

RELIGIOUS MODERATION EDUCATION: GENERATION-Z AS AGENTS OF CHANGE IN A MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY

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Abstract

Generation Z has a strategic role as an agent of change in implementing the values of religious moderation in a multicultural society. This article aims to explore the importance of religious moderation education in equipping Generation Z to be able to play an active role in maintaining social harmony, preventing religion-based conflicts, and facing the challenges of the digital era that often raises the issue of intolerance. Through a descriptive-qualitative approach, this article analyzes the relevance of religious moderation in shaping inclusive, tolerant, and respectful attitudes among Generation Z. Holistic religious moderation education involving educational institutions, families, and digital media can be an effective solution in instilling the values of diversity and moral integrity. The results of the study show that Generation Z, with its adaptive characteristics and openness to change, has great potential to be a catalyst for the creation of a peaceful, fair, and harmonious society. Therefore, religious moderation education must be a priority in character development strategies to strengthen the role of Generation Z as guardians of harmony in a multicultural society.

Keywords: Generation-Z, Religious Moderation, Education, Multicultural Society, Agents of Change.

Abstrak

Generasi Z memiliki peran strategis sebagai agen perubahan dalam mengimplementasikan nilai-nilai moderasi beragama di tengah masyarakat multikultural. Artikel ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi pentingnya pendidikan moderasi beragama dalam membekali Generasi Z agar mampu berperan aktif dalam menjaga harmoni sosial, mencegah konflik berbasis agama, dan menghadapi tantangan era digital yang sering memunculkan isu intoleransi. Melalui pendekatan deskriptif-kualitatif, artikel ini menganalisis relevansi moderasi beragama dalam membentuk sikap inklusif, toleran, dan menghargai keberagaman di kalangan Generasi Z. Pendidikan moderasi beragama yang holistik melibatkan institusi pendidikan, keluarga, dan media digital dapat menjadi solusi efektif dalam menanamkan nilai-nilai kebhinekaan dan

integritas moral. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa Generasi Z, dengan karakteristik adaptif dan keterbukaan terhadap perubahan, memiliki potensi besar untuk menjadi katalisator terciptanya masyarakat yang damai, adil, dan harmonis. Oleh karena itu, pendidikan moderasi beragama harus menjadi prioritas dalam strategi pembangunan karakter untuk memperkuat peran Generasi Z sebagai penjaga kerukunan di masyarakat multikultural.

Kata Kunci: *Generasi Z, Moderasi Beragama, Pendidikan, Masyarakat Multikultural, Agen Perubahan.*

INTRODUCTION

Amidst the complexity of multicultural society, religious moderation is one of the important concepts that can maintain harmony and diversity. Indonesia as a country with diverse tribes, cultures, and religions must face challenges in maintaining harmony between religious communities. Conflicts that stem from differences in beliefs often arise due to a lack of understanding of the values of moderation. Therefore, religious moderation education has a strategic role in building public awareness of the importance of tolerance, respect for differences, and strengthening national identity. The terminology of religious moderation is often identified with wasathiyah in Islam, but in fact the principles of religious moderation are found in every religious teaching, because in reality religious teachings always require peace, justice, and maintaining human values. This is important to understand as knowledge that the essence of every religious teaching is in line with the principles of religious moderation.¹

Generation Z as the young generation who grew up in the digital and globalization era has great potential to become agents of change in voicing the values of religious moderation. This generation is known for their accessibility to technology, high adaptability, and openness to diversity. With these characteristics, Generation Z can be a pioneer in spreading messages of moderation. However, this potential is also faced with various challenges. The pattern of consuming information that is fast and

¹Khairul Amri, 'RELIGIOUS MODERATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF RELIGIONS IN INDONESIA', *Living Islam: Journal of Islamic Discourses*, 4.2 (2021), pp. 179–96 (p. 179), doi:10.14421/lijid.v4i2.2909.

sometimes unverified can influence their perception of diversity issues. In the era of digital disruption like today, many people easily access the internet, spread hoax news with hate speech and become provocateurs that can cause conflict.²

The press release on the Condition of Freedom of Religion/Belief (KBB) in 2022 shows three highlights of the condition. First, the trend of violations in 2022 shows that cases of disturbance of places of worship have continued to experience a significant increase in the last six years. Second, the trend of violations using the crime of blasphemy has increased quite significantly, namely from 10 cases in 2021 to 19 cases in 2022. Third, the rejection of sermons has increased rapidly, which initially only had one case in 2020 and 2021 to 14 incidents in 2022.³

In the context of Indonesia's multicultural society, the role of Generation Z as an agent of change is very significant. This generation not only acts as a recipient of religious moderation values, but also as an actor who is able to spread and implement these values in their community. In addition, the use of digital technology by Generation Z can be an effective medium for spreading moderation and preventing narratives of intolerance. This study aims to examine how religious moderation education can equip Generation Z with the competencies and insights to become agents of change in a multicultural society.

