Rhoni Rodin, Yuka Dita Prasetya, Riska Putri, Bela Fransiska, and Yuki Dita Prasetya |
The Foundations of Knowledge and Information Management in Islam: A Study of
Surah Al-'Alaq and Its Relevance to Librarianship and Sustainable Development Goals
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The Foundations of Knowledge and Information Management in Islam: A Study of Surah Al-'Alaq (1–5) and Its Relevance to Librarianship and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)

Landasan Manajemen Pengetahuan dan Informasi dalam Islam: Studi Surah Al-'Alaq (Ayat 1–5) dan Relevansinya terhadap Kepustakawanan dan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDG's)

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Abstract

Background of the study: The management of knowledge and information plays a vital role in shaping intellectual civilization. Islam places a central emphasis on the pursuit, preservation, and dissemination of knowledge, beginning with the first revelation—Surah Al-'Alaq (verses 1–5). These verses offer foundational insights into the epistemological and ethical dimensions of information handling, which remain highly relevant to contemporary librarianship and sustainable development goals (SDGs)

Purpose: This study aims to explore the philosophical and ethical foundations of knowledge and information management in Islam based on Surah Al-'Alaq (1–5) and analyze their relevance to the values and responsibilities of the librarianship profession in the modern era.

Method: This research employs a qualitative content analysis approach with a thematic interpretation of classical and contemporary tafsir literature. It synthesizes Islamic epistemological perspectives with the principles of modern library and information science (LIS).

Findings: The study reveals that Surah Al-'Alaq promotes core values such as literacy, divine guidance, teaching, and documentation, which align with fundamental aspects of librarianship—such as access to knowledge, preservation of information, intellectual integrity, and ethical service. These values contribute to a spiritually rooted framework for managing knowledge and information.

Conclusion: The integration of Islamic ethical foundations into librarianship offers a holistic paradigm that enriches the professional identity of Muslim librarians. It also opens a pathway for further Islamization of LIS education and practice, particularly in Muslim-majority societies.

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Keywords: Surah Al-'Alaq; librarianship; knowledge management; Islamic librarianship; SDG's

Abstract in Indonesia

Latar Belakang Penelitian: Manajemen pengetahuan dan informasi memiliki peran penting dalam membentuk peradaban intelektual. Islam menempatkan pencarian, pelestarian, dan penyebaran ilmu pengetahuan sebagai pusat ajaran, dimulai dari wahyu pertama—Surah Al-'Alaq (ayat 1–5). Ayat-ayat ini menawarkan landasan epistemologis dan etis dalam pengelolaan informasi yang tetap relevan dalam konteks kepustakawanan modern dan tujuan Pembangunan berkelanjutan (SDGs).

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi dasar-dasar filosofis dan etis dalam manajemen pengetahuan dan informasi berdasarkan Surah Al-'Alaq (1–5), serta menganalisis relevansinya terhadap nilai dan tanggung jawab profesi pustakawan di era kontemporer.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan analisis isi kualitatif dengan penafsiran tematik terhadap literatur tafsir klasik dan kontemporer. Kajian ini mengintegrasikan perspektif epistemologi Islam dengan prinsip-prinsip ilmu perpustakaan dan informasi.

Temuan: Studi ini menunjukkan bahwa Surah Al-'Alaq menekankan nilai-nilai utama seperti literasi, petunjuk Ilahi, pengajaran, dan dokumentasi, yang sejalan dengan aspek fundamental kepustakawanan—yakni akses terhadap pengetahuan, pelestarian informasi, integritas intelektual, dan pelayanan yang etis. Nilai-nilai tersebut memberikan kerangka kerja spiritual dalam pengelolaan pengetahuan dan informasi.

Simpulan: Integrasi nilai-nilai etika Islam ke dalam praktik kepustakawanan menawarkan paradigma holistik yang memperkaya identitas profesional pustakawan Muslim. Hal ini juga membuka jalan bagi proses Islamisasi ilmu perpustakaan dan informasi, khususnya di masyarakat Muslim.

