

## MENEROKA LITERATUR MENGENAI NABI MUHAMMAD (SAW): SATU SOROTAN SISTEMATIK

### EXPLORING THE LITERATURE ON PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAW): A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Ahmad Salahuddin M Azizan<sup>1</sup>

Nur Bakri Abd Hamid<sup>2\*</sup>

Muhamad Zulfadli Abd Rahman<sup>3</sup>

Muhammad Akmalludin Mohd Hamdan<sup>4</sup>

Syed Mohamad Zainudin Bichk Koyak<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ahmad Salahuddin M Azizan, Faculty Social Sciences and Humanities, Open University Malaysia, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. (E-mail: [salahuddin\\_azizan@oum.edu.my](mailto:salahuddin_azizan@oum.edu.my))

<sup>2</sup> Nur Bakri Abd Hamid, Faculty Social Sciences and Humanities, Open University Malaysia, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. (E-mail: [salahuddin\\_azizan@oum.edu.my](mailto:salahuddin_azizan@oum.edu.my))

<sup>3</sup> Muhamad Zulfadli Abd Rahman, Faculty Social Sciences and Humanities, Open University Malaysia, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. (E-mail: [muhamad\\_zulfadli@oum.edu.my](mailto:muhamad_zulfadli@oum.edu.my))

<sup>4</sup> Muhammad Akmalludin Mohd Hamdan, Faculty of Quranic and Sunnah, Islamic Science of Malaysia, 71800 Nilai, Negeri Sembilan. (Email: [akmalludin@usim.edu.my](mailto:akmalludin@usim.edu.my))

<sup>5</sup> Syed Mohamad Zainudin Bichk Koyak, Faculty of Quranic and Sunnah, Islamic Science of Malaysia, 71800 Nilai, Negeri Sembilan. (Email: [syedmohamad@usim.edu.my](mailto:syedmohamad@usim.edu.my))

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**Abstrak:** *Literatur berkenaan bimbingan Nabi menawarkan kefahaman yang bernilai berkaitan tingkah laku manusia, etika, dan kerohanian. Namun, kajian tentang sejauh mana gaya penulisan mempengaruhi keberkesanan penyampaian ajaran ini masih kurang diberikan perhatian. Kajian sorotan sistematik ini bertujuan meneroka pelbagai gaya penulisan yang digunakan dalam karya ilmiah berkaitan bimbingan Nabi, dengan tumpuan khusus terhadap kesan gaya tersebut terhadap keterlibatan pembaca dan kejelasan interpretasi. Walaupun terdapat banyak kajian ilmiah yang memberi fokus kepada kandungan ajaran Nabi, kajian mengenai peranan gaya penulisan dalam menjelaskan serta menghubungkan kefahaman dan pengamalan ajaran tersebut dalam kalangan pembaca kontemporari masih terhad. Bagi mengisi kekosongan ini, kajian ini menggunakan garis panduan Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA). Proses pengenaltastian awal telah mengenal pasti sebanyak 434 rekod daripada pangkalan data Scopus dan 301 rekod daripada Web of Science (WOS), menjadikan jumlah keseluruhan sebanyak 735 artikel. Semasa peringkat saringan, rekod dinilai berdasarkan kriteria inklusi yang telah ditetapkan. Penerbitan bukan dalam bahasa Inggeris, artikel yang diterbitkan sebelum tahun 2020, serta dokumen seperti kertas persidangan, buku dan artikel ulasan dikecualikan. Sebanyak 599 rekod telah dikeluarkan pada peringkat ini, dan hanya 136 artikel diteruskan ke peringkat seterusnya.*

Seterusnya, sebanyak 21 rekod didapati sebagai pendua dan dikeluarkan. Ini menghasilkan 115 artikel yang dinilai kelayakannya melalui semakan penuh teks. Namun begitu, sebanyak 105 artikel dikecualikan kerana berada di luar bidang, mempunyai tajuk yang tidak relevan, atau abstrak yang tidak berkaitan dengan objektif kajian. Akhirnya, hanya 10 kajian memenuhi semua kriteria dan dimasukkan ke dalam analisis kualitatif. Dapatan kajian dibahagikan kepada tiga tema utama: (1) Transformasi Digital dalam Kajian Hadis dan Teks Islam, (2) Kajian Sirah Nabawiyyah dan Perspektif Sejarah, dan (3) Aplikasi Ajaran Nabi dalam Konteks Semasa. Kajian ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang jelas antara gaya penulisan dengan tahap ketercapaian pembaca terhadap bimbingan Nabi, dan mencadangkan agar para sarjana memilih gaya penulisan secara strategik berdasarkan khalayak sasaran dan matlamat penulisan. Kajian pada masa hadapan disarankan untuk meneliti variasi gaya penulisan merentasi konteks budaya yang berbeza dan kesannya terhadap pemahaman terhadap ajaran Nabi.

