



Religious Digital Literacy and Prevention of Radicalism in Schools

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ABSTRACT

Religious digital literacy is an urgent need for students in this era. The influence of digital information is very large on religious understanding and practice because digital product users are now free to access whatever information they need. This research aims to determine religious digital literacy practices and prevent radicalism in schools. This research uses a systematic literature review approach whose main sources are relevant books and scientific journals. This research shows that religious digital literacy practices are carried out using relevant religious digital learning sources. This is done to provide easy access for students so they can improve their understanding and critical thinking. This religious digital literacy practice also requires supervision and assistance from teachers and parents. Preventing radicalism in schools can be done by training students' critical thinking skills in accessing and using all available digital information so that all information obtained is well validated.

Keywords: *Religious Digital Literacy, Prevention of Radicalism, Schools*



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INTRODUCTION

Digital literacy's role in education is becoming increasingly important along with the development of information and communication technology (ICT) (M. Ashari & Idris, 2019). Digital literacy refers to an individual's ability to understand, use, and evaluate information from various digital media critically and effectively. In an educational context, digital literacy is not just an additional skill, but an important aspect in preparing students for success in an increasingly digitally connected society. One of the main roles of digital literacy in education is to help students understand and manage information found online. In an era where information sources are easily accessible via the internet, the ability to assess the truth, relevance, and credibility of information is key. With strong digital literacy, students can identify fake news, avoid spreading inaccurate information, and make decisions based on valid facts (Araniri et al., 2021).

Apart from that, digital literacy also supports technology-based learning. Through the integration of technology into learning, students can access a variety of learning resources, including videos, simulations, and interactive learning applications (Isbahi, 2023). Digital literacy enables them to use these tools effectively, increasing engagement, personalizing learning, and developing skills relevant to the digital age. Education about digital literacy also helps students understand ethics and responsibility in using technology. They learn about the importance of online privacy, protecting personal data, as well as ethical and safe behavior in interacting online. This forms a strong basis for the formation of responsible and ethical digital citizens (Anthonysamy et al., 2020).

Digital literacy is also important for educators. Teachers need to have skills in using technology to support learning, managing online classes, and collaborating with colleagues. Digital literacy enables teachers to select and use appropriate learning tools, teach digital skills to students, and support their professional development in the digital era. The importance of digital literacy in education is also reflected in the curriculum. Many educational institutions are starting to integrate digital literacy learning into existing subjects or develop special programs that focus on developing digital skills. This shows awareness of the need to prepare students to face the challenges and opportunities in the ever-growing digital era. Overall, the role of digital



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literacy in education today is to support effective learning, develop skills relevant to the digital era, form responsible digital citizens, and prepare students for success in an increasingly digitally connected society (M. K. Ashari & Faizin, 2023).

Preventing radicalism in the digital world is becoming increasingly important because the internet and social media have become the main means for the spread of radical ideology (Seprina & Rahmat, 2024). In this context, several steps can be taken to overcome and prevent online radicalism. First, it is important to increase digital literacy in society. Digital literacy enables individuals to identify, assess, and respond critically to information, including potentially radical content. By understanding how social media algorithms work, users can recognize patterns that may lead to radicalization and take appropriate action.

Collaboration between governments, social media platforms, and civil society is essential. Governments can work with social media platforms to develop policies and algorithms that reduce the spread of radical content. Meanwhile, civil society, including non-governmental organizations and educational institutions, can provide education and support to individuals vulnerable to radicalization. The use of technology can also be part of the solution to preventing radicalism. Tools such as sentiment analysis and online monitoring can help detect and tackle radical content more efficiently. In addition, the use of online radicalism prevention campaigns and interactive learning programs can help increase awareness and resistance to radical ideology (Callaghan, 2021).

It is also important to develop an inclusive and human rights-based approach to preventing radicalism. This includes paying attention to the socio-economic, political, and cultural factors that drive radicalization, as well as ensuring that actions taken do not fuel discrimination or oppression against certain groups. In addition, support and rehabilitation for individuals involved in radicalism is also an important part of prevention strategies. Rehabilitation programs that focus on deradicalization, reintegration, and rebuilding social networks can help individuals escape radical circles and become part of a wider society again.

