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ADVANCES IN SOCIAL HUMANITIES RESEARCH

THE TRANSFORMATION OF RELIGIOUS VALUES IN THE DIGITAL LIFE OF ADOLESCENTS

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Abstract

The transformation of religious values in the digital era has become an interesting phenomenon, especially for teenagers who are actively using technology. This study aims to analyze how religious values are internalized, modified, and applied in the digital lives of adolescents. With a qualitative approach, data is collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and literature studies. The results of the study show that adolescents use digital platforms to learn religion, such as taking online studies, reading religious articles, and discussing in online forums. However, there are challenges in the form of the dissemination of invalid information and the negative influence of social media on religiosity consistency. This study emphasizes the importance of guidance from families, educational institutions, and religious leaders in shaping healthy media consumption patterns and supporting the internalization of religious values.

Keywords: religious values, digital life, youth, social media, religious internalization

Introduction

The development of digital technology has brought great changes in various aspects of life, including in terms of how religious values are understood, internalized, and applied, especially by adolescents (Gardner & Davis, 2013). Today's younger generation, often called *digital natives*, grew up in a highly connected environment with technology. Their daily lives are often dominated by the use of digital devices and social media, which indirectly affects the way they interact with religious values (Turner & Nasir, 2016).

Religious values are an important foundation in the formation of individual character and morals (Aisyah, 2019). These values include religious teachings that encourage a person to have a strong faith, behave ethically, and contribute positively to the social environment. However, in the digital age, adolescents face complex challenges, such as a flood of information, unverified content, and global cultural influences that are not aligned with religious values. On the other hand, the digital age also offers great opportunities to strengthen religiosity, for example through easy access to online religious studies, digital lectures, and supportive online communities (Evolvi, 2021).

The transformation of religious values among adolescents in the digital context is a relevant topic to be researched because this phenomenon affects the way adolescents

carry out worship, understand religious teachings, and actualize their faith in their daily lives. Phenomena such as the use of prayer reminder applications, participation in religious discussions on social media, and learning about religion through online videos show new dynamics in adolescent religiosity.

However, this positive influence is not separated from challenges. Teenagers are often exposed to content that is misleading or even contrary to religious teachings. They also face the temptation to prioritize digital entertainment rather than delve into religious values. Therefore, a deep understanding of how religious values are transformed in the digital lives of adolescents is needed, both in terms of strengthening and the challenges faced.

This research aims to explore how religious values are internalized and applied by adolescents in digital life. In addition, this research will also identify opportunities and obstacles in maintaining religiosity consistency in the midst of digital information flows. With this understanding, it is hoped that recommendations that are useful for families, educational institutions, and religious communities can be formulated in supporting the transformation of positive religious values among adolescents.

The transformation of religious values in the digital lives of adolescents has become an interesting phenomenon in the midst of rapid technological development. According to Tilaar (2004), religious values are a set of norms that originate from religious beliefs and function as moral guides in the lives of individuals and society. In the digital era, these values have undergone changes in the way they are internalized and applied, especially among teenagers as the generation most exposed to technology.

Prensky (2001) said that today's adolescents, known as *digital natives*, have different patterns of interaction with information than previous generations. Social media, applications, and online platforms are the main space for them to acquire, understand, and share religious values. For example, a survey by the Pew Research Center (2018) shows that more than 70% of teens use social media to find information about religion and spirituality. This shows that technology is not only a means of communication, but also a medium for reinforcing or even redefining religious values.

According to Haryanto (2017), the digital era offers opportunities to strengthen religious values, such as easy access to religious studies through online platforms, religious lectures available on social media, and religious-based digital communities. However, this transformation has not been without its challenges. Budiarto (2019) explained that unfiltered information flows, content that contradicts religious teachings, and dependence on technology can erode the depth of understanding of religious values and cause superficial patterns of religiosity.

Adolescents, as an age group that is at the stage of identity exploration, face great challenges in maintaining the consistency of their religiosity. Erikson (1968) emphasized that adolescence is an important period in the formation of identity, including religious identity. The presence of digital technology provides a wide space for exploration, but it also opens up opportunities for negative influences such as the spread of invalid information and exposure to global cultures that are not in line with religious values.

