Interaction of Artificial Intelligence with Religions

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence can be seen as "magic door" discovered in modern times. Like every magic door in the stories, this door sometimes offers beauty to those who open it, while sometimes it has the power to lead to darkness. In addition to facilitating the lives of human beings, there is a need for studies on Artificial Intelligence in order to prevent possible disasters. In this study, the relationship between Artificial Intelligence and the phenomenon of religion is examined through literature review method. Studies on Artificial Intelligence and religion are of critical importance in order to ensure that the religions, which people continue to uphold their lives in the understanding of individualism imposed under the hegemony of the modern time and the capitalist world, are not damaged in the age of Artificial Intelligence technology. The relationship between religions, clergy and religious individuals and Artificial Intelligence will affect the integration of Artificial Intelligence into daily life. For individuals who feel that they belong to any religion, Artificial Intelligence is an invention that facilitates religious life in many areas such as the relationship between them and their co-religionists, worship, visits to holy places, donations, translation of religious texts into different languages, issuing fatwas, religious education, halal food, religious and spiritual coaching and many more. In addition, religious visuals and religious music produced by Artificial Intelligence offer an innovative understanding of religion. These are all possibilities that Artificial Intelligence offers to religions. However, Artificial Intelligence programs also benefit from religious texts and religious teachings while imitating humans due to their dualistic structure. There are also worrying possibilities such as discrimination in line with the instructions of the individuals who develop Artificial Intelligence, emphasizing a single religion, moving away from the original source in religious interpretations, or eliminating religions by increasing religious suspicion. This study, on the other hand, deals with current studies conducted from 2018 to the present day by using the literature review method, which is one of the qualitative research methods. The information obtained as a result of the research was compared and synthesis and analysis were made together with similar and different aspects. In the study, the phrase "Artificial Intelligence and Religion" will be searched in Google Scholar and ResearchGate databases and the information in the country's literature and world literature will be listed. All this information is important for religions to adapt to the new world order on the history page. It provides significant information for religious individuals to use Artificial Intelligence technologies peacefully by eliminating their concerns without falling behind the Artificial Intelligence technology age. This study is designed to create a roadmap on how Artificial Intelligence technology sciences as well as Religious Sciences can develop Artificial Intelligence according to the use of religion and religious individuals. In the results of the studies, it was seen that there is a polarization of positive and negative views on the use of Artificial Intelligence in religion. In order for Artificial Intelligence programs, which have started to be used today, to be used in religion, they need to be developed in areas such as mastery of the language of religion and access to information from reliable sources. Interdisciplinary studies of Religious Sciences are needed in order for religions to be carried to the new world order brought by technology. It is anticipated that the good or bad outcome of religion's Artificial Intelligence will be affected by its believers, and Religious Advisory Boards have a role to play. It is concluded that ethically designed national and international legal legislation should be prepared

urgently so that people can use Artificial Intelligence technologies in their religion and spirituality by protecting their personal rights.

Keywords

Psychology of Religion, Technology, Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence Anxiety, Literature Review

Yapay Zekanın Dinler ile Etkileşimi

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Öz

Yapay Zeka modern zamanlarda keşfedilen sihirli kapıdır. Öykülerde yer alan her sihirli kapı gibi bu kapı da, kimi zaman kapıyı aralayanlara güzellikler sunarken kimi zaman ise karanlıklara sevk etme gücüne sahiptir. İnsanoğlunun yaşantısını kolaylaştırmasının yanı sıra yaşanabilecek felaketlerin önlenmesi için Yapay Zekâ hakkında çalışmalara ihtiyaç duyulmaktadır. Bu çalışma da ise Yapay Zekânın din olgusu ile olan ilişkisi literatür taraması yöntemi ile incelenmiştir. Modern zamanın ve kapitalist dünyanın hegemonyası altında dayatılan bireysellik anlayışıyla insanların yaşamlarını sürdürdükleri dinlerin, Yapay Zeka teknolojisi çağında zarar görmemesi için Yapay Zeka ve din konusunda yapılacak çalışmalar kritik öneme sahiptir. Dinlerin, din adamlarının ve dindar bireylerin Yapay Zekâ ile ilişkisi bir açıdan Yapay Zekânın günlük hayata entegrasyonunu etkileyecektir. Herhangi bir dine kendini ait hisseden birey için diğer dindaşları ile arasındaki ilişki, ibadetleri, kutsal mekân ziyaretleri, bağışları, dini metinlerin farklı dillere çevrilmesi, fetva verebilmesi, din eğitimi, helal gıda ile beslenmesi, dini ve manevi koçu ve daha birçok alanda Yapay Zekâ dini yaşamı kolaylaştıran bir icattır. Ayrıca Yapay Zekânın ürettiği dini görseller, dini musikiler yenilikçi bir din anlayışı sunmaktadır. Tüm bunlar Yapay Zekânın dinlere sunduğu olanaklardır. Ancak Yapay Zekâ programları da düalistik yapısı sebebiyle insanı taklit ederken dini metinlerden, dini öğretilerden faydalanmaktadır. Yapay Zekâyı geliştiren bireylerin talimatları doğrultusunda ayrımcılık yapması, tek bir dini öne çıkarması, dini yorumlamalarda orijinal kaynaktan uzaklaşması ya da dini şüpheyi artırarak dinleri ortadan kaldırması gibi endişeye sevk eden ihtimaller de mevcuttur. Bu çalışma ise nitel araştırma yöntemlerinden literatür taraması yöntemi kullanılarak 2018 yılından günümüze değin yapılan güncel çalışmaları ele almaktadır. Araştırma neticelerinde elde edilen bilgiler kıyaslama yapılarak benzer ve farklı yönlerle beraber sentez ve analiz yapılmıştır. Çalışmada Google Scholar ve ResearchGate veritabanlarında "Yapay Zekâ ve Din" ibaresi taranarak ülke literatürü ve dünya literatüründe yer alan bilgiler sıralanacaktır. Tüm bu bilgiler dinlerin tarih sayfasında yenidünya düzenine sağlıklı uyum sağlamaları için önem arz etmektedir. Dindar bireylerin ise Yapay Zekâ teknoloji çağından geri kalmadan, endişeleri giderilerek huzurla Yapay Zekâ teknolojilerini kullanmaları için kayda değer bilgiler sunmaktadır. Yapılan çalışma; Din Bilimleri kadar Yapay Zekâ teknoloji bilimlerinin de din ve dindar bireylerin kullanımına göre Yapay Zekâyı nasıl geliştirebilecekleri hakkında yol haritası oluşturmak için tasarlanmıştır. Çalışmaların sonuçlarında dinde Yapay Zekâ kullanımına yönelik olumlu ve olumsuz görüşlerin kutuplaşmasının mevcut olduğu görülmüştür. Günümüzde kullanımı başlayan Yapay Zekâ programlarının din konusunda kullanılabilmeleri için din diline hakimiyet, güvenilir kaynaktan bilgi ulaşımı gibi alanlarda geliştirilmeleri gerekliliği öne çıkmıştır. Teknolojinin getirdiği yeni dünya düzenine dinlerin taşınabilmesi için Din Bilimlerinin disiplinler arası çalışmalarına ihtiyaç duyulmaktadır. Dinin Yapay Zekayı iyi ya da kötü nitelendirmesinin inananları etkileyeceği öngörülmekte Din İstişare Kurullarına görev düşmektedir. İnsanların kişisel haklarını koruyarak din ve maneviyatlarında Yapay Zeka teknolojilerini kullanabilmeleri için etik olarak tasarlanan ulusal ve uluslararası yasal mevzuatın acil hazırlanması gerektiği sonucuna ulaşılmıştır.

