

The Role of Islamic Podcast in Forming Religious Attitudes of the Young Generation in Tulus Rejo Village Pekalongan District

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the role of Islamic podcasts in shaping the religious attitudes of young people in Tulus Rejo Village, Pekalongan District. In the digital era, podcasts have emerged as an alternative medium for religious learning and da'wah due to their accessibility, flexibility, and relevance to the lifestyle of modern youth. This research employs a qualitative approach using a case study design. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation involving selected youth participants who actively engage with Islamic podcast content. The findings reveal that Islamic podcasts play four significant roles: educative, inspirational, social and da'wah, and transformational. From an educative perspective, podcasts enhance the understanding of Islamic teachings in a more accessible and flexible manner. From an inspirational perspective, they motivate individuals to improve their religious practices and self-awareness. Socially, podcasts promote Islamic values such as empathy, respect, and social responsibility. Most importantly, the study identifies a transformational impact, where continuous exposure to podcast content leads to observable changes in behavior and the internalization of religious values among youth. The novelty of this study lies in its emphasis on the transformational dimension of digital religious media, particularly within a rural context, which remains underexplored in existing literature. The study also highlights three key factors influencing the effectiveness of Islamic podcasts: accessibility, relatability, and continuity. This study concludes that Islamic podcasts are an effective medium for religious education and digital da'wah, offering a relevant and innovative approach to engaging young audiences in the contemporary digital era.

Keywords: Islamic Podcast, Digital Da'wah, Youth, Religious Attitudes, Digital Media

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PENDAHULUAN

In the contemporary digital era, the rapid development of information and communication technology has significantly transformed the way religious knowledge is disseminated and consumed. One of the emerging media platforms that has gained popularity among young people is the podcast. Podcasts provide flexible, accessible, and engaging audio-based content that allows users to access information anytime and anywhere (Berry, 2016). This shift has also influenced the field of Islamic preaching (da'wah), where digital media is increasingly utilized as a tool to reach broader audiences, particularly the younger generation. (Ahmad, 2023)

Young people today tend to prefer digital media over conventional learning methods, including in the context of religious education. According to Everett M. Rogers (2003), the adoption of new media is strongly influenced by its compatibility with users' lifestyles and needs. In this regard, podcasts are considered highly compatible with the habits of modern youth who are closely connected to smartphones and internet-based platforms. Therefore, Islamic podcasts have the

potential to become an effective medium for delivering religious messages in a more engaging and relevant manner. (Lincoln)

Furthermore, Islamic podcasts not only function as a medium of information but also as a platform for shaping attitudes and behaviors. The content presented in Islamic podcasts often includes discussions on faith (aqidah), worship practices, moral values, and contemporary social issues. These discussions can influence listeners' perspectives and encourage them to reflect on their religious practices. As argued by Yusuf al-Qaradawi (1995), effective da'wah must consider the context and conditions of its audience in order to create meaningful impact. (Madjid, 1992)

In addition, the use of digital media in religious communication aligns with the concept of digital religion, where religious practices and expressions are increasingly mediated through technology (Campbell, 2013). This phenomenon indicates that the integration of religion and digital media is inevitable and continues to evolve alongside technological advancements. Therefore, understanding how Islamic podcasts influence the religious attitudes of young people becomes an important area of study. (Hidayatullah, 2021)

Previous studies have shown that digital media plays a significant role in shaping attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors. For example, research by Anderson (2018) highlights that online religious content can strengthen individuals' religious identity and engagement. Similarly, studies in media and communication suggest that repeated exposure to value-based content can gradually influence individuals' attitudes and actions (Bandura, 2001). However, there is still limited research focusing specifically on the role of Islamic podcasts in rural communities, particularly in shaping the religious attitudes of young people. (Ahyadi, 1995)

This study aims to examine the role of Islamic podcasts in shaping the religious attitudes of young people in Tulus Rejo Village, Pekalongan District. The focus is on identifying how podcasts function as an educative, inspirational, social and da'wah, and transformational medium in influencing the religious behavior of the younger generation. (McClung, 2010)

Based on the background described above, the research question of this study is: How do Islamic podcasts influence the formation of religious attitudes among young people in Tulus Rejo Village, Pekalongan District?