**Kata Kunci:** *Literatur Islam, Nabi Muhammad SAW, Sorotan Sistematis, Sirah, Pengajian Islam.*

**Abstract:** *Prophetic guidance literature provides valuable insights into human behaviour, ethics, and spirituality, yet understanding how writing style influences the effectiveness of conveying these teachings remains understudied. This systematic literature review aims to explore diverse writing styles employed in scholarly works addressing Prophetic guidance, focusing specifically on how style affects reader engagement and interpretative clarity. Despite extensive scholarly attention on the content of Prophetic teachings, limited research addresses the role writing style plays in mediating understanding and application among contemporary readers. To bridge this gap, this study adopted the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines, an initial identification process retrieved 434 records from the Scopus database and 301 records from the Web of Science (WOS), resulting in a total of 735 articles. During the screening stage, records were assessed for relevance based on predefined inclusion criteria. Non-English publications, articles published before 2020, and documents such as conference papers, books, and review articles were excluded. In total, 599 records were removed at this stage, leaving 136 articles. Subsequently, 21 duplicate records were identified and removed. This resulted in 115 articles being assessed for eligibility through full-text review. However, 105 of these articles were excluded as they were found to be outside the field, had titles lacking relevance, or contained abstracts unrelated to the study's objective. Ultimately, 10 studies met all criteria and were included in the qualitative analysis. The finding was divided into three themes which is (1) Digital Transformation of Hadith and Islamic Textual Studies, (2) Prophetic Biography (Sirah) Studies and Historical Perspectives, and (3) Prophetic Teachings in Contemporary Applications. This review highlights a clear relationship between writing style and reader accessibility to Prophetic guidance, suggesting scholars strategically choose their style according to intended readership and objectives. Future research should further investigate stylistic variations across cultural contexts and their influence on interpreting Prophetic guidance.*

**Keywords:** *Islamic Literature, Prophet Muhammad SAW, Systematic Review, Sirah, Islamic Studies.*

## Introduction

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) remains among the most influential and extensively studied personalities in human history, inspiring countless scholarly works across various cultures, languages, and disciplines (Chairunisa et al., 2022; Safitri et al., 2021). His life, teachings, and legacy have been examined through diverse lenses, including historical analysis, theological exploration, social sciences, and literary criticism. The vast literature surrounding Prophet Muhammad (SAW) encompasses classical texts written by early Muslim scholars, contemporary analyses by modern historians and social scientists, as well as comparative religious studies conducted by non-Muslim academicians. The multifaceted nature of this literature not only reflects the profound global interest in his figure but also highlights the complexity inherent in interpreting and contextualising his message across different historical periods and cultural backgrounds (Gonaim, 2016; Masmuni, 2022; Sertkaya, 2022).

Classical Islamic literature on Prophet Muhammad (SAW) emerged soon after his death and laid foundational frameworks for understanding his life and teachings. The Sirah literature, comprising biographical narratives such as Ibn Ishaq's "Sirat Rasul Allah" and Ibn Hisham's subsequent recension, provides detailed chronicles of his life events, forming the basis of historical scholarship (Calasso, 2022). Hadith collections, notably Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim, offer extensive documentation of his sayings, actions, and tacit approvals, serving as fundamental sources for Islamic jurisprudence, theology, and ethical guidance (Alam & Schneider, 2020; Rahman & Qurashi, 2019). Moreover, early historians and theologians such as Al-Tabari, Ibn Sa'd, and later Ibn Kathir contributed significantly to the consolidation and systematisation of narratives and interpretations of the Prophet's life, thus shaping scholarly discourse for centuries (Mir, 2005; Sabet, 2016). These classical works remain indispensable, not only for understanding Islamic history but also for providing insights into the methodologies employed by early Muslim scholars in authenticating historical accounts and hadith reports. In recent decades, scholarship concerning Prophet Muhammad (SAW) has significantly expanded, adopting interdisciplinary approaches to explore fresh perspectives and address contemporary questions (Fariadi AM, 2023; Nik Muhammad, 2015). Modern scholars, both Muslim and non-Muslim, engage critically with primary sources, applying methodologies from historiography, textual criticism, sociology, psychology, and literary analysis. This contemporary scholarship addresses diverse themes, including Prophet Muhammad's leadership styles, social reforms, interfaith relations, gender roles, and ethical teachings, thus broadening the relevance of his legacy in addressing present-day societal challenges. Additionally, increased interactions between Muslim and Western academic traditions have fostered comparative religious dialogues, enriching mutual understandings and revealing nuanced interpretations of his life and teachings. Consequently, exploring the vast literature on Prophet Muhammad (SAW) not only deepens historical knowledge but also promotes intercultural scholarship, fostering dialogue and understanding across various academic and cultural contexts.