Anahtar Kelimeler

Din Psikolojisi, Teknoloji, Yapay Zeka, Yapay Zeka Kaygısı, Literatür Taraması

Introduction

Artificial Intelligence is cognition-like activities that can be generated and developed for devices.[1] Deep learning is the ability of a computer to recognize, process and replicate computational processes in depth, similar to humanoid cognition.[2] The development of Artificial Intelligence and deep learning should be evaluated in terms of human history. In this respect, examining the subject of "Artificial Intelligence and Religion" with its pros and cons has a critical importance for the discipline of Psychology of Religion.

Humanity has not given up on the phenomenon of religion until today, and continues to experience religion and spirituality through change and transformation.[3] The universal phenomenon of religion is a discipline that surrounds human beings internally and externally and directs their thoughts, feelings and behaviors.[4] Considering that people expect to find reward or punishment in return for their obedience and shape their lives according to these criteria, it is an important issue whether people will use Artificial Intelligence in religious phenomena. Which individuals with which characteristics are reactive to the use of Artificial Intelligence in religion or which people consider it safe to use Artificial Intelligence in their religions will determine the integration process of Artificial Intelligence into today's religious life. People's use of Artificial Intelligence in their religions is expected to increase the use of Artificial Intelligence by creating a threshold in other areas of life. As religion and spirituality will affect the shaping of Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence technologies will shape today's perception of religion and religious life. The relationship between Artificial Intelligence and religion goes both ways. Therefore, scientific research is needed before using religion and spirituality in Artificial Intelligence technologies.

It is predicted that machines that perform deep learning with Artificial Intelligence will take part in most of our daily lives. The use of Artificial Intelligence by religious institutions in the teaching of religious knowledge, in the practices of religious rituals, in the formation of religious communities will affect the use of people of that religion in their religious and spiritual lives. For this reason, studies examining the views of existing ancient religions and members of religions on Artificial Intelligence can give direction to Artificial Intelligence technology.

This research was undertaken to address the need for a literature study that summarizes studies with up-to-date information on "Artificial Intelligence and Religion" and compiles warnings and recommendations while Artificial Intelligence companies are presenting a new technology they develop every day. The study provides important information on how Artificial Intelligence is perceived in religious fields in an age when modern technologies are rapidly integrated into many areas of social life. The use of Artificial Intelligence in religious practices may bring many innovations, such as using AI-powered assistants instead of seeking guidance from religious sources and clergy. For this reason, individuals who belong to a religion have

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[1] Ali Orhan Aydın, *Yapay Zekâ: Bütünleşik Bilişe Doğru* (Istanbul: Istanbul Gelisim University Publications, 2013), 9.

[2] Çetin Elmas, *Yapay Zekâ Uygulamaları* (Ankara: Seçkin Publishing, 2007), 21.

[3] Hasan Kafalı, "Toplum ve Din Bağlamında Yapay Zekâ", *Yapay Zekâ Transhümanizm ve Din,* Ed. Muhammed Kızılgecit et al. (Ankara: Publications of the Presidency of Religious Affairs, 2021), 101.

[4] Raşit Küçük, "Din", Turkish Religious Foundation Encyclopedia of Islam (Accessed December 9, 2024).

concerns, hopes or reservations about the use of Artificial Intelligence. The data to be obtained as a result of the research will help us understand the reasons for social acceptance or rejection of Artificial Intelligence in the religious field. The research examines the studies accessed since 2018 by searching the phrase "Artificial Intelligence and Religion" in ResearchGate and Google Scholar databases. It is a guide for Religious Sciences and Artificial Intelligence Engineering and Artificial Intelligence Companies, which shows which issues to be treated sensitively regarding religion and Artificial Intelligence by bringing together the information obtained through literature review. While it is a guide on how to develop Artificial Intelligence-supported religious applications by protecting people's religious sensitivities, it is also a guide on what can be done to ensure that religion and religious people are not distanced from Artificial Intelligence technology. The study aims to provide an important perspective on how the relationship between technology and religion will be shaped not only in Turkey but also on the international platform.