METHOD

This study employs a qualitative research approach using a case study design to explore the role of Islamic podcasts in shaping the religious attitudes of young people in Tulus Rejo Village, Pekalongan District. The case study approach was chosen because it enables an in-depth understanding of a contemporary phenomenon within its real-life context. According to Robert K. Yin (2018), a case study is particularly suitable for examining complex social issues where the boundaries between the phenomenon and context are not clearly evident. In this research, the phenomenon of Islamic podcast consumption among youth is closely intertwined with their social and cultural environment, making the case study approach highly appropriate. (Azwar, 2015)

The sampling technique used in this study is purposive sampling, which involves selecting participants based on specific criteria relevant to the research objectives. As explained by John W. Creswell (2014), purposive sampling allows researchers to intentionally select individuals who have rich information related to the phenomenon being studied. The criteria for participant selection in this study include: (1) young individuals aged between 15 and 25 years, (2) active listeners of Islamic podcasts, and (3) residents of Tulus Rejo Village. This approach ensures that the data collected are relevant, in-depth, and aligned with the focus of the study. (Creswell, 2014)

The participants involved in this research consist of several categories. The primary participants are young people who actively engage with Islamic podcasts, as they are directly influenced by the content. In addition, secondary participants include community figures such as religious leaders, teachers, or local educators who provide insights into the behavioral and religious changes observed among youth. This combination of participants allows for a more comprehensive understanding of the research problem from multiple perspectives. (Nasrullah, 2017)

Data collection in this study was conducted using three main techniques: in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. The interview process was carried out using semi-structured interviews, which provide flexibility for participants to express their experiences and opinions in detail. The individuals involved in the interviews include selected youth participants who regularly listen to Islamic podcasts, as well as community and religious figures who observe changes in youth behavior. These interviews aim to explore participants' perceptions, motivations,

and experiences regarding the influence of Islamic podcasts on their religious attitudes. (Berger, 1966)

In addition to interviews, observational techniques were applied to capture real-life behaviors of participants. The observations focused on the daily activities of the youth, particularly related to their religious practices such as prayer habits, participation in religious activities, and social interactions. The participants observed were primarily the same individuals involved in the interviews, allowing for data triangulation and validation. Observation helps to provide a more objective understanding of whether the perceived influence of podcasts is reflected in actual behavior. (Esposito, 1998)

Furthermore, documentation was used as a supporting data collection method. This includes records of podcast content, notes from participants, social media interactions, and other relevant materials that illustrate how Islamic podcasts are consumed and interpreted by the audience. Documentation strengthens the credibility of the data by providing additional evidence that complements the findings from interviews and observations. (Patton, 2015)

The data analysis technique used in this study is thematic analysis, which involves identifying, analyzing, and interpreting patterns within qualitative data. The analysis process follows the model proposed by Matthew B. Miles, A. Michael Huberman, and Johnny Saldaña (2014), which consists of three main stages: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. First, the collected data were reduced by selecting and focusing on relevant information. Second, the data were organized and displayed in the form of thematic categories, such as educative, inspirational, social and da'wah, and transformational roles. Finally, conclusions were drawn by interpreting the patterns and relationships identified in the data. (Miles, 2014)

To ensure the validity and reliability of the findings, this study applies triangulation techniques, including source triangulation and method triangulation. Source triangulation was conducted by comparing information obtained from different participants, while method triangulation involved comparing data from interviews, observations, and documentation. This approach is supported by Norman K. Denzin (2017), who emphasizes the importance of triangulation in enhancing the credibility of qualitative research. Therefore, the findings of this study are expected to accurately reflect the real conditions and experiences of the participants. (Denzin, 2017)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

1. Educative Role of Islamic Podcasts

The findings indicate that Islamic podcasts play a significant educative role in improving the religious understanding of young people in Tulus Rejo Village. Based on in-depth interviews, participants reported that podcasts help them better understand Islamic teachings in a simple and relatable way. (Qodir, 2019)

One participant (Informant A, 19 years old) stated:

"I often listen to Islamic podcasts at night. From there, I understand more about daily prayers and how to behave properly according to Islam."

Another participant (Informant B, 22 years old) explained:

"Podcast speakers explain religion in a simple way, so it is easier to understand compared to formal religious lectures."

These findings suggest that Islamic podcasts function as an informal learning medium that complements traditional religious education. This supports the idea that digital media enhances learning accessibility and engagement (Creswell, 2014). From the researcher's perspective, the effectiveness of podcasts lies in their flexibility and ability to adapt religious messages to the lifestyle of modern youth.

