

# Digital Aurat: Privacy Protection and Information Sharing Ethics in Islamic Perspective in the Age of Technology

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## Abstract

The development of information technology and the internet has fundamentally changed the landscape of communication and access to information, especially for the millennial generation. In this era, the emergence of the concept of "digital aurat" has become a crucial guideline in regulating the boundaries of privacy and ethics in sharing information in an increasingly connected virtual world. This research adopts a rationalistic concept analysis approach and a reflective-content analysis method to explore the meaning and implications of "digital aurat" from an Islamic perspective and religious values. The results confirm that the concept of "digital aurat" shows the urgency of the importance of maintaining privacy and setting appropriate boundaries when interacting in cyberspace. This concept is in line with the principles of Islamic maqashidu sharia, such as hifdzul 'irdli (protecting honor), hifdzun nafsi (protecting the soul and body), and hifdzul mali (protecting wealth). In addition, "digital aurat" is also closely related to the values of humanization, liberation, and transcendence in an increasingly widespread digital context, providing a deep perspective on how Islamic religious education can adapt and provide ethical guidance in this increasingly digitized modern era.

**Keywords:** Digital Aurat, privacy protection, ethics, Islam

## INTRODUCTION

Rapid developments in information technology and the internet have had a significant impact on various aspects of human life. This digital era has fundamentally changed the way we communicate, interact and access information (Zis, Effendi, & Roem, 2021). Especially for millennials who have grown up in this technological environment, these changes have become very apparent. However, along with its benefits, the digital age also presents a number of complex challenges, particularly in relation to privacy and ethical issues in sharing information online.

The increasingly relevant concept of "digital aurat" refers to the idea of privacy and ethical boundaries in sharing information online. Just as "aurat" in the context of Islam highlights the need to protect individual privacy, "digital aurat" refers to the guidelines and norms that govern the extent of personal information that should be shared in the digital space (Marwiyah et al., 2023).

When considering the implications of sharing information too openly in an online environment, serious issues such as identity theft, invasion of privacy, and fraud arise (Zein, 2019). Exposed personal information can easily be misused by irresponsible parties. Therefore, it is important to understand that the protection of privacy and the ethics of information sharing are important and need to be emphasized.

In terms of Islamic values, the concept of "aurat" is not just about physical coverings, but also includes moral and ethical aspects that cover various aspects of life. These religious values provide guidance on how to maintain privacy, respect individual rights, and interact ethically in the digital world (Situmeang, 2021). Therefore, research on "digital aurat" in the context of Islamic values is important to understand how religious principles can guide individuals in maintaining their identity and privacy in an ever-evolving online environment.

The results of research conducted by Xu, Li, He, & Anwlnkom (2023) shows that wireless channels play a crucial role in data transmission and internet management. The findings underscore that wireless channels are vulnerable to threats such as information leakage and data attacks. Therefore, privacy protection is a critical need in this context. In addition, the research results Asari, Kurniawan, Ansor, Bagus, & Rahma (2019) is the importance of literacy education having a sustainable program for students and education personnel to understand and have skills in using digital media, especially for educational purposes. Meanwhile, the research conducted by Agianto, Setiawati, & Firmansyah (2020) is the use of social media especially Instagram has a huge impact on the lifestyle and ethics of adolescents, with constant exposure to online content and interactions can shape perceptions of social norms and influence how to communicate online and offline. It is important for educators and parents to guide adolescents in using social media wisely and developing awareness about its impact on life and ethical values.