1. Research Methodology

Literature review, one of the qualitative research types, was applied in the study. Literature review is a research technique that compiles the information obtained by systematically examining the existing academic study data on a specific issue with the techniques of analysis and synthesis. [5] In the perspective of the field of psychology of religion, ResearchGate and Google Scholar databases were searched with the phrase "Artificial Intelligence and Religion" and the studies on the relevant subject were examined and the study was compiled to create meaningful inferences. Research Gate allows researchers to directly access national or international publications. Google Academy scans various studies on a topic and lists the links. For this reason, Google Academy and Research Gate search engines were preferred to find national and international publications on "Artificial Intelligence and Religion" in the study. In the study, researches published in national and international journals, conferences, books and book chapters, theses and dissertations and internet pages were included. According to the scan conducted in October and November 2025, only the Psychology of Religion studies on Artificial Intelligence and Religion were included in the study. In total; 43 articles, 7 international conferences, 3 theses, 3 web pages and 8 book information were compiled. In the entire study, 72 sources were cited.

2. Studies on Artificial Intelligence and Religion

2.1. Possible Benefits of Artificial Intelligence for Religion and Religious People

Artificial Intelligence and religion have a bidirectional relationship. There are studies in the literature that argue that religions use Artificial Intelligence as much as Artificial Intelligence is produced by utilizing religions. For example, it is claimed that the phenomenon of mindfulness, that is, mindfulness and consciousness in Buddhism, is an example for Artificial Intelligence. [6] Similarly, as a result of the study conducted in our country, it was seen that people believe that

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[5] John W. Creswell, *Araştırma Deseni: Nitel, Nicel ve Karma Yöntem Yaklaşımları,* Trc. Sulçuk Beşir Demir (Ankara: Siyasal Bookstore, 2018), 37.

[6] Tan, Chai C., Buddhist-Spirituality Foundation for Artificial Intelligence Applications through Consciousness Subjects, *ASEAN Journal of Religious and Cultural Research* 5/2 (2022), 1-10.

Artificial Intelligence technology is also the work of God, that technology progresses as God creates the universe in the best way that can be known, and that they explain Artificial Intelligence with the "Conception of God". [7] This perspective aligns with the thesis that scientific discoveries inspire admiration. Therefore, Artificial Intelligence will strengthen the perception of "God".[8]

Religions survive with their followers. All religions have collective rituals. The moments when religious and cultural phenomena come together, such as weddings, funerals, festivals, times of worship and holy places make it obligatory for believers of the same religion to worship together. The Internet allows people to see the individual living on the other side of the world more than their next-door neighbor. Thus, the internet helps citizens of the world who belong to the same religion to perform religious rituals and worship on virtual platforms.[9] Today, Artificial Intelligence applications can gain sanctity with this aspect. The existence of virtual churches, the presence of many religious organizations, especially Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism and Buddhism in the Second Life application, and the Muslim female avatars depicted with headscarves in Megaverse show people's efforts to spread their religion and spirituality in the virtual world.[10] As can be seen, both the phenomenon of religion benefits from technological developments and technological developments produce products on the subject of religion.

Airplane transportation makes the world smaller and people are interested in traveling around the world. However, the issue of haram and halal food, which is another element of religions, leaves believers in a difficult situation. Wenan and his colleagues have developed an Artificial Intelligence application to make it easier for people to decide which food they can eat in a restaurant.[11] In Bangladesh, a mobile application called "Bestow" facilitates religious donation, while "Thangka Oriented Gradient Histogram (HOG)" and "Support Vector Machine (SVM)" applications facilitate the recognition of religious images and symbols.[12] Artificial Intelligence also offers the opportunity to redesign religious motifs and patterns. [13] Not only visually, but also religious music is gaining a new breath with Artificial Intelligence technology.[14] An Artificial Intelligence program to predict religious extremist groups in Sri Lanka and an

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[7] Hurşit Erbek, *Yapay Zekâ İle İlgili İddiaların Tanrı Tasavvurları Açısından Değerlendirilmesi* (Van: Van Yüzüncü Yıl University, Institute of Social Sciences, Master's Thesis, 2024), 133.

[8] Joyce Ann Konigsburg, "Scientific Wonder, Artificial Intelligence, and Awe of the Divine", *Religions* 15/4 (2024), 442.

[9] Marina V. Fedorova-Mira B. Rotanova, "Professional Communication Strategies of Religious Organizations in Modern Digital Society", *Workshop on Communication Strategies in Digital Society (ComSDS)*, 18-21, Russia: IEEE, 2019.

[10] Marlyn Tadtros, "E-Hijab: Muslim Women in The Metaverse", *International Journal of Learning and Media* 2/2-3(2010), 45-61; Yuliana Khong, 'Spiritual Utopia in The Virtual Space: Living a Second Life in Paradise', Accessed 10/12/2024.

[11] Wenan, Tan etc., "Digital Reference Model System for Faith Tourism and Safety", *7th International Conference on Engineering Technologies and Applied Sciences (ICETAS),* 1-6, Malaysia: IEEE, 2020.

[12] Farhat Lamia Barsha - Zarin Tasneem, "Bestow: A Location-based Mobile Application for Religious Donors in Context of Bangladesh", *International WIE Conference on Electrical and Computer Engineering (WIECON-ECE)*, 1-4, India: IEEE, 2019; Yuhong Chen - Xiaojing Liu, "Thangka Religious Tools Classification and Detection Based on HOG+ SVM", *3rd Advanced Information Management, Communicates, Electronic and Automation Control Conference (IMCEC)*, 967-971, China: IEEE, 2019.

[13] Dilara Zeynep Gürer- İnci Zaim Gökbay, "Hat Sanatı Eserlerinin Yapay Zekâ Algoritmaları İle Analizi", *The Journal of Social Sciences* 64/64 (2023), 466-486

[14] Hasan Kamil Genç, *Yapay Zekânın Müzikal Yaratıcılığı: Chat GPT Örneği,* (Istanbul: Marmara University, Institute of Social Sciences, Master's Thesis, 2024), 81-82.