2. Inspirational Role

In addition to providing knowledge, Islamic podcasts also serve as a source of inspiration for young listeners. Participants expressed that the content motivates them to improve their behavior and religious practices.

Informant C (20 years old) stated:

"After listening to some podcasts, I feel more motivated to pray regularly and improve myself."

Similarly, Informant D (18 years old) said:

"The stories shared in podcasts make me reflect on my life and try to become a better person."

From an analytical perspective, this indicates that Islamic podcasts influence not only cognitive aspects but also emotional and motivational dimensions. This aligns with social cognitive theory, which emphasizes that exposure to meaningful content can shape behavior (Bandura, 2001). The researcher argues that the inspirational power of podcasts lies in their narrative approach, which makes religious messages more personal and impactful.

3. Social and Da'wah Role

Islamic podcasts also contribute to shaping social attitudes and promoting Islamic values in daily interactions. Participants reported becoming more aware of ethical behavior and social responsibility. (Rahman, 1982)

Informant E (21 years old) stated:

"I learned from podcasts how to respect others and control my behavior, especially on social media."

Additionally, a local religious figure explained:

"Young people who listen to Islamic podcasts tend to be more polite and active in community religious activities."

These findings indicate that podcasts function as a modern medium of da'wah that effectively transmits Islamic values. From the researcher's viewpoint, this reflects the transformation of da'wah from traditional face-to-face methods to digital platforms. This is consistent with previous studies that highlight the role of digital media in spreading religious messages more widely (Campbell, 2013).

4. Transformational Role

The most significant finding of this study is the transformational impact of Islamic podcasts on the religious attitudes of young people. Participants reported noticeable changes in their behavior after regularly listening to podcasts. (Sari, 2024)

Informant F (23 years old) stated:

"Before, I rarely prayed on time. But after listening to podcasts regularly, I try to be more disciplined."

Another participant added:

"I feel more aware of my actions and try to follow Islamic teachings in my daily life."

From an analytical standpoint, these changes indicate that Islamic podcasts have a long-term influence on behavior. The transformation occurs gradually through continuous exposure to religious content. The researcher argues that this process reflects internalization, where external messages are adopted as personal values.

5. Researcher's Analytical Argument

Based on the findings above, it can be argued that Islamic podcasts are not merely a source of information but also a powerful tool for shaping religious attitudes. The combination of accessibility, engaging content, and emotional connection makes podcasts highly effective among youth. (Wardani, 2021)

Unlike traditional religious learning, which is often formal and structured, podcasts offer a more flexible and personalized experience. This allows young people to engage with religious content voluntarily, leading to deeper internalization.

Furthermore, the integration of digital media into religious practices reflects a broader shift in how religion is experienced in the modern era. The researcher emphasizes that Islamic podcasts represent a new form of digital da'wah that aligns with the needs and preferences of contemporary youth.

6. Patterns of Podcast Consumption Among Youth

In addition to the four main roles identified, this study also found patterns in how young people consume Islamic podcasts. Most participants reported listening to podcasts during their free time, such as before sleeping, while studying, or during daily activities.

Informant G (18 years old) stated:

"I usually listen to podcasts while doing homework or before going to sleep because it is more relaxing."

Informant H (21 years old) added:

"Podcasts are more flexible than watching videos because I can listen without looking at the screen."

From an analytical perspective, this pattern indicates that podcasts fit well into the daily routines of young people. This supports the theory of media adaptability, where individuals prefer media

that aligns with their lifestyle (Rogers, 2003). The researcher argues that this flexibility is a key factor in the effectiveness of podcasts as a medium for religious learning.

7. Depth of Religious Internalization

The study also reveals that repeated exposure to Islamic podcast content contributes to deeper internalization of religious values. Participants not only understand religious teachings but also begin to apply them in their daily lives.

Informant I (20 years old) stated:

"At first, I only listened for entertainment, but over time I started to think more about my behavior."

Informant J (23 years old) explained:

"Now I feel guilty if I miss my prayers because I often hear reminders from podcasts."

This finding indicates a shift from cognitive understanding to behavioral transformation. According to Bandura (2001), repeated exposure to value-based content can influence individuals through observational learning. The researcher emphasizes that Islamic podcasts act as continuous reminders, reinforcing religious awareness among listeners.

