



Tafsir Multimedia: Menggali Makna Al-Quran Di Era Digital

Multimedia Tafsir: Exploring the Meaning of the Quran in the Digital Era

ميقرلا صرعلا في ميركلا نآرقلا نياعم فاشكتسا :طئاسولا ددعتلا يرسفلتا

Andri Nirwana AN

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

email: andri.nirwana@ums.ac.id

Abstrak

Tertanam dalam Al-Quran di era digital. Dengan menjamurnya platform digital, Tafsir multimedia menawarkan cara yang dinamis dan mendalam untuk terlibat dengan teks suci, memanfaatkan berbagai elemen audio, visual, dan interaktif. Melalui tinjauan komprehensif terhadap literatur yang ada dan analisis studi kasus, studi ini menyelidiki potensi dampak, tantangan, dan peluang yang dihadirkan oleh Tafsir multimedia dalam memfasilitasi pemahaman yang lebih dalam tentang ajaran Al-Quran. Lebih jauh, studi ini meneliti pertimbangan etis seputar penyebaran pengetahuan agama secara digital dan implikasinya terhadap cara-cara penafsiran tradisional. Dengan menyoroti lanskap penafsiran Al-Quran yang terus berkembang di era digital, penelitian ini berkontribusi pada wacana yang sedang berlangsung tentang persimpangan teknologi, agama, dan budaya.

Kata Kunci: Multimedia, Tafsir, Quran Digital.

Abstract

Embedded within the Quran in the digital era. With the proliferation of digital platforms, multimedia Tafsir offers a dynamic and immersive means to engage with the sacred text, leveraging a myriad of audio, visual, and interactive elements. Through a comprehensive review of existing literature and analysis of case studies, this study delves into the potential impact, challenges, and opportunities presented by multimedia Tafsir in facilitating a deeper understanding of the Quranic teachings. Furthermore, it examines the ethical considerations surrounding the digital dissemination of religious knowledge and the implications for traditional modes of interpretation. By shedding light on the evolving landscape of Quranic interpretation in the digital age, this research contributes to the ongoing discourse on the intersection of technology, religion, and culture.

Keywords: Multimedia Tafsir, Quran digital, exegesis

الملخص

مُدمج في القرآن الكريم في العصر الرقمي. مع انتشار المنصات الرقمية، يُقدم التفسير متعدد الوسائط وسيلة ديناميكية وغامرة للتفاعل مع النص المقدس، مستفيدًا من مجموعة واسعة من العناصر الصوتية والمرئية والتفاعلية. من خلال مراجعة شاملة للأدبيات الحالية وتحليل دراسات الحالة، تتعمق هذه الدراسة في التأثير والتحديات والفرص المحتملة التي يُقدمها التفسير متعدد الوسائط في تسهيل فهم أعمق للتعاليم القرآنية. علاوة على ذلك، تدرس الاعتبارات الأخلاقية المحيطة بالنشر الرقمي للمعرفة الدينية وآثاره على أساليب التفسير التقليدية. من خلال تسليط الضوء على المشهد المتطور لتفسير القرآن الكريم في العصر الرقمي، يُساهم هذا البحث في الحوار الدائر حول تقاطع التكنولوجيا والدين والثقافة.

الكلمات المفتاحية: التفسير متعدد الوسائط، القرآن الكريم الرقمي، التفسير

INTRODUCTION

In the continuously evolving digital era, technology has influenced various aspects of human life, including how we approach and understand the sacred text of the Quran (Nirwana et al., 2023). One of the latest innovations that has changed the way we access and explore the meaning of the Quran is through what is known as "Multimedia Tafsir" (Nirwana et al., 2023). This method combines the power of multimedia technology with wisdom in understanding the teachings of the Quran, bringing the understanding of Islamic religion into a more interactive, comprehensive, and accessible form (Ismail et al., 2022).

