The Intersection of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah and Digital Media: Overcoming Misinterpretation of Online Fatwas

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Abstract:

The development of digital media has brought new challenges in the dissemination and understanding of fatwas, especially in the context of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah, namely the principles of Islamic law that are ambiguous. This study aims to analyze the role of digital media in overcoming misinterpretation of online fatwas through the Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah approach. The research approach uses a qualitative method with a case study design, involving muftis, scholars, digital media users, and online fatwa platform managers as research subjects. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and digital document analysis. Data analysis was carried out by reduction, presentation, and conclusion to understand the dynamics of fatwa dissemination in the digital era. The results of the study indicate that effective use of digital media requires strengthening aspects of public education, editorial clarity in delivering fatwas, and integration of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah principles in digital narratives to minimize misunderstandings. This perspective emphasizes the importance of collaboration between scholars and digital platform managers in building a responsive and transparent fatwa dissemination ecosystem. This study contributes to the development of Islamic digital literacy and provides concrete strategies to overcome the challenges of fatwa interpretation in the digital era.

INTRODUCTION

The social fact that emerged from the intersection of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah and digital media is the rampant misinterpretation of fatwas that are spread online (S. Hasan, 2020). This phenomenon occurs because people often access fatwas through digital media without a deep understanding of the context and principles of fiqh rules, such as mugham al-Salalah which has the potential for ambiguous meaning (Amin, 2023). On the other hand, digital platforms tend to simplify religious texts to make them easy to

understand, but this can trigger misunderstandings when fatwas are understood textually and out of context. In the field, many cases have been found where online fatwas are used to justify certain actions without further consultation with scholars, thus causing polarization and even conflict in society(Zakaria & Nasik, 2024). This phenomenon shows the need for an educational approach in the use of digital media to understand fatwas holistically.

The intersection of qawa'id mugham al-Salalah and digital media has become a strategic discourse in improving the accuracy and understanding of fatwas in the digital era. This is important because the nature of mugham al-Salalah (ambiguity of meaning) often leads to multiple interpretations, especially when fatwas are delivered through digital media with minimal context. Integrating the principles of qawa'id mugham al-Salalah with digital tools, such as semantic analysis software and artificial intelligence systems, allows for the automatic identification of potential ambiguities, thereby reducing the risk of misinterpretation. Research by (Fithrotin, 2022) shows that the use of semantic technology can improve the clarity of fatwa communication by up to 40%, compared to manual methods. Thus, the application of digital media based on qawa'id is a transformational solution to maintain the integrity of messages and the relevance of fatwas in the dynamics of the global Muslim community, supporting accuracy and fairness in fatwas in the modern era.

The use of digital media in delivering online fatwas can be both a solution and a challenge in answering the needs of the community in the digital era. Previous research, such as that conducted by(Asmar, 2023), showed that the use of digital platforms to deliver fatwas can increase public accessibility to relevant religious guidance quickly and efficiently. However, a study by (Rahman, 2023) highlighted the risk of misinterpretation of fatwas due to users' limited understanding of the principle of qawa'id mugham al-Salalah, which is often an important element in the context of interpreting Islamic law. In addition, a study conducted by (Fahrozi et al., 2024) emphasized the need to develop AI-based applications that can filter, contextualize, and simplify the delivery of fatwas without reducing their legal essence. In this regard, research by (Nurhidayah, 2022) emphasized the importance of training for muftis and digital content providers so that they can understand the dynamics of digital media, including the ethical implications of delivering fatwas online. On the other hand, (Jafar, 2020) proposed a technology integration framework that integrates qawa'id mubham al-Salalah into the design of digital platforms, thereby minimizing the risk of misinterpretation. Thus, although digital media has opened up great opportunities to deliver fatwas widely, an integrated approach involving training, technological innovation, and attention to socio-cultural context is still needed to overcome the challenges of delivering fatwas accurately and relevantly in the digital era.

