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The Impact of Digital Media on Muslim Religious Communities: A Sociological Study of Online Religious Participation in Lombok

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Abstract

This sociological study delves into the impact of digital media on Muslim religious communities within the diverse religious landscape of Lombok. Utilizing qualitative research methods, such as interviews, participant observation, and content analysis, the research reveals how digital media influences various aspects of religious life. Key findings indicate that digital media facilitates virtual worship, religious education, and community formation, transcending physical barriers and enhancing inclusivity. The influence on religious beliefs and practices varies, with exposure to diverse perspectives challenging existing beliefs for some, while reinforcing them for others. Additionally, generational differences in online religious engagement are observed, highlighting varying levels of participation and interaction with digital platforms across age groups. The research also uncovers concerns related to the authenticity of online religious experiences and the spread of misinformation, but it identifies valuable opportunities for religious outreach and global connection. Furthermore, the cultural context of Lombok significantly influences the integration of digital media into religious practices, underscoring the importance of considering local nuances. This study provides essential insights for academic research on the interplay between technology and religion and offers practical implications for religious leaders and policymakers seeking to navigate the evolving landscape of faith in the digital era. Understanding these dynamics is crucial in an era where technology continues to redefine the contours of religious life and practice.

Keywords: digital media, religious community, sociological.

Introduction

In the digital age, as the world becomes increasingly interconnected, the spheres of human existence have witnessed transformative shifts, including the practice and expression of religion (Barreau, 2021). Religious communities, traditionally anchored in physical places of worship and face-to-face interactions, now find themselves navigating an intricate landscape where virtual spaces play an ever-expanding role in shaping the contours of faith and devotion (Campbell & Vitullo, 2016). This transformation is not unique to any one region, but its implications manifest distinctly within various cultural, social, and geographic contexts. In this study, we embark on a sociological exploration that delves into the nuanced impact of digital media on religious communities, with a specific focus on the vibrant and diverse religious landscape of Lombok.

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Lombok, the lesser-known neighbor of the more prominent tourist destination, Bali, is characterized by a rich tapestry of religious traditions, including Islam, Hinduism, Christianity, and indigenous belief systems. It stands as a microcosm of Indonesia's religious diversity (Abdullah, 2020; Abdullah et al., 2022; Irpan, 2022). Against the backdrop of this diversity, this research paper seeks to unravel the complex interplay between digital media and religious communities in Lombok, to gain a comprehensive understanding of how the digital revolution is reshaping religious practices, beliefs, and social interactions within this distinctive socio-religious context.

The rise of digital media, encompassing a multitude of platforms such as social media, websites, online forums, and streaming services, has provided religious communities in Lombok with unprecedented tools for outreach, worship, education, and community building. These tools have redefined the boundaries of time and space within which religious life unfolds. With just a few clicks, worshippers can engage in virtual congregations, seek religious guidance, and connect with like-minded individuals across geographical distances. Concurrently, it has also given rise to a host of new challenges and questions: How does digital media influence the authenticity and depth of religious experiences? What changes do digital media bring to religious beliefs and practices in this unique context? Are there generational divides in the use of digital media for religious purposes? And how do the socio-cultural dynamics of Lombok influence these transformations?

The study of the impact of digital media on religious communities is not just of academic interest (Campbell & Tsuria, 2021; Campbell & Vitullo, 2016); it holds profound significance for policymakers, religious leaders, and the communities themselves (Campbell, 2017; Starkey et al., 2022; Wilkins-Laflamme, 2022). Understanding these transformations can shed light on the evolving relationship between faith and technology in the 21st century. Moreover, it can provide insights into how religious communities adapt to a rapidly changing world and how they can effectively harness the potential of digital media to preserve and enhance their faith traditions.

This research paper is structured to explore the complex interplay between digital media and Muslim religious communities in Lombok, taking into account various factors such as socio-cultural context, generational perspectives, and the diverse religious traditions present on the island. Through qualitative research methods, we aim to provide a comprehensive analysis of the impact, challenges, and opportunities presented by digital media in the religious lives of Lombok's diverse communities. As such, this study contributes not only to the academic discourse on religion and technology but also offers practical insights for religious leaders and policymakers seeking to navigate the evolving landscape of faith in the digital era.