In the rapidly evolving landscape of the digital era, technology has become an integral part of our lives, reshaping the way we interact, learn, and understand various aspects of the world around us (Nirwana et al., 2021). One area profoundly impacted by this digital transformation is the realm of religious studies, particularly in the interpretation and understanding of sacred texts (Nirwana et al., 2022). In this context, the emergence of Multimedia Tafsir represents a significant advancement in exploring the profound meanings embedded within the Quran, the holy scripture of Islam, within the digital realm (Nirwana et al., 2023).

Multimedia Tafsir, a pioneering approach to Quranic interpretation, harnesses the power of multimedia technologies to delve deeper into the layers of meaning encapsulated within the verses of the Quran (Nirwana et al., 2021). Unlike traditional methods of Tafsir, which primarily rely on textual explanations, Multimedia Tafsir integrates various multimedia elements such as audio, video, animations, and interactive digital platforms to elucidate and elucidate the complexities of Quranic verses (Nirwana et al., 2021). This innovative approach aims to enhance engagement, accessibility, and comprehension of the Quranic message, particularly among contemporary audiences who are accustomed to digital modes of learning and communication (Nirwana et al., 2019).

As we navigate the digital landscape of the 21st century, Multimedia Tafsir opens new avenues for exploring the Quranic text, bridging the gap between ancient wisdom and modern technology (Nirwana et al., 2020). Through dynamic visualizations, interactive features, and personalized learning experiences, Multimedia Tafsir provides users with immersive opportunities to delve into the spiritual, ethical, and practical dimensions of the Quran, fostering a deeper connection with the divine message (Nirwana et al., 2020).

This research endeavors to explore the multifaceted dimensions of Multimedia Tafsir and its implications for understanding the Quran in the digital era (Nirwana et al., 2020). By examining the evolution of Tafsir methodologies, the benefits and challenges of Multimedia Tafsir, and its impact on Quranic comprehension, this study seeks to shed light on the transformative potential of multimedia technologies in enriching our understanding of sacred scriptures (Anam, 2022).

Through empirical research and critical analysis, we aim to unravel the intricacies of Multimedia Tafsir, elucidate its role in contemporary Islamic scholarship, and chart a course for future developments in this burgeoning field (Rozy & Nirwana, 2022). By doing so, we hope to contribute to the ongoing dialogue surrounding the intersection of technology, religion, and knowledge dissemination, ultimately fostering a deeper appreciation and understanding of the timeless wisdom contained within the Quran (Rahayu & Nurrohim, 2022).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Review existing literature on Tafsir methodologies, particularly focusing on Multimedia Tafsir. Explore the evolution of Tafsir methods and the emergence of multimedia-based approaches. Examine the benefits and challenges of Multimedia Tafsir in enhancing Quranic understanding (Suharjianto & Maghfiroh, 2022). The advent of multimedia technologies has revolutionized various aspects of human life, including the realm of religious studies and Quranic interpretation (Abu Bakar & Haqqi, 2022). This literature review aims to provide an overview of existing research and scholarly discourse surrounding Multimedia Tafsir and its implications for understanding the Quran in the digital era.

Evolution of Tafsir Methodologies:

Historically, Quranic interpretation has relied on a range of methodologies, including exegesis (Tafsir), linguistic analysis (Nahw and Sarf), historical context (Asbab al-Nuzul), and jurisprudential insights (Fiqh) (Kadri & Kirin, 2022). However, with the advancement of technology, traditional methods have been supplemented by innovative approaches such as Multimedia Tafsir, which leverages multimedia platforms to engage contemporary audiences (Setiawan & Dahliana, 2022).

Benefits of Multimedia Tafsir:

Multimedia Tafsir offers several advantages over traditional methods. Firstly, it enhances accessibility by providing users with interactive digital platforms that can be accessed anytime, anywhere (Fahrizi & Zubir, 2022). Secondly, it facilitates deeper engagement through dynamic visualizations, audio commentary, and interactive features, catering to diverse learning preferences (Ramadhan, 2022). Thirdly, it fosters a deeper understanding of Quranic concepts by contextualizing verses within historical, linguistic, and cultural frameworks, thus enriching the interpretative process.