This study aims to fill the gaps in previous research that focused more on traditional studies of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah in developing fatwas, such as textual approaches and conventional methods of interpreting Islamic law(Afif, 2021). Most studies have not explored the integration of digital media as a tool to reduce misinterpretation of fatwas on online platforms. Therefore, this study aims to explore how digital media can be used to strengthen the clarity and accuracy of fatwas through the application of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah in a digital context. This study proposes that digital technology can support the production and distribution of fatwas in a more targeted manner, prevent misinterpretation, and increase public accessibility and understanding of the fatwas delivered. The novelty of this study lies in a new approach that integrates digital media with the principles of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah, which is expected to create a method of delivering fatwas that is more

relevant and responsive to the needs of modern society. This research is relevant to technological developments and social dynamics, where the need for accurate and understandable fatwas is becoming increasingly important(Setiyanto, 2020). This approach is expected to provide a significant contribution to improving the quality of fatwa teaching in the digital era and provide policy recommendations for religious authorities to optimize the use of digital media in delivering fatwa.

This study argues that digital media integration plays an important role in overcoming misinterpretation of online fatwas through the perspective of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah, which is the principle of interpreting ambiguous texts in Islamic law. The use of appropriate digital media allows Islamic scholars and legal practitioners to convey, clarify, and verify fatwas more accurately and contextually, thereby minimizing misunderstandings among the public (Wijaya, 2020). The ability to utilize technology adaptively helps scholars in facing the challenges of interpreting Islamic texts in the digital era, while also encouraging Islamic literacy that is relevant to contemporary needs (Komarudin & Irawati, 2023). The perspective of technological innovation in this context focuses on the importance of optimizing digital media to support the delivery of clear fatwas, increase interaction between scholars and the public, and expand the reach of correct understanding of Islamic law. This study confirms that effective digital media integration can strengthen the accuracy of fatwa interpretation, increase public trust in fatwa institutions, and make a significant contribution to the revitalization of Islamic law in the digital era.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study focuses on the integration of digital media in the analysis of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah, with a quality approach as the basis for its development. Strategic steps, such as strengthening digital literacy among scholars and academics, increasing understanding of digital media algorithms in the context of fatwa interpretation, and implementing quality control in the presentation of online fatwas, are expected to minimize misinterpretations that often occur in the digital space. This digital media integration not only functions as a tool but also as a systemic approach that considers the dynamics of technology and scientific needs in Islamic studies. In the context of fatwas that have so far relied on traditional methods, this study explores how technology can help produce a more comprehensive and accurate understanding. The paradigm shift towards technology integration in fatwa studies is expected to encourage the creation of a discourse that is more inclusive, innovative, and relevant to the challenges of the digital era. Thus, this approach is expected to produce research that is more adaptive, productive, and useful in answering the needs of an increasingly digitalized global society.

To examine the intersection between the principles of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah and the use of digital media in dealing with the misinterpretation of online fatwas on the official website of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI), the researcher used a qualitative approach with a case study type. The case study was chosen because it provides an opportunity to understand in-depth, contextually, and holistically how these principles can be applied in a digital context to overcome misunderstandings that often occur in online fatwa interpretation. This study also explores how the MUI website utilizes digital technology to ensure accurate delivery of fatwas, as well as the extent to which digital media can be optimized to minimize public misunderstanding of the contents of fatwas. This study provides an opportunity to identify various factors that influence the delivery and acceptance of fatwas digitally, such as limitations in understanding Sharia terms,

accessibility of digital media, and challenges in ensuring the validity of information amidst the dynamics of social media. In addition, this study also seeks to integrate the principles of quality control, both in terms of technical and content, to increase the effectiveness of digital media in delivering clear and targeted fatwas.

This study examines how digital media integration can help understand and interpret Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah in the context of online fatwas, to overcome potential misinterpretations in the use of technology in Islamic studies. With a qualitative case study-based approach, this study aims to provide an in-depth, contextual, and holistic understanding of the role of digital media in clarifying mugham or ambiguous rules that often appear in online fatwas. This case study opens up space to further explore the factors that influence the success of digital media in minimizing misunderstandings in fatwas, including technological accessibility, obstacles in adapting digital methods, and the influence of internal and external factors that play a role in the digital interpretation of Islamic legal texts. This study focuses on the perspectives of academics, students, and stakeholders in the digital fatwa ecosystem, to explore their subjective views on the benefits and challenges of digital media integration in presenting responsive and accurate fatwa amidst the dynamics of digital transformation in Islamic studies.