This approach is expected to not only strengthen social cohesion in Indonesia but also make Generation Z a pillar in creating a peaceful, harmonious, and just society. Thus, the urgency of this research lies in the need to understand the strategic role of religious moderation education in shaping Generation Z as a catalyst for social change in the era of globalization and digitalization.

²Dedi Wahyudi and Novita Kurniasih, 'Religious Moderation Literacy as a Reactualization of the "Millennial Jihad" of ERA 4.0', *Moderatio: Journal of Religious Moderation*, 1.1 (2021), pp. 1–20 (p. 732).

³'YouTube'<<https://www.youtube.com/embed/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=maGJc7Fige w&t=0s%3Fr&el%3Do&wmode=opaque>> [accessed 26 November 2024].

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Religious Moderation

In the context of Islam, "al-wasathiyyah" refers to the concept of moderation or balance in religious practice. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining the middle ground in religion, avoiding extremism or fanaticism and seeking justice and tolerance in relationships with others and the environment.⁴

2. Religious Moderation Indicator

There are 4 indicators of religious moderation set by the Government, namely national commitment, tolerance, anti-violence and acceptance of tradition. These indicators are taken from field facts that extreme religious actions often originate from several of these things. Generally, radicalism issues are related to rejection of the nation state, intolerance due to claims of truth, violence in the name of jihad and nahi munkar (violence) and rejection of local traditions (rejection).⁵

3. Multicultural Challenges

The main challenge of Indonesian multiculturalism is the emergence of radical movements with an Islamic image in various forms, such as terrorism and the dominance of the majority mainstream, which is actually a challenge for a multicultural nation.⁶

4. The Role of Generation Z in Religious Moderation

In today's era, the need for the participation of generation Z, which is seen as an educated generation in the current digital era, is very important to support the

⁴M. Luqmanul Hakim Habibie and others, 'Religious Moderation in Islamic Education in Indonesia', MODERATIO: Journal of Religious Moderation, 1.1 (2021), pp. 121–41 (p. 6).

⁵(PDF) Religious Moderation Among Millennials: Opportunities, Challenges, Complexities and Offered Solutions', p. 140 <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/358499121_Religious_Moderation_among_Millenials_Opportunities_Challenges_Complexities_and_Offered_Solutions> [accessed 26 November 2024].

⁶I Made Pageh, 'MULTICULTURALISM AND ITS CHALLENGES IN INDONESIA: TRACES OF ETHNIC AND CULTURAL EQUALITY IN THE REPUBLIC/ GAMBUR ANGALAYANG KUBUTAMBAHAN BALI TEMPLE', Sosio-Didaktika: Social Science Education Journal, 3.2 (2021), pp. 115–25 (p. 122), doi:10.15408/sd.v3i2.4344.

implementation of these policies or programs. Generation Z, who understand and are literate in technology, are expected to be the vanguard in maintaining the diversity of the Indonesian nation and as a social control to reject all forms of provocation that seek to divide the unity that is currently widespread on social media. The roles that generation Z can play in becoming agents of religious moderation, especially in the digital era, are to become social control in social media, act moderately or not too fanatical, become good people, and teach about the importance of religious moderation in their surroundings.⁷

METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach to deeply understand the role of Generation Z in religious moderation education. This method allows researchers to explore phenomena comprehensively through the subjective perspective of participants.⁸ This study also uses a phenomenological approach to emphasize the subjective experiences of Generation Z regarding religious moderation education amidst the diversity of society.

Data collection techniques in this study were carried out through three main methods, namely observation, documentation and Focus Group Discussion. Observation was carried out by directly observing Generation Z activities that were relevant to religious moderation education, such as discussions, seminars, or interfaith social activities. Furthermore, documentation was carried out by analyzing documents such as reports, social media, or educational policies related to religious moderation involving Gen Z. And the last is the focus group discussion method by means of group discussions with Gen Z from various backgrounds to obtain a collective perspective.

⁷Helminia Salsabila, Devi Sintya Yuliastuty, and Nur Halimah Silviatus Zahra, 'THE ROLE OF GENERATION Z IN RELIGIOUS MODERATION IN THE DIGITAL ERA', p. 11.

⁸'(PDF) RESEARCH ON TEXTBOOK METHODOLOGY', pp.<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/377223521_TUTORIAL_BUKU_METODOLOGI_PENELITIAN> [accessed 26 November 2024] pp.2-3.