8. Comparison with Conventional Religious Learning

Another important finding is the comparison between podcasts and traditional religious learning methods. Participants generally perceive podcasts as more engaging and accessible.

Informant K (19 years old) stated:

"Religious lectures are sometimes difficult to follow, but podcasts are easier because the language is simpler."

From the researcher's perspective, this does not mean that traditional learning is ineffective, but rather that podcasts complement existing methods. This aligns with the concept of blended religious learning, where digital and conventional approaches work together (Campbell, 2013).

9. Challenges and Limitations

Despite their positive impact, Islamic podcasts also face several limitations. Some participants mentioned that not all podcast content is reliable or aligned with authentic Islamic teachings.

Informant L (22 years old) stated:

"Sometimes I am confused because different podcasts explain things differently."

This highlights the importance of content credibility in digital da'wah. The researcher argues that while podcasts provide accessibility, users must still critically evaluate the information they receive. This is consistent with the concept of digital literacy, which emphasizes the ability to assess online information critically (Hobbs, 2017).

10. Researcher's Deeper Argumentation

Based on the overall findings, it can be argued that Islamic podcasts represent a new paradigm of religious communication in the digital era. Their effectiveness lies in three main aspects:

Accessibility – allowing users to access religious content anytime

Personalization – enabling individuals to choose content based on their needs

Continuity – providing repeated exposure that strengthens internalization

The researcher emphasizes that the transformational impact observed in this study is not instantaneous but occurs gradually through continuous engagement with podcast content.

Furthermore, Islamic podcasts can be seen as a bridge between traditional religious values and modern lifestyles. They translate complex religious teachings into simple, relatable messages that resonate with young audiences.





Figure 1,2,3. Interview with Youth Participant

General Discussion

Overall, the research results show that Islamic podcasts have a comprehensive influence on shaping the religious attitudes of the younger generation, encompassing cognitive, affective, and conative aspects. Podcasts function not only as a medium for information but also as agents of social and spiritual change.

The effectiveness of a podcast is influenced by several factors, including: The spiritual needs of individuals, which drives the younger generation to seek religious content, The search for identity, which makes them more open to new values, Ease of access to technology, which allows flexible content consumption.

These findings reinforce the view that digital media, particularly podcasts, have great potential as a modern, contemporary means of preaching. However, efforts are needed to improve content quality and digital literacy to ensure their positive impact and alignment with Islamic values.

DISCUSSION

The main findings of this study reveal that Islamic podcasts play a significant and multidimensional role in shaping the religious attitudes of young people in Tulus Rejo Village, Pekalongan District. These findings can be categorized into four key dimensions: educative, inspirational, social and da'wah, and transformational roles. First, from an educative perspective, the study found that Islamic podcasts function as an accessible and flexible medium for religious learning. Unlike conventional religious education, which is often formal and limited by time and place, podcasts allow young people to learn independently according to their own schedules. The findings indicate that participants were able to improve their understanding of Islamic teachings, particularly in areas such as daily worship practices, moral values, and faith. This suggests that Islamic podcasts contribute to the democratization of religious knowledge, where learning is no longer restricted to formal institutions. This finding is consistent with the concept of digital learning, which emphasizes accessibility and learner autonomy (Creswell, 2014). Second, the study highlights the inspirational role of Islamic podcasts in motivating behavioral change among youth. The narratives, personal stories, and reflective messages delivered through podcasts were found to influence participants emotionally. This emotional engagement encourages self-reflection and motivates individuals to improve their religious practices. The findings demonstrate that inspiration plays a crucial role in bridging the gap between knowledge and action. This supports the perspective of Bandura (2001), who argues that observational learning and emotional engagement can significantly influence individual behavior. Third, the social and da'wah role of Islamic podcasts is evident in their ability to promote Islamic values within social interactions. Participants reported becoming more aware of ethical behavior, respect for others, and social responsibility after engaging with podcast content. This indicates that podcasts are not only shaping individual beliefs but also influencing social behavior. From a broader perspective, this reflects the transformation of da'wah in the digital era, where religious messages are disseminated through modern media platforms. This finding aligns with Campbell (2013), who highlights the growing role of digital media in religious communication. Fourth, and most importantly, the study identifies a transformational role of Islamic podcasts in shaping long-term religious attitudes. The

findings show that continuous exposure to podcast content leads to gradual behavioral changes, such as increased discipline in performing prayers, improved moral conduct, and stronger religious awareness. This transformation is not immediate but occurs through a process of internalization, where repeated messages are absorbed and adopted as personal values. From the researcher's perspective, this indicates that Islamic podcasts function as a form of sustained religious influence, reinforcing values over time.

