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The Role of the Young Muslim Generation in Building Global Civilization

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ABSTRACT
This study aims to analyze the role of the younger generation of Muslims in building a global civilization amidst technological developments, globalization, and modern socio-cultural dynamics. The younger generation of Muslims holds a strategic position as agents of change capable of integrating Islamic values with developments in science, technology, education, economics, and social life. This study uses a qualitative approach with a literature study. Data were obtained from various scientific sources such as international journals, books, scientific articles, and relevant documents discussing the younger generation, Islamic civilization, and contemporary global challenges. Data collection techniques were carried out through documentation and systematic literature searches, while data analysis used content analysis techniques through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicate that the younger generation of Muslims has a significant contribution to building a global civilization through strengthening education, developing technological innovation, spreading the values of Islamic moderation, strengthening humanitarian solidarity, and active involvement in social and economic development based on Islamic ethics. In addition, the younger generation of Muslims also plays a role in creating cross-cultural dialogue and maintaining world peace through the positive use of digital media. However, challenges such as the moral crisis, the influence of consumer culture, radicalism, and low digital literacy are obstacles that need to be addressed through strengthening Islamic character education and global collaboration. This study concludes that the younger generation of Muslims is a crucial element in building a global civilization that is civilized, inclusive, and oriented towards universal humanitarian values.

Keywords: *Young Muslim Generation, Civilization, Religious Moderation.*

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INTRODUCTION

The development of globalization in the 21st century has brought major changes in various aspects of human life, from education, social, cultural, economic, to information technology (Destiana et al., 2025). Advances in digital technology and global communication flows have created an increasingly open world without geographical boundaries (Tasruddin & AR, 2025). This condition presents both opportunities and challenges for the world community, including Muslims. Amid these changes, the younger generation is the group closest to technological developments and social change, thus playing a strategic role in determining the direction of global civilization in the future. The younger generation is not only seen as the successors of the nation, but also as agents of social change capable of building humanitarian values, peace, and the advancement of world civilization (Nisa et al., 2024).

From an Islamic perspective, the younger generation plays a crucial role in building a civilized society. The history of Islamic civilization demonstrates that many prominent Muslim figures began their journeys at a young age, such as the companions of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who pioneered social change, education, and Islamic propagation (Herawati et al., 2025). Islam views youth as a key force in maintaining morality, developing knowledge, and building a balanced life between spiritual values and worldly advancement (Salik, 2022). Therefore, the younger generation of Muslims is expected to possess not only intellectual intelligence but also religious character, critical thinking skills, creativity, and a strong sense of social awareness to wisely face global challenges.

In the modern era, young Muslims face various complex challenges such as an identity crisis, moral degradation, the influence of hedonistic culture, misuse of digital media, radicalism, and low levels of moderate Islamic literacy (Sari & Mardiyah, 2026). Furthermore, the rapid flow of global information has led to the emergence of various ideas and cultures that are not always in line with Islamic values. This condition can influence the mindset and behavior of the younger generation if not balanced with character education and a strong understanding of religion (Hasyati et al., 2026). On the other hand, technological developments and openness of information also provide significant opportunities for young Muslims to contribute to building global civilization through educational innovation, digital da'wah, creative economic development, and social and humanitarian movements based on Islamic values (Ilyas, 2024).

Several previous studies have shown that the younger generation has a significant influence on global social change. Research by Mubarok & Sunarto (2024) on Muslim youth in the digital era explains that social media can be an effective means of spreading the values of religious moderation, tolerance, and peaceful Islamic preaching. Research by Soliha et al., (2024) shows that youth involvement in education, entrepreneurship, and social activities can improve the quality of society and strengthen the development of a civilization based on humanitarian values. However, most research still focuses on local aspects and has not comprehensively examined the strategic role of the younger generation of Muslims in building a

broader global civilization, particularly in facing the challenges of modernity and globalization.

Based on these conditions, a more in-depth study is needed on how the younger generation of Muslims can play an active role in building a global civilization based on Islamic values, humanity, and scientific progress. This study is crucial for providing an understanding of the real contribution of the younger generation of Muslims in creating a global society that is peaceful, inclusive, just, and oriented towards the advancement of civilization. This research aims to analyze the role of the younger generation of Muslims in building a global civilization, identify the challenges faced, and explain strategies that can be implemented to strengthen the contribution of the younger generation of Muslims amidst the dynamics of modern globalization. Thus, this research is expected to provide academic and practical contributions to the development of contemporary Islamic studies, youth education, and the development of a global civilization based on Islamic values.

METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach with a library research approach (Kusumawati et al., 2022; Poltak & Widjaja, 2024; Rahman et al., 2025). A qualitative approach was chosen because this study aims to understand, analyze, and describe in depth the role of the younger generation of Muslims in building global civilization based on various scientific literature sources and theoretical studies. Library research is used because all research data is obtained from written sources relevant to the research theme, including scientific journals, academic books, proceedings articles, research reports, and other scientific documents related to the younger generation of Muslims, global civilization, Islamic education, religious moderation, and the development of modern globalization.