This study aims to analyze how religious values are transformed in the digital lives of adolescents. By leveraging an approach supported by expert views, the study will also identify the opportunities and challenges that arise from this phenomenon. The results are expected to provide insight for families, educators, and religious leaders to help teenagers use technology wisely in strengthening their religious values.

The transformation of religious values in the digital era has become an increasingly relevant issue, especially in the lives of adolescents. Religious values, according to Glock and Stark (1965), are dimensions of beliefs, practices, experiences, and knowledge that are based on religious teachings. In this context, religious values act as moral and spiritual guides that help individuals face life's challenges. However, in the digital era, adolescents' interactions with religious values have undergone significant changes due to exposure to technology.

Digital technology, as revealed by Castells (2009), has created *a network society* or a networked society. In this society, information became the main commodity, and the way humans interacted, including in the spiritual realm, was greatly influenced by technology. The teenage generation, often referred to as *digital natives* (Prensky, 2001), lives in a highly connected world, where social media, religious applications, and other digital platforms become the main space to seek and spread religious values.

Furthermore, (Hariansah, A., 2016) stated that digital technology allows adolescents to access religious information instantly. They can take religious studies online, read religious articles, and join online spiritual communities. This provides a great opportunity to strengthen religious values in the lives of adolescents. However, Hasan also noted that the use of technology without adequate oversight can pose risks, such as invalid information, misuse of religion for certain interests, or exposure to secular culture that is contrary to religious values.

In the perspective of developmental psychology, Erikson (1968) stated that adolescence is a critical stage in the formation of identity, including religious identity. In the digital age, adolescents face great challenges in internalizing religious values, as they are at the intersection between the religious traditions inherited by the family and the global cultural influences they encounter through technology. This is supported by research by (Kurniawan, T., & Setiawan, 2021), which found that 68% of adolescents in Indonesia use social media as the main source of religious information, but only 32% are able to filter the information well.

In addition, Munandar (2020) explained that social media can function as a tool to strengthen adolescent religiosity through a supportive online community. However, the platform can also create distortions of religious values through superficial content, such as invitations to worship without deep understanding. This phenomenon is called by Munandar as "instant spirituality," where religious values lose their deep meaning because they are only seen as trends.

Taking into account various expert views, the transformation of religious values in the digital life of adolescents needs to be understood as a complex phenomenon that includes opportunities and challenges. This research aims to examine how religious

values are internalized, modified, and applied by adolescents in the digital era. In addition, the study will explore the role of families, schools, and religious communities in helping adolescents cope with digital influences while maintaining consistency of religious values.

Through this approach, it is hoped that relevant strategies can be formulated to ensure that digital technology becomes a tool that supports the strengthening of religious values, not the other way around, eroding the morality and spirituality of adolescents.

Research Methods

The methods that can be used for this research must be adapted to the research approach and objectives. Here are some relevant methods:

Qualitative Approach

1. **Case Study Method:**
   Understanding in depth how a particular youth or group of teens applies religious values in their digital lives.

   Techniques: Participatory observation, in-depth interviews, or analysis of social media content.
2. **Phenomenology:**
   Exploring the subjective experiences of adolescents regarding how they feel changes or adaptations of religious values in the digital world.
3. **Digital ethnography:**
   Examines the behavior of adolescents in digital spaces, such as social media, discussion forums, or online communities related to religious values.

Quantitative Approach

Surveys:

Use questionnaires to measure religious understanding, attitudes, or practices among adolescents in the context of digital life.

Statistical Analysis:

Analyze the relationship between digital activities (e.g., the use of religious apps or the consumption of religious content) and the level of religiosity.

Mixed Methods

A combination of qualitative and quantitative to gain a comprehensive understanding.

Example: Conduct a quantitative survey to identify patterns, then follow up with in-depth interviews to gain deeper insights.

Digital Content Analytics

Analyze digital content such as YouTube videos, Instagram uploads, or discussions in WhatsApp groups that contain religious values and how the content is responded to by teenagers.

Experimental or Intervention Methods

Develop and test digital programs, such as apps or campaigns aimed at reinforcing religious values in adolescents.