Data collection in this study used observation techniques, in-depth interviews, and documentation(Abdul, 2020). Observations were conducted to directly observe how Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah is applied by the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) in the preparation and publication of online fatwas on the MUI Online website. This study also looks at how the use of digital media affects public understanding of the fatwa, including the potential for misinterpretation that arises due to the delivery of information through digital media. In-depth interview techniques were used to explore insights from the parties involved, such as MUI scholars, website managers, and online fatwa users, regarding the challenges and efforts in ensuring the accuracy and openness of information through digital media. Documentation plays a complementary role, by collecting secondary data in the form of fatwa archives, technical guidelines for online publication, and MUI institutional policies regarding the use of digital media. This data is used to support the analysis of observations and interviews, providing a comprehensive picture of the role of digital media in the dissemination of fatwas, as well as MUI's efforts to overcome potential misinterpretation through Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah. With this approach, the study aims to better understand the intersection between the principles of Islamic law and digital technology in the context of online fatwas.

The data collected in this study were analyzed using Miles and Huberman's data analysis techniques, which include data condensation, data display, and verification(Kurniawati, 2020). Researchers systematically managed, analyzed, and verified data to ensure the accuracy and reliability of findings regarding the intersection of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah and digital media in overcoming online fatwa misinterpretation on the MUI Online (Indonesian Ulema Council) website. Data management was carried out through interview collection, digital content analysis, and documentation from the MUI Online website, which were then condensed and grouped based on main themes such as the structure of Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah, fatwa communication in digital media, and the challenges of misinterpretation in the online realm. Data analysis used matrices and flowcharts to map communication patterns and fatwa interpretation processes, while verification was carried out through source triangulation, expert validation, and member checking to ensure consistency and validity of the findings. With this approach, researchers can ensure that findings about the relationship between Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah and

digital media are measured accurately and reliably, as well as provide in-depth insight into how Islamic scientific principles can be integrated with digital technology to encourage a more inclusive and precise understanding of fatwas in the modern era.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Role of Qawā'id Mubham al-Dalālah in the Interpretation of Digital Fatwas

In facing the demands of digital technology developments, the use of the qawā'id mubham al-dalālah principle is a strategic element in supporting the quality of fatwa interpretation presented online by the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI). By implementing these principles, scholars can ensure that the digital fatwas issued remain consistent with sharia values and relevant to the needs of modern society(Muhammad et al., 2024). Digital technology, such as big data management and artificial intelligence, can support the process of identifying, analyzing, and organizing fatwa content so that it is more easily accessed and understood by various groups (Faiza Zayani Waznah, 2023).Through a continuous monitoring and evaluation system, MUI can monitor the effectiveness of this principle in maintaining the accuracy and authority of fatwas, while encouraging the development of innovations based on cross-field collaboration (Asiva Noor Rachmayani, 2023). Ultimately, the application of qawā'id mubham al-dalālah supported by digital technology will strengthen the contribution of digital fatwas in responding to the challenges of Muslims globally, while increasing the scientific and religious reputation of MUI.

The following are the research results that showthe role of qawā'id mubham al-dalālah in the interpretation of digital fatwasinIndonesian Ulema Council (MUI):

Table 1. Interview Result Data
The Role of Qawā'id Mubham al-Dalālah in the Interpretation of Digital Fatwas

Informant	Statement	Code
MUI Cleric	"Qawā'id Mubham al-Dalālah is an important guide in understanding the context of fatwas to suit digital needs."	Adaptation of digital interpretation
MUI Cleric	"Simplicity in the dalālah often helps people to understand the fatwa without requiring too in-depth knowledge."	Simplification practices in delivering fatwas
Islamic Academics	"The application of this rule emphasizes the value of authenticity, but challenges arise when there are multiple interpretations among users."	User perception of straightforwardness
MUI Site Users	"I feel the explanations in the digital fatwa are sometimes too general, but they are still helpful for everyday needs."	Fatwa delivery strategy on online sites
Site Observation	"In one of the MUI online studies, it was found that 70% of participants admitted to understanding digital fatwas better with the context summary."	Evidence of adaptation to digital user needs