## Literature Review

The life and teachings of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) serve as a profound model for spiritual, moral, and ethical guidance, influencing over a billion Muslims worldwide. His life, from the revelations in Mecca to his leadership in Medina, exemplifies principles of social justice and unity, as highlighted in his final sermon which called for unity beyond tribal, racial, or color differences. His legacy continues to provide a framework for addressing contemporary issues such as social justice, diplomacy, and environmental protection, guiding both personal behavior and collective prosperity (Abdelbanat & Matlab, 2024).

Prophet Muhammad's role as a religious and community leader is multifaceted. He is recognized not only as a spiritual guide but also as a leader who established a nascent society based on justice and equality. His legal politics, often misunderstood due to his illiteracy, demonstrate his wisdom and competence in legal matters, particularly in upholding human rights and women's rights. His leadership extended to interfaith relations, where he was respected as a wise community figure and a judge, even among non-Muslims (Bensheikh et al., 2022; Nabila et al., 2024).

Prophet Muhammad's contributions to Arab culture and civilization were transformative. He brought about significant social reforms, breaking the chains of ignorance and superstition, and inviting people to a new faith and society. His teachings introduced a new era in human history, emphasizing the mission of humanity on earth. The principles of his prophetic model of social reform remain relevant today, offering insights for the transformation of both the Muslim community and humanity at large (Sembiuly & Abisheva, 2024).

Prophet Muhammad's migration to Medina marked a significant turning point in the establishment of an Islamic state, where he demonstrated exemplary public administration skills. Upon his arrival, he successfully negotiated agreements with various ethnic groups, showcasing his ability to govern with fairness and justice. His leadership was characterized by qualities such as tolerance, honesty, and cooperation, which were instrumental in forming a strong and just state (Sembiuly & Abisheva, 2024). The Prophet's governance model, rooted in Islamic principles, remains relevant today, highlighting his enduring influence on public administration (Sembiuly & Abisheva, 2024).

Prophetic leadership, as demonstrated by Prophet Muhammad, combines intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, rooted in spirituality and ethical values. This leadership style, which emphasizes vision, ethical decision-making, and empowerment, can be applied to modern public bureaucracy. By fostering a spiritual and ethical organizational culture, prophetic leadership can guide public administration towards long-term success and social justice (Syabibi, 2022). The Prophet's leadership model, which includes qualities such as vision, integrity, and courage, aligns with contemporary leadership theories, further underscoring its relevance in today's administrative practices (Ahfas, 2023).

Prophetic leadership in educational management is a concept that draws inspiration from the leadership qualities of prophets, emphasizing values such as integrity, trustworthiness, communication, and wisdom. This leadership style is particularly relevant in the context of educational institutions, where it can guide the development of both the institution and its stakeholders.

In non-formal education settings, prophetic leadership is seen as a means to navigate the challenges posed by technological disruptions. By adhering to the principles of Sidiq (truthfulness), Amanah (trustworthiness), Tabligh (communication), and Fatonah (wisdom), leaders can effectively steer their institutions towards achieving their goals despite the rapidly changing global landscape (Fadliah, 2023). This approach is not only applicable to non-formal education but also extends to Islamic educational institutions, where it addresses the crisis of exemplary leadership by fostering a spirit of collaboration and moral integrity among stakeholders (Ghazali, 2023).

In conclusion, prophetic leadership in educational management offers a framework that

combines traditional values with modern educational practices. It emphasizes the importance of moral integrity, effective communication, and strategic vision in leading educational institutions. By adopting this leadership style, educational leaders can navigate the complexities of the modern educational landscape while fostering an environment that promotes ethical and academic excellence.

### Research Question

Sustainable Research questions are vital in guiding a systematic literature review (SLR), shaping its scope, inclusion criteria, and ensuring meaningful synthesis and clarity. They help reduce bias, support reproducibility, and align the review with its objectives, such as identifying gaps or evaluating interventions. According to (Kitchenham, 2007), defining research questions is the most critical stage of the SLR process. This study used the PICo framework—Population, Interest, and Context—proposed by (Lockwood et al., 2015) to structure its research questions effectively for qualitative analysis.