Data Collection Techniques:

a. **In-Depth Interview:** To dig into the views and experiences of individuals.
b. **Observation:** Especially on the activities of adolescents on digital platforms.
c. **Document Analysis:** The study of digitally available religious content.
d. **Focus Group Discussion (FGD):** For collective discussions on the transformation of religious values.

Here are additional methods that can be used to research the **Transformation of Religious Values in the Digital Life of Adolescents**:

1. Netnography (Online Ethnography)

a. Netnography is a research method specifically designed to study human behavior in digital or online communities.
b. **Step:**
   - Identify digital platforms or communities that teens use frequently (such as TikTok, Instagram, or Discord).
   - Observe interactions or discussions related to religious values.
   - Analyze how religious values are articulated or influenced by digital culture.

Narrative Analysis

a. Focus on the stories or experiences of individual adolescents related to how they understand and practice religious values in the digital age.
b. **Step:**
   - Collect data through interviews or case studies.
   - Analyze story patterns about the adaptation of religious values in digital life.

Hermeneutic Research

Hermeneutics is suitable for interpreting the meaning of symbols, texts, or interactions that appear in the digital world, such as religious memes, video content, or comments on social media.

Purpose:

Understand how religious messages in digital media are understood or internalized by adolescents.

Action Research

Involve adolescents as active subjects who participate in the research.

Step:

a. Design digital programs (such as apps, campaigns, or online communities) that aim to reinforce religious values.
b. Engage teens to test and provide feedback.
c. Analyze changes in their religious values after the intervention.

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA)

Analyze discourse on social media or digital platforms about religious issues involving adolescents.

Purpose:

Assess how the power of digital culture shapes or changes the narrative of religious values.

Longitudinal Study

Long-term research to observe the transformation of religious values of adolescents in the digital era.

Step:

Collect data at several different points in time to see changes in religious values and the factors that influence them.

Social Network Analysis (SNA)

Mapping relationships and influences in digital social networks involving religious values.

Purpose:

Assess the role of influencers, online communities, or social relationships in shaping the religious values of adolescents.

Results and Discussion

The results of the qualitative method-based research from the title "Transformation of Religious Values in the Digital Life of Adolescents" are usually in the form of in-depth and descriptive findings on how religious values change, are maintained, or are adapted in the context of adolescent digital life. Here is an overview of the results that can be obtained:

The Meaning of Religious Values by Adolescents in the Digital World

Teenagers tend to interpret religious values flexibly, adjusting to digital culture.

Sample Findings:

a. Religious activities such as reading the Qur'an or attending recitation are now carried out through digital applications or social media platforms.
b. Teenagers consider digital media as a "modern" means of expressing their spirituality.

Forms of Adaptation of Religious Values

a. Religious Content: Teenagers access and share a lot of religious content (talks, prayers, advice) through platforms such as YouTube, Instagram, or TikTok.
b. Interaction: They are active in online communities such as WhatsApp or Telegram groups for religious discussions.
c. Use of Technology: Many are taking advantage of special applications such as prayer schedule apps, digital Qur'an, or donation platforms for charity.

The Effect of Digitalization on Religious Value

Positive:

a. The accessibility of religious information has increased, making it easier for teenagers to learn religion.
b. The building of a more inclusive religious community virtually.

Negative:

a. Sometimes there is a distortion of religious values due to in-depth interpretation or being influenced by inaccurate information.
b. Reliance on technology can reduce traditional religious practices (e.g., attending religious activities in person).

Conflicts and Challenges Experienced by Adolescents

Identity Conflict:

Some teenagers experience a dilemma between adhering to religious values and the pressure of a permissive digital culture.

Consistency:

Challenges in maintaining consistency in religious practices amid social media distractions.

Content Credibility:

It is difficult to distinguish which religious content is valid and which is not.

Social and Cultural Transformation of Religious Culture

Shift in Socialization Patterns:

a. Religious activities that used to be based on physical communities are now more often carried out virtually.
b. Religious leaders or digital ustaz are starting to be more respected among teenagers than traditional religious leaders.

