

EDUCATION FOR THE FUTURE: RELIGION, TECHNOLOGY, AND SUSTAINABILITY

Prof. dr. habil. Otilia MANTA

*Romanian Academy, Victor Slavescu” Centre for Financial and Monetary
Research, Bucharest, 050711, Romania, email: otilia.manta@icfm.ro*

Romanian Academy, Mountain Economy Centre CE-MONT

Vatra Dornei, Romania

e-mail: otilia.manta@rgic.ro

*Universitatea Româno-Americană (Romanian-American University),
Bucharest, Romania*

ABSTRACT: Education for the Future: Religion, Technology, and Sustainability.

In the contemporary context, education finds itself at the intersection of fundamental transformations driven by technological advancements and the imperatives of sustainability. This paper explores how the values of modern education can integrate religious diversity, addressing the challenges and opportunities of the digital era and the transition towards a green economy.

This research examines three main axes: the integration of religion in modern education, investigating how religious pluralism can be promoted within an educational framework that values cultural and spiritual diversity, thereby contributing to the formation of tolerant and empathetic global citizens; the impact of technology on education and religion, through analyses of how digital technology influences the educational process and religious practices, discussing the opportunities and risks posed by new technologies. Additionally, we explore how technology can facilitate interreligious dialogue and collaborative learning; and education for sustainability, addressing the importance of education for sustainable development, emphasizing the role of religious values in promoting responsible ecological behaviour. We study examples of best practices in ecological and sustainable education, highlighting the contributions of various religious traditions to environmental protection.

Through this multidisciplinary approach, the paper aims to provide a holistic view of how education for the future can be configured to address both indi-

vidual and societal needs in a world marked by rapid technological changes and urgent environmental issues. Finally, educational strategies are proposed to harmoniously integrate religion, technology, and sustainability, thereby preparing future generations for the complex challenges of the 21st century.

Keywords: *education, religion, digital technology, sustainability*

JEL Codes: I25, Z12, O33, Q56

Introduction

In a world undergoing continuous change, education plays a crucial role in preparing individuals for the challenges and opportunities of the future. Two of the most significant trends of the 21st century are the rapid advancement of technology and the transition towards sustainability. These have a profound impact on all aspects of society, including education and religion. Therefore, it is essential to explore how the values of modern education¹ can integrate religious diversity, technology, and sustainable development principles.

Current Context of Education

Modern education faces unprecedented challenges. Globalization, migration, and cultural and religious diversification have transformed the educational landscape, demanding a more inclusive and empathetic approach. Religious diversity requires special attention in the educational curriculum to promote tolerance and intercultural understanding.²

The Role of Technology in Education and Religion

Digital technology has revolutionized teaching and learning methods, providing access to unlimited educational resources and facilitating global collaboration. New technologies such as artificial intelligence and virtual reality offer innovative opportunities for education, but also present challenges related to ethics and equity³. At the same time, technology influences reli-

1 Rotaru, Ioan-Gheorghe, "Valences of Education", in *Proceedings of the 23th International RAIS Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities*, August 15-16, 2021, Princeton, NJ, United States of America, pp. 190-196.

2 Banks, J. A. (2016). *Cultural Diversity and Education: Foundations, Curriculum, and Teaching*. Routledge.

3 Selwyn, N. (2019). *Should Robots Replace Teachers? AI and the Future of Education*. Polity Press.

gious practices, enabling religious communities to connect and interact in unprecedented ways.⁴

The Importance of Education for Sustainability

Sustainable development has become a crucial global objective, and education plays a central role in promoting responsible ecological behaviours. According to UNESCO, Education for Sustainable Development aims to equip students with the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes needed to contribute to a sustainable world (UNESCO, 2017). Integrating sustainability principles into the educational curriculum is vital to shaping environmentally responsible and aware citizens.

Synergy between Religion, Digital Technology, and Sustainability in Education

Religion can play a significant role in education⁵ for sustainability, providing a moral and ethical perspective on environmental protection. Many religious traditions promote respect for nature and responsibility towards creation, offering a strong value framework for ecological actions.⁶ Technology, in turn, can facilitate education for sustainability through interactive tools and digital resources that support practical and collaborative learning.

This paper aims to explore how the values of modern education can integrate religious⁷ diversity, technology, and sustainability. We will analyse the challenges and opportunities associated with these domains and propose educational strategies to prepare future generations for the complexity and dynamism of the 21st century. The structure of the paper is

4 Campbell, H. A., & Tsuria, R. (Eds.). (2021). *Religion and the Internet: Understanding Digital Religion in a Changing Society*. Routledge.