Using the PICo framework helps in structuring research questions clearly and systematically by breaking down the key elements of the study into these three components. This approach ensures that the research is focused and the questions are well-defined, making it easier to search for relevant literature or design a study. This study achieved three research question as below;

1. How do Islamic scholars and researchers perceive the digital transformation of Hadith texts within the context of contemporary Islamic textual studies?
2. What writing styles do academics specialising in Sirah employ to effectively present historical perspectives in Prophetic biography studies?
3. In what ways are Prophetic teachings integrated into contemporary Muslim communities' practices to address modern societal issues?

### Materials and Methods

The PRISMA framework ensures systematic literature reviews are conducted with transparency and rigour (Page et al., 2021). It involves four stages: identification, screening, eligibility, and data abstraction, guiding researchers in selecting and analysing studies systematically. By following PRISMA, researchers minimise bias and enhance the reliability of their findings. Scopus and Web of Science were chosen for their broad and trusted databases. The framework highlights the value of randomised studies and structured processes, ultimately producing dependable results that can inform future research and practice.

#### Identification

This study followed key steps in the systematic review process, starting with keyword selection using dictionaries, thesauri, encyclopaedias, and prior research. Search strings were developed and applied to Scopus and Web of Science, resulting in 735 relevant publications (see Table 1).



**Table 1: The Search String**

Scopus	TITLE-ABS-KEY ( ( sirah OR prophetic OR "prophetic history" ) AND ( "writing style" OR factor* OR impact* OR narrative* ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( PUBSTAGE , "final" ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( DOCTYPE , "ar" ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "ARTS" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "SOCI" ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2020 ) OR LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2021 ) OR LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2022 ) OR LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2023 ) OR LIMIT-TO ( PUBYEAR , 2024 ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( LANGUAGE , "English" ) )  <b>Date of Access: Mac 2025</b>
WoS	( sirah OR prophetic OR "prophetic history" ) AND ( "writing style" OR factor* OR impact* OR narrative* ) (All Fields) and 2020 or 2021 or 2022 or 2023 or 2024 (Publication Years) and Article (Document Types) and Religion (Research Areas) and English (Languages)  <b>Date of Access: Mac 2025</b>

### Screening

In the screening phase, 599 out of 735 publications were excluded based on relevance to the research questions and predefined criteria, leaving 136 for further analysis (see Table 2). The focus was on literature on Prophet Muhammad SAW, including books, reviews, meta- analyses, and conference papers. Only English-language works from 2020 to 2024 were included, with 21 duplicates removed.