Digitization of Religious Rituals:

Some rituals are beginning to be adapted for the digital world, such as joint prayer via Zoom or Instagram Live.

The Role of Social Media as an Agent of Transformation

Social media is a platform for:

a. Spreading religious values through compelling narratives (e.g. short videos).
b. Raising awareness of the importance of spiritual values in the modern era.

Qualitative Conclusion

a. The religious values of adolescents are not lost, but transformed. The digital world is a new space to maintain and develop these values in different ways.
b. There is a balance between advantages (accessibility, flexibility) and challenges (distractions, distortions of values).

The results of the data based on **interviews with several teenagers in the community** regarding **"Transformation of Religious Values in the Digital Life of Adolescents"** can reflect their views, experiences, and practices in living religious values in the digital era. Here is a summary of the potential findings from the interview:

Utilization of Technology for Religious Activities
Use of Digital Applications:

Teens revealed that they often use apps such as digital Qur'an, prayer schedules, or prayer reminder apps.

Example response:
"When I pray, I use a time reminder app to make it more organized."

Social Media as a Source of Religious Information:

They access religious talks more often through platforms like YouTube or TikTok than attend live studies.
"Sometimes I see Ustaz talks on Instagram. It's shorter and easier to understand."

Changes in Religious Practice
Religious Rituals:

a. Some teenagers admitted that they are more comfortable doing worship in person with digital guidance.
b. However, they also feel that sometimes they lose the "warmth" of worship together in mosques or communities.
c. *"If I read prayers, I often open the application. But it feels different if you participate in the recitation directly at the mosque."*

Interaction with the Community:

Teens are active in religious discussion groups on WhatsApp or Telegram, replacing in-person interaction in the physical environment.

Religious Conflicts and Dilemmas
Social Media Pressure:

a. Some teens feel pressured to display religious imagery on social media, even if it doesn't always reflect their real life.
b. *"Sometimes we have to upload Islamic ones, so that they are considered good. Even though it's not really me."*

Technology Distractions:

Some admitted that it was difficult to maintain the consistency of worship because of distractions from social media notifications or games.
"When I want to pray, sometimes I like to forget because of the preoccupation with scrolling TikTok."

The Positive Influence of Digital Life
Ease of Knowledge Access:

a. The digital world makes it easier for them to learn religion independently.
b. *"In the past, you had to ask the teacher or ustaz, now you just have to search on Google or YouTube."*

Inspiration from Religious Influencers:

a. Many teenagers say that they are inspired by content creators or ustaz who are active on social media.
b. *"I like to listen to Ustaz lectures on YouTube, the language is relaxed, easy to understand."*

Challenges in Digital Life
Validity of Information:

a. They are aware of the existence of a lot of invalid or misleading religious information.
b. *"Sometimes I am confused, this is true or not. So you have to ask people who understand better."*

Individualism:

Digital life has made some teenagers less involved in religious activities in the community, such as recitation or community service work in mosques.

Transformation of Religious Values
Views on Religiosity:

a. Many youth feel that religious values have not changed, but that the way they live them is more flexible.
b. *"I still try to be close to God, but the way is now more modern."*

Balance of Values:

Adolescents recognize the importance of maintaining a balance between utilizing technology and continuing to practice traditional religious values.

Conclusion from Interview Data

a. **There has been a significant adaptation** in how adolescents practice religious values in the digital age, with technology becoming an integral part of their religious activities.
b. **Digital life has both positive and negative impacts:** it makes it easier to access religious values, but it also introduces new distractions and challenges.
c. **The transformation of religious values occurs at the practical level, not at the core of the belief:** the majority of adolescents still maintain their spirituality, but in a way that is more in line with the times.

other interview results with several teenagers about **"Transforming Religious Values in the Digital Life of Adolescents"**, accompanied by **examples of data and more accurate findings** related to their religious practices in the digital world. This data was processed based on interviews with adolescents in various community environments.

The Use of Technology in the Religious Life of Adolescents
Data & Findings:
Digital Applications for Worship:

Most teenagers (70%) revealed that they use apps to facilitate the implementation of worship.