Method

This study primarily employs qualitative research methods to gain an in-depth understanding of the impact of digital media on religious communities in Lombok. Qualitative research is particularly suited for exploring complex social phenomena, examining lived experiences, and capturing the rich nuances of the subject matter (Bagas Tantawi et al., 2023; Mas'Ud et al., 2023; Miles & Huberman, 2014).

In-depth, semi-structured interviews will be conducted with a purposive sample of religious leaders, scholars, and active members from various religious communities in Lombok. These interviews will provide participants with the opportunity to share their personal experiences, perceptions, and insights into how digital media influences their religious beliefs and practices. Open-ended questions will be used to encourage participants to reflect on their experiences and provide detailed narratives.

Table 1. Participants' Details

No	Participant Code	Role
1	Participant 1	Religious Leader
2	Participant 2	Scholar
3	Participant 3	Scholar
4	Participant 4	Religious Member
5	Participant 5	Religious Member
6	Participant 6	Religious Member
7	Participant 7	Religious Member
8	Participant 8	Religious Member
9	Participant 9	Religious Member
10	Participant 10	Religious Member
11	Participant 11	Religious Leader
12	Participant 12	Scholar
13	Participant 13	Scholar
14	Participant 14	Religious Member
15	Participant 15	Religious Member
16	Participant 16	Scholar
17	Participant 17	Scholar
18	Participant 18	Religious Member
19	Participant 19	Religious Member
20	Participant 20	Religious Leader
21	Participant 21	Scholar
22	Participant 22	Scholar
23	Participant 23	Scholar
24	Participant 24	Religious Member
25	Participant 25	Religious Member
26	Participant 26	Religious Member
27	Participant 27	Religious Member
28	Participant 28	Religious Member

Researchers will engage in participant observation by immersing themselves in online religious activities, such as virtual religious gatherings, online discussions, and social media groups. Through this method, the researchers will observe and record the practices, interactions, and dynamics within these digital religious spaces. This approach allows for a deeper understanding of the context and the way online religious participation unfolds (Aspers & Corte, 2019; Dicks et al., 2011).

Content analysis will be conducted on digital religious content, including websites, social media posts, and online discussions relevant to Lombok. Researchers will examine the content's themes, language, and the ways in which religious messages are conveyed online (Guerello et al., 2019; Marine-Roig & Anton Clavé, 2015). This analysis will provide insights into the digital media strategies employed by religious communities in the region.

Qualitative data collected through interviews, participant observation, and content analysis will be analyzed thematically. Transcripts and observational notes will be systematically coded, and themes and patterns will be identified through an iterative process. This method allows for a deeper understanding of the subjective experiences and

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perspectives of individuals and communities in Lombok regarding the influence of digital media on their religious practices.

Ethical guidelines will be strictly adhered to throughout the research process. Informed consent will be obtained from all participants, and their anonymity and privacy will be maintained. Additionally, cultural and religious sensitivities will be respected when interacting with religious communities in Lombok.

This qualitative research approach seeks to provide a rich and nuanced exploration of the impact of digital media on religious communities in Lombok, focusing on the personal narratives, beliefs, and practices of individuals within these communities. By using qualitative methods, the study aims to uncover the complexity of the subject matter and provide valuable insights into the lived experiences of individuals and the sociocultural context in which digital media is reshaping religious life.

Result and Discussion

Online Religious Participation Patterns

Interviews and participant observations unveil a diverse array of patterns in online Muslim religious participation within Lombok's religious communities. While each Islamic tradition exhibits a unique approach, common themes emerge. Participants emphasize the utilization of digital media to facilitate virtual worship services, online religious education, and the construction of digital communities. Virtual gatherings, encompassing live-streamed sermons and religious discussions, serve as bridges over physical distances, enabling the elderly and those unable to attend in person to actively engage in religious activities.

One participant aptly reflects the contemporary shift in religious practice, stating:

"Since the outbreak of Covid-19, we can no longer go to the mosque to worship, so we use WhatsApp to interact or share religious information" (Participant 6).

The pandemic has accelerated the reliance on digital platforms for religious engagement, transcending geographical boundaries and offering an alternative space for religious interaction. Furthermore, the study also reveals the transformative role of digital technology in the propagation of Islamic teachings, as articulated by Participant 1, a religious leader. He highlights:

"With the ease of today's technology, I can distribute videos of my lectures via YouTube and various other social media. My goal is to be seen by many people" (Participant 1).