Artificial Intelligence application that automatically scans and detects religious hate speech on Arabic Twitter also serve religions. [15]

Integrating Artificial Intelligence with Religious Education is another important issue. Especially question and answer opportunities and visual content are factors that facilitate teaching in every age group. In Aktay's research, it was determined that "images created by Artificial Intelligence have a high potential to be used for educational purposes".[16] As in every subject, Artificial Intelligence programs in religious education also increase the quality of education.[17]

The Holy Qur'an is an Arabic book and even in today's Arab geography, the texts cannot be understood due to the transformation of the language over time. Similarly, the Bible is an Aramaic book. As such, members of religions who want to learn about religion have difficulty in understanding their holy books. Artificial Intelligence programs, especially in language translation with deep learning, are an important tool that can be used to help people better understand the messages of their holy books.[18] However, these advantages should not guarantee the interpretation of religious texts.

The idea that Artificial Intelligence can help individuals learn about their personal religion, avoid mistakes and live religiously is also valued in society. The "Siri" application, which makes iPhone phones attractive, shows that Artificial Intelligence technologies such as Open AI are moving towards the development of personal assistant features.[19] Many movies (Her, Ex Machina, etc.) have been made on this subject. It is thought that Artificial Intelligence assistants will be useful for living daily life with rules and that people will be able to behave more morally with this technology.[20] In a study conducted on evangelical and Pentecostal church members, they had a positive view of Artificial Intelligence both because it facilitates the spread of their religion and because it allows them to follow religious teachings moment by moment, devote themselves and connect with the sacred.[21] It can be said that the use of robots in religion has begun. In a study conducted in Turkey, as a result of the analysis of comments on Buddhist Monk

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[15] Aneesha Fernando-Thareendra Keerthi Wijayasiriwardhane, "Identifying Religious Extremism-Based Threats in SriLanka Using Bilingual Social Media Intelligence", *International Research Conference on Smart Computing and Systems Engineering (SCSE)*, (Sri Lanka: IEEE, 2020), 103-110; Nuha Albadi vd., "Are They Our Brothers? Analysis and Detection of Religious Hate Speech in the Arabic Twittersphere", *International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM)*, (İspanya: IEEE, 2018), 69-76.

[16] Sayım Aktay, "The Usability of Images Generated by Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Education", *International Technology and Education Journal* 6/2 (2022), 51-62.

[17] Yakup Kaya - Elif Eliyatkın, "Din Eğitiminde İçerik Oluşturma ve Kişiselleştirilmiş Öğrenme Aracı Olarak Chat GPT ", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024): 616; Sümeyra Arıcan, "Din Kültürü ve Ahlak Bilgisi Derslerinde Yapay Zekâ Destekli Modern Öğretim Yaklaşımları", *Journal of Religious Sciences Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 574.

[18] Osman Kamil Çorbacı, "İlahi Hitaptan Makine Diline: Kutsal Metinlerin Yapay Zekâ ile Yeniden Okunması", *Journal of Religious Sciences Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 542.

[19] OPEN AI, "Open AI", Accessed December 9, 2024.

[20] Moira Mc Queen, "Sparking Religious Conversion through AI?", *Religions* 13/5 (2022), 413.

[21] Alexandra La Cruz-Fernando Mora, "Researching Artificial Intelligence Applications in Evangelical and Pentecostal/Charismatic Churches: Purity, Bible, and Mission as Driving Forces", *Religions* 15/2 (2024), 234.

Mindar's youtube videos, feelings of admiration, anxiety, positive and negative attitudes were found. In Turkish comments, comments criticizing the current religious services and supporting the use of robots in religion were prominent.[22] This data signals that Artificial Intelligence and robot technologies and religious transformation are close, especially in Turkey.

All the teachings of the religions in history are being transferred first to books, then to E-Books and internet pages, and now to Artificial Intelligence. It is obvious that the religious official does not have the opportunity to synthesize and interpret all the sub-elements of his own religion. Artificial Intelligence, on the other hand, collects countless information in one hand, explains similarities and differences instantly, and can interpret from different perspectives, showing that it is more pragmatic than a human being today. However, this should first be tested in line with the available information. For example, it was seen that the Artificial Intelligence program *Emma*, which was given the task of classifying Old Testament texts as those transmitted by St. Paul in line with the available data, can be used to classify big data.[23] In Çinici and Kızılgeçit's study, the level of predicting the results by teaching Artificial Intelligence the study data in the corona process was examined, and as a result, Artificial Intelligence presented results very close to statistical data. [24] The researchers investigated the application of Artificial Intelligence with data mining technique on behalf of the science of religious psychology. It was seen that Artificial Intelligence can explain the relationship and interaction of variables in clustering big data. In addition, it also provided information about the past and current values of the available data values and their possible levels in the future.[25] Similarly, Kızılgeçit et al. used Artificial Intelligence to predict the year 2025 according to the available study data on "Gender and Religiosity".[26]

Religious Artificial Intelligence applications play important roles in a wide range of areas from communication to security, from preserving cultural and religious heritage to social cooperation, from statistical analysis to preaching. While Artificial Intelligence experts develop applications for religion and religious people, it is concluded that religious institutions and religious individuals will bring their religions to Artificial Intelligence applications. While religions offer the human community that can use Artificial Intelligence to Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence offers the applications it develops to religious institutions and religious individuals. In this respect, it can be said that there is a "win-win" relationship between religion and Artificial Intelligence. It is not possible to think that Artificial Intelligence is only humanity's religion. While Artificial Intelligence is still in its development phase,

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[22] Meryem Şahin, "Dini Bağlamda Robot Kullanımı: Budist Robot Rahip Mindar Örneği Üzerinden Tutumların Niteliksel Analizi", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 360.

[23] Randall Reed, "AI in Religion, AI for Religion, AI and Religion: Towards a Theory of Religious Studies and Artificial Intelligence", *Religions* 12/6 (2021), 396.

[24] Muhammed Kızılgeçit - Murat Çinici, "Koronavirüs (Covid-19) Sürecinde Yapay Sinir Ağları Yöntemiyle Bireylerin Dini Başa Çıkma Düzeylerinin Tahmini", *Journal of Theological Studies* 54 (2020), 45-65.