In efforts to prevent radicalism in the digital world, cross-border cooperation is key. Because the internet knows no national borders, strong international cooperation is needed to effectively address the challenge of radicalism. This includes the exchange of intelligence information, policy coordination, and joint action to crack down on the spread of radicalism



content online. Overall, preventing radicalism in the digital world requires a comprehensive approach, involving various parties and utilizing technology intelligently to overcome this complex challenge. Research on religious digital literacy has previously been carried out, but the distinction of this research is related to preventing radicalism in the world of education in schools.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a systematic literature review approach (Linnenluecke et al., 2020) with data collected from various existing scientific articles, including books, journals, proceedings, and others. Search for literature sources through e-journal service sites and published e-books. Literature data collection begins by searching articles based on keywords through the official website page or portal. Next, the researcher collected data from the article according to the discussion matrix table prepared. Next, the collected data will be sorted based on its relationship to the research theme and ended with data analysis using content analysis techniques related to the theme (Stemler, 2000).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Religious Digital Literacy Practices in Schools

The use of digital learning resources for students has brought significant changes in modern education. These resources include a variety of digital tools and platforms used to enhance students' learning experiences in schools. One of the main benefits of using digital learning resources is greater accessibility. With internet access, students can access learning materials from anywhere and at any time, both at school and at home. Additionally, digital learning resources offer diversity in learning methods. From digital texts, learning videos, and multimedia presentations, to interactive simulations, students have many options for learning the material in a way that best suits their learning style. Personalization of learning also becomes possible with digital resources, as adaptive learning platforms can adapt material and difficulty levels to students' learning abilities and needs (M. K. Ashari et al., 2023).

Digital learning resources can also increase student engagement in learning. Material presented visually and interactively, such as learning videos and educational games, can make



learning more interesting and motivate students to learn more actively. Additionally, the possibility to collaborate and communicate online allows students to learn from fellow students and receive direct guidance from teachers outside of the traditional classroom. In terms of assessment, digital learning resources provide automated assessment features and immediate feedback that enable teachers to monitor student progress more efficiently. This also helps in providing faster and more targeted feedback to students to improve their understanding. The use of digital learning resources for students has changed the way we learn and teach. This provides flexibility, diversity, engagement, and increased efficiency in learning, and helps prepare students for the demands of an increasingly digitally connected age (Athoillah et al., 2023).

Students' digital skills are becoming increasingly important in facing the challenges of 21st-century learning. These challenges include rapid technological developments, globalization, and the need for skills relevant to the changing world of work. One of the key digital skills required is digital literacy, namely the ability to understand, evaluate, and use information found online wisely. This includes the ability to recognize trustworthy sources of information, understand online privacy and security, and use digital tools effectively. In addition to digital literacy, students also need to develop technical skills, such as programming, web design, and data analysis. This allows them to understand and use technology better, and prepare for careers in fields that are increasingly reliant on technology.

However, there are several challenges faced in developing students' digital skills. One of them is the access gap and skills gap. Not all students have the same access to technology and digital resources, and some may not have enough skills to use technology effectively. Another challenge is the rapid speed of technological development. Technology is constantly evolving and changing, so students need to continually update their skills and knowledge to stay relevant in a rapidly changing job market. Apart from that, there are also challenges related to the integration of technology into learning. Teachers need to receive adequate training in the use of technology, as well as have the resources and support necessary to integrate technology into their curriculum and teaching practices. Developing students' digital skills is an integral part of 21st-century education. By addressing these challenges and providing students with the right resources and training, we can prepare them for success in this increasingly digitally connected



and ever-changing world (Azzahra & Amanta, n.d.).

Facilities that support digital literacy-based religious learning are infrastructure and resources that facilitate the use of technology in the context of religious education. Stable internet access is essential because it allows access to online resources such as websites, learning platforms, and digital libraries that contain rich and varied religious learning materials. Digital devices such as computers, laptops, tablets, and smartphones allow students to access learning materials from anywhere and at any time. Digital learning platforms, such as Learning Management Systems (LMS), provide online learning environments where teachers can upload materials, assign assignments, and interact with students virtually. Digital resources such as e-books, learning videos, and interactive presentations enrich students' learning experiences by presenting information in an engaging and easy-to-understand manner (Alenezi et al., 2023).

Digital libraries provide access to various references on religion, such as books, articles, and journals, which support research and further study. Training teachers on the integration of digital literacy into religious learning is also important, with workshops, seminars, and online training resources available. Existing technical support for teachers and students, such as a technical assistance center and customer support services, helps resolve technical issues and ensures the smooth use of technology in religious learning. All of these facilities work together to create a learning environment that makes the most of digital technology, deepens students' understanding of religion, and prepares them to meet the challenges of an increasingly digitally connected world (Henry, 2021).