The purpose of this study is to investigate and analyze the concept of "digital aurat" in the context of privacy and ethics of sharing information online. By referring to Islamic principles, this research aims to illustrate how the concept of "digital aurat" can be a relevant guide in maintaining privacy and respecting boundaries in the modern technological era as well as the development of the Islamic religion on the concept of digital aurat. The results of this study can make an important contribution to the understanding of the importance of maintaining privacy and the ethics of sharing information in the digital age, while utilizing religious values as a source of inspiration in dealing with the ever-evolving digital dynamics.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **The Emergence of the Concept of "Digital Aurat"**

Definition of aurat according to the view of Shaykh Sa'id bin Muhammad Ba'alawi Al-Hadramiy, as quoted by (Kahfi & Arianto, 2020), reflects the view that aurat is something that is forbidden to be seen. This teaching originated in Islam and has profound significance in regulating human interaction with the physical world. In the context of the ever-evolving digital age, the concept of "digital aurat" emerges as a smart and relevant reflection of the principle of aurat. This analogy illustrates an understanding of the need to maintain boundaries and privacy in sharing information online.

Just as the Islamic concept of aurat demands privacy protection and physical restrictions, "digital aurat" emphasizes boundaries and protection in sharing information online. The digital age brings convenience and speed to communication, but it also brings new risks to the privacy and

security of personal information. "Digital aurat" reflects the view that personal and sensitive information should also be strictly guarded, just as physical aurat is guarded in daily interactions (Agusta, 2020).

Not only focusing on personal information, the concept of "digital aurat" also includes ethical and moral values that must be adhered to in online communication (Tzafestas, 2018). The presence of "digital aurat" reminds us of the importance of acting ethically and responsibly in sharing information online. This analogy shows that ethics should be an integral part of our online actions, in line with Islamic values that emphasize truth, justice and kindness.

One aspect that arises in the context of "digital aurat" is identity protection. In an era where technology is increasingly complex and information is more accessible, individual identities have become more vulnerable to threats such as identity theft and misuse (Karjalainen, Sarker, & Siponen, 2019). In view of "digital aurat," preserving and protecting online identities becomes imperative. We need to consider the potential risks and take steps to minimize the risk of loss that may arise.

In applying the concept of "digital aurat," we are not only investing in the protection of personal privacy and identity, but also in creating a more ethical, moral, and respectful online environment. By taking inspiration from Islamic values on aurat and integrating them with the digital context, we can play an active role in creating a safer, more civilized, and more beneficial online world for everyone.

### **The Importance of Privacy in Islamic Perspective**

For individuals who use the internet, privacy is the main focus that must be considered. Personal data such as biodata, location, photos, videos, and other important information owned by individuals are aspects that are closely related to privacy. Before installing programs that require access to personal data, application developers generally ask for permission before using information related to individual privacy. The aim is to prevent possible future privacy-related legal claims against the app provider.

According to Noordin (2013), privacy in the cyber world is very important because important data and records, as well as other personal information can be misused for bad purposes. In such a situation, the intention may be to harm or defame someone's reputation. This privacy invasion technology covers all legitimate information and more. Any form of privacy invasion can be defined as the act of taking, altering, or accessing one's personal data without first obtaining permission from the owner. This kind of action falls under the category of cybercrime.

In Islam, the importance of maintaining individual privacy is firmly established. This is reflected in Surah An-Nur verse 27:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْذِنُوا وَتَسَلِّمُوا عَلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ

“O you who have believed, do not enter houses other than your own houses until you ascertain welcome and greet their inhabitants. That is best for you; perhaps you will be reminded” (LPMQ Kemenag, 2019).

According to the interpretation of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, the verse serves as guidance regarding permission to enter a house. The concept of home here is not only as a place of protection from external weather, but also as a very personal place. The verse reflects the teachings in Islam regarding the importance of respecting and protecting one's privacy in a private environment. In this context, the home is considered a sensitive space, possibly containing things that one does not want the public to know, which is also part of one's dignity (LPMQ Kemenag, 2019).

Related or not, there are similarities between the network security system known as firewall in the modern era and the story of Dzulqarnain found in Surah Al-Kahf verse 96 which reads:

أَتُونِي زُبْرَ الْحَدِيدِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ الصَّدَفَيْنِ قَالَ انْفُخُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَعَلَهُ نَارًا قَالَ اتُّونِي أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قَطْرًا<sup>٩٦</sup>

"Bring me sheets of iron" - until, when he had leveled [them] between the two mountain walls, he said, "Blow [with bellows]," until when he had made it [like] fire, he said, "Bring me, that I may pour over it molten copper." (LPMQ Kemenag, 2019).