**Table 2: The Selection Criterion**

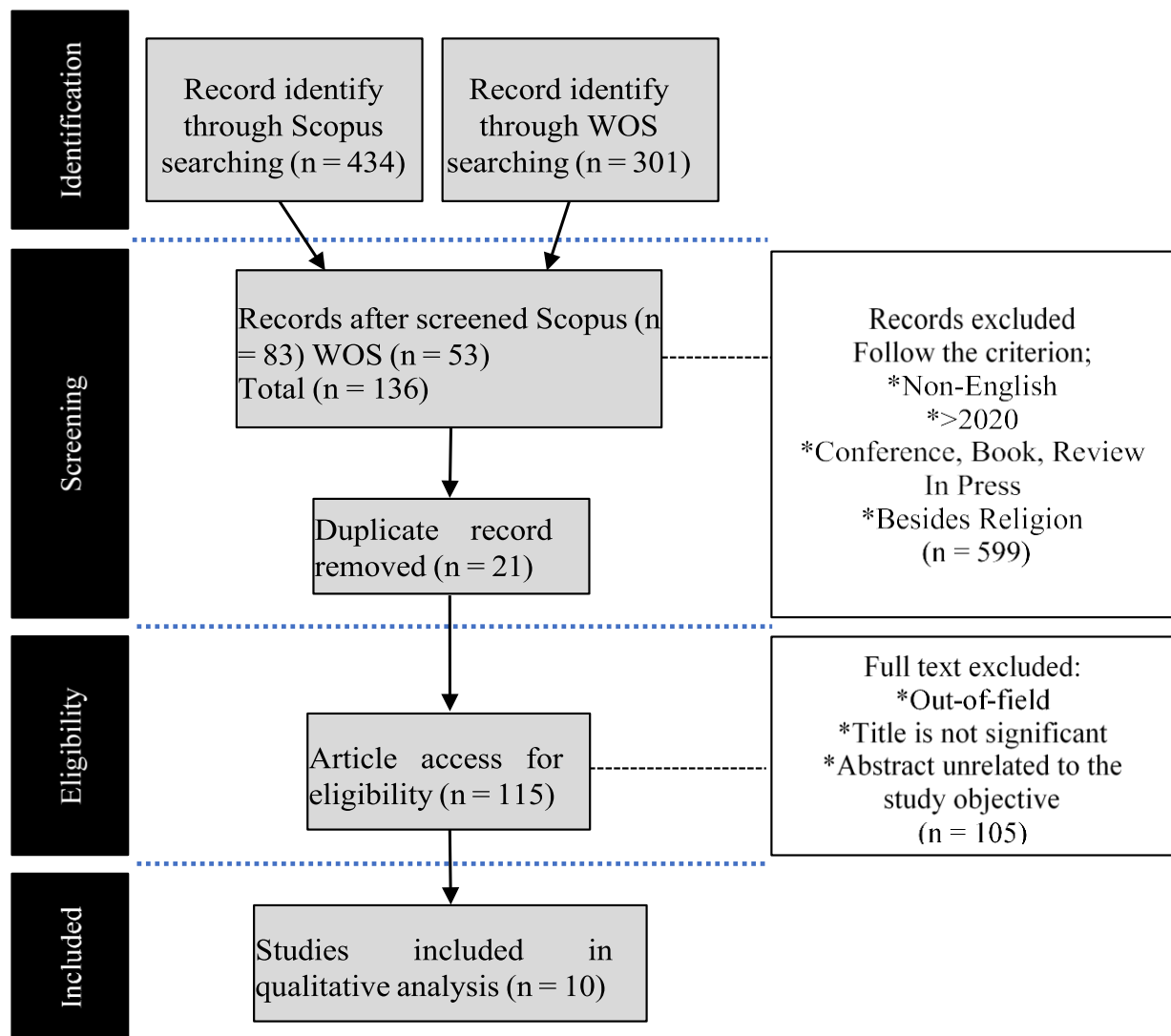
Criterion	Inclusion	Exclusion
Language	English	Non-English
Time line	2020 - 2024	>2020
Subject area	Religions, Social Sciences, Art and Humanities	Besides Religions, Social Sciences, Art and Humanities
Literature type	Journal (Article)	Conference, Book, Review
Publication stage	Final	In Press

### Eligibility

In the eligibility phase, 115 articles were assessed in detail for relevance and alignment with research objectives. After excluding 105 for reasons like irrelevance, weak titles, non- empirical content, or lack of full text, 10 articles were selected for final review.

### Data Abstraction and Analysis

This study used integrative analysis to review and synthesise 10 publications, mainly focusing on quantitative research in on literature on Prophet Muhammad SAW. Key themes were developed from data, with content and findings closely examined. Authors collaborated to ensure consistency, documented the process, and resolved any differences through discussion. Figure 1 below illustrates the PRISMA methodology employed in this study.



**Figure 1: Flow Diagram of The Proposed Searching Study**

**Table 3: Primary Studies Database**

No.	Authors	Title	Year	Source title	Scopus	WoS
1	Islam, MH; Islam, MS; Adam, F	Preventive Measures for a Healthy Life: Towards an Islamic Perspective with Reference to COVID-19	2020	INTELLECTUAL DISCOURSE		/
2	Dida S.; Lusiana E.	Health Communication Pattern of Thibbun Nabawi Prophetic Medicine Adjust to Indonesian Culture	2021	Review of International Geographical Education Online	/	
3	Mohamed A.H.; Akbar M.A.; Aziz H.A.	The Personification Of Hospitality (Ḍiyāfah) In Community Development And Its Influence On Social Solidarity (Takāful Ijtimāʿī) Through The Prophetic Tradition (Sunnah)	2021	Al-Shajarah	/	
4	Sertkaya S.	A Critical and Historical Overview of the Sīrah Genre from the Classical to the Modern Period	2022	Religions	/	/
5	Junaidi, J; Majm, LA; Nazri, MA	Relational Justice in the Prophetic Tradition: An Analysis of Selected Hadith	2023	Islamiyyat-The International Journal Of Islamic Studies		/
6	Abdulrahman M.A.	The Future of Hadith Studies in The Digital Age: Opportunities and Challenges	2024	Journal of Ecohumanism	/	
7	Atiqullah	Prophetic Leadership Strengthening Model towards Excellent Education in Indonesian Universities	2024	Eurasian Journal of Educational Research	/	
8	Abdullaieva T.; Gafuri R.; Akhatov H.; Aga K.; Maevskaia L.	Problems of interpreting the main types of hadith in terms of their correct understanding	2024	Scientific Herald of Uzhhorod University. Series Physics	/	
9	Salman A.M.B.	Reconstructing Hadīth Discourse in the Digital Age: From Text to Discourse	2024	Journal of Ecohumanism	/	
10	Naeem, HM; Hamid, AFA; Yussuf, A; Raouf, MU	A Comprehensive Appraisal of the Movements aiming at Fostering Sirah Studies in British India during 1857-1947 CE	2024	Journal of Al-Tamaddun		/