The role of teachers and parents in digital literacy-based religious learning is very significant. Teachers have the responsibility to design and deliver religious learning materials by utilizing digital technology. They must be skilled in using online learning platforms, compiling interesting and useful material, and providing guidance and support to students in understanding religious concepts presented through digital media. In addition, teachers have an important role in developing students' digital literacy in a religious context. They need to provide a deep understanding of how to use the internet wisely, evaluate the truth and credibility of online information, and understand the ethics of interacting and sharing religious content on social media and other online platforms (Audrin & Audrin, 2022).

On the other hand, parents also have an equally important role in supporting digital



literacy-based religious learning. They need to be actively involved in monitoring their children's online activities, providing guidance on safe and responsible use of technology, and encouraging children to make wise use of digital resources to deepen their understanding of religion. Parents can also be partners in facilitating religious learning at home, by discussing religious concepts, encouraging children to explore relevant digital resources, and providing moral and spiritual support in the development of their children's religious identity. With collaboration between teachers and parents, digital literacy-based religious learning can be more effective and meaningful for students. They can work together to ensure that students not only gain knowledge about religion but also develop the digital literacy skills necessary to interact with an increasingly digitally connected world thoughtfully (Chen & Rivera-Vernazza, 2022).

Evaluation of digital content in the context of strengthening students' religious digital literacy is very important in this digital era. These evaluation steps aim to help students develop a deeper understanding of religion as well as critical skills in using religious information they encounter online. First, students need to be taught to assess the authenticity and credibility of religious digital content sources. They must check whether the source comes from a trusted religious institution or figure or just an unverified source. Second, students need to analyze religious content critically. This includes considering the content creator's goals, the point of view taken, and any biases or stereotypes that may be present in the content (Kurniawan et al., 2020).

Students need to evaluate the validity of the information presented in digital religious content. They must be able to distinguish fact from opinion, check the suitability of information with religious values and teachings, and identify erroneous or distorted interpretations of sacred texts. In addition, students must also be able to assess the psychological and emotional impact of the religious content they consume. They should understand how the content may influence their feelings, attitudes, and beliefs, and consider whether the content is consistent with their values and religious principles. By systematically and critically evaluating digital content, students can develop strong digital literacy skills in religious contexts, enabling them to use religious information wisely and responsibly in an ever-evolving digital world (Sari & Prasetyo, 2021).



Religious Digital Literacy and Prevention of Radicalism in Schools

The spread of radical content in the digital realm is an alarming phenomenon because it can have a broad and deep impact on society and the stability of the country. Radical content often refers to extreme ideologies that promote violence, intolerance, or beliefs that are contrary to democratic and humanitarian values. One of the main reasons for the spread of radical content in the digital world is the easy access and fast dissemination of information via the internet and social media. Platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube are often used by radical groups to spread propaganda, recruit sympathizers and expand their networks. Additionally, algorithms on these platforms often reinforce filter bubbles, where users tend to only be exposed to content that aligns with their views, reinforcing polarization and radicalization (Conversi, 2012).

The impact of the spread of radical content is very diverse, ranging from terrorism, and social conflict, to human rights violations. Vulnerable communities, especially the younger generation, can be influenced by this radical content, increasing the risk of radicalization and terrorism in society. Handling the spread of radical content in the digital realm requires a comprehensive approach, involving cooperation between the government, non-governmental organizations, and technology companies. Steps that can be taken include increasing digital literacy, strict regulation of harmful content, active monitoring of digital platforms, and increasing international cooperation to overcome this problem globally. With coordinated and comprehensive efforts, it is hoped that the spread of radical content in the digital realm can be suppressed so that public security and welfare can be well maintained (Bizina & Gray, 2014).

The spread of radical ideology in schools can be caused by several complex factors. One of them is a lack of education about pluralism, tolerance, and critical thinking about information. An inadequate curriculum in this regard can leave gaps for narrow or extreme understanding to develop among students. Apart from that, the influence of the social environment also plays an important role. Peers, families, or communities outside the school can be a source of radical ideas that seep into the school environment. Social dissatisfaction can also play a significant role. Dissatisfaction with injustice, feelings of marginalization, or the need for a strong identity can make students more vulnerable to the spread of radical ideas. During teenagers' search for identity, especially when they feel unheard or ignored, radicalism can offer



an interesting narrative (Campelo et al., 2018).