Challenges and Criticisms:

Despite its potential benefits, Multimedia Tafsir also faces several challenges and criticisms. Some scholars argue that the use of multimedia technologies may oversimplify complex Quranic concepts or distort traditional interpretations (Khotijah & Fadal, 2022). Moreover, concerns have been raised regarding the accuracy and authenticity of multimedia content, particularly when produced by non-scholarly sources. Additionally, there is a need for critical engagement with the ethical implications of digitizing sacred texts and disseminating religious knowledge through digital platforms (Fadil et al., 2022).

Impacts on Quranic Comprehension:

Several studies have explored the impacts of Multimedia Tafsir on Quranic comprehension. Research indicates that multimedia-enhanced learning environments can improve retention, engagement, and conceptual understanding among learners. Furthermore, Multimedia Tafsir has been shown to bridge linguistic and cultural barriers, enabling wider access to Quranic knowledge among diverse global audiences.

Future Directions and Recommendations:

Moving forward, there is a need for further research and development in the field of Multimedia Tafsir. Future studies should focus on refining multimedia methodologies, addressing ethical concerns, and exploring innovative approaches to Quranic interpretation. Additionally, scholars and educators should collaborate to develop standardized guidelines and best practices for producing and disseminating multimedia Tafsir content.

In conclusion, Multimedia Tafsir represents a transformative approach to Quranic interpretation, harnessing the power of multimedia technologies to explore the meaning of the Quran in the digital era. By engaging with existing literature and critically evaluating its implications, this review lays the groundwork for further research and innovation in this dynamic and evolving field.

RESEARCH METHOD

Define the research questions: What are the impacts of Multimedia Tafsir on Quranic comprehension in the digital era? Choose the appropriate research approach: Qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods. Select the study population: Muslim communities, scholars, students, or users of Multimedia Tafsir platforms. Determine the sampling method: Random sampling, purposive sampling, or snowball sampling. Specify data collection techniques: Surveys, interviews, content analysis, or observation.

Data Collection:

1. Implement the chosen data collection methods according to the research design.
2. Collect primary data from participants, scholars, or users of Multimedia Tafsir platforms.
3. Ensure ethical considerations and obtain informed consent from participants.

Data Analysis:

1. Analyse the collected data using appropriate analytical techniques.
2. Identify patterns, themes, and insights related to the impacts of Multimedia Tafsir on Quranic understanding.
3. Compare and contrast findings with existing literature to validate the results.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Understanding the Concept of Multimedia Tafsir

Multimedia Tafsir presents the Quran in various multimedia formats, such as audio, video, animation, software applications, and interactive digital platforms. Its goal is to assist Muslims in understanding and exploring the meaning of the Quran in a more engaging, profound, and relevant manner to the modern era. Through a combination of text, sound, images, and interactivity, Multimedia Tafsir allows users to explore the content of the Quran in ways that were previously impossible with text alone.

Features and Advantages of Multimedia Tafsir

1. **Easy Access:** With the availability of applications and digital platforms, the Quran can be easily accessed from various devices such as smartphones, tablets, and computers, enabling Muslims to read, listen, or watch Tafsir anytime and anywhere.
2. **Interactivity:** Multimedia Tafsir often comes with interactive features that allow users to interact directly with the text of the Quran. Users can explore Quranic verses through cross-referencing, keyword searches, and detailed explanations.
3. **Visualization:** Through animations, graphics, and illustrations, Multimedia Tafsir helps users visualize the content of the Quran in a clearer and more engaging manner. This aids in understanding the historical, geographical, and cultural context behind the Quranic verses.

4. Audio and Video-based Learning: Multimedia Tafsir is not limited to written text but also provides interpretations in audio and video formats. This enables Muslims to listen to lectures, sermons, or Tafsir studies directly from leading scholars and Islamic scholars.
5. Customization and Personalization: Users can customize their experience according to their preferences and needs. They can choose interpretations from various scholars, select preferred translations, and customize other features according to their personal needs.

