive environment. If they feel accepted and have a place to discuss, they will not easily get caught up in groups that spread extreme ideologies."

This is also in line with research conducted by (Tawaang & Mudjiyanto, 2021) states that the role of family and education is no less important in preventing radicalization among Generation Z. Parents and teachers need to be more open in discussing religious and social issues so that they do not seek answers from unclear sources. Meanwhile, research (Purwati et al., 2022) emphasizes the importance of education in instilling values of tolerance to prevent radicalism. Effective education can help individuals recognize and reject radical ideologies.

In addition to the above solutions, religious moderation is also one of the solutions for Generation Z in facing the threat of radicalization of Islam in the digital world. As a generation that grew up with technology, Generation Z has wide access to information, but is also vulnerable to exposure to extreme content spread on social media (Salsabila et al., 2022). In facing these challenges, a moderate attitude in religion is very necessary to balance the understanding of Islamic teachings with an attitude of tolerance and openness to diversity. Principles of moderation

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such as balance (*tawazun),* tolerance (*tasamuh),* and justice *(i'tidal*) can help generation Z filter information and avoid the influence of deviant teachings. In addition, they can use social media as a tool to spread messages of peace, build positive communities, and increase digital and religious literacy so that they are not easily influenced by provocative narratives. A number of studies support this, such as journals (Putri, 2023) entitled *"Implementasi Beragama di Era Digital pada Generasi Z sebagai Upaya Preventif Intoleran di Indonesia"*, which discusses how religious moderation can be a preventive measure in countering radicalism. In addition, the journal belongs to (Daud & Bafadhal, 2023) entitled *"Penguatan Moderasi Beragama di Media Sosial dalam Melawan Radikalisme Online"* also highlighted the important role of social media as a tool to spread narratives against extremism.

CONCLUSION

The radicalization of Islam in the digital world is a real challenge for Generation Z, who live with the internet and social media every day. Exposure to extreme thinking often comes gradually, starting from propaganda hidden in religious videos, discussions in online forums, to hoax news that manipulates emotions. Many Generation Z are unknowingly trapped in this narrative, especially those who are still searching for their identity or facing social and emotional pressures.

To overcome this, a more comprehensive approach is needed. Digital literacy must be improved so that Generation Z is able to sort out the correct information and is not easily influenced by radical content. The role of family and education also cannot be ignored, parents and teachers should be more open in discussing religious and social issues, so that they do not seek answers from unclear sources.

In addition, religious moderation is the main solution in preventing the spread of extreme ideology. By understanding religion in a balanced, tolerant, and just way, Generation Z can avoid narrow thinking that leads to radicalism. Social media can also be used positively to spread messages of peace and build inclusive communities. If these steps are implemented, Generation Z can be part of the solution, not a victim of radicalization in the digital world.

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