Other factors such as lack of supervision and intervention from the school are also causes. Sometimes, early signs of radicalization go undetected or are ignored by school staff, which can allow radicalism to develop unimpeded. The importance of understanding the causes of the spread of radical ideology in schools is so that prevention efforts can be focused on the root of the problem. This includes providing inclusive education, promoting the values of tolerance and diversity, and increasing surveillance and early detection of concerning behavior. With a holistic and collaborative approach between schools, families, and communities, the spread of radical ideas in schools can be suppressed effectively (Fielding & Moss, 2010).

Radicalism has a broad and serious negative impact on individuals, society, and global stability. One of the main negative consequences is an increase in levels of violence and terrorism. Radical groups often use violence as a means to achieve their goals, causing great suffering and loss to victims and triggering conflicts that damage society. Radicalism can also strengthen social polarization and increase conflict between groups. This can cause society to split into opposing factions, disrupting social harmony and stability. Discrimination, intolerance, and hatred towards certain groups can also increase due to radical ideology that is pervasive in society (Kruglanski et al., 2014).

Another negative impact is on human rights. Radical groups often ignore individual basic rights and use violence or pressure to enforce their will. This can result in serious human rights violations, including the repression, torture, or killing of those perceived as opponents or enemies. In the economic realm, radicalism can also damage economic stability and growth. Foreign investment could be affected due to political uncertainty generated by radical conflict, while tourism and international trade could also be disrupted (M. K. Ashari, 2023). In addition, in societies infected with radicalism, education, and economic development are often hampered. Women and children are often the biggest victims of these negative impacts, with limited access to education, health, and economic opportunities. In general, radicalism not only threatens security and stability but also human rights, economic development, and social harmony. Coordinated and integrated efforts from all parties are needed to overcome and prevent the spread of radicalism and minimize its negative impacts (Lentzos & Rose, 2009).

Efforts to prevent the spread of radicalism in schools require a holistic approach



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involving various parties, including school staff, students, parents, and local communities. The following are some preventive measures that can be taken: Fostering an Inclusive Educational Environment: Schools need to create an environment that promotes tolerance, cooperation, and respect for diversity. This can be done through educational programs, extracurricular activities, and awareness campaigns that promote positive values.

Integrating material on pluralism, human rights, and anti-radicalism into the school curriculum can help increase students' understanding of these issues and teach the critical skills needed to counter radicalism. Providing training to school staff on how to recognize early signs of radicalization and how to handle situations involving students influenced by radicalism can be an effective step in prevention. Involving parents in prevention efforts is very important. Schools can hold meetings, seminars, or workshops that involve parents in discussions about preventing radicalization in the school environment. Collaboration with government agencies, non-government organizations, and research institutions can strengthen prevention efforts. This includes providing resources, training, and technical support to support anti-radicalism programs in schools. By adopting a comprehensive approach and involving all stakeholders, schools can become safe and inclusive places that can counter the spread of radicalism and promote peace and harmony among students and members of the school community (Nurhayati & Hamid, 2020).

Strengthening religious understanding is an important strategy in preventing radicalism in the school environment. The religious education curriculum must be designed to promote a tolerant, inclusive, and comprehensive understanding of religious values. This may include teaching about the principles of peace, tolerance, and cooperation between religious communities. Encouraging interfaith dialogue among students, teachers, and school staff can help strengthen respectful understanding between different religious beliefs. Events such as discussions, seminars, or interfaith social activities can create opportunities to build positive relationships and break stereotypes.

Teachers need to be equipped with the knowledge and skills to teach about religion objectively and promote inclusive understanding. Training that includes strategies for dealing with radicalism and religious extremism is also essential. Schools can collaborate with local religious institutions to provide educational and training programs that support the



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strengthening of moderate and tolerant religious understanding. Religious education must also emphasize universal values such as compassion, peace, justice, and empathy, which are the basis for all religious beliefs. By strengthening tolerant and inclusive religious understandings, schools can help prevent radicalism by promoting respect for diversity, building intercultural bridges, and encouraging peace and harmony among students and members of the school community (Alam, 2020).