Interviews and observations show that Qawā'id Mubham al-Dalālah plays a significant role in interpreting digital fatwas on the MUI Online website. MUI scholars emphasize the importance of this principle to maintain the relevance of fatwas to digital needs, especially through simplifying language that makes it easier for the community to understand. Islamic academics highlight that this principle strengthens the authenticity of fatwas, although the challenge of multiple interpretations remains. MUI website users appreciate the concise delivery of fatwas, although it is considered too general in some contexts, while observations show that 70% of online study participants felt helped by the addition of contextual summaries to digital fatwas.

The application of Qawā'id Mubham al-Dalālah in digital fatwas reflects MUI's efforts to adapt the delivery of sharia to the dynamics of the needs of the community in the digital era. This principle allows for the delivery of simple and flexible fatwas, making them easier to understand for people with diverse backgrounds. However, the challenge of multiple interpretations remains a concern, especially for users who need more in-depth details. Through adaptations such as context summaries, MUI has succeeded in increasing the community's understanding of digital fatwas, as evidenced by the majority of online study participants who felt more helped by this approach.

Digital Media Challenges to Fatwa Clarity

The challenges of digital media to the clarity of fatwas on the MUI Online website provide an important contribution in responding to the development of an increasingly digital era. By integrating digital communication approaches, linguistic analysis, media studies, and sociology, this study not only deepens understanding of the fatwa delivery process but also allows for adjustments to the needs of a society that is increasingly accustomed to technology(K. Hasan et al., 2023). This approach encourages the development of critical thinking and reflective abilities of policymakers while strengthening the theoretical basis for compiling fatwas(Hidayat et al., 2022). In addition, it opens up space for collaboration between disciplines such as information technology, Islamic law, and communication, creating synergy between academics and practitioners, both at the national and international levels(Budianto et al., 2021). Thus, fatwas delivered through the MUI Online website are increasingly relevant and can be accessed clearly, responding to the challenges of information globalization without ignoring the underlying Sharia authority.

The results of an interview with the head of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) emphasized the major challenge in maintaining the clarity of fatwas amidst the development of digital media. He stated, "*The dissemination of information through digital media often obscures the public's understanding of the fatwas issued by the MUI, so it is important to maintain the integrity and accuracy of the information that reaches the public.*" This is in line with the views of one of the members of the MUI fatwa team, who added "In facing the rapid flow of digital information, the MUI needs to be more proactive in providing clear and easy-to-understand explanations regarding existing fatwas.

One of the administrators in the communications sector also said "*The challenge of digital media is not only in terms of the rapid dissemination of information, but also how to filter and clarify various understandings that may develop incorrectly or be distorted.*" In their experience, the use of social media platforms and the official MUI website helps to convey fatwas more quickly, but also requires a stricter verification and clarification system so that the disseminated fatwas are not misinterpreted. Digital technology, although it offers easy access, requires careful policies in its implementation.

The public, through feedback provided on the MUI Online website, also expressed the importance of transparency and more detailed explanations of the background and context of each fatwa. One site visitor stated, "*We feel more comfortable if the fatwa issued is accompanied by a detailed explanation and clear interpretation, considering the large amount of information circulating in digital media.*" Support from the MUI IT team has also been an important factor in developing interactive features on the site, which allow the public to more easily access and understand the fatwas. With the collaboration of various parties, it is hoped that this digital media challenge can be managed well, ensuring that the fatwas issued remain clear, relevant, and can make a positive contribution to the community.

The restatement of the interview highlights the challenges faced by the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) in maintaining the clarity of fatwas amidst the rapid development of

digital media. The MUI leadership revealed that the rapid and widespread dissemination of information through digital media often makes the public's understanding of fatwas unclear. Therefore, the MUI needs to be proactive in providing clear, accurate, and easy-to-understand explanations. The fatwa team member also added that in addition to the speed of information, filtering and clarifying erroneous or distorted understandings is an important issue in ensuring that the disseminated fatwas remain by Islamic principles.