### Quality of Assessment

Following Kitchenham's guidelines (Kitchenham, 2007), this study assessed the quality of selected primary studies using criteria from Abouzahra et al. (2020). Six quality assessment (QA) items were applied, each rated as "Yes" (1), "Partly" (0.5), or "No" (0). The criteria covered clarity of purpose, usefulness, methodology, concept definition, comparison with similar work, and acknowledgment of limitations. Each study was reviewed by five experts (authors), and only those scoring above 3.0 advanced to the next stage, ensuring inclusion of studies with adequate quality standards.



The table outlines a quality assessment (QA) process used to evaluate a study based on specific criteria. Three experts assess the study using the criteria listed, and each criterion is scored as "Yes" (Y), "Partly" (P), or "No" (N). Here's a detailed explanation:

1. Is the purpose of the study clearly stated?

This criterion checks whether the study's objectives are clearly defined and articulated. A clear purpose helps set the direction and scope of the research.

2. Is the interest and usefulness of the work clearly presented?

This criterion evaluates whether the study's significance and potential contributions are well-explained. It measures the relevance and impact of the research.

3. Is the study methodology clearly established?

This assesses whether the research methodology is well-defined and appropriate for achieving the study's objectives. Clarity in methodology is crucial for the study's validity and reproducibility.

4. Are the concepts of the approach clearly defined?

This criterion looks at whether the theoretical framework and key concepts are clearly articulated. Clear definitions are essential for understanding the study's approach.

5. Is the work compared and measured with other similar work?

This evaluates whether the study has been benchmarked against existing research. Comparing with other studies helps position the work within the broader academic context and highlights its contributions.

6. Are the limitations of the work clearly mentioned?

Each expert independently assesses the study according to these criteria, and the scores are then totalled across all experts to determine the overall mark. For a study to be accepted for the next process, the total mark, derived from summing the scores from all two experts, must exceed 3.0. This threshold ensures that only studies meeting a certain quality standard proceed further.

## Result and Finding

Based on quality assessment, Table 4 shown the result of assessment performance for selected primary studies. Based on the quality assessment results, the evaluated studies demonstrated varying degrees of compliance with the specified criteria. Studies such as PS6 achieved the highest scores (91.7%), indicating a strong methodological framework, clearly defined purpose, and effective comparison with existing literature. Conversely, PS7 and PS10 showed the lowest

scores (50%), primarily due to inadequate methodology details, unclear conceptual definitions, and a lack of comparison with other similar studies. The majority of the papers scored above 75%, suggesting generally good quality across most studies, with clearly articulated objectives and usefulness. However, several studies faced limitations in clearly defining methodological approaches and explicitly acknowledging research limitations. Future research should focus on addressing these gaps to enhance the robustness and reliability of studies on Prophetic history and related themes.

**Table 4: Quality of Assessment**

PS	QA1	QA2	QA3	QA4	QA5	QA6	Total Mark	Percentage (%)
PS1	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	5	83.3%
PS2	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	P	5	83.3%
PS3	Y	Y	P	Y	Y	N	4.5	75%
PS4	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	P	5	83.3%
PS5	Y	Y	Y	P	N	N	3.5	58.3%
PS6	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	5.5	91.7%
PS7	Y	Y	P	P	N	N	3	50%
PS8	Y	Y	P	Y	Y	P	5	83.3%
PS9	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	N	4.5	75%
PS10	Y	Y	P	P	N	N	3	50%

Two experts—Ahmad Salahuddin M Azizan (Sirah) and Nur Bakri (Dakwah)—reviewed the themes to ensure clarity, relevance, and domain validity. Any inconsistencies were discussed and resolved collaboratively. The final themes were refined for consistency and accuracy