Kata Kunci: Surah Al-'Alaq; kepustakawana; manajemen pengetahuan; pustakawan muslim; SDG's

Introduction

Knowledge and information management is a fundamental aspect of civilizational development, including from the perspective of Islam. Since the first revelation to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ through Surah Al-'Alaq (verses 1–5), Islam has emphasized the importance of reading, learning, and disseminating knowledge as both a spiritual and intellectual foundation for humanity. These values are not only relevant in religious contexts but also directly contribute to today's global efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly in the areas of quality education (SDG 4), access to information (SDG 16.10), and the development of inclusive, knowledge-based societies.

In the modern information era, knowledge management goes beyond the collection and storage of data. It includes the ability to access, understand, and ethically utilize information in meaningful ways. The Islamic principles concerning knowledge and information, as reflected in Surah Al-'Alaq, offer normative and ethical foundations for the development of inclusive and sustainable information and library systems (Othman & Yaakub, 2025). Therefore, this article aims to examine the foundations of knowledge and information management in Islam based on Surah Al-'Alaq (1–5), and to explore its relevance to librarianship and its contribution to the achievement of the SDGs in today's context.

Knowledge (*'ilm*) holds a central position in the teachings of Islam. Since the revelation of the first verse, Islam has emphasized the importance of reading, writing, and the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge as the primary foundation for the development of human civilization. Surah Al-'Alaq, verses 1–5, which serve as the focal point of this study, explicitly demonstrate the urgency of Islamic epistemology, beginning with the command *"Iqra'"* (read), a symbol of intellectual and spiritual liberation in the history of prophethood (Amiruddin; Syaripah Aini, 2025). These verses not only mark the beginning of the Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) mission but also reflect the fundamental principles of information and knowledge management that remain relevant today.

In the modern world, information management has evolved into a formal discipline known as Library and Information Science (LIS). Within this field, librarians serve not only as custodians of collections but also as ethical stewards, facilitators of information access, and supporters of lifelong learning (Bernardo et al., 2024). However, within Muslim societies, there remains a limited body of research that directly links the profession of librarianship with Islamic values derived from divine revelation. This has resulted in a normative gap in the development of both curricula and professional practices in Islamic higher education institutions and other information agencies (Josef W. Meri, 2006).

This study aims to bridge that gap by exploring the core values contained in Surah Al-'Alaq verses 1–5 and how these verses can be interpreted as a philosophical and ethical foundation for knowledge and

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information management.

This study is crucial in reinforcing the paradigm of the Islamization of knowledge within the field of library and information science, while also highlighting the role of Muslim librarians as agents of intellectual and moral transformation in contemporary society.

Method

This study use a qualitative approach using content analysis combined with the thematic interpretation (*tafsīr maudhū'ī*) of Surah Al-'Alaq verses 1–5. This approach was chosen for its ability to explore the deeper meanings of Qur'anic texts contextually and thematically, especially in identifying core values relevant to knowledge and information management.

Thematic interpretation is a method of Qur'anic exegesis that focuses on discussing a specific theme by compiling relevant verses, which are then analyzed holistically and integratively (al-Farmawy, 1994). In this study, the chosen theme is "the values in Surah Al-'Alaq and their relevance to librarianship and the SDGs," which is explored through the interpretation of the opening verses of Surah Al-'Alaq.

In addition to primary sources from the Qur'an and classical exegesis, this study is supported by secondary literature in the fields of Islamic librarianship, Islamic epistemology, and contemporary information management theory. Interpretive validity is strengthened through literature triangulation and a comparative approach between classical Islamic sources and relevant modern theories (Afiyah et al., 2024).

This methodological approach was chosen to ensure both a deep understanding of the text and practical relevance to the profession of Muslim librarians, as well as to contribute to the development of a knowledge paradigm rooted in Islamic values.

Result and Discussion

Mapping Core Values from Surah Al-'Alaq Verses 1–5 to LIS Principles and SDGs

The thematic content analysis of Surah Al-'Alaq (verses 1–5) yields three core values that hold direct relevance to the field of Library and Information Science (LIS):

1. The Divine Imperative to Read and Learn
2. The Sacred Role of Writing and Documentation
3. The Ethical Framework of Knowledge (Subakat et al., 2022).