5 Rotaru, Ioan-Gheorghe. (2021). "Current Values of Education and Culture", In *Proceedings of the 23th International RAIS Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities*, August 15-16, 2021, Princeton, NJ, United States of America, pp. 87-92.

6 Gardner, G. (2002). *Invoking the Spirit: Religion and Spirituality in the Quest for a Sustainable World*. Worldwatch Institute.

7 Rotaru, Ioan-Gheorghe. (2020). "Education and Religion in Jerusalem and Babylon, Viewed through the Prism of the Book of Daniel", In *Proceedings of the 17th International RAIS Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities*, June 1-2, 2020, edited by Julia M. Puaschunder, Johns Hopkins University, Montgomery, United States of America, pp. 154-160.

organized into three main chapters, each dedicated to one of the central themes: religion, technology, and sustainability. Finally, we will discuss the synergies between these domains and offer recommendations for implementing a holistic and inclusive education.

Research methodology

To delve deeply into how the values of modern education can integrate religious diversity, technology, and sustainability, this paper employs a mixed-methodological approach, combining quantitative and qualitative methods. This research design allows for a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of the study's theme.

Quantitative methods- were based on the use of surveys. Surveys were utilized to collect data from a large sample of participants, including teachers, students, and parents. These surveys were distributed in schools across diverse geographical regions to obtain varied perspectives. The questionnaires included inquiries about attitudes and perceptions regarding the integration of religion in education, the use of technology in the educational process, and awareness and behaviours related to sustainability. Within the research methodology, statistical analysis was employed. Data collected through surveys were analysed using descriptive and inferential statistical techniques.

Qualitative methods- were based on semi-structured interviews conducted with a selected sample of teachers, religious leaders, and experts in technology and sustainability. These interviews aimed to gain a deep understanding of perspectives on the integration of religion, technology, and sustainability in education, identify challenges and opportunities in these domains, and gather examples of best practices and effective strategies. Content analysis was used to transcribe and analysed the interviews thematically, identifying recurring themes and developing a detailed understanding of the subject.

Participant observation- was used to monitor educational activities in schools implementing programs for sustainability education and advanced technologies. This included observing interactions between students and teachers and evaluating how religious values are integrated into school activities.

Secondary sources, based on literature analysis, were another methodological tool. An extensive review of existing literature was conducted

to contextualize and theoretically ground the research. Sources included academic studies on education, religion, technology, and sustainability, as well as reports and publications from international organizations such as UNESCO and OECD.

Results and Discussions

Results of the Quantitative

Study Attitudes towards the integration of religion in education - Surveys conducted in various schools revealed that most respondents (67%) consider including religious diversity in the curriculum important for promoting tolerance⁸ and intercultural understanding. However, 24% expressed concerns about potential ideological conflicts that may arise. These results suggest the need for a balanced and well-managed approach to integrating religious education.

Use of technology in education - Data collected indicated that 81% of teachers use digital technology in the teaching process, viewing it as an essential tool for enhancing learning. Students also reported a preference for interactive and digital learning methods. However, 29% of respondents highlighted issues related to unequal access to technology, underscoring the need to address digital equity issues.

Awareness and behaviours related to sustainability - Surveys showed that 74% of students and teachers are aware of the importance of responsible ecological behaviours. However, only 46% of respondents indicated that their schools have active sustainability education programs. This emphasizes the need for more effective implementation of sustainability programs in schools.

Results of the qualitative study semi-structured interviews - interviews with teachers and experts revealed that integrating religion, technology, and sustainability in education requires an interdisciplinary and collaborative approach. Participants emphasized the importance of ongoing teacher training to equip them with the necessary skills for effectively using technology and promoting sustainable values. One teacher stated, "To prepare students for the future, we need to provide them not only with knowledge but also with values and practical skills. Technology and sustainability must be an integral part of our education."

8 Rotaru, Ioan-Gheorghe. (2019). *Om-Demnitare-Libertate*. Cluj-Napoca. Editura Risoprint, pp. 214-215.

Observations in schools implementing sustainability and advanced technology programs showed that students are more engaged and motivated when learning is interactive and relevant to current issues. Practical activities, such as ecological projects and the use of digital platforms, were particularly effective in stimulating student interest and engagement.