[25] Murat Çinici - Muhammed Kızılgeçit, "Yapay Zekâ ve Din Psikolojisi", *Journal of Religious Science* 59/2 (2023), 762-763.

[26] Muhammad Kızılgeçit etc. "Religion Prediction by Gender with Artificial Intelligence in 2020-2025 in Turkey", *Journal of Theological Studies* 56 (2021), 283-307.

predicting the possible harm that religion and religious individuals may cause will provide advantages for both disciplines.

2.2. Possible Harm of Artificial Intelligence to Religion and Religious People

Science is advancing revolutionarily, and the next step is always met with doubt. [27] When we look at the recent history we have witnessed; before the Internet, encyclopedias were the accepted source of accurate information in the world and took place in most people's homes. With the invention of the computer and the Internet, most people have looked suspiciously at internet information. As technological developments have been sorted out decently, Internet search engines have taken the place of encyclopedias, people have started to get information from the website without any doubt. Today, there is a period of doubt regarding the information provided by Artificial Intelligence. This doubtful stage is being overcome with academic studies. Scientific disciplines are still testing Artificial Intelligence in their fields and comparing the available information with the information provided by Artificial Intelligence.

There are threats to many religions and religious people, such as the information provided by Artificial Intelligence being biased, incorrect, incomplete, inconsistent. It can cause lies, false and incomplete information to be recorded and passed on to the next generation. This situation has critical values that can cause the destruction of the truths of religion at a rate. For this reason, studies have been conducted that test the accuracy of the information provided by Artificial Intelligence and the issue of discrimination in the field of religion. Especially considering the studies conducted in Turkey about the Islamic religion (Islamic Criminal Law, Islamic Property Law, History of Sufism, History of Hadith, Islamic sufism and The Life of the Prophet), it is very important for experts in the field to evaluate Artificial Intelligence programs. Experts have stated that while the Artificial Intelligence program Chat CPT provides academically understandable information with its instructive role, Gemini, another Artificial Intelligence program, provides popular and shallow information. By being weak in both programs in terms of mastering the language of religion, it has been found that they can provide incomplete information and, more seriously, provide information from unreliable sources.[28] Similar negative results were obtained in Artificial Intelligence Chat CPT and Google Bard's

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[27] Thomas S. Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Trans. Nilüfer Kuyas (Istanbul: Red Publications, 2006), 30-35.

[28] Safinur Genç - Sayyid Sancak, "Yapay Zekâ Uygulamalarının Ortaöğretim Din Kültürü ve Ahlak Bilgisi Dersinde Kullanımı 'İslam Düşüncesinde Tasavvufi Yorumlar' Ünitesi Örneği", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 118; Hüseyin Okur- Ahmet Eksi, "Yapay Zekâ (AI) Teknolojilerinin İslam Eşya Hukuku Bilgisi Üzerine Bir Değerlendirme: Chat GPT ve Google Gemini Karşılaştırması", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 30; Mehmet Ayhan- Zülal Kılıç, "Yapay Zekâ Modellerinin Hadis Tarihi Sorularına Verdiği Yanıtların Karşılaştırmalı Analizi: Chatgpt ve Gemini Örneği", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 138; Ali İhsan Kılıç, "Tasavvuf Tarihi Literatürü ve Yapay Zekâ Perspektifleri: Karşılaştırmalı Bir İnceleme", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 234; Melek Yilmaz Gömbeyaz, "Siyer Sahasında Sorulan Sorulara Yapay Zekâ Modellerinden Google Gemini Tarafından Verilen Cevaplara Dair Bir Araştırma", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 412; Abdulmuid Aykul- Mohammed Nurul Alam, "Evaluation of CHATGPT in the Field of Islamic Criminal Law", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 194.

Qur'anic exegesis study.[29] Gemini, Chat CPT and Microsoft Copilot programs have been examined for their ability to issue fatwas about the Islamic religion, and it has been found that they can provide erroneous, inconsistent and contradictory information.[30] In a qualitative research conducted with the Chat CPT Artificial Intelligence robot, the topic of faith-disbelief, natural disaster and death according to the Islamic religious principles was discussed, and it was observed that the Artificial Intelligence program usually gives correct answers from the point of view of religion and religiosity. However, the lack of references to the prophethood, the hereafter and conflicting statements about the religious principles of the holy book have made the use of Artificial Intelligence programs in religion suspicious.[31] When the same Artificial Intelligence program was examined for the Jewish religious teachings, it was found that it gave correct answers at a high rate, but sometimes it could provide incomplete or erroneous information.[32]

For all these reasons, the trust in Artificial Intelligence in religious education is also questionable. In particular, the possibility of receiving manipulative information is quite dangerous. The fact that another mechanism that can control artificial intelligence has not yet been established, and people learn their religion from an application/robot instead of a human, reduces psycho-social interaction.[33]

It has enabled the application of Artificial Intelligence programs in different areas and the detection of inaccuracies. The possibility that Artificial Intelligence may exhibit a biased attitude also increases the concerns about using Artificial Intelligence in religion.[34] To explain deep learning with an example, it is the cognitive function of a robot that learns to pick up a pen from the ground, such as being able to figure out how to pick up a box that is on the ground, which allows it to establish a connection between questions/ problems and solutions / Deciphering ways. [35] This problem-solving mechanism included in devices and applications has made it logical to transfer the task to Artificial Intelligence in order to eliminate the disadvantages of people's work, such as mixing their emotions. However, here too, since the information and directives are uploaded to the Artificial Intelligence by human

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[29] Sevim Gelgeç, "Yapay Zekâ Modellerinin Tefsir Tarihi Özelinde İncelenmesi". Journal of Academic Research in Religious Sciences 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 494.

[30] Sevim Ünal, "İbadetlerle İlgili Fetvalar ve Yapay Zekâ Uygulamaları: Karşılaştırmalı Bir Analiz", Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 162.