The data sources in this study consist of primary and secondary sources. Primary data sources were obtained from reputable national and international journal articles discussing the role of the younger generation of Muslims in education, social issues, technology, economics, digital da'wah, and the development of global civilization. Meanwhile, secondary data sources were obtained from scientific books, policy documents, seminar results, international organization reports, and other references supporting the research discussion. The literature used was prioritized from publications within the last ten years to ensure the data and discussion remain relevant to contemporary global developments, although several classic references were used to strengthen the theoretical foundation and Islamic perspective.

Data collection techniques were carried out through documentation methods and systematic literature studies. Researchers identified, collected, read, and reviewed various library sources relevant to the research topic. Literature searches were conducted through academic databases such as Google Scholar and Scopus using keywords such as "Muslim youth," "global civilization," "Islamic education," "digital da'wah," "Islamic moderation," and "globalization." After the search process was completed, researchers selected sources directly related to the research focus and then grouped the data based on discussion themes that align with the research objectives.

The data analysis technique in this study used content analysis (Sumarno, 2020; Widya, 2021; Rahman et al., 2024). The analysis was conducted through several stages: data reduction, data presentation, data interpretation, and drawing conclusions. In the data reduction stage, researchers selected and focused on information relevant to the role of the younger generation of Muslims in building global civilization. The data presentation stage was carried out by grouping data based on certain categories such as the role of education, technological innovation, religious moderation, social contributions, and the challenges of globalization. Next, the data was analyzed descriptively and interpretively to identify relationships between concepts and generate a deeper understanding of the contribution of the younger generation of Muslims in the global context. The final stage was drawing conclusions based on the results of the systematically analyzed data interpretation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Role of Young Muslims in Strengthening Global Education

Research shows that young Muslims play a crucial role in strengthening global education through literacy development, knowledge dissemination, and the use of digital technology in the learning process. Today's young Muslims play a vital role not only as participants in education but also as drivers of educational transformation based on technology and Islamic values (Nurrahma et al., 2024). The presence of various digital platforms, social media, and online learning communities provides ample space for young Muslims to disseminate moderate, inclusive, and contemporary Islamic knowledge. This phenomenon demonstrates that education is no longer confined to formal classrooms but has evolved into a global learning environment accessible across countries and cultures (Marpendra & Harahap, 2025).

In the context of global civilization development, education is the primary foundation for developing competitive and character-based Muslim human resources. Young Muslims are actively developing Islamic literacy communities, digital learning classes, social education movements, and developing educational da'wah content on various social media platforms (Anwar & Febriani, 2026). These activities demonstrate a transformation in Islamic preaching and education patterns that are more adaptive to modern technological developments. Furthermore, the younger generation of Muslims also contributes to strengthening a culture of critical thinking, tolerance, and intellectual dialogue, which are essential for building a peaceful and civilized global society (Auladi et al., 2025).

The study also shows that Islamic values-based education can serve as a moral bulwark in facing the challenges of globalization. Values such as honesty, responsibility, discipline, hard work, and social awareness are key characteristics that young Muslims need to possess to compete globally without losing their Islamic identity. Therefore, strengthening Islamic education that integrates religious knowledge and modern science is crucial for developing a generation of Muslims who excel internationally.

The Contribution of Young Muslims to Technological Innovation and Digital Da'wah

The development of information technology provides significant opportunities for young Muslims to actively participate in the development of global civilization through digital innovation and technology-based da'wah (Islamic outreach). Research shows that young Muslims utilize digital media as a means of communication, education, business development, and the dissemination of peaceful Islamic values. Platforms such as YouTube, Instagram, TikTok, podcasts, and various other digital applications are used to convey educational messages, Islamic motivation, and social and humanitarian campaigns that can reach the global community quickly and widely (Uliyah et al., 2025).

The phenomenon of digital da'wah (Islamic outreach) demonstrates the changing patterns of Islamic communication in the modern era. Young Muslims are no longer relying solely on conventional da'wah methods, but are beginning to develop creative approaches through graphic design, educational videos, Islamic animations, online seminars, and interactive digital discussions. This approach makes Islamic messages more easily accepted by the global community, especially the younger generation, who are closely connected to digital technology. Furthermore, digital innovation also provides new economic opportunities for young Muslims through the development of creative businesses based on technology and the Sharia economy (Qalbia & Saputra, 2024).

However, the research also found significant challenges in utilizing digital technology. The spread of hoaxes, hate speech, digital radicalism, and consumer culture pose serious threats to the moral development of young Muslims. Unwise use of social media can influence the mindset and behavior of young people, leading them away from moderate Islamic values. Therefore, strengthening Islamic digital literacy is necessary so that the younger generation can utilize technology productively, critically, and responsibly to support the development of global civilization.