Discussions integration of religion in education - the results indicate that integrating religious diversity into the curriculum can contribute to the development of empathy and intercultural understanding. However, this needs to be carefully managed to avoid ideological conflicts. Religious education should be presented in a neutral and informative manner, promoting mutual respect.

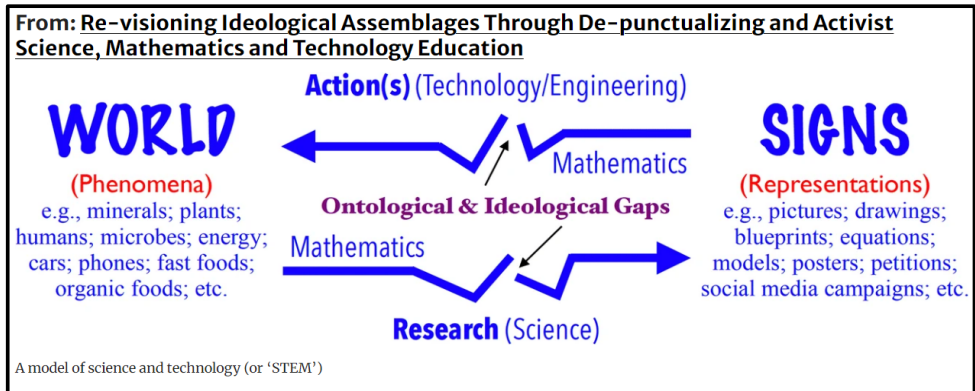
Technology as an educational tool - technology has proven to be a valuable tool in the educational process, facilitating interactive learning and access to diverse educational resources. However, there are challenges related to unequal access to technology, necessitating policies to ensure digital equity. Teacher training in the effective use of technology is also essential.

Generation of distance education pedagogy	Technology	Learning activities	Learner granularity	Content granularity	Evaluation	Teacher role	Scalability
Cognitive-behaviourism	Mass media: Print, TV, radio, one-to-one communication	Read and watch	Individual	Fine: scripted and designed from the ground up	Recall	Content creator, sage on the stage	High
Constructivism	Conferencing (audio, video, and Web), many-to-many communication	Discuss, create, construct	Group	Medium: scaffolded and arranged, teacher-guided	Synthesize: essays	Discussion leader, guide on the side	Low
Connectivism	Web 2.0: Social networks, aggregation & recommender systems	Explore, connect, create, and evaluate	Network	Coarse: mainly at object and person level, self-created	Artifact creation	Critical friend, co-traveler	Medium

Table 1. Summary of Distance Education Pedagogies

The application of critical theoretical scholarship to mainstream practices in science and technology education distinguishes this book, and this deep, theoretical treatment is complemented by many grounded, more pragmatic exemplars of activist pedagogies.⁹

Figure 1.



Source: Bencze, L., & Alsop, S., 2014

While the impact of technology on the practice of statistics is irrefutable, just as powerful has been the impact of technology on statistics pedagogy and recommended practices.¹⁰ Blended learning is the combining of learning media to form a training program that fills a specific business need.¹¹

Analyzing both “traditional” and “progressive” education, Dr. Dewey here insists that neither is adequate because they each fail to apply the principles of a carefully developed philosophy of experience. Dewey goes on to illustrate his ideas for a philosophy of experience and its vital relation to education. He particularly urges that all teachers and educators should consider the larger issues of education rather than thinking in terms of some divisive “ism” even one as high-minded as “progressivism.”¹² It is dif-

9 Bencze, L., & Alsop, S. (2014). *Activist Science and Technology Education*. Springer.

10 Ben-Zvi, D. (2007). “Using Technology to Foster Students’ Willingness to Reason Statistically”, *International Journal of Computers for Mathematical Learning*, 12(1), pp. 77-112.

11 Cavanagh, S. (2014). *The Blended Learning Book: Best Practices, Proven Methodologies, and Lessons Learned*, Pfeiffer.