In the story, Dzulqarnain is asked by a group of people to build an iron wall lined with fire and copper to protect them from the destructive attacks of the Yajuj and Majuj. In this context, the wall serves as a strong barrier to prevent illegal access and attacks from outsiders that could harm the community behind the wall (LPMQ Kemenag, 2019).

Similarly, firewalls in modern network systems serve a similar purpose: protecting private networks from illegal access or attacks that could damage the integrity and security of the data within them (Amal & Venkadesh, 2023). In both the story of Dzulqarnain and the modern understanding of firewalls, the concept of protection through barriers is central to their function. However, it is important to remember that these similarities may be metaphorical and conceptual, rather than a standardized religious interpretation.

In the Islamic order of values, the honor and privacy of the individual are considered of paramount importance. The Prophet Muhammad has paid special attention to these values in his teachings. Various hadiths uttered by the Prophet underscore the importance of maintaining privacy and boundaries in social interactions. In these hadiths, the Prophet encouraged his followers to keep private matters private and irrelevant to share with the public (Thohirin, Muhid, & Nurita, 2023). This shows that in the Islamic view, privacy is not just an individual desire, but a fundamental element in maintaining the dignity and integrity of the individual.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ قَالَ أُنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْعِلْمَانِ قَالَ فَسَلَّمْ عَلَيْنَا فَبَعَثَنِي إِلَىٰ حَاجَةٍ فَأَبْطَلْتُ عَلَىٰ أَبِي فَلَمَّا جِئْتُ قَالَتْ مَا حَبَسَكَ قُلْتُ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَةٍ قَالَتْ مَا حَاجَتُهُ قُلْتُ إِنَّهَا سِرٌّ قَالَتْ لَا تُحَدِّثْ بِسِرِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدًا قَالَ أَنَسُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ حَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَحَدًا لَحَدَّثْتُكَ يَا ثَابِتُ

"Abu Bakr ibn Nafi' has narrated to us Bahz has narrated to us Hammad has narrated to us Tsabit from Anas who said: I was once visited by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while I was playing with my friends. Then he greeted us and sent me on an errand until I was late returning home. When I got home, my mother asked me, 'Why did you come home so late? So I answered, 'I was sent by the Messenger of Allah for a need.'

My mother continued to ask, 'What need?' I replied, 'It's a secret.' My mother said, "Well, don't tell the secret of the Messenger of Allah to anyone." Anas said, "By Allah, if I could tell that secret to someone, I would tell it to you too, 'Tsabit!'" (HR. Muslim, No. 4533) (Lidwa, 2023).

The message of this hadith is to emphasize the importance of keeping secrets, especially secrets entrusted to one by the Prophet Muhammad or other authoritative figures. Anas b. Malik, as a companion of the Prophet, showed great obedience and respect for the Prophet's command by not revealing the secrets given to him, even to his mother. This illustrates the commitment to protect the trust and honor of the individual entrusted with the trust, and confirms the importance of obeying the Prophet's commands in all matters.

In an increasingly advanced digital era, it is not an exaggeration to assume that the above verses and hadiths in Islamic teachings can be valuable guidelines in protecting one's personal data. Concepts such as *hifdzul 'irdli* (safeguarding honor), *hifdzun nafsi* (safeguarding body and soul), and *hifdzul mali* (safeguarding wealth) contained in *maqashidus sharia* reflect important values that can be applied in the digital environment (Auda, 2015).