Furthermore, the study reveals that the effectiveness of Islamic podcasts lies in their ability to combine accessibility, relatability, and continuity. Accessibility allows users to engage with content anytime, relatability ensures that messages are easily understood, and continuity strengthens the internalization process. These three elements work together to create a powerful medium for shaping religious attitudes among youth. In addition, the findings suggest that Islamic podcasts complement rather than replace traditional forms of religious learning. While conventional methods remain important, podcasts provide an alternative approach that is more aligned with the preferences of modern youth. This indicates the need for integrating digital media into religious education strategies. Overall, the main findings of this study demonstrate that Islamic podcasts are not merely a form of entertainment but a significant tool for religious education, motivation, social influence, and behavioral transformation. The researcher argues that the growing influence of podcasts reflects a broader shift in how religion is experienced and practiced in the digital era.

This study reveals that Islamic podcasts play a significant role in shaping the religious attitudes of young people through four main dimensions: educative, inspirational, social and da'wah, and transformational roles. Among these, the transformational aspect emerges as the most prominent finding, indicating that Islamic podcasts do not merely provide knowledge but also influence long-term behavioral change and internalization of religious values.

These findings are consistent with previous studies that highlight the role of digital media in religious engagement. For example, Campbell (2013) argues that digital platforms have transformed how religion is communicated and practiced. Similarly, Heidi A. Campbell emphasizes that digital media enables new forms of religious interaction and learning. In line with this, Wahyudi et al. (2024) found that podcasts serve as effective tools for digital da'wah, particularly in reaching younger audiences. Furthermore, studies by Anderson (2018) and Bandura (2001) indicate that repeated exposure to value-based content can influence attitudes and behavior. These similarities may be attributed to the shared characteristic of digital media, which allows continuous engagement and accessibility, leading to gradual internalization of values.

However, this study also presents several important differences from previous research. While most earlier studies focus primarily on the informational or cognitive impact of digital religious media, this research emphasizes the transformational impact, particularly in a rural context. Unlike urban-focused studies, this research demonstrates that Islamic podcasts are equally influential in rural communities such as Tulus Rejo Village. This difference may be influenced by contextual factors such as community structure, limited access to formal religious education, and the increasing penetration of mobile technology in rural areas. In addition, while previous studies often focus on visual platforms such as social media and video content, this study highlights the unique role of audio-based media (podcasts), which offer greater flexibility and personal engagement.

Another distinction lies in the identification of three key mechanisms that enhance the effectiveness of Islamic podcasts: accessibility, relatability, and continuity. While previous research acknowledges accessibility as an important factor (Rogers, 2003), this study provides a more integrated explanation of how these three elements interact to produce meaningful behavioral change. This suggests that the effectiveness of podcasts is not only determined by content quality but also by how the content is delivered and experienced by the audience.

Therefore, the novelty of this study lies in several key contributions. First, it introduces a transformational perspective in understanding the impact of Islamic podcasts, moving beyond cognitive and informational analysis toward behavioral and attitudinal change. Second, it provides empirical evidence from a rural context, which is still underexplored in digital religion studies. Third, it highlights the unique role of podcasts as an audio-based medium, which differs from the dominant focus on visual digital platforms. Fourth, it proposes a conceptual framework consisting of accessibility, relatability, and continuity as core factors influencing religious attitude formation.

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From a practical perspective, the findings of this study suggest that Islamic podcasts can be utilized as an effective tool for religious education and da'wah, particularly among youth. Religious leaders and educators are encouraged to adopt digital media strategies that are more aligned with the preferences of modern audiences. From an academic perspective, this study contributes to the development of digital religion studies by expanding the scope of analysis to include audio-based media and rural communities. From a policy perspective, stakeholders such as educational institutions and local governments may consider integrating digital religious content into youth development programs.