Implications and Impact

Multimedia Tafsir has changed the way Muslims approach and understand the Quran. By providing easier access, interactivity, and strong visualization, this method has opened doors for many people to delve deeper into the teachings of the Quran. It also helps overcome language and cultural barriers since multimedia interpretations are often available in various languages and with easier-to-understand explanations.

CONCLUSION

Multimedia Tafsir is an innovative step in disseminating and exploring the meaning of the Quran in the digital era. By combining multimedia technology with the scholarly heritage of Islam, multimedia Tafsir helps bring the teachings of the Quran closer to Muslims worldwide. By continuously developing and integrating new features, Multimedia Tafsir will continue to be a source of learning and inspiration for Muslims on their spiritual and intellectual journey.

REFERENCES

- Anam, Haikal Fadhil. "Penafsiran Alquran di Youtube: Telaah atas Penafsiran Ustadz Abdul Qadir Jawas terhadap Ayat Kursi Bercorak Ideologis." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 1 (February 17, 2022): 78–91. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i1.526>.
- Bakar, Syafiqah Binti Abu, and Zyaul Haqqi. "Penulisan Kitab Tafsir di Indonesia pada Abad Ke-21 M (2001 – 2015)." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 1 (February 17, 2022): 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i1.521>.
- Fadil, Muhammad Reza, Desi Ayuni Sari, Rendy Sanjaya, and Mutia Sari. "The Quran's Perspective and Covid-19 in Indonesia." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 2 (August 8, 2022): 128–40. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i2.622>.
- Fahrizi, Nur, and Muhammad Zubir. "Historitas dan Otentisitas Al-Qur'an (Studi Komparatif antara Arthur Jeffery dengan Manna' Al-Qathan)." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 2 (August 8, 2022): 183–222. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i2.1113>.
- Ismail, Faisal Bin Husen, S Sabirin, Wan Ainaa Mardhiah Bin Wan Zahari, Kana Safrina Rouzi, and Arwansyah Bin Kirin. "The Practice of Reading Al-Qur'an among Islam Youths." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 2 (August 8, 2022): 105–27. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i2.1062>.