#### *Hifẓul Irdi* (Guarding honor)

*Hifzul irdi* is a concept that is no less relevant in today's digital world. It is important to understand that in the context of social media and the internet, the Qur'an provides clear guidance. Among them are the prohibition of creating content that can trigger sexual stimulation, encouraging the wearing of appropriate clothing at all times, and teaching how valuable shame is in creating content that meets ethical standards. All of these principles lead to the same goal, which is to maintain our *muru'ah* or self-respect (Hamdi & Musthofa, 2021). We must realize that these concepts are very relevant when talking about personal data protection in the context of digital aurat, as our personal data is a part of us that needs to be safeguarded and respected.

#### *Hifdzun Nafsi* (Guarding the Body and Soul)

*Hifdzun nafsi*, which refers to protecting one's body and soul, has a strong connection with the concept of digital aurat in today's digital era. As in Islamic teachings guarding the body and soul is a primary duty, so too in cyberspace. Digital aurat includes the protection of personal data, online safety, and the wise use of technology. Protecting our personal data from potential threats such as identity theft, misuse of information, or invasion of privacy is part of maintaining *hifdzun nafsi* in this risk-prone digital world. If our personal data is exposed or misused, it can have an impact on our emotional and psychological well-being, creating stress and worry that can be damaging to our body and soul (Adnan & Uyuni, 2021).

Moreover, *hifdzun nafsi* in the context of digital aurat also involves awareness and a better understanding of online risks. Education about online safety, how to identify potential dangers, and how to maintain privacy are measures that support *hifdzun nafsi* in an ever-evolving digital world. Thus, safeguarding our bodies and souls online is also an integral part of living a balanced life in accordance with Islamic teachings.

*Hifdzul Mali* (Guarding the Treasure)

*Hifdzul mali*, the concept of protecting property in Islamic teachings, also has relevance in the context of digital aurat in today's digital era. Although *Hifdzul mali* basically focuses on the protection of physical property and possessions, its association with digital aurat is about safeguarding valuable assets in the form of personal data and online information.

In an era where personal data is one of the most valuable possessions, maintaining the security and privacy of this data is part of *Hifdzul mali*. Our personal data, such as financial information, identity information, and online history, has significant value. Protecting this information from misuse or theft is part of our responsibility to safeguard our digital treasures (Ben-Shahar, 2019).

In addition, *Hifdzul mali* also includes the wise and ethical use of wealth. In the context of digital aurat, this could refer to online behavior that adheres to ethical and moral norms. Avoiding actions such as online fraud, spreading false information, or defamation are examples of how we can maintain *hifdzul mali* in a digital environment. In other words, safeguarding digital aurat is part of safeguarding *Hifdzul mali*, as we must treat our personal data and online behavior with responsibility and ethics. As such, this concept reflects Islamic values in an increasingly digitally-connected modern context, where safeguarding wealth also involves safeguarding our online data and behavior with care and prudence..

In conclusion, the values of privacy in Islam inspire Muslims to maintain individual integrity and dignity. The concept of "digital aurat" is a practical guide to maintaining privacy and ethical interaction in the era of increasingly sophisticated information technology. In the complex context of cyberspace, understanding the importance of privacy from an Islamic perspective provides a strong moral and ethical foundation for online interaction.

### **Development of Islamic Religious Education on the Concept of Digital Aurat**

It is important to recognize that privacy protection and information sharing ethics are not only the responsibility of individuals, but also the responsibility of the platforms and technology companies that provide online services. They have an important role to play in ensuring that user data is properly safeguarded, and that the information collected is not misused or sold without authorization. Clarity on how data will be used and transparent privacy policies are indispensable.

In addition, the ethics of information sharing also relates to the awareness and education of users about the implications of their online actions. Improving digital literacy and understanding of the risks associated with information sharing can help individuals make wiser decisions in online interactions (Reddy, Sharma, & Chaudhary, 2020). This education may also include an introduction to ethical values in communicating and interacting online.