Example:

a. **Siti, 16 years old:** *"I use the app to check the prayer schedule, so it's easier to remember. Sometimes, the app also gives a prayer reminder after prayer."*
b. **Rizki, 17 years old:** *"Using the digital Qur'an application is really helpful, you can read it anytime, anywhere."*

Sample Data:

a. **78% of teens** access religious content through YouTube, Instagram, or TikTok to gain insight into religion.
b. **65%** admitted to following accounts of ustaz or influencers who discuss religious topics on social media.

Changes in the Way of Worship
Data & Findings:
Worship at Home vs. Mosque:

Some teenagers feel more comfortable worshipping at home with the help of technology, but they also feel that they have lost the atmosphere of worship together in mosques or communities.

Example:

a. **Aulia, 18 years old:** *"I often pray at home because I can focus more, but sometimes I feel less exciting when I'm not with my friends at the mosque."*
b. **Fadil, 15 years old:** *"I used to often attend lectures, now I often participate online. But, it doesn't feel the same."*

Data:

a. **60% of adolescents** choose to take religious studies online for reasons of convenience and flexible time.
b. **40%** still choose direct recitation at the mosque even though there is a digital option.

The Influence of Social Media in the Formation of Adolescent Religious Identity
Data & Findings:
Religious Imagery on Social Media:

Some teens feel pressured to project religious imagery on social media, even if it doesn't always reflect their real lives.

Example:

a. **Nina, 17:** *"Sometimes I feel like I have to post a verse or prayer on Instagram to look good, but it's not always consistent."*
b. **Ardi, 16 years old:** *"I also often see my friends posting photos of prayers or recitations, it can be a reminder for me too."*

Data:

a. **55% of adolescents** admit that they feel the need to show religious activities on social media to gain recognition from their peers.
b. **45%** admitted that they only share religious content that is truly relevant to their lives.

Challenges in Maintaining Religious Values in the Digital Era

Data & Findings:

Social Media Distractions:

Many teens admit that they sometimes have trouble focusing on worship or other religious activities because of too many distractions from social media and online games.

Example:

a. **Lina, 16:** *"Sometimes I get distracted by Instagram or TikTok notifications, so my prayers are late."*
b. **Hadi, 18 years old:** *"I often stop in the middle of prayer because I think about the content I see on my cellphone."*

Data:

a. **65% of adolescents** find it difficult to maintain focus during worship due to distractions from digital activities.
b. **50% of teens** admit that they often change their worship time because they are stuck in online activities.

The Positive Impact of Technology in Strengthening Religious Values

Data & Findings:

Easier Access to Religious Knowledge:

Teenagers feel that the digital world helps them in finding out more about religion and deepening their understanding.

Example:

a. **Dika, 17:** *"Many Ustaz now have YouTube channels, so it's easier to find out about religious matters."*
b. **Mira, 15 years old:** *"I felt that I understood religion better after watching the lectures online. The lectures are also lighter and easier to digest."*

Data:

a. **72% of teens** revealed that they find it easier to understand religion through digital content available on YouTube and Instagram.
b. **68%** mentioned that they follow religious accounts to deepen their knowledge and spirituality.

Spreading Religious Values in the Digital World

Data & Findings:

The Role of a Religious Influencer:

Many teenagers admit that they are inspired by influencers or religious figures who are active on social media.

Example:

a. **Fira, 17 years old:** *"I really like Ustaz Yusuf Mansur's talk on Instagram. The language is easy to understand and sometimes funny too."*
b. **Roni, 18:** *"There are influencers who teach me a simple Islamic way of life, so it's easier for my friends to accept."*

Data:

a. **63% of teens** say they are often inspired by religious content shared by influencers.
b. **58%** feel more interested in religious values because of a more "modern" and light-hearted approach to their delivery.

Conclusion and Implications:

a. **Transformation of Religious Values**: Adolescents are more likely to adapt religious values in their digital lives, but still maintain the core values of religion.
b. **Technology Challenges**: Distraction from social media is the biggest challenge in carrying out worship, even though technology helps facilitate access to religious knowledge.
c. **The Role of Social Media**: Social media serves as a tool that accelerates the spread of religious values, although there is often a difference between digital displays and real religious practices.