Further description of this challenge involves the role of technology in helping to spread fatwas faster and more effectively but also requires caution in its implementation. The MUI communication team revealed that although social media and the official MUI website allow fatwas to reach the public quickly, the risk of misinterpretation or misuse of information remains high. Therefore, they are trying to strengthen the verification and clarification system for each fatwa issued. In addition, the public also provided feedback that they feel more comfortable if the fatwa is accompanied by a detailed and contextual explanation that makes it easier to understand, to minimize misunderstandings that may arise in cyberspace.

Strategies to Overcome Misinterpretation of Fatwas in the Digital Era

In facing the digital era, strengthening strategies to overcome misinterpretation of fatwas on the MUI Online website is an important step for the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) to maintain the integrity and clarity of Islamic teachings. Digital technology allows the dissemination of fatwas more quickly and widely but also brings challenges in avoiding information distortion that can confuse society (Nurhayati et al., 2023). Therefore, efforts are needed to improve the accuracy and clarification of fatwas by utilizing more interactive and educational digital platforms, as well as collaborating with social media and educational institutions to provide more in-depth explanations (Sahputra et al., 2024). In addition, collaboration with religious experts and scientists to verify and supervise information circulating in cyberspace will strengthen the credibility of the MUI as an authority in issuing fatwas that are by the context of the times (Fitriani, 2021). Thus, this strategy will help reduce misinterpretation and strengthen the understanding of the community in facing the rapid development of digital information.

In an interview with the Chairman of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI), he emphasized that "*Utilizing digital technology in the dissemination of fatwas through the MUI Online site is an important step to overcome misinterpretations that often arise in society. With the presence of an easily accessible digital platform, we can ensure that the fatwas issued can be understood correctly, and reach more people.*" He emphasized the importance of collaboration between scholars, IT experts, and the mass media to strengthen public understanding of the fatwas issued by the MUI, while also overcoming the problem of disinformation that often circulates through social media.

This opinion is in line with the view of the Deputy Chairman of the MUI who stated, "*The integration of technology in the dissemination of fatwas not only facilitates the distribution of information, but also strengthens transparency and accountability. However, this success is highly dependent on collaborative strategies between scholars and technical teams.*" He highlighted the importance of workshops and training for scholars to understand how to utilize digital platforms to convey fatwas more effectively and clearly. The MUI has endeavoured to organize various pieces of training to increase the capacity of scholars to use digital technology for this purpose.

Meanwhile, a member of the MUI Fatwa Commission added "*The application of technology in the distribution of fatwas through the MUI Online site is very important, especially in avoiding misinterpretation and misinterpretation. However, there needs to be continuous supervision to ensure that the information disseminated is accurate and in accordance with the religious context.*"

He also revealed that the MUI has planned to update the digital platform system to provide better access to the public in searching for and understanding fatwas.

An MUI cleric shared his view that "*Digitizing the dissemination of fatwas is not only about accessibility but also about changing the mindset of society in receiving religious information. The use of technology must be accompanied by a good understanding of how to convey religious messages correctly*." He also emphasized the importance of training clerics to maintain the quality and accuracy of the fatwas issued, as well as teaching digital ethics to the public so that they are not easily trapped in misinterpretation.

A user of the MUI Online site, who is also a student, shared his experience regarding the use of the platform. "*The MUI Online site is very helpful for me in searching for relevant fatwas, but I often feel the need for further explanation regarding the context and application of the fatwas in everyday life*," he said. He hopes that MUI can hold more online Q&A sessions or webinars discussing the application of fatwas in contemporary issues.

The MUI IT Team also recognizes the importance of strengthening digital infrastructure to support wider dissemination of fatwas. The Head of the MUI IT Team stated, "*We have developed several interactive features on the MUI Online site, such as discussion forums and an AI-based fatwa search system. However, the biggest challenge is ensuring that all users can access and understand this technology optimally through training and technical assistanc*e." The MUI IT Team is committed to continuing to innovate in providing a user-friendly platform that is relevant to the needs of the times.

