

ABSTRAK

Fajar Kurniawan, 2026. Persepsi Penggunaan *Artificial Intelligence* (AI) pada Kinerja Akademik Mahasiswa Magister Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin, Pembimbing I Prof. Dr. H. Ani Cahyadi, M.Pd. dan Pembimbing II Dr. M. Ramli, M.Pd., pada Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin. Tahun lulus 2026.

Kata Kunci: *Artificial Intelligence (AI), Extended TAM, Islamic Academic Integrity, AI Literacy, Kinerja Akademik, PAI.*

Pesatnya penggunaan *Generative AI* di pascasarjana PAI memicu efisiensi riset sekaligus ancaman *AI hallucination* dan penurunan otentisitas ilmiah. Model *Technology Acceptance Model* (TAM) klasik dinilai terlalu teknokratis karena mengabaikan sisi etis keagamaan. Penelitian kualitatif deskriptif ini bertujuan menganalisis persepsi dan pola pemanfaatan AI oleh mahasiswa S-2 PAI UIN Antasari Banjarmasin dalam menunjang kinerja akademik. Data dikumpulkan melalui angket, wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap 14 mahasiswa (7 Laki-laki, 7 Perempuan; Semester II & IV) yang dipilih secara *purposive sampling*, lalu dianalisis menggunakan model Miles, Huberman, dan Saldaña serta triangulasi data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: *Pertama*, seluruh informan (100%) mempersepsikan AI sangat bermanfaat (*Perceived Usefulness*) dan mudah (*Perceived Ease of Use*) untuk memangkas beban kognitif riset. Namun, persepsi ini disaring oleh kesadaran atas *AI hallucination*, sehingga mahasiswa menerapkan pilar *Tabayyun* (uji silang ke sumber primer *mu'tabar*) dan *Amanah* (kejujuran ilmiah). Hal ini mereorganisasi kinerja akademik dari sekadar ukuran kuantitatif menjadi mutu substantif-kualitatif. *Kedua*, pola pemanfaatan AI berlangsung terstruktur (*Human-AI Collaboration*) dalam tiga tahap: pra-penulisan (*brainstorming ide/research gap*), penulisan (*paraphrasing/struktur bahasa*), dan pasca-penulisan (*verifikasi mandiri/penyuntingan kritis*). Penelitian ini melahirkan *novelty* teoretis berupa model *Extended TAM Berbasis Islamic Academic Integrity* dan *Human-AI Collaboration Framework* untuk riset keagamaan. Implikasi kebijakannya menyarankan PTKIN merumuskan *Institutional AI Governance* (panduan *AI disclosure* dan pelatihan *prompt engineering*).

ABSTRACT

Fajar Kurniawan. 2026. Perception of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Use on Academic Performance of Master's Students in Islamic Education at Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin. Advisors: I Prof. Dr. H. Ani Cahyadi, M.Pd., II Dr. M. Ramli, M.Pd., Master's Program in Islamic Education, Postgraduate Program, Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin. Graduation Year: 2026.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Extended TAM, Islamic Academic Integrity, AI Literacy, Academic Performance, Islamic Education.

The rapid adoption of Generative AI among Master's students in Islamic Education creates research efficiency alongside risks of AI hallucinations and compromised scientific authenticity. Classical Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) frameworks are deemed overly technocratic as they overlook religious ethical dimensions. This descriptive qualitative study aims to analyze the perceptions and utilization patterns of AI among Master's PAI students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Data were collected via questionnaires, in-depth interviews, observation, and document analysis from 14 students (7 Males, 7 Females; Semesters II & IV) selected through purposive sampling, analyzed using Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña's interactive model with data triangulation. The findings reveal: First, all informants (100%) perceive AI as highly useful (Perceived Usefulness) and easy (Perceived Ease of Use) in reducing cognitive load. However, this ease is critically filtered by awareness of AI hallucinations, prompting students to apply *Tabayyun* (cross-checking primary *mu'tabar* sources) and *Amanah* (scientific honesty), shifting academic performance metrics toward substantive-qualitative quality. Second, AI usage manifests as a structured Human-AI Collaboration across three stages: pre-writing (idea brainstorming/research gap tracking), writing (paraphrasing/language structuring), and post-writing (critical editing/independent verification). This study offers theoretical novelty through the Extended TAM Based on Islamic Academic Integrity model and a Human-AI Collaboration Framework for religious research. Policy implications urge State Islamic Higher Education Institutions (PTKIN) to establish Institutional AI Governance (AI disclosure guidelines and prompt engineering training).