[31] Muhammad Kızılgeçit et al., "Yapay Zekâ Sohbet Robotu Chat GPT ile İnanç-İnançsızlık, Doğal Afet ve Ölüm Konuları Üzerine Nitel Bir Araştırma: Din ve Maneviyatın Psikolojik Sağlığa Etkileri", Ağrı İbrahim Çeçen University Journal of the Institute of Social Sciences 9/1 (2023), 137-172.

[32] Ismail Taşpınar, "Yahudiliğin Yapay Zekâya Yaklaşımı ve Chat GPT'de Yahudilik", Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 56.

[33] Hasan Özalp, "Eğitim Felsefesi Açısından Yapay Zekâ Teknolojilerine Dair Bir Okuma: Potansiyeller ve Riskler", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 1-28; Ali Gül- Mete Sipahioğlu, "Yapay Zekânın Din Eğitimindeki Rolü: Fırsatlar, Zorluklar ve Geleceğe Yönelik Çıkarımlar", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 293-323.

[34] Rena Schwarting - Lena Ulbricht, "Why Organization is Important in Algorithmic Discrimination", *KZfSS Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie* 74/1 (2022), 307-330; European Commission, White Paper on Artificial Intelligence-European Approach to Excellence and Trust, COM (2020) 65 Final, (Accessed December 9, 2024).

[35] Mustafa Ergin Şahin- Ercan Akın, "Derin Öğrenme ve Yapay Sinir Ağı Modelleri Üzerine Bir İnceleme", *EMO Scientific Journal* 14/1 (2024), 27-38.

hands, it undermines the confidence of the Artificial Intelligence to be the decision-making authority. [36] For example, who can ask an individual who installs directives to find members of other religions other than his own religion more guilty, erroneous, sinful and second-class people? For this reason, it is an undeniable fact that Artificial Intelligence is doubted by people in the use of their religion in learning and practice. For this reason, an Artificial Intelligence program called DALL-E that creates visuals has been studied. When the fact that the manufacturers of DALL-E, who were given verbal instructions, highlighted the elements belonging to the Christian religion, which is the religion, and depicted other beliefs less, was examined, it was found that the estimates had a share of accuracy.[37] The Artificial Intelligence program can lead the individuals who give it instructions to take religious facts as leading attitudes, and make other people sympathize with these religions. People use Artificial Intelligence as a tool to spread their own beliefs. This shows that Artificial Intelligence is about religion and that people should not trust AI as a religion.

Artificial Intelligence programs that take shape according to the directives can also harm religion in different ways. The inclusion of unreal identities in the cyber realm platforms used today damages both religions and the reputation of the clergy.[38] Especially when we look at the common topics that all people talk about, such as religion, politics, economics, health, etc. maybe so. For this reason, it stands out in the virtual world who can write, not who knows. The fact that Artificial Intelligence programs are shaped according to the person who installs the directive poses a threat to religion and clergy.

Another ethical violation is that the AI program does not provide equal religious information to both people who pay for religion and those who do not. The Chat CPT program was examined in the research. Although the bibliography has a reliability problem in both the paid and free versions, it has been found that the paid version is more descriptive and comprehensive than the free version.[39] In this case, it will be able to make a difference between a low-income individual who wants to learn his religion with Artificial intelligence programs and a high-income individual.

The combination of the virtual world and the real world with wearable technology accessories, the achievement of robots' Artificial Intelligence capability shows that the difference between the real world and the virtual world of humans will decelerate.[40] As a result of these developments, it is predicted that religions that can carry themselves in the digital world will continue, but resistant religions and spiritual influences will decrease. The Internet, which takes over a lot of people through computers, tablets, mobile phones, may have the power to hold all the data and direct much of humanity with the breakthrough of Artificial Intelligence.

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[36] Schwarting - Ulbricht, "Why is Organization Important in Algorithmic Discrimination?", 307-330; European Commission. White Paper on Artificial Intelligence - European Approach to Excellence and Trust. WITH (2020), 65.

[37] Mark Alfano etc., "Now You See Me, Now You Don't: The Discovery of Religious Exclusion in DALL-E", *Ethics and Information Technology* 26/2 (2024), 1-13.

[38] Ahmet Dağ, *Dijitalleşme-Yapay Zekâ-Transhümanizm Bağlamında Din ve Dindara Dair* (Ankara: TDV Publications, 2021), 176-179.

[39] Ahmet Çakmak et al., "Din Eğitimi Biliminin Temel Konularında Chat GPT Yapay Zekâ Uygulama Verilerinin Güvenilirliği", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 326.

[40] Hilal Gökbayrak - Şevki Işıklı "Dijital Din Teorisi: Dijital Din Geleneksel Dine Karşı", *Yapay Zekâ, Transhümanizm ve Din*, ed. Muhammed Kızılgeçit et al. (Ankara: Directorate of Religious Affairs Publications, 2022),142.

According to futuristic claims about Artificial Intelligence, a single "Super Artificial Intelligence" that can control all Artificial Intelligences can reward or punish people by telling them right from wrong. They will also see it as possible for an Artificial Intelligence that has its own holy book and works with the power of people who believe in it to gain the title of "Digital God" even whitout presenting its divine claim.[41]

2.3. Recommendations Given as a Result of Artificial Intelligence and Religion Research

After Artificial Intelligence technology is integrated into everyday life, it may sometimes be possible and sometimes impossible to repair the damage it will cause to people. For this reason, action should be taken in order to increase the benefits of Artificial Intelligence technology, especially in the field of religion and spirituality, and to reduce or where possible, eliminate its harms.[42]