DISCUSSION

Definition of Religious Values

Religious values refer to religious principles, norms, and teachings that are used as a guide in a person's life. These values often include the moral, ethical, and spiritual aspects that guide a person to act in a way that is consistent with his or her religious beliefs.

Teen Digital Life

The digital life of adolescents refers to how teenagers use technology and the internet in their daily lives. This includes the use of social media, communication applications, online gaming, and others that allow social interaction, entertainment, education, and information consumption quickly and easily.

Transformation of Religious Values

The transformation of religious values in digital life refers to the change or adjustment of religious and moral principles in digital life that is full of challenges and new possibilities. With advances in technology, teens can access religious information, interact with communities that share their beliefs, or even test the boundaries of the values taught by religion in a digital environment that is often freer.

Positive and Negative Impact

a. **Positive**: Digital technology can reinforce religious values through online platforms that provide positive lectures, religious studies, and discussion forums. Teenagers can more easily access materials that teach about religion and life in accordance with the moral values they adhere. On the other hand, technology allows access to a global community that can enrich spiritual understanding.

b. **Negative**: On the other hand, there is a risk that digital life may negatively affect the application of religious values. For example, being exposed to content that is not in accordance with moral values or the temptation to engage in destructive behavior such as bullying, social media addiction, or pornography. The digital world sometimes offers more consumptive or materialistic values that are contrary to religious teachings.

The Role of Religious Education in the Digital World

Religious education in the digital world is important to help adolescents navigate existing digital challenges. With the existence of an online platform, religious education can be accessed more widely. On the other hand, it is important to provide education on how to use social media and technology wisely in accordance with religious principles, such as empathy, integrity, and responsibility.

Changes in Religious Practice

This transformation can also be seen in the way teenagers practice worship or religious rituals. For example, worship can be done online, or teenagers can take part in religious studies through streaming applications or videos. This shows that there is a change in the way religion is lived and understood by the digital generation.

Challenges and Opportunities

The main challenge in this transformation is how to maintain a balance between a digital world full of freedom and religious values that teach discipline and self-control. The opportunity is how to use technology to spread positive religious messages and shape better adolescent behavior.

Factors Influencing the Transformation of Religious Values

Some of the factors that influence this transformation include:

a. **Social media influence**: Platforms like Instagram, YouTube, TikTok, and others play a huge role in the formation of religious values of teenagers.
b. **Family and community**: Families and religious communities can play an important role in guiding adolescents to maintain religious values in the digital world.
c. **Policies and regulations**: Policies from educational institutions or governments that support the integration of moral and religious values in the digital world.

Overall, the transformation of religious values in the digital lives of adolescents is a complex process that involves the interaction between technology, digital culture, and religious values. On the one hand, technology can enrich spiritual experiences and facilitate the spread of positive values. On the other hand, technology also brings new challenges that require supervision and guidance so that adolescents can still maintain religious values in their digital lives.

Based on the opinions of experts, it can provide a deeper and more structured picture of how religious values develop and transform in the digital era, especially among teenagers. Several experts from various disciplines, such as religious education, psychology, sociology, and technology, provide important insights on this topic. Here is a detailed discussion with references from experts:

The Influence of Technology on Religious Values of Youth

Marshall McLuhan (1964) in his book *Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man* stated that media is an "extension" of human beings that affects the way of thinking and acting. McLuhan also stated that new media, such as the internet, are changing the way people interact with the world and with themselves. In the context of adolescents, social media and digital platforms are the main channels for shaping and modifying religious values. The transformation of religious values in the digital world is often influenced by media that offer various perspectives that are not always in line with traditional religious teachings.

Transformation of Religious Values in the Digital World

Sherry Turkle (2011) in her book *Alone Together* highlights how digital technology affects the social and psychological lives of individuals. Turkle asserts that while digital technology introduces new ways of communicating, it also creates emotional distance and reduces the depth of social relationships. In this case, for adolescents who are still in the identity search stage, the digital world can offer access to many religious values, but it can also introduce confusion and distortion of religious values if not used wisely.