The Role of Young Muslims in Strengthening Religious Moderation and World Peace

Research shows that the younger generation of Muslims has made a significant contribution to building a culture of religious moderation and world peace. Religious moderation is a crucial approach to addressing the growing social conflict, intolerance, and extremism in various countries. Young Muslims are becoming active in various social movements that prioritize tolerance, interfaith dialogue, and humanitarian cooperation regardless of cultural background or belief (Milatina et al., 2025).

The involvement of young Muslims in social and humanitarian activities demonstrates that Islam possesses universal values that support peace and human unity. Various Islamic youth organizations, both local and international, have been active in humanitarian education, social assistance, community empowerment, and anti-

violence campaigns. These activities represent a concrete contribution of young Muslims to building an image of Islam as peaceful and a blessing for the universe (rahmatan lil 'alamin) in the global community (Listianigrum, 2025).

Furthermore, the younger generation of Muslims plays a crucial role in fostering cross-cultural communication through international forums, global seminars, digital communities, and international student exchanges. These interactions strengthen intercultural understanding and reduce negative stereotypes about Islam. Thus, the younger generation of Muslims is not only a beneficiary of global change but also a crucial actor in creating a harmonious, tolerant, and socially just world civilization.

Challenges for the Young Muslim Generation in Building a Global Civilization

Despite their immense potential, research shows that young Muslims face various challenges in building a global civilization. The first challenge is a moral and identity crisis stemming from the influence of global culture, which is not always aligned with Islamic values. Hedonism, individualism, and materialism have become a significant influence on the lifestyles of young people in the digital age. This can lead to a decline in spiritual awareness, a weakening of social ethics, and a diminished awareness of Islamic values (Maulana & Nasution, 2025).

The second challenge is low digital literacy and critical thinking skills in filtering global information. The rapid flow of information makes young people susceptible to fake news, digital propaganda, and extremist ideologies that spread through social media. If not balanced with character education and a sound understanding of religion, this situation can hinder the positive contribution of young Muslims to the development of global civilization.

The next challenge is the disparity in education quality and access to technology across Muslim countries. Not all young Muslims have equal opportunities to obtain a quality education and access to modern technology. This disparity continues to limit the development of global competencies among young Muslims, particularly in science, technology, innovation, and international leadership.

Strategies to Strengthen the Role of the Young Muslim Generation in Global Civilization

Based on research findings, several strategies can be implemented to strengthen the role of the younger generation of Muslims in building global civilization. First, strengthening integrative Islamic education that combines spiritual values, science, technology, and character education. Integrative education will help the younger generation achieve a balance between intellectual, emotional, social, and spiritual intelligence (Rizal & Amaluddin, 2025).

Second, improving Islamic digital literacy through digital media training, strengthening social media ethics, and developing critical thinking skills. Good digital literacy will help young Muslims utilize technology productively and avoid the

negative influences of digital media. Third, strengthening global collaboration among young Muslims through international forums, cultural exchange programs, global educational communities, and humanitarian social movements. This collaboration can broaden the horizons of young Muslims while strengthening their contribution to building a peaceful and civilized world.

Fourth, developing innovation and entrepreneurship based on Islamic values so that the younger generation of Muslims can contribute to global economic development in an ethical and sustainable manner. With the support of education, technology, and international collaboration, young Muslims have a significant opportunity to become pioneers of positive change in building an inclusive, humanistic, and Islamically-based global civilization.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the younger generation of Muslims has a very strategic role in building global civilization through contributions in the fields of education, technology, digital da'wah, religious moderation, social humanity, and the development of inclusive and universal Islamic values. The younger generation of Muslims is capable of being agents of change that integrate scientific and technological advances with Islamic spiritual, moral, and ethical values, thereby creating a peaceful, tolerant, just, and civilized global society. The use of digital media and technological innovation is an important means of expanding the positive influence of the younger generation of Muslims at the international level, especially in the dissemination of moderate Islamic education, strengthening literacy, and developing cross-cultural communication. However, the younger generation of Muslims also faces various challenges such as a moral crisis, negative global cultural influences, low digital literacy, radicalism, and disparities in education and access to technology that can hinder their contribution to the development of world civilization. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen integrative Islamic education, increase Islamic digital literacy, develop religious character, and global collaboration among the younger generation of Muslims so that they can become pioneers of constructive and sustainable social change. Thus, the young generation of Muslims not only plays a role as the successors of civilization, but also as the main driving force in building a global civilization that is humanistic, advanced, and based on Islamic values of rahmatan lil 'alamin.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION

K, Z: writing-reviewing, and investigation. **M, F**: Data curation, Conceptualization, observations, **Y, F, Z and A, K., Z, H, S** : Supervision, editing.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that this research was conducted without any conflict of interest in the research.

DECLARATION OF USE OF AI IN SCIENTIFIC WRITING

The author(s) used [**Chat GPT**] during the preparation of this work to [**Grammatical Corrections**]. After utilizing the tool/service, the author(s) thoroughly reviewed and edited the content as necessary and assumed full responsibility for the publication's content.

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