After the data was collected, the researcher used descriptive analysis techniques to interpret the data obtained.⁹ This analysis is conducted by describing in detail the research findings without breaking them down into specific sub-themes, in order to provide a comprehensive and comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon being studied. By using a descriptive approach, this study is able to provide a rich and in-depth picture of how Generation Z becomes an agent of change in a multicultural society through religious moderation education.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Generation Z is a group that has high ability in operating digital technology devices and shows creativity in accessing various information in an actual and fast manner. Therefore, the digitalization era cannot be separated as one of the main triggers that shape the character and mindset of this generation. This condition also allows Generation Z to develop creatively and skillfully in utilizing digital technology. When viewed from a noun perspective, the term "digital" refers to a device that allows fast connections between individuals, even though they are in different locations and times.¹⁰

With their characteristics of high adaptability, good digital literacy, and critical thinking, Generation Z has a great opportunity to become agents of change in a multicultural society that faces the challenges of intolerance and religious-based conflict. This potential is very relevant in the context of Indonesia, which is rich in diversity but vulnerable to division due to sensitive issues based on religion. This discussion will elaborate on the findings and provide strategic recommendations to optimize the role of Generation Z through religious moderation education.

⁹"INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.Pdf", p. 124 <<https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/42716/1/PENGANTAR%20METODOLOGI%20PENELITIAN.pdf>> [accessed 26 November 2024].

¹⁰Fatmawati, NI, & Sholikin, A. (2019). Digital literacy, educating children in the digital era for millennial parents. *Madani Journal of Politics and Social Society*, 11(2), 119-138.

1. Religious Moderation as a Conceptual Framework

The term moderation comes from English, namely moderation, which means moderate. In the English context, this word means a nature that is not excessive, moderate, or taking the middle path.¹¹ In the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language (KBBI), moderation is defined as an effort to avoid violence or extreme attitudes. This term is also often associated with attitudes that avoid extreme behavior or expressions (Language Development and Fostering Agency, 2017). In the Islamic perspective, moderation is defined as an order to people to always uphold the values of truth, welfare, and prosperity for all humans in all situations and conditions.¹² Sutrisno (2019) added that moderation is the core of the teachings of all religions. Therefore, moderation can be understood as a condition in which peace, happiness, and justice are created without any party feeling disadvantaged or unfairly advantaged, but rather all are in an equal position.

Islam is basically a universal religion, not limited to certain labels. However, the way of understanding Islam often gives birth to various terms and interpretations. This reality, inevitably, is a fact that has deep historical roots in the Islamic tradition. History records that this pattern of religiosity has begun to emerge since the time of the Prophet and continues to develop, especially during the time of the companions, with the peak of significant development in the era of Umar bin Khattab's leadership. Therefore, the concept of moderate Islam is very relevant to be developed in the archipelago. Moderate Islam offers answers and solutions to the various challenges faced by Muslims today. This approach is not extreme to the right, in the sense of being too literal (overtextual), but also not too leaning to the left, namely excessive in the contextual approach (overcontextual). According to Ulfah (2022), moderate Islamic

¹¹Akhmadi, A. Religious moderation in the diversity of Indonesia. *Innovation-Journal of Religious Education and Training*, 13(2),(2019). 45-55.

¹²Mubarok, AA, & Rustam, DG Islam Nusantara: Islamic Moderation in Indonesia. *Journal of Islamic Studies and Humanities*, (2019), 3(2), 153-168.

civilization emerged from the educational process in Islamic teachings. This can be seen from the growth of tolerance values in Islamic educational institutions. The principle of moderation in Islam is also reflected in various fields of science, such as faith, jurisprudence, interpretation, thought, and preaching.¹³

Religious moderation is not only limited to understanding tolerance between religious communities, but also includes the values of justice, respect for differences, and avoiding extremism. In the context of Generation Z, the application of religious moderation requires an approach that is relevant to their lifestyle which tends to be digital and based on a global community. These values of religious moderation can help Generation Z to build an inclusive attitude that is not only useful in interfaith interactions but also in dealing with cultural, ethnic, and other life view diversity.