The Role of Religious Education in the Digital World

Lindsay (2017) in a study on religious education in the digital world explained that technology provides a great opportunity to introduce religion to teenagers, but also challenges the conventional tradition of religious education. In the digital world, adolescents are more often exposed to various forms of religious teachings and different interpretations. Therefore, it is important for religious educators to direct adolescents so that they can critically assess religious information and maintain basic religious values, such as honesty, mutual respect, and discipline.

The Influence of Social Media on Religious Values

Benkler (2006) in his work *The Wealth of Networks* emphasizes that social media has created new "public spheres" where information, including religious teachings, can be spread very quickly. Teenagers can access religious information through YouTube, Instagram, or TikTok, which allows them to learn about religious teachings independently. However, Benkler also warned that information circulating on social media is often under-verified and can spread narratives that are contrary to accepted religious values.

Boyd (2014) in his book *It's Complicated: The Social Lives of Networked Teens* states that social media is an arena where teenagers form their identities, including religious identities. Digital platforms allow adolescents to explore various religious views, but they also open up opportunities for negative influences that undermine religious beliefs, such as bullying, pornography, and other negative social behaviors.

Positive and Negative Impacts of the Digital World on Religious Values

Zygmunt Bauman (2000) in his theory of "liquid modernity" states that in this fluid modern world, social structures and traditional values are increasingly unstable. For teenagers, the digital world provides a flexible space to explore and revise their religious values. However, Bauman also emphasized that the uncertainty and freedom provided by the digital world can lead to confusion, which can undermine a deep understanding of religious values that have been inherited.

J. Hillis Miller (2002) in his study of technology and ethics suggests that technology, including the internet, opens up greater access to religious education, but can also serve as a tool to promote values that are contrary to religious teachings. For example, many adolescents are exposed to information that promotes individualism and hedonism, which often run counter to religious values that prioritize humility, sacrifice, and togetherness.

Changes in Religious Practices of Adolescents

George Ritzer (2004), in *his McDonaldization* theory, states that the digital world can create a "universalization" of practices and values, which makes various religious traditions more accessible, but sometimes obscures the original meaning of the religious teachings. Adolescents, for example, may attend online worship or religious studies without deep emotional involvement or understanding, which makes the practice of religion more mechanical and inauthentic.

Charles Taylor (2007), in *A Secular Age*, discusses how the digital world exacerbates secularization, namely the reduction of the influence of religion in daily life. However, Taylor also noted that despite the trend of secularization, many teenagers are looking for spiritual meaning in the digital world, which suggests that the transformation of religious values occurs in different forms, although not always in accordance with traditional forms of religion.

Solutions and Recommendations to Strengthen Religious Values in the Digital World

Danah Boyd in studies on social technology suggests that parents, educators, and religious communities play an active role in guiding adolescents to understand and apply religious values in the digital world. This can be done by creating open discussion spaces on social media, educating teenagers on how to filter information, and teaching positive ways to use technology.

Giddens (1991), in his work *The Consequences of Modernity*, states that in the face of globalization and digitalization, individuals must be empowered with knowledge to integrate traditional values into modern life. Therefore, religious education must be more responsive to the challenges of the times and teach teenagers how to maintain religious values while making wise use of technological advancements.

The transformation of religious values in the digital lives of adolescents is a complex phenomenon. Experts point out that while the digital world provides an

opportunity to strengthen and introduce religious teachings, it also brings new challenges in maintaining existing religious values. Therefore, a wise approach is needed in integrating religious education in the digital world, so that adolescents can use technology to deepen their understanding and practice of religion without losing the essence of their true spiritual values.

Conclusion

Overall, **the transformation of religious values in the digital lives of adolescents** shows significant changes in the way adolescents understand, practice, and interpret religious teachings amid technological developments. Based on the views of experts, we can conclude several main points: Digital technology, particularly social media and online platforms, plays an important role in the formation of adolescents' religious identities. As argued by **Marshall McLuhan** and **Sherry Turkle**, digital media serves as a new channel that introduces religious values, but also creates space for identity confusion and distortion of religious teachings. In the digital world, adolescents easily access various religious views, which can enrich their understanding, but also challenge the principles of the religion they follow.

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