However, this study also acknowledges certain limitations. The findings are based on a specific case study in one village, which may limit generalizability. Therefore, future research is recommended to explore similar topics in different geographical and cultural contexts. Further studies may also examine other forms of digital religious media, such as video platforms or social media, to provide a more comprehensive understanding of digital da'wah. Additionally, quantitative approaches could be used to measure the extent of behavioral change more precisely.

In conclusion, this study not only confirms the importance of digital media in religious communication but also provides new insights into how Islamic podcasts function as a transformative medium in shaping the religious attitudes of young people. The findings highlight the need for a more adaptive and innovative approach to religious education in the digital era.

This study contributes to the development of knowledge in the field of digital religion and Islamic communication by highlighting the role of Islamic podcasts as a transformative medium in shaping religious attitudes among youth. Unlike previous studies that mainly focus on cognitive or informational impacts, this research emphasizes the transformational dimension, where continuous exposure to podcast content leads to behavioral and attitudinal change. In addition, this study offers empirical evidence from a rural context, which is still underrepresented in existing literature, thereby expanding the scope of digital religion studies beyond urban settings. The findings also propose a conceptual understanding that the effectiveness of Islamic podcasts is influenced by three key elements: accessibility, relatability, and continuity.

From a practical perspective, this study suggests that Islamic podcasts can be utilized as an effective tool for religious education and da'wah, particularly for engaging younger audiences. Religious leaders and educators are encouraged to develop more adaptive and creative digital content that aligns with youth preferences. From an academic perspective, this research enriches the theoretical discourse on digital media and religious transformation. From a policy perspective, the findings can inform stakeholders, including educational institutions and local governments, to integrate digital religious media into youth development and religious education programs.

Despite its contributions, this study has several limitations that need to be acknowledged. First, this research is limited to a single case study in Tulus Rejo Village, which may restrict the generalizability of the findings to other contexts. Second, the study relies on a qualitative approach, which provides in-depth insights but does not allow for statistical measurement of the extent of influence. Third, the data are based on participants' self-reported experiences, which may be subject to bias or subjectivity. In addition, this study primarily focuses on podcast media and does not compare its impact with other digital platforms such as social media or video-based content. These limitations indicate that the findings should be interpreted within the specific context of the study.

Future research is encouraged to further explore the role of Islamic podcasts in different contexts and populations. This study is limited to a rural setting; therefore, subsequent studies may investigate urban areas or conduct comparative research between rural and urban communities to identify differences in the influence of digital religious media. In addition, future researchers are recommended to employ quantitative or mixed-method approaches to measure the extent of the impact of Islamic podcasts on religious attitudes more systematically and statistically. Such approaches would complement the qualitative findings of this study and provide a more

comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon. Further studies may also examine the comparative effectiveness of various digital media platforms, such as podcasts, social media, and video-based content, in shaping religious attitudes. This would help determine which medium is most influential for different segments of the population. Moreover, future research should focus on the quality, credibility, and content analysis of Islamic podcasts, particularly in ensuring that the information delivered aligns with authentic Islamic teachings. This is important to address concerns regarding misinformation and varying interpretations found in digital media.

Finally, it is recommended that future studies develop a more comprehensive theoretical framework on digital da'wah, integrating perspectives from communication studies, religious studies, and digital media. Collaboration between researchers, educators, and digital content creators is also suggested to enhance the practical application of research findings in promoting positive religious values among youth.

CONCLUSION

The study identifies four main dimensions of influence, namely the educative, inspirational, social and da'wah, and transformational roles. These four dimensions are interconnected and collectively contribute to shaping the religious attitudes of young people in a comprehensive manner. The educative role highlights how podcasts function as an accessible source of religious knowledge, enabling youth to understand Islamic teachings in a more flexible and engaging way. The inspirational role emphasizes the emotional and motivational impact of podcast content, which encourages self-reflection and personal improvement. The social and da'wah role illustrates how podcasts promote ethical values and social awareness, while also serving as an effective medium for disseminating Islamic teachings. Finally, the transformational role demonstrates the long-term impact of podcasts in influencing behavior and internalizing religious values. This study demonstrates that Islamic podcasts are not merely a form of digital entertainment but a significant tool for religious education, inspiration, social influence, and behavioral transformation. The findings underscore the need for integrating digital media into contemporary religious practices and highlight the potential of podcasts as an innovative approach to engaging youth in religious learning. As digital technology continues to evolve, the role of Islamic podcasts is expected to become increasingly important in shaping the religious attitudes and identities of future generations.

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