When it comes to the use of Artificial Intelligence in religion, the first thing that comes to mind is whether it is ethical. Under the main heading of Ethics, there are many sensitive sub-headings such as the possible theoretical damage of Artificial Intelligence to religions and religious individuals, the possibility of interfering with an individual's private life, and the protection of personal data. As a result of many studies conducted in the literature about the ethics of Artificial Intelligence, common ideas stand out. From a person's right to life to equal opportunities in education, the state, which is the decision-making authority in ethical situations, is also expected to take steps on Artificial Intelligence and religion. It is necessary to determine national and international laws for the protection of religious values and their legal binding.[43] When the subject of Artificial Intelligence and religion is examined in terms of Islamic Law, there are many benefits that Artificial Intelligence can provide in terms of religion. However, it has been concluded that even the simplest applications that are likely to harm Muslims and all people should be prohibited or restricted. For example, according to Islamic law, Artificial Intelligence technologies should not harm people, animals or the environment according to their own algorithms. It is expected not to disrupt social order and not to establish justice according to itself. According to this Law, this situation can only be used by developing another mechanism that controls robots/applications that can act independently of morality, values and law.[44]

Studies conducted in the field of religious sciences show that religions have a function that keeps people together sociologically, provides psychological support in the struggle for life of an individual by deciphering birth, death, life in human life, has a preventive medicine aspect,

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[41] Peter Grad, "AI Jesus Writes Bible-Inspired Verse, TechXplore" (Accessed December 9, 2024) Act. Ahmet Efe, "Ethical Evaluation of Artificial Intelligence Risks", *Journal of Information and Communication Technologies* 3/1 (2021), 11.
Nancy K. Lankton et al., "Technology, Humanity and Trust: Rethinking Trust in Technology", *Journal of the Association for Information Systems* 16/10 (2015), 880-890; Hasan Kafali, "Toplum ve Din Bağlamında Yapay Zekâ", Yapay Zekâ Transhümanizm ve Din, Ed. Muhammad Kızılgeçit et al. (Ankara: Presidency of Religious Affairs Publications, 2021), 101.

[43] Özalp, "Eğitim Felsefesi Açısından Yapay Zekâ Teknolojilerine Dair Bir Okuma: Potansiyeller ve Riskler", 1-28; Gül-Sipahioğlu, "Yapay Zekânın Din Eğitimindeki Rolü: Fırsatlar, Zorluklar ve Geleceğe Yönelik Çıkarımlar", 293-323; Necmi Karslı, *Yapay Zekâ ve Din* (Ankara: Theological Publications, 2024), 13.

[44] Ülfet Görgül - Sena Ayık, "Yapay Zekâ Robotlara Ahlâki ve Hukuki Statü Tanınması Problematiği-İslam Ahlâkı ve Hukuku Açısından Bir Değerlendirme". *Recep Tayyip Erdogan University Journal of Faculty of Theology* 20 (2021), 37-65.

and provides psychological support in the struggle for life.45 The benefits and harms of this can be discussed. In addition to the religious benefits of artificial intelligence, the potential harms can be reduced with some plans. If Artificial Intelligence technology is used in the field of religion, there is a danger that all these benefits of religions will remain in the background.[46] For example, while people's praying allows them to connect with God psychologically, praying as directed by an Artificial Intelligence application can eliminate the feeling of connecting with God. Or it may be pedagogically harmful for a young person who has just entered adolescence and wants to learn his religion and an adult to respond to a religion-related question in the same way as Artificial Intelligence. Therefore, before starting the use of Artificial Intelligence in religion, it is necessary to plan and program interdisciplinary studies in the fields of Engineering and Religious Sciences by examining the questions of "what, why, where, when, how and who".[47]

The damage that Artificial Intelligence will cause to any religion will also cause damage to the economy, politics, education, health, justice, daily life and human relations of the individual and society who believes in that religion. Therefore, it is necessary to complete the changes and transformations of religions according to the stretching share in the age of Artificial Intelligence technology without changing the constants of religions.[48] Considering all these reasons, according to the paradox of dataism and religious values, it is seen that in order for religious individuals to survive cultural integration Decently, there is a need for studies between the advisory boards of institutional religions and Religious Sciences disciplines, where religious values and beliefs are examined for change and transformation.[49]

The last step may be aimed at eliminating negative attitudes towards Artificial Intelligence, especially of religious individuals. When the religiosity rate increases, the Artificial Intelligence anxiety rate increases and the attitude towards Artificial Intelligence becomes negative, causing religious individuals to worry and anger is an important data for Artificial Intelligence and religion research. [50] This negative attitude towards Artificial Intelligence can sometimes be caused by suspicion of Artificial Intelligence programs, as well as sometimes by an individual's religious belief. For example, the belief of the "Antichrist" contained in the holy books and

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[45] Hayati Hökelekli, *Din Psikolojisi* (Ankara: TDV Publications, 2017), 63-73; Viktor E. Frankl, *Man's Search for Meaning*, Trans. Selçuk Budak (Istanbul: Okuyanus Publications, 2018), 111-115.

[46] Hasan Kafalı, "Yapay Zekâ, Toplum ve Dinin Geleceği", *Journal of the Faculty of Theology of Ondokuz Mayıs University* 46 (2019), 145-148; Mehmet Ödemiş, "Yapay Zekâda Ruh/Bilinç ve Menşei Problemi", *Yapay Zekâ, Transhümaniz ve Din*, Ed. Muhammed Kızılgecit et al. (Ankara: Presidency of Religious Affairs, 2022), 80; Ercan Öztemel, "Yapay Zekâ ve Din", *Yapay Zekâ, Transhümaniz ve Din,* Ed. Muhammad Kızılgeçit al. (Ankara: Presidency of Religious Affairs, 2022), 29; Aura Elen Schussler, "Transhumanism as a New Techno-Religion and Personal Development: Within the Framework of a Future Technological Spirituality", *Journal of Research on Religions and Ideologies* 18/53 (2019), 92-94.

[47] Birol Akgül-Ilhan Ören, "Yapay Zekâ Temelinde İnsan: Dataizm ve Dini Değer Paradoksu",„ *Journal of Media and Religious Studies* 4/1 (2021), 74; Kafalı, "Toplum ve Din Bağlamında Yapay Zekâ", 87- 102.

[48] Dağ, Dijitalleşme-Yapay Zekâ-Transhümanizm Bağlamında Din ve Dindara Dair, 176-179; Öztemel, "Yapay Zekâ ve Din", 29.