This illustrates how digital media has expanded the reach of religious figures, enabling them to share their teachings with a global audience. In terms of capacity building, other religious leaders acknowledged using digital technology for remote training sessions, such as via Zoom, to enhance the skills and knowledge of mosque congregations. One religious leader remarked:

"We collaborate with banks to develop the congregation's abilities in doing business and marketing certain products. Of course, by applying sharia principles" (Participant 11).

This reveals a multifaceted utilization of digital media, not only for religious worship but also for empowering community members with skills that align with Islamic principles.

These findings underscore the adaptive capacity of religious communities in Lombok to employ digital media in addressing the spiritual and educational needs of their congregations. Virtual engagement not only extends accessibility but also fosters a more inclusive and flexible religious experience, particularly benefiting marginalized or geographically remote members. As technology continues to reshape the religious

landscape, these insights shed light on the evolving intersection of faith and the digital realm.

Influence on Religious Beliefs and Practices

Interviewees often cited the impact of digital media on religious beliefs and practices. Some discussed how exposure to a broader range of religious perspectives through online discussions had led to shifts in their beliefs. On the other hand, digital media was also viewed as a tool for reinforcing existing beliefs and practices (Campbell & Evolvi, 2020). Content analysis showed that online discussions frequently revolved around interpretations of religious texts and practices.

The influence of digital media on religious beliefs appears to be multifaceted. It can both challenge existing beliefs through exposure to diverse viewpoints and reinforce those beliefs through discussions within the same religious framework. This reflects the complex interplay between tradition and innovation in religious communities in the digital age.

Generational Differences in Online Religious Engagement

Interviews have brought to light striking generational variations in the utilization of digital media for religious purposes within Lombok's diverse religious communities (Participant 2, 3, 13). A pronounced dichotomy emerges, marked by the distinctive engagement styles of younger and older generations.

Younger generations manifest a heightened proclivity for active involvement in digital religious spaces. They exhibit a predilection for online forums, social media groups, and virtual gatherings, viewing digital platforms as dynamic channels for fostering a profound sense of religious community. For these digital natives, these platforms represent opportunities for not only deepening their understanding of faith but also actively contributing to faith-related conversations and initiatives. The digital realm is perceived as a conduit for nurturing their spirituality, allowing them to explore and express their beliefs in ways that align with contemporary modes of interaction and communication.

Conversely, older generations predominantly leverage digital media for the consumption of religious content, focusing on the acquisition of spiritual knowledge and guidance. This group typically seeks access to religious texts, sermons, and similar resources, valuing the convenience and accessibility afforded by digital platforms for their personal religious growth and practice. For them, digital media serves as an invaluable tool for enhancing their religious literacy and maintaining their spiritual connection.

These generational disparities unveil a fascinating shift in the religious engagement landscape. Younger generations in Lombok are at the vanguard of a digital reformation, enthusiastically embracing digital media not merely as a passive medium but as a dynamic, participatory platform for spiritual exploration and community building. Their perception of the digital realm as a communal space, where they can engage with faith in innovative and interactive ways, highlights a distinctive facet of the evolving relationship between technology and religious expression.

In essence, the study elucidates that the generational variance in the use of digital media for religious purposes is emblematic of the intricate transformation transpiring within the religious sphere. The younger generation's embrace of digital media as a versatile conduit for faith engagement portends a future where the interplay between technology and spirituality continues to evolve, responding to the shifting needs and preferences of the faithful. This multifaceted engagement not only accommodates the diverse proclivities of different age groups but also offers a glimpse into the malleability and adaptability of religious practice in the digital age.

Authenticity and Digital Religious Spaces

Participants engaged extensively in discussions regarding the authenticity of online religious experiences, pondering the extent to which virtual rituals and connections could truly replicate the deeply ingrained traditions associated with physical religious spaces (Participant 18, 25, 26, 28). The juxtaposition of digital worship with the tangible, sensory experiences of traditional religious gatherings sparked contemplation among interviewees. Many individuals expressed a profound longing for the sensory and communal aspects of traditional religious gatherings, a sentiment shared by multiple participants.

These deliberations on the authenticity of online religious experiences raise profound and introspective questions about the role of tradition and physicality in religious practice. It necessitates a re-evaluation of the sacred relationship between believers and their places of worship, where the palpable and communal aspects of shared faith experiences have deep-rooted significance. The juxtaposition of these traditional, sensory-rich experiences with the comparatively intangible, digital manifestations of faith underscores the complexity of the relationship between technology and spirituality in the modern era.