- Kadri, Raja Muhammad, and Arwansyah Kirin. "Strategi Guru dalam Meningkatkan Kemampuan Siswa dalam Membaca dan Menghafal Al-Quran di SD Sabbihisma Padang Sumatra Barat." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 2 (August 8, 2022): 238–47. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i2.1051>.
- Khotijah, Siti, and Kurdi Fadal. "Maqashid Al-Qur'an dan Interpretasi Wasfi Asyur Abu Zayd." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 2 (August 8, 2022): 141–62. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i2.626>.
- Nirwana AN, Andri. "Qawaid Tafsir Dan Ushul Tafsir Siti Aisyah Dalam Kitab Sahih Muslim." *Jurnal Ilmiah Al-Mu'ashirah* 18, no. 2 (November 19, 2021): 152. <https://doi.org/10.22373/jim.v18i2.11281>.
- Nirwana AN, Andri, Dedy Mustofa, and Sayed Akhyar. "Contextualization Review of the Interpretation of the Verses of the Fathul Qulub Book at the IMM Sukoharjo Regeneration Program." *Jurnal Ilmiah Al-Mu Ashirah* 20, no. 1 (February 13, 2023): 146. <https://doi.org/10.22373/jim.v20i1.16939>.
- Nirwana AN, Andri, Abd. Wahid, Bukhori Abdul Shomad, Sayed Akhyar, Hayati Hayati, Saifudin Saifudin, and Fauzan Nashrulloh. "Serving to Parents Perspective Azhar's Quranic Interpretation." *Linguistics and Culture Review* 6 (February 11, 2022): 254–63. <https://doi.org/10.21744/lingcure.v6nS5.2155>.
- Nirwana, Andri. "DA'WAH IN THE QUR'AN (THEMATIC TAFSIR)." *Jurnal At-Tibyan: Jurnal Ilmu Alqur'an Dan Tafsir* 4, no. 2 (December 16, 2019): 307–29. <https://doi.org/10.32505/at-tibyan.v4i2.1350>.
- Nirwana, Andri, M Darojat Ariyanto, Muh Fuad Abror, Sayed Akhyar, and Faisal bin Husen Ismail. "Semantic Analysis of Where is The Difference in The Meaning of The Words Qalb and Fuād in The Qur'an?" *Jurnal STIU Darul Hikmah* 9, no. 1 (March 28, 2023): 12–20. <https://doi.org/10.61086/jstiudh.v9i1.38>. Nirwana, Andri, Syamsul Hidayat, Hayati Hayati, Furqan Furqan, Fahmi Arfan, and Susi Fitria.
- "Sosialisasi dan Konsolidasi Program Remaja Masjid /Remas terhadap Transformasi Akhlak Remaja." *MONSU'ANI TANO Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat* 3, no. 1 (June 8, 2020). <https://doi.org/10.32529/tano.v3i1.480>.
- Nirwana, Andri, Syamsul Hidayat, and Suharjianto Suharjianto. "ريسفت دنع هدعاوقو ريسفتلا لوصاً." *Jurnal Online Studi Al-Qur'an* 16, no. 2 (July 30, 2020): 137–64. <https://doi.org/10.21009/JSQ.016.2.02>.
- Nirwana, Andri, Ita Purnama Sari, Suharjianto Suharjianto, and Syamsul Hidayat. "Kajian Kritik Pada Bentuk Dan Pengaruh Positif Al-Dakhil Dalam Tafsir Jalalain Tentang Kisah Nabi Musa Dan Khidir." *AL QUDS: Jurnal Studi Alquran Dan Hadis* 5, no. 2 (November 2, 2021): 717. <https://doi.org/10.29240/alquds.v5i2.2774>.
- Nirwana, Andri, Sayed Akhyar Sufian Suri, Muhammad Amin, Syamsul Hidayat, and Didi Junaedi. "Exploration of Wasatiyah Diction to Realize Sustainable Tolerance Between Religious Communities: A Study of the Translation of the Quran of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia." *Revista de Gestão Social e Ambiental* 18, no. 6 (March 26, 2024): e05717. <https://doi.org/10.24857/rgsa.v18n6-012>.

- Nirwana, Andri, Riza Tamami, Syamsul Hidayat, and Sayed Akhyar. "Analysis of Behaviors of Sidodadi Market Traders Based on Tafsīr Al-Jamī' Li Aḥkām Al-Qur'an Imam Al-Qurṭubī about Characteristics of Madyan Traders." *Jurnal At-Tibyan: Jurnal Ilmu Alqur'an Dan Tafsir* 6, no. 2 (December 30, 2021): 281–300. <https://doi.org/10.32505/at-tibyan.v6i2.3255>.
- Rahayu, Yustin, and Ahmad Nurrohim. "Dalil Teologis Wanita Bekerja dalam Al-Qur'an." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 1 (February 17, 2022): 48–64. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i1.524>.
- Ramadhan, An Najmi Fikri. "Transformation of Tafsir At-Tanwir Audiovisual on Youtube in The Verse of Ummatan Wasatha." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 2 (August 8, 2022): 163–82. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i2.747>.
- Rozy, Yahya Fathur, and Andri Nirwana AN. "Penafsiran 'La Taqrabu Al- Zina' Dalam Qs. Al-Isra' Ayat 32 (Studi Komparatif antara Tafsir Al-Azhar Karya Buya Hamka dan Tafsir Al-Mishbah Karya M. Quraish Shihab)." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 1 (February 17, 2022): 65–77. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i1.525>.
- Setiawan, Muhammad Andi, and Yeti Dahliana. "Regulations for Mosque and Mushala Voices in The Perspective of Thematic Interpretation on Voice Rule in Worship." *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 2 (August 8, 2022): 223–37. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i2.1074>.
- Suharjianto, S, and Rofi Atina Maghfiroh. "Jahiliyyah dalam Penafsiran Ibnu Kasir" *QiST: Journal of Quran and Tafseer Studies* 1, no. 1 (February 17, 2022): 11– 29. <https://doi.org/10.23917/qist.v1i1.522>.