In interviews with various related parties at the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI), it was explained that the use of digital technology, especially through the MUI Online site, is very important in overcoming misinterpretation of fatwas in society. The MUI Chairman emphasized that with an easily accessible digital platform, fatwas can be disseminated more accurately and widely, and reduce frequent misinterpretations. The Deputy Chairman of the MUI added the importance of collaboration between ulama, IT experts, and the mass media to strengthen transparency and accountability in the dissemination of fatwas, as well as support training for ulama in utilizing digital technology. In addition, members of the MUI Fatwa Commission also highlighted the importance of ongoing supervision so that the information disseminated remains accurate and in the religious context.

On the other hand, several scholars and users of the MUI Online site provided views on their challenges and hopes. A scholar emphasized the importance of training for scholars to maintain the quality of fatwas, as well as providing a good understanding to the public on how to convey the correct religious message. A user of the MUI Online site, a student, expressed the need for further explanation regarding the application of fatwas in everyday life and hoped that the MUI could hold a Q&A session or webinar to discuss contemporary issues. The Head of the MUI IT Team also highlighted the importance of strengthening digital infrastructure, by adding interactive features such as discussion forums and AI-based fatwa searches, and emphasized the need for training so that the public can maximize the use of this technology.
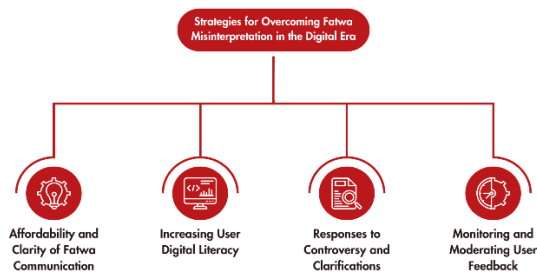
Figure 1. Strategy to overcome misinterpretation of fatwas in the digital era

Strategies to address the misinterpretation of fatwas in the digital era involve several important steps to ensure that the information disseminated remains accurate and understandable. First, the accessibility and clarity of fatwa communication are essential to facilitate public understanding of the fatwa issued, with the use of simple language and clear explanations of the context and legal basis. Second, increasing user digital literacy is key to educating the public to understand and interpret fatwas correctly through online education or practical guides. Third, responding to controversies and clarifications serves to quickly respond to circulating misinterpretations, and provide the necessary clarifications to maintain the accuracy of the information. Finally, monitoring and moderation of user feedback ensures that comments and discussions occurring on sites or social media do not exacerbate misunderstandings, with a moderation system that ensures that fatwa interpretations remain true to their original intent. All of these steps work together to ensure that fatwas issued remain valid and can be properly understood by the public in the digital world.

CONCLUSION

This study reveals that the intersection between Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah and the use of digital media, especially on the MUI Online website, can lead to various misinterpretations of published fatwas. One important finding is that the unclear or incomplete explanations in fatwas delivered through digital platforms often increase the potential for misunderstanding among the public. This is related to the inconsistency between the structure of traditional fatwas which tend to be more detailed and the digital context which is more concise and direct. Limitations in managing information on digital media lead to the possibility of misinterpretation of the messages delivered, especially for readers who do not have a deep understanding of scientific principles.

The scientific contribution of this research is to provide new insights into the interaction between Qawa'id Mubham al-Dalalah's theory and digital media practices in the context of online fatwas. This research also introduces the importance of a more careful approach in delivering fatwas on digital platforms, taking into account scientific principles and clear methodology. This research can be a reference for developing more effective communication strategies in conveying religious messages to the wider public while avoiding wrong interpretations. This is especially important in the context of strengthening the role of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) as a religious authority in providing correct guidance to the congregation.

However, this study also has limitations, including limited time and resources in conducting a more in-depth analysis of the various fatwas published on the MUI Online website. In addition, this study only focuses on one digital platform and does not explore

extensively how similar fatwas are received and interpreted on social media or other digital platforms. In the future, further research can explore the factors that influence the understanding of fatwas in more diverse contexts, both in terms of technology and the social perspective of society.

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