These values not only reflect the Islamic worldview on knowledge but also map clearly onto key LIS principles and several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly:

1. SDG 4: Quality Education
2. SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities
3. SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (Khan & Haneef, 2022).

A mapping overview is shown below:

Table 1. Mapping Core Value

Qur'anic Value (QS 96:1–5)	Core LIS Principle	Relevant SDG(s)
Iqra' – Read in the name of your Lord	Lifelong learning, access to information	SDG 4, SDG 10
[He] taught by the pen (al-qalam)	Knowledge preservation, documentation ethics	SDG 4, SDG 16
Taught humans what they did not know (al-'ilm)	Information literacy, equitable access to knowledge	SDG 4, SDG 10, SDG 16

Source: Data processed by the author, 2025.

1. The Divine Imperative for Reading and Learning

The command "Iqra'" (Read) is more than a technical injunction; it reflects the sanctification of knowledge and its pursuit in Islam. Reading, in this context, is both a spiritual and civilizational act—anchoring the Islamic ethos of lifelong learning and devotion to truth. This aligns strongly with the LIS principle of promoting information access and literacy for all, especially in marginalized communities.

In terms of SDGs, this principle supports Goal 4: Quality Education, as reading is the foundational activity in learning. Moreover, ensuring inclusive access to reading materials, particularly in developing regions or underserved groups, aligns with SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities (Adipat & Chotikapanich, 2022).

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Librarians, as facilitators of access to knowledge, become agents of social justice and educational equity. The verse, "Read in the name of your Lord who created," implies that all knowledge is sacred and its access is a right tied to human dignity.

2. The Sacred Role of Writing and Documentation

Verse 4, "Who taught by the pen (al-qalam)," underscores the significance of writing and documentation as a divine gift. In the LIS context, this parallels the professional responsibility to preserve and organize knowledge for future generations. The act of documentation is not neutral—it is an ethical endeavor ensuring the continuity, authenticity, and accessibility of information.

This relates directly to LIS principles of information stewardship, intellectual freedom, and integrity. From an SDG perspective, this supports:

a. SDG 16, which emphasizes transparent institutions and access to information;
b. SDG 4, which relies on preserved and organized knowledge for education (Shayan et al., 2022).

The historical Islamic tradition of manuscript preservation and library culture (e.g., Bayt al-Hikmah) reflects an early LIS model deeply aligned with both spiritual and professional responsibilities (Al-Farabi, 2013).

Moreover, in the digital age, documentation includes not only manuscripts but also digital archiving and metadata management—areas where LIS professionals are central to ensuring fair access and ethical use of information. These efforts are crucial in preventing information inequality and digital marginalization.

3. The Ethical Framework of Knowledge

Implicit in the verses is an ethical framework: knowledge must be beneficial, truthful, and used responsibly. The Qur'an emphasizes that knowledge without ethics can lead to arrogance or misuse (QS 96:6–7). This aligns with the LIS code of ethics, which includes principles of honesty, accountability, equity, and protection of intellectual property.

The Qur'anic model encourages librarians and knowledge managers to act not only as technicians but as ethical stewards of information, fostering an environment where knowledge is used to promote human welfare, justice, and enlightenment.

This has direct relevance to SDG 16, which promotes peaceful and inclusive societies, and SDG 4, which emphasizes the acquisition of values-based knowledge.

Integrating the Qur'anic Values into LIS Education and Practice

To maximize relevance, these Qur'anic values should be explicitly embedded in LIS curricula and practice frameworks. This includes:

1. Teaching critical information literacy with ethical and spiritual dimensions.
2. Emphasizing inclusive information services that serve all layers of society.
3. Promoting archival integrity and documentation as a sacred trust (amānah).
4. Reviving reading cultures in Muslim communities through libraries and digital platforms, in alignment with the spirit of *Iqra'* (Arar et al., 2023).