Religious digital literacy has an increasingly important role in facing the challenges of radicalism in the current digital era. In an environment where access to information is easy to obtain via the internet and social media, students become vulnerable to exposure to radical content that can influence their beliefs and views about religion. Therefore, increasing religious digital literacy in schools is crucial in preparing students to face and ward off these negative influences. Religious digital literacy helps students deepen their understanding of the principles of the religion they follow. They learn to understand religious teachings contextually and critically, so they are better able to identify erroneous or extreme interpretations that could damage their views about religion (Mujib et al., 2020).

Religious digital literacy gives students the skills to use technology responsibly. They are taught how to evaluate the validity and quality of information they encounter online, as well as identify and avoid radical or extreme content. In doing so, they become more wary of radical propaganda they may encounter on social media or websites. Furthermore, religious digital literacy also develops students' critical thinking skills in interpreting and evaluating online information. They are taught to question the narrative presented, distinguish between facts and opinions, and look at problems from various points of view before making conclusions.

The role of religious digital literacy is also closely related to preventing the spread of radicalism by promoting healthy inter-religious dialogue and tolerance. Students are trained to participate in online discussions that respect differences in beliefs, build a deeper understanding of other religions, and reject misleading, extreme narratives. Thus, strengthening religious digital literacy in schools not only helps students become more resilient to the influence of online radicalism, but also promotes inclusive understanding and intercultural dialogue which are important foundations for a harmonious and peaceful society (M. K. Ashari & Faizin, 2023).



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Critical thinking skills in religious digital literacy are very important in efforts to prevent radicalism in the current digital era. With the rapid and widespread dissemination of information via the internet and social media, students need to be equipped with the ability to wisely evaluate the information they encounter online, including content related to religion. Critical thinking allows students to question narratives or interpretations presented online. They learn not to blindly accept information without careful evaluation, especially in religious contexts where erroneous or extreme understanding can distort their views (Phippen et al., 2021).

If students have high critical powers, they will be able to differentiate between facts and opinions, as well as identify flaws or biases in an argument. In doing so, they are better able to interpret information objectively and make smarter decisions regarding religious issues. Furthermore, critical thinking skills allow students to look at problems from various points of view before making conclusions. This is important in a religious context where some various interpretations and understandings may conflict with each other. Students will also be helped to develop a skeptical attitude towards radical propaganda they may encounter online. They are taught not to be easily influenced by misleading extreme narratives, but to carry out careful and rational analysis before accepting or rejecting information. Thus, critical thinking skills in religious digital literacy are an important foundation in preparing students to face the challenges of online radicalism and build a deeper and more inclusive understanding of religion (Mujib et al., 2020).

Critical thinking skills in religious digital literacy are not only important for analyzing the information they encounter online but also for developing a deeper understanding of religious values and preventing the spread of radicalism. Students who have critical thinking skills tend to be more alert to the manipulation of information and extreme narratives, so are better able to reject radical propaganda that could damage their views about religion. Apart from that, it is also hoped that students can appreciate the diversity and complexity of religious interpretation. They learn to respect differences in views and understand that there is no one correct or absolute interpretation of religion. This can reduce the possibility of students being trapped in narrow or extreme thinking that is contrary to true religious values (Nurhayati & Hamid, 2020).



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Students will become agents of positive change in their communities. They can use their knowledge and skills to reject and refute radical narratives they encounter, as well as promote a more inclusive and tolerant understanding of religion among their peers. Thus, the urgency of critical thinking skills in religious digital literacy as a prevention of radicalism cannot be overstated. Students equipped with these skills can become more resilient to the influence of online radicalism, are more able to interpret information wisely, and are more likely to develop an inclusive and balanced understanding of religion. Therefore, schools and educational institutions need to prioritize the development of critical thinking skills in their religious digital literacy curriculum to overcome the challenges of radicalism in this digital era (Alam, 2020).

CONCLUSION

Religious digital literacy is very necessary in the current era because students now have open access to the variety of information they need, including religious material. The practice of religious digital literacy requires digital skills possessed by students and also requires assistance and supervision from teachers and parents at home so that their understanding follows noble religious values. Preventing radicalism in schools will be achieved, one way, through strengthening students' religious digital literacy. The spread of radical ideology is very massive in digital information, therefore concrete steps are needed to stop the spread of this prohibited ideology. Every student is trained to think critically when accessing the information they need, with this there is a process of filtering information and the real truth can be found armed with critical power which is the main thing in religious digital literacy.

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