Intriguingly, these conversations reveal that while digital media can provide a platform for religious engagement and education, it may not fully replace the deeply rooted traditions and rituals that have been central to religious practice for generations. The palpable sensations, the tangible connection to sacred spaces, and the physical presence of a faith community hold a unique place in the hearts of believers. Rather than supplanting these traditional aspects, digital media complements them, offering an additional dimension to religious practice. The traditional and the digital can coexist harmoniously, with the former grounded in centuries-old customs and the latter fostering new possibilities for connection and outreach. This nuanced duality presents both a challenge and an opportunity for religious communities, as they navigate the evolving landscape of faith in an increasingly digital world.

In essence, the dialogue surrounding the authenticity of online religious experiences showcases the intricate interplay between the timeless traditions of faith and the transformative potential of digital media. It underscores the need for a balanced approach, where the benefits of digital engagement are embraced while recognizing the enduring significance of physical religious spaces and communal rituals. This coexistence allows religious communities to cater to the diverse needs and preferences of their members, fostering a dynamic and inclusive environment that acknowledges the multi-faceted nature of contemporary spirituality.

Challenges and Opportunities

The insights garnered from interviews and content analysis offer a multifaceted view of the landscape of digital media's influence on religious communities in Lombok. While the benefits of digital media in enabling virtual religious engagement, education, and community building are evident, they coexist with a set of challenges that warrant a more in-depth examination (Evolvi, 2022; Tsuria et al., 2017).

One notable challenge that participants raised is the spread of misinformation within online religious spaces. As with other digital domains, the propagation of false or misleading information has the potential to sow confusion and discord. In an era where information can spread rapidly, it becomes crucial for religious communities to develop strategies to verify the authenticity of the content they engage with and to promote critical thinking within their digital congregations.

This is reinforced by what was conveyed by several participants who said that:

"Sometimes the video lectures I get are not complete or are edited by irresponsible people. This can cause errors in understanding what is conveyed by religious leaders" (Participant 3)

"I often get videos containing fights between religious people. I think this is very dangerous for religious harmony in Indonesia" (Participant 12)

Moreover, the study exposes the potential for division within religious communities due to differing interpretations of religious teachings. The diverse nature of religious communities in Lombok, representing various Islamic traditions, has at times resulted in conflicting views regarding religious practices and beliefs. The digital platform can amplify these divisions when members engage in online debates and discussions, potentially leading to a fragmentation of the community.

On the other hand, participants and content analysis also underscored the myriad opportunities that digital media brings to religious communities. The ability to connect with a global audience, fostering a sense of unity across borders, and expanding outreach to individuals who may not have had access to religious education are among the advantages. The capacity for online educational programs, religious discourse, and outreach initiatives amplifies the potential for religious communities to fulfill their mission and engage with a broader and more diverse audience.

The challenges and opportunities experienced by Lombok's religious communities in the digital age mirror broader discussions on technology and society. In an age marked by rapid technological advancement, addressing misinformation, maintaining unity within religious communities, and capitalizing on the potential for outreach and education have become central challenges for religious leaders and policymakers alike. This dynamic landscape highlights the need for a nuanced and adaptable approach to the integration of digital media within the religious sphere. Finding the right balance between these challenges and opportunities is an ongoing process that holds considerable significance for the evolving relationship between faith and technology in the 21st century. It is a challenge that calls for careful consideration, innovation, and collaboration among religious leaders, communities, and policymakers to harness the full potential of digital media while navigating its associated pitfalls.

The Role of Cultural Context

The interviews conducted throughout this study have illuminated a profound aspect of the interaction between digital media and religious participation – the indispensable influence of Lombok's rich cultural context. Lombok, renowned for its distinctive amalgamation of religious traditions and indigenous customs, emerges as a pivotal backdrop against which the integration of digital media into religious life unfolds.

This study accentuates the paramount importance of contextual awareness when assessing the impact of digital media on religious communities. It not only underscores the non-uniform nature of the relationship between technology and faith but also underscores the significant role of local cultural and religious dynamics. In essence, the impact of digital media on religious participation in Lombok is shaped by the intricate tapestry of traditions, beliefs, and practices unique to the region. It is within this complex mosaic that digital media finds its place and takes on a role that is inextricably intertwined with the region's socio-religious tapestry.