The Qur'anic verses of Surah Al-'Alaq offer a value-rich epistemology that aligns remarkably with modern principles of librarianship and the mission of the Sustainable Development Goals. The act of reading (*Iqra'*), writing (*al-qalam*), and pursuing knowledge are not just functional acts but sacred obligations that elevate the role of librarians and information professionals into that of moral educators and cultural preservers.

Through proper mapping and integration, these values can serve as a unique Islamic contribution to global LIS discourse and help reframe information management as not only a technical profession but a spiritually grounded mission to serve humanity.

3. The Ethical Framework of Knowledge (Revised with LIS & SDGs Mapping)

Surah Al-'Alaq verse 5 — "Taught man what he did not know" — affirms that the acquisition of knowledge is a divine endowment. This verse carries profound epistemological and ethical weight, establishing that knowledge is not an autonomous or morally neutral commodity, but a trust (*amānah*) granted by God to humankind for constructive purposes. Such framing reorients information from being a mere resource to being a sacred responsibility, with direct implications for the profession of librarianship and the global agenda of knowledge equity (Billah, 2021).

Mapping to LIS Principles

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This Qur'anic value aligns with several LIS principles, especially:

a. Intellectual freedom (ensuring access to diverse viewpoints);
b. Social responsibility and inclusion (eliminating knowledge barriers);
c. Privacy and ethical handling of user data;
d. Equity of access (supporting all user groups, regardless of background);
e. Promotion of information literacy with ethical discernment (Abdul Azis Ibrahim, 2022).

In the LIS Code of Ethics (Federation et al., 1948), these values are institutionalized in the principles of fairness, confidentiality, critical thinking, and equitable service. Verse 5 enhances these principles by rooting them in the theological and moral obligation to preserve, disseminate, and use knowledge justly.

SDG Relevance

This value also maps onto key Sustainable Development Goals, such as:

a. SDG 4: *Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education* — librarians become educators in moral as well as informational literacy.
b. SDG 10: *Reduce inequality* — access to knowledge is a human right, and verse 5 rejects any elitism in knowledge control.
c. SDG 16: *Promote peaceful and inclusive societies* — by protecting users from misinformation, preserving truth, and advocating for responsible knowledge sharing.

Contemporary Implications

In today's digital information environment, verse 5 serves as a prophetic warning. The proliferation of misinformation, data misuse, and surveillance capitalism underscores the urgency for epistemic humility and ethical vigilance. Information professionals must not only acquire and share information but also:

a. Evaluate its truthfulness (*ṣidq*);
b. Ensure it serves public welfare (*maṣlaḥah*);
c. Uphold justice (*'adl*) in both access and delivery (Matthew J. Gaudet, 2024).

As such, librarians become ethical custodians who must:

a. Resist manipulation and censorship;
b. Safeguard the privacy of users (aligned with *satr* in Islamic ethics);
c. Ensure that marginalized groups are not excluded from access (Tsinghua University, 2021).

A proposed mapping table is as follows:

Table 2. Mapping Contemporary implications

Qur'anic Value (QS 96:5)	LIS Principle	SDG Target Relevance
Taught man what he did not know	Equity of access, moral literacy, privacy ethics	SDG 4.7, SDG 10.2, SDG 16.10

Source: Data processed by the author, 2025

This value demands that the library be a just and safe space—both physically and digitally—where information is not only accessed, but also ethically interpreted and used for human development.

4. Relevance to Islamic Librarianship (Expanded Mapping and SDGs Integration)
A Transformative Vision of the Librarian

The integration of Surah Al-'Alaq's values into librarianship transforms the librarian from a neutral technician into a moral agent (murabbī, *murshid akhlāqī*), responsible for:

a. Educating the public not just in skill but in discernment and virtue;
b. Maintaining knowledge equity, ensuring that no social class is denied access;
c. Promoting knowledge for human and spiritual development, not merely for productivity or economic gain (Suryadarma & Jones, 2013).

This redefinition echoes the LIS principle of lifelong learning and positions the library as an institution that furthers not only education but ethical consciousness.