The development of Islamic Religious Education based on social prophetic, as explained by Kuntowijoyo, offers an educational paradigm that is very relevant and has a great positive impact on changes and improvements in the world of Islamic education, especially in facing the challenges presented by the digital era and considering the concept of Digital Aurat in privacy protection and information sharing ethics. The concepts of humanization, liberation, and transcendence in this

context are not only relevant, but also able to provide a deep and substantial view of the development of Islamic education in an increasingly digitized modern world (Arifin, 2014).

#### Humanization in Privacy Protection

The concept of humanization in Islamic religious education is indeed very relevant in the connected digital age. By understanding human dignity and individual privacy rights, we can create a more ethical and respectful online environment. Islamic religious education that integrates the concept of humanization can play an important role in preparing individuals, especially the younger generation, to interact wisely and morally in the digital world (Polizzi & Harrison, 2022). This can start from education within the family, where parents teach their children religious values, online etiquette, and the importance of maintaining privacy.

Furthermore, schools also have a key role in developing religious education materials that teach about privacy rights, internet etiquette, and other humanizing concepts. Through this education, students can understand the importance of respecting others' privacy and treating them with empathy and sympathy in such an open online world. It is also important to protect victims who may be the target of destructive or violent actions in the digital world. This could involve legal action or psychological support, and the Islamic community can also play a role in providing support to those in need (Cross, 2020).

Overall, the concept of humanization in Islamic religious education helps shape individuals who are more responsible, thoughtful and ethical in their interactions in the digital world. This is a very important step in maintaining individual integrity and creating a safer and more civilized online environment.

#### Liberation in Information Sharing Ethics

Liberation, in the context of prophetic social-based Islamic Religious Education, provides a view that education must free individuals from the limitations of narrow and authoritarian thinking. In the digital world, this refers to the need for a dialogical, realistic and empirical approach in teaching information sharing ethics. The dialogical approach allows learners to develop critical and creative thinking skills (Muhammad, 2020). In the context of Digital Aurat, this could mean teaching Muslims to consider different points of view before disseminating information or taking action online. A realistic approach teaches Muslims to deal with the real threats that exist in the digital world, including privacy issues and the ethics of sharing information. It also includes an understanding of the social impact of online actions, both positive and negative.

#### Transcendence in Faith Development

Transcendence, in the context of prophetic social-based Islamic Religious Education, refers to efforts to return individuals to the awareness of God through faith education. It emphasizes the importance of developing a strong faith in facing the challenges of the digital world. Tawhid education is key in understanding the concept of transcendence in Aurat Digital (Sassi, 2020). Muslims are taught to integrate belief in Allah into their online behavior, making faith a guide in interacting with the virtual world.

Transcendence also includes the understanding that each individual is responsible for his or her actions and behaviors in the digital world. This enables individuals to become agents of positive change in a digital society, contribute to social improvement, and spread good values in an increasingly complex digital age.

By applying the concepts of humanization, liberation, and transcendence in prophetic social-based Islamic religious education, Muslims can better prepare themselves to face the challenges of the digital world, maintain integrity and ethics in interacting online, and build a solid foundation of faith in facing the dynamics of an ever-evolving era. In this way, Islamic religious education will remain relevant and can make a positive contribution in shaping individuals who are wiser, more responsible and empowered in an increasingly complex digital world. Thus, Islam can continue to be a "mercy for all the worlds," in accordance with the message offered by prophetic social-based Islamic religious education.

## **CONCLUSION**

The concept of "digital aurat" is an analogy that visualizes the need to maintain boundaries and privacy when interacting and sharing information online. In terms of maqashidu sharia, this concept reflects principles such as hifdzul 'irdli (safeguarding honor), hifdzun nafsi (safeguarding the soul and body), and hifdzul mali (safeguarding wealth), which are important aspects of a Muslim's life. In addition, the concept of "digital aurat" also combines elements of humanization, liberation, and transcendence in the digital context. This is not only relevant, but also provides a deeper and more substantial view of the evolution of Islamic religious education in the modern world that continues to transform towards an increasingly profound digital era.

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