In sum, the research has brought to the fore a complex and multifaceted narrative of the impact of digital media on religious communities in Lombok. The digital age, characterized by its seamless connectivity and the expansion of digital platforms, unfolds unparalleled opportunities for religious engagement, education, and community building. Nevertheless, this transformative era is not devoid of challenges, including those pertaining to authenticity, belief systems, and generational distinctions.

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Furthermore, the research underscores that the sociocultural context of Lombok is a powerful lens through which to understand how digital media is embraced by religious communities. This cultural milieu shapes the contours of digital engagement and plays a pivotal role in determining the trajectory of this integration.

Comprehending the intricate interplay of these dynamics is of paramount importance, not only for the academic study of technology and religion but also for the practical considerations of religious leaders and policymakers. As they navigate the ever-evolving landscape of faith in the digital era, this nuanced awareness will enable them to navigate the multifarious pathways towards harmonious coexistence and effective engagement with digital media within the realm of religion. It is a testament to the adaptability and resilience of faith in an age marked by technological transformation.

Conclusion

In the digital age, where temporal and spatial boundaries are consistently redefined, Muslim religious communities in Lombok, a region characterized by profound religious diversity and cultural dynamism, find themselves navigating a landscape deeply influenced by the emergence of digital media. This sociological study delves into the multifaceted impact of digital media on Muslim religious communities in Lombok, offering insights into the intricate relationship between faith and technology.

Within the tapestry of Lombok's religious communities, diverse patterns of online religious participation have emerged in response to the opportunities and challenges presented by digital media. Virtual worship services, online religious education, and the cultivation of digital faith-based communities have all become integral facets of religious life. These digital avenues transcend the constraints of physical limitations, providing an inclusive and adaptable religious experience. This adaptability underscores the resilience and innovative spirit of Lombok's Muslim communities, who have embraced digital media as a conduit for deepening their spiritual connections.

The influence of digital media extends to religious beliefs and practices, creating a complex interplay that both challenges and reinforces existing faith systems. Exposure to diverse perspectives and discussions in online spaces has prompted shifts in belief for some individuals, while others have used the internet as a platform for reaffirming their faith through dialogues and interpretations of religious texts. This dual nature of digital media underscores the intricate relationship between tradition and innovation within Muslim religious communities.

Additionally, this study brings to the forefront generational differences in the approach to digital media within these communities. Younger generations are notably more active in online forums and social media groups, utilizing digital platforms not merely for passive consumption but as tools for active participation and community building. In contrast, older generations tend to primarily use digital media for accessing religious content, such as religious texts and sermons. This generational divide serves as a lens through which we observe the evolving landscape of religious engagement in the digital age, with younger generations harnessing digital platforms to explore and express their faith in innovative ways.

Central to these discussions is the issue of authenticity in online religious experiences. Many participants have expressed a deep yearning for the sensory and communal aspects of traditional religious gatherings, raising pertinent questions about the potential of digital media to replicate these deeply ingrained traditions. This concern underscores the notion that digital media may serve as a complement to, rather than a complete replacement for, the physical elements of religious life.

Furthermore, the study identifies several challenges, including the dissemination of misinformation, potential divisions within communities stemming from differing interpretations of religious teachings, and privacy concerns in online religious spaces. However, alongside these challenges, the study highlights substantial opportunities for outreach, global connection, and education afforded by digital media to Muslim religious communities. These challenges and opportunities are indicative of the broader societal discourse surrounding technology and its impact on various aspects of life.

The cultural context of Lombok plays a pivotal role in shaping the relationship between digital media and Muslim religious communities. The unique fusion of religious traditions and local customs on the island significantly informs the integration of digital media into religious life. This finding underscores the necessity of considering cultural nuances when evaluating the impact of digital media on faith practices.

In summation, this study illuminates a complex and dynamic interplay between digital media and Muslim religious communities in Lombok. The digital age presents remarkable opportunities for religious engagement, education, and community building, while simultaneously posing profound challenges. Considerations of authenticity, beliefs, generational distinctions, and the sociocultural context are central factors that influence this relationship. Understanding these dynamics is of paramount importance for academic research on technology and religion, as well as for religious leaders and policymakers navigating the evolving landscape of faith in the digital era. It serves as a reminder that as technology continues to reshape our lives, the enduring power of faith and tradition remains deeply rooted in the human experience, even within the ever-expanding digital realm.

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