2. Challenges in the Digital Age

The digital era is a time when almost everything can be done with the support of technology. Generation Z, who were born and grew up in this era, is known as a group that is able to utilize technology effectively and wisely. However, this generation also tends to feel stressed if they do not have access to electronic devices such as smartphones, laptops, and other digital devices.¹⁴ Although technological developments continue to present increasingly sophisticated innovations, they have their own impacts that affect various aspects of human life, especially among Indonesian society. In other words, the influence of technology can have both positive and negative impacts. One of the positive impacts of increasingly sophisticated technological developments is its ability to help humans work more effectively and efficiently, complete various tasks in a short time, and provide a lot of inspiration from all directions. In addition, technology allows the spread of information and content in

¹³Muaz Muaz and Uus Ruswandi, 'Religious Moderation in Islamic Education', *JIIP - Scientific Journal of Educational Sciences*, 5.8 (2022), pp. 3194–3203, doi:10.54371/jiip.v5i8.820.

¹⁴Fatmawati, NI, & Sholikin, A. Digital literacy, educating children in the digital era for millennial parents. *Madani Journal of Politics and Social Society*, (2019). 11(2), 119-138.

seconds. Conversely, if social media is used by irresponsible individuals, this can have negative impacts, both for themselves and others.¹⁵

Therefore, this digital era can provide opportunities and broad space to spread the values of moderation, but at the same time it is a challenge with the emergence of biased information, hoaxes, and hate speech that often exacerbate conflicts. Generation Z, as digital natives, plays an important role in utilizing social media for positive campaigns, filtering information, and educating the public about the importance of social harmony. The importance of digital literacy in religious moderation education is a major highlight to ensure that Generation Z is not only a consumer of information but also a producer of content that supports harmony.

3. Holistic Approach in Religious Moderation Education

Religious moderation education requires synergy between educational institutions, families, and the media. Schools and universities can be places to instill a critical understanding of tolerance through a curriculum that integrates the values of moderation in various subjects. The family, as the first social institution that shapes individual values, has a role in providing examples in the practice of daily moderation. Digital media, on the other hand, can be a creative platform to convey messages of religious moderation through interesting content such as short videos, infographics, and online campaigns.

Generation Z has the potential to contribute to promoting religious moderation through digital literacy. The use of digital technology by generation Z serves as a learning tool to build an understanding of religious moderation. One of them is that they can form an online community. The purpose of forming this community is to carry out digital literacy by involving more individuals from generation Z, so that they can be

¹⁵ Jimmi Pindan Pute, et al. 'GENERATION Z'S CONTRIBUTION IN BUILDING RELIGIOUS MODERATION THROUGH DIGITAL LITERACY', *Dharmasmrti: Journal of Religious and Cultural Sciences*, 23 (1), (2023).

actively involved in the religious moderation movement.¹⁶ With this community, the development of insight and knowledge can be done flexibly, without being bound by time and place.

4. Strategic Recommendations

a. Increasing Religious Moderation Literacy: Generation Z, as a group that grew up in the digital era, has great potential to become agents of change in promoting religious moderation. However, to achieve this, they need to be trained to understand the concept of religious moderation in depth. One way that can be done is by holding training, seminars, or self-development programs that focus on strengthening the values of religious moderation. These programs can be held both online and offline, involving various parties, including educational institutions, community organizations, and religious leaders. In addition, community-based training can have a more significant impact, because the community provides a space to share experiences, discuss, and learn from each other. Through open interactions based on mutual respect for differences, Generation Z can more easily understand and internalize the values of religious moderation. Providing knowledge about inclusive, tolerant, and diversity-appreciating religious teachings will equip them not only to avoid extremism, but also to encourage the creation of more constructive interfaith dialogue. Thus, increasing religious moderation literacy among Generation Z can be the key to creating a more harmonious and peaceful society, especially in facing the increasingly complex challenges of globalization and pluralism.

b. Digital Media Empowerment: The government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and educational institutions must collaborate closely with Generation Z in designing and implementing effective digital campaigns to

¹⁶Sutrisno, E. Actualization of religious moderation in educational institutions. *Jurnal Bimas Islam*, 12(2), (2019). pp. 323-348.

promote the values of tolerance, diversity, and plurality. Through this collaboration, various parties can utilize the potential of Generation Z who are highly adaptive to technology to disseminate positive messages about the importance of respecting differences, whether in the context of religion, culture, or other social identities. Digital campaigns developed by involving Generation Z can use various popular social media platforms, such as Instagram, Twitter, and TikTok, to reach a wider and faster audience. In addition, by utilizing the creativity and digital expertise of Generation Z, these campaigns can be delivered in an attractive and easy-to-understand form, such as short videos, infographics, or other interactive content. This collaboration will also create synergy between the government sector, social institutions, and the world of education to strengthen messages of religious moderation and more inclusive plurality, as well as reduce the potential for social conflict caused by intolerance and discrimination.¹⁷

c. Strengthening Interfaith Dialogue: Active involvement of Generation Z in interfaith forums or multicultural discussions can play a significant role in fostering deeper understanding and strengthening cooperation between groups with different cultural and religious backgrounds. Through participation in these forums, Generation Z can learn firsthand about different perspectives, values, and traditions, which in turn can help reduce prejudice and stereotypes between groups. Such discussions also provide an opportunity to share experiences and create a space for constructive dialogue, which can strengthen mutual respect and tolerance. In addition, with this collaboration-based approach, Generation Z can become agents of change who not only understand differences but are also able to find joint solutions to overcome social challenges that arise in a