[49] Akgül - Ören, "Yapay Zekâ Temelinde İnsan: Dataizm ve Dini Değer Paradoksu", 87- 102.

[50] Idris Yakut, "Yapay Zekâya Yönelik Tutum ve Dindarlık İlişkisi", *Kocatepe Journal of Islamic Sciences* 7 /1, (2024), 56-57; Jaroslaw Kozak - Stanislaw Fel, "The Relationship between Religion Level and Emotional Responses to Artificial Intelligence in University Students", *Religions* 15/3 (2024), 331; Malgorzata Gruchola etc., "Artificial Intelligence as a Tool Supporting Prayer Practices", *Religions* 15/3 (2024), 271; Mehmet Kazak, *Yapay Zekâ Kaygısı, Yabancılaşma ve Dindarlık İlişkisi* (Denizli: Pamukkale University, Institute of Islamic Sciences, Master's Thesis, 2023),60-74.

ancient teachings, which marks the end of the world and tries to remove all humanity from religion, can be paired with Artificial Intelligence.[51] As a result of many studies, it has been found that training should be provided for people to recognize and use Artificial intelligence programs in order to reduce concerns about Artificial Intelligence.[52] In a study conducted on students of the Faculty of Theology, it was found that positive attitudes towards Artificial Intelligence increased when Artificial Intelligence literacy increased.[53] Another study conducted on Muslims found that the use of Artificial Intelligence in religious tourism provides a positive attitude towards Artificial Intelligence.[54] It has also been found that the increasing use of Artificial Intelligence in the field of religion and spirituality and the proliferation of human knowledge about Artificial Intelligence break the prejudice towards Artificial Intelligence. Therefore, it is estimated that the proliferation of Artificial Intelligence programs that can be used in the field of religion and spirituality, the beginning of their implementation in religious institutions, as well as the provision of training on how to use these programs will turn the negative attitude towards Artificial Intelligence in religion into a positive one.

Conclusion

This study, which was conducted using a literature review, provides critical information for the fields of Religious Sciences and Artificial Intelligence Engineering. In the field of Psychology of Religion, October and November 2025, Artificial Intelligence and Religion data Google Scholar and ResearchGate As a result of the search made from search engines, 43 articles, 7 international conferences, 3 theses, 3 web pages and 8 book information were compiled, a total of 72 source solutions. The study tries to remove the obstacle between individuals with high religious attitudes not to be left behind in the age of Artificial Intelligence and artificial Intelligence applications reaching individuals with high religious attitudes.

As a result of the analysis and synthesis of national and international studies conducted on Artificial Intelligence and Religion, it has been found that there is a strong two-way relationship between Religion and Artificial Intelligence. Religious and religious individuals can use Artificial Intelligence technology in conversations with members of other religions, religious education, language translations of religious texts, halal food, religious donations, religious audio and visual works of art, even as a personal religious assistant, while doing this, it is envisaged that they will carry their religion to Artificial Intelligence applications. Thus, it has been seen that when Artificial Intelligence companies design products that will facilitate their religious life suitable for religious individuals, the customer base is ready. As it is now, it has been concluded that Artificial Intelligence Programs have been left in the classroom because they provide incomplete, shallow, inaccurate and unreliable information, and that they should be improved

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[51] Kazak, *Yapay Zekâ Kaygısı, Yabancılaşma ve Dindarlık İlişkisi*,60-74; La Cruz-Mora, "Researching Artificial Intelligence Applications in Evangelical and Pentecostal/Charismatic Churches: Purity, Bible, and Mission as Driving Forces", 234.

[52] Nazife Takıl, vd., "Farklı Meslek Grubu Adaylarının Yapay Zekâ Teknolojisine Yönelik Kaygı Seviyesinin İncelenmesi", *Journal of Balıkesir University Social Sciences Institute* 25/48 (2022), 351-352.

[53] Sümeyra Karacan Bilecik-Şeyma Çiçek, "İlahiyat Fakültesi Öğrencilerinin Yapay Zekâ Okuryazarlık Düzeyleri ile Yapay Zekâya Yönelik Tutumları", *Journal of Religious Studies Academic Research* 24/3 (Special Issue: Artificial Intelligence and Theology: New Paradigms December 2024), 260.

[54] Naseer Abbas Khan, "Artificial Intelligence, Self-Efficacy and Engagement in Religious Tourism: Evidence from Arbaeen Pilgrimage", *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Insights* 7/3 (2024), 1660-1661.

in terms of mastering the language of religion. In addition, the fact that the paid and free versions offer non-equivalent information, provide biased information according to the opinion of the individual from whom he receives directives, shows that it is manipulative. The recommendations issued as a result of the research are listed below:

1. In order for the use of Artificial Intelligence in religion to become safe, there is a need to regulate national and international legal legislation.

2. Artificial Intelligence Engineers and Religious Science specialists are required to plan and program for the development of Artificial Intelligence applications by conducting interdisciplinary research.

3. It should not be ignored that the attitudes of the Decadent teachings and religious teachings towards Artificial Intelligence will affect the attitudes of the members of the religion. For this reason, members of religion need interdisciplinary studies of advisory boards and Religious Science experts in order for existing institutional religions to realize healthy religious conversions while stepping into the age of Artificial Intelligence.

4. As the acquisition of knowledge about Artificial Intelligence increases and the use of Artificial Intelligence applications increases, it has been concluded that after shortcomings that have been counted have been eliminated, the proliferation of trainings providing information about Artificial Intelligence and the start of Artificial Intelligence applications in religion, especially under the leadership of religious institutions, will be beneficial.

Identity, photos, videos, education, health, bank, family and all private information are submitted to Artificial Intelligence Programs without hesitation, eliminating shortcomings and mistakes before handing over humanity's religions, eliminating doubts will shape the life of religious and religious individuals in the coming years.

Thus, individuals with high religiousness and sensitivity to religious issues will be able to use Artificial Intelligence technologies easily. This situation will increase the number of customers of Artificial Intelligence companies and will be able to reach large masses with a social transformation.

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