### **Theme 1: Digital Transformation of Hadith and Islamic Textual Studies**

The digitalisation of Hadith studies has introduced new methodological approaches and technological tools that influence both scholarly interpretation and public engagement with Islamic texts. One significant contribution is the integration of artificial intelligence and large-scale databases in streamlining hadith verification and analysis. (Abdulrahman, 2024) presents digital tools as instrumental in accessing vast collections of hadith, analysing narrator networks, and classifying hadiths based on sources. This process contributes to the systematic preservation of ancient manuscripts and the facilitation of research previously limited by physical and geographical constraints. Complementing this, (Salman, 2024) notes the transition of hadith from static text to a form of living discourse, mediated through digital media and cultural interactions. His work emphasises the reinterpretation of hadith in the context of modern life, suggesting a redefinition of hadith authority through contemporary communication frameworks. Similarly, (Abdullaieva et al., 2024) stress the significance of methodological rigour when applying digital interpretations to hadith classifications, underlining the risks of error or misinterpretation if the chain of transmission (isnād) is not thoroughly assessed through established scholarly principles. Collectively, these studies confirm that digitisation enhances access and analytical capacity, while simultaneously demanding greater methodological caution.

The reinterpretation of hadith within digital platforms has revealed both the potential and tension between traditional authenticity and contemporary relevance. According to (Salman, 2024), the proliferation of discourse on hadith through digital means reflects a shift from fixed religious instruction to a more dynamic, dialogical engagement with the texts. He argues that

scholars and institutions now operate within globalised and pluralistic digital spaces, which encourage diverse readings of prophetic traditions. (Abdulrahman, 2024) also identifies social media as a double-edged tool—facilitating wider dissemination but also raising concerns over unverified hadiths being circulated without scholarly oversight. This situation underscores the ethical dimensions of digital usage, especially concerning the accuracy and integrity of transmitted content. (Abdullaieva et al., 2024) reinforce this by pointing out the persistent issue of distortion, whether intentional or accidental, in the transmission of hadith over time. They argue that even with digital tools, ensuring the intellectual and moral credibility of transmitters remains a cornerstone of hadith validation. These discussions signal a growing need for ethical frameworks and scholarly vigilance to manage the shift from manuscript to media-based hadith engagement.

The findings from these works indicate that digital transformation in hadith studies represents more than a technical update; it constitutes a paradigmatic shift in the way Islamic knowledge is preserved, disseminated, and interpreted. (Abdulrahman, 2024) notes that technological developments have paved the way for integrated research networks, where scholars from both religious and technical backgrounds collaborate to maintain academic rigour. In this context, (Salman, 2024) observes that historical shifts and global cultural influences play an increasingly prominent role in shaping discourse around hadith, introducing elements of critical analysis that expand beyond conventional scholarly boundaries. Moreover, the taxonomy of hadith, as explored by (Abdullaieva et al., 2024), remains central in maintaining the discipline's scholarly foundations even within new digital formats. Despite the transformative impact of digital tools, these studies agree that traditional evaluative criteria must not be compromised but rather reinforced within contemporary modes of interpretation. Together, they reflect an evolving field that must reconcile tradition with innovation.

## **Theme 2: Prophetic Biography (Sirah) Studies and Historical Perspectives**

The evolution of the Prophetic Biography (Sirah) literature has reflected significant differences in focus and methodology among Muslim and non-Muslim scholars. Muslim authors traditionally emphasise detailed exploration of Prophet Muhammad's life events, motivations, leadership qualities, and teachings, deriving practical life lessons and moral guidance (Sertkaya, 2022). This traditional approach underscores the Prophet's role as a model for emulation, highlighting specific instances from his life to inspire contemporary Muslim practices. Contrarily, non-Muslim authors approach Sirah from varied perspectives. Some exhibit harsh criticism verging on ridicule, whereas others provide analyses reflecting authenticity and respect, influenced considerably by their access to original Arabic sources and their direct interactions with Muslim communities (Sertkaya, 2022).

Historically, Sirah literature has evolved significantly from the classical to modern periods due to various influences, including globalisation, scientific advancements, and intercultural interactions (Sertkaya, 2022). These influences have diversified the perspectives and analytical methods employed by contemporary authors, leading to broader acceptance and critical examination within academic circles. Specifically, modern scholarship benefits from historical critical methodologies, enhancing the depth and reliability of Sirah narratives.

In the context of British India between 1857-1947, Sirah studies underwent a remarkable transformation, significantly shaping global scholarship on the subject. Orientalist contributions during this era, which often critically challenged traditional Islamic narratives,

prompted vigorous intellectual responses from Muslim scholars in the subcontinent (Naeem et al., 2024). This intellectual exchange fostered numerous influential movements aimed at defending and reasserting the authenticity of Sirah accounts. Despite the significance of these developments, studies have traditionally addressed these movements individually, neglecting their collective contributions (Naeem et al., 2024). The combined effect of these movements substantially advanced the methodological sophistication and critical rigour in Sirah studies, shaping the modern approach that integrates historical authenticity with scholarly critique.