¹⁷ Jimmi Pindan Pute, et al. 'GENERATION Z'S CONTRIBUTION IN BUILDING RELIGIOUS MODERATION THROUGH DIGITAL LITERACY', Dharmasmrti: Journal of Religious and Cultural Sciences, 23 (1), (2023).

multicultural society. Their involvement in these activities not only contributes to strengthening the values of diversity but also builds a more harmonious and peaceful society.

d. Digital Content Monitoring and Regulation: Strict regulation of the spread of provocative content on social media is essential, but it must be balanced with the empowerment of Generation Z as "influencers" who can voice peaceful and positive messages. As a generation that is very familiar with digital technology, Generation Z has great potential to utilize social media platforms to spread the values of tolerance, diversity, and peace. Therefore, in addition to strengthening the rules governing the spread of information in cyberspace, efforts are needed to train and support Generation Z so that they can play an active role in conveying constructive narratives. This empowerment can be done through digital communication training, capacity building in creating educational content, and collaboration with various parties to create digital campaigns that support peace. Thus, Generation Z is not only a recipient of information, but can also play a role as a positive agent of change in cyberspace, reducing the negative impact of the spread of damaging information.

5. The Potential of Generation Z as Agents of Change

The role of Generation Z has a significant contribution to the progress of the nation, especially in avoiding behavior that can threaten the continuity of the lives of society and the state, considering that Generation Z functions as agents of social change. Therefore, it is undeniable that they are the next generation who hold great responsibility in realizing Indonesia's vision in 2045, namely Golden Indonesia which is an advanced, just, prosperous, peaceful, tolerant country, and free from all forms of religious intolerance, racism, extremism, radicalism, and terrorism. Generation Z, as the successors of the future, has great potential to drive positive change, but is also

vulnerable to influences or provocations that can lead to deviations. In today's digital era, they are easily exposed to various doctrines and understandings that can be misleading, along with the rapid development of technology and communication.¹⁸

Adaptive characteristics, openness to learning, and social sensitivity make Generation Z have great potential to lead change in society. With the support of sustainable religious moderation education that is relevant to the needs of the times, Generation Z can be the main catalyst in creating a more harmonious and just social order. Through a strategic and collaborative approach, religious moderation education can produce Generation Z who not only understand the importance of harmony in a multicultural society, but are also able to implement these values in their daily lives.

CONCLUSION

Religious moderation is a very noble concept and is highly recommended in Islamic teachings, which in the Qur'an is described through the term Wasathiyah. This term contains the meaning of the principle of balance, peace, and justice in practicing religious teachings, which avoids extreme or excessive attitudes in both religious and social approaches. This tension is often triggered by radical, fundamentalist, and extreme attitudes that emerge in religious practices. In fact, religion should function as a means to create peace, strengthen relationships between people, and build a sense of unity amidst diversity. On the contrary, when religion is misinterpreted or twisted to support ideologies that lead to division, it becomes a source of conflict that damages social harmony. Therefore, it is very important to pay serious attention to religious issues in society, so that religion does not become a tool to divide, but rather becomes a force that unites and maintains the unity of the Indonesian nation.

¹⁸ Helminia Salsabila, Devi Sintya Yulianty, and Nur Halimah Silviatus Zahra, 'THE ROLE OF GENERATION Z IN RELIGIOUS MODERATION IN THE DIGITAL ERA'. Al-Adyan: Journal Of Religious Studies, 3(2),

One effective approach to building religious moderation is to utilize digital technology that is increasingly developing rapidly in the 21st century. In this context, Generation Z plays a very strategic role. As a generation that grew up amidst the rapid development of technology and information, they have the ability to access, disseminate, and integrate information related to religious moderation more easily. Generation Z also has great potential to become agents of change through social media and other digital platforms, by disseminating content that educates the public about the importance of a moderate, tolerant, and inclusive attitude in religion. Thus, through the empowerment of Generation Z in utilizing digital technology, religious moderation can be introduced and implemented more effectively in society. This will not only reduce the potential for conflict triggered by misunderstanding or religious fanaticism, but also create a more peaceful, just, and harmonious environment, in accordance with the values recommended in religious teachings.

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