Spiritual-Intellectual-Ethical Integration

A tripartite model for Islamic librarianship inspired by Surah Al-'Alaq can be outlined as:

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Table 3. Model of Islamic Librarianship

Dimension	Islamic Foundation	LIS Application
Spiritual	*Iqra' bi-ismi Rabbik* – Knowledge as devotion	Libraries as reflective spaces, not just resource hubs
Intellectual	*'Allama bil-qalam* – Writing with integrity	Accurate documentation, citation ethics, anti-plagiarism
Ethical	*'Allama al-insān mā lam ya'lam* – Moral trust	User privacy, critical literacy, community upliftment

Source: Data processed by the author, 2025.

SDGs Contribution through Islamic Librarianship

A Qur'an-based LIS framework strengthens the Islamic contribution to global sustainability through:

a. SDG 4.7 – Education for sustainable development and global citizenship;
b. SDG 10.2 – Promoting social, economic, and political inclusion;
c. SDG 16.10 – Public access to information and protection of fundamental freedoms.

These dimensions support a moral infrastructure of knowledge, where the librarian serves as a key player in shaping just, literate, and spiritually aware societies (Labibah Zain, 2023) (Wulandini & Darlin, 2024).

By embedding the Qur'anic ethical framework into librarianship, especially through Surah Al-'Alaq, we arrive at a more holistic, spiritual, and socially committed practice of information management. This framework should be translated into:

1. Curriculum Reform – LIS education must include Islamic epistemology, ethics, and critical literacy.
2. Professional Codes – Institutional codes of ethics should reflect Islamic values such as *ḥaqq*, *'adl*, *amānah*, and *taqwā*.
3. Library Policy – Institutions should design policies that promote inclusive access, digital justice, and community engagement.
4. Global Dialogue – Islamic librarianship should contribute to global conversations on information equity, ethics, and spiritual knowledge (Syafaruddin et al., 2021) (Oliver Leaman, 2006).

This approach aligns Islamic knowledge traditions with contemporary challenges, offering a unique contribution to the global LIS field and a Qur'an-guided response to the moral crises of the information age.

Conclusion

This study has explored the foundational principles of knowledge and information management in Islam through an in-depth thematic interpretation of Surah Al-'Alaq (verses 1–5), highlighting their profound relevance to the contemporary field of librarianship and information ethics. These Qur'anic verses, which mark the beginning of divine revelation to the Prophet Muhammad (SAW), encapsulate key values such as the imperative to read ("Iqra'"), the sacredness of writing and documentation ("al-qalam"), and the ethical responsibility in the acquisition and use of knowledge.

The findings suggest that Islamic librarianship is not merely a technical or administrative domain, but a spiritually and ethically guided profession. Within the Qur'anic worldview, the librarian is envisioned as a mediator of truth, a promoter of critical and moral literacy, and a steward of divine trust (*amānah*). This perspective offers an essential contribution to the Islamization of knowledge by embedding spiritual and moral dimensions into both theoretical and practical frameworks of Library and Information Science (LIS).

Furthermore, the values derived from Surah Al-'Alaq strongly align with and reinforce several core principles of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)—notably:

1. SDG 4: Quality Education, through the promotion of lifelong learning, literacy, and equitable knowledge access;
2. SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, by advocating for inclusive information systems that serve all members of society;
3. SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, through the promotion of truthful, ethical, and

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just information practices.

By recontextualizing Qur'anic values within contemporary LIS practices, Muslim librarians and educational institutions can help cultivate a more holistic, ethically aware, and spiritually driven information culture. In this way, Islamic librarianship not only upholds sacred values but also contributes meaningfully to global efforts toward sustainable, inclusive, and just knowledge ecosystems.

In light of the growing challenges in the digital era—such as information overload, disinformation, digital exclusion, and ethical dilemmas around privacy and intellectual property—the integration of Islamic ethical principles becomes increasingly urgent. This study thus calls for the development of curricula, codes of professional ethics, and institutional policies that reflect both the Qur'anic ethos and the broader vision of the SDGs, positioning knowledge as both a divine trust and a tool for individual and societal flourishing.

Acknowledgement

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