Furthermore, the combined analysis reveals the necessity of understanding Sirah through multiple lenses, accommodating various scholarly approaches to achieve comprehensive insight. This underscores the continuous evolution of the literature, reflecting changing scholarly needs, academic rigour, and cultural sensitivities across different historical periods and geographical contexts (Naeem et al., 2024; Sertkaya, 2022).

### Theme 3: Prophetic Teachings in Contemporary Applications

Prophetic teachings have significantly influenced modern leadership and educational development. (Atiqullah, 2024) highlights that prophetic leadership emphasizes liberation, humanism, and transcendence. Leaders practising this style effectively remove rigid thinking patterns, creating motivation for educational excellence and goal achievement. Such leadership cultivates a learning environment that prioritizes human values and spiritual growth, driving academic institutions towards remarkable improvements.

Prophetic traditions extend beyond leadership to encompass health and medicine. (Dida & Lusiana, 2021) examined the propagation of thibbun nabawi, an Islamic alternative medicine, within Indonesian culture. Their findings underline the effectiveness of incorporating religious and moral values into health communication, significantly boosting the acceptance and popularity of this traditional medicine among Indonesians. Similarly, (Islam et al., 2020) emphasize the preventive aspects of prophetic medicine (Al- Tibb Al-Nabawi), advocating for cleanliness, dietary practices, and balanced rest, aligning closely with contemporary medical guidelines for disease prevention, notably during pandemics such as COVID-19. Both studies reveal that prophetic teachings provide practical, spiritually-infused health solutions resonating strongly with modern audiences.

Social solidarity and justice also prominently feature in prophetic teachings. (Mohamed et al., 2021) explore the impact of prophetic hospitality (ḍiyāfah) on fostering social solidarity (takāful ijtīmāʿī). They discovered hospitality significantly enhances communal ties, promotes human rights, and encourages spiritual development through endowment practices, sacrificial rituals, and communal celebrations. Complementing this, (Junaidi et al., 2023) demonstrate how relational justice, as emphasized in the prophetic tradition, deeply affects familial, communal, and political spheres. The prophetic approach to justice ensures fairness in various societal relationships, reinforcing communal harmony and social cohesion.

Collectively, these findings underscore that prophetic teachings remain profoundly relevant in contemporary contexts, effectively guiding leadership, healthcare, social justice, and community development through spiritually grounded yet pragmatically impactful approaches.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, digital technology has significantly transformed Hadith studies by enhancing the processes of authenticity verification, narrator analysis, and categorisation, thereby expanding

access and scholarly engagement. Artificial intelligence and digital databases have enabled both academics and the public to interact with Hadith texts in more dynamic ways, reshaping them from static literary records into interactive global discourses. However, these developments also present ethical and methodological concerns, particularly the widespread circulation of unverified content. This highlights the urgent need for clear digital verification standards grounded in classical hadith scholarship, alongside ethical frameworks to guide online dissemination. To ensure methodological integrity, interdisciplinary collaboration between Islamic scholars and digital technologists should be prioritised, allowing the integration of traditional principles with modern tools. Capacity-building efforts in digital literacy are also essential to equip scholars and educators with the necessary skills to critically engage with digital platforms. Furthermore, culturally responsive interpretations should be encouraged to reflect the diversity of the global Muslim community, while maintaining theological consistency. The digitisation and cataloguing of classical manuscripts must continue to preserve scholarly heritage, supported by comprehensive educational curricula that introduce digital methods in Islamic textual studies. Similarly, the study of the Prophetic Biography (Sirah) has evolved through a blend of traditional Islamic methods and critical academic inquiry, enriching the field through historical and intercultural insights. These developments have led to a more nuanced understanding of the Prophet Muhammad's life, balancing reverence with analytical rigour. In contemporary contexts, prophetic teachings offer practical frameworks for leadership, education, healthcare, and social justice, grounded in ethical values and human dignity. Their relevance can be further strengthened by promoting empirical research on real-world applications, particularly in addressing global challenges and fostering social cohesion. Overall, the digital transformation of Hadith and Sirah studies underscores a broader paradigm shift—one that demands the preservation of scholarly integrity while embracing innovation to sustain the relevance of Islamic knowledge in the modern world.



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