12 Dewey, J. (1938). *Experience and Education*, Kappa Delta Pi.

difficult to say how much the internet and digital media are responsible for the dramatic changes in the contemporary world of work, and how much changes in the world of work are responsible for the increased development and adoption of digital technologies. Much of the increase in internet use by companies has been driven by broader economic changes brought about by globalization.¹³ It is doubtful, however, that globalization would have been possible without the increased connectivity and speed of communication brought about by digital technologies.¹⁴

Contributors to *Emergence and Innovation in Digital Learning* include individuals who are shaping the future of online learning with their innovative applications and investigations on the impact of issues such as openness, analytics, MOOCs, and social media. Building on work first published in *Emerging Technologies in Distance Education*, the contributors to this collection harness the dispersed knowledge in online education to provide a one-stop locale for work on emergent approaches in the field. Their conclusions will influence the adoption and success of these approaches to education and will enable researchers and practitioners to conceptualize, critique, and enhance their understanding of the foundations and applications of new technologies.¹⁵ It is imperative for adult educators and learners to understand systems, organizations, and relationships that influence our lives as citizens of the world.¹⁶

By compiling a comprehensive list of foundational, sociocultural, technological and informational, psychosocial and environmental, and social justice literacies, this volume offers readers theoretical foundations, practical strategies, and additional resources.¹⁷ Drawing on theoretical and

13 Rotaru, Ioan-Gheorghe. (2014). "Globalization and its effect on religion," *Jurnalul Libertății de Conștiință*, Mihnea Costoiu, Liviu-Bogdan Ciucă, Nelu Burcea (eds.), Les Arcs, France, Iarsic, vol.1,no.1, pp.532-541.

14 Jones, L., & Hafner, C. A. (2012). *Understanding Digital Literacies: A Practical Introduction*, Routledge.

15 Kimmons, R., & Veletsianos, G. (2018). „Education for a Digital World: Present Realities and Future Possibilities”. In G. Veletsianos (Ed.), *Emergence and Innovation in Digital Learning: Foundations and Applications*. Athabasca University Press.

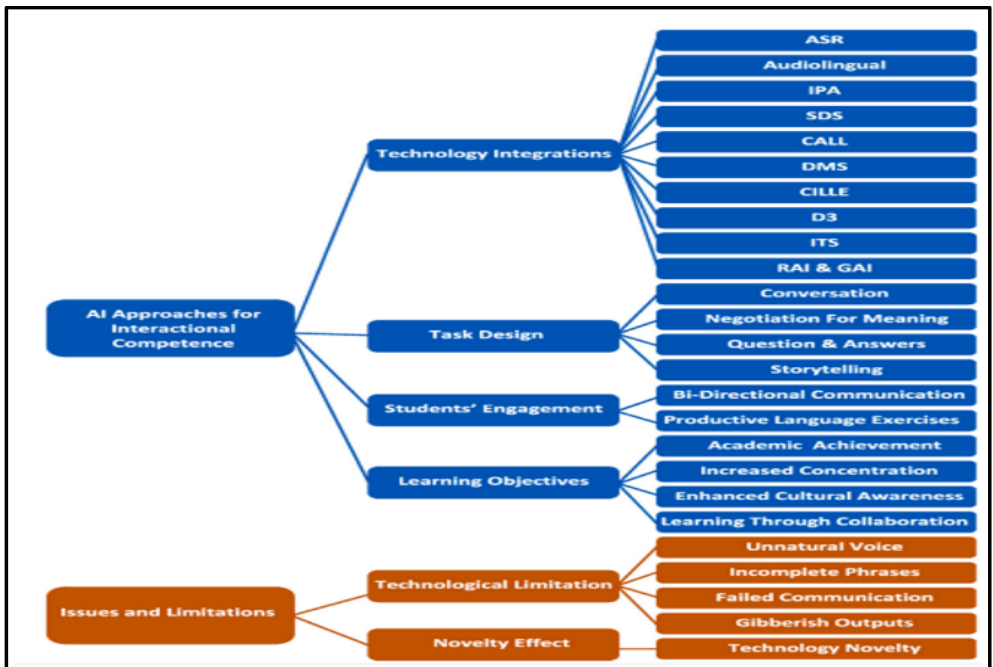
16 Rotaru, Ioan-Gheorghe. (2016). "Plea for Human Dignity", *Scientia Moralitas. Human Dignity - A Contemporary Perspectives*, The Scientia Moralitas Research Institute, Beltsville, MD, United States of America, 1, pp. 29-43.

17 Lankshear, C., & Knobel, M. (2011). *New Literacies: Everyday Practices and Social Learning* (3rd ed.). Open University Press.

empirical work, it lays bare the messy realities of technology use in education and their implications for contemporary society.¹⁸ New demands from the information society require education to focus on information management and communication skills, for which IT can be an essential resource. IT offers promising environments and tools to support new approaches to teaching and learning.¹⁹

The significance of collaborative efforts between universities and industry, the necessity of adapting educational curricula to align with emerging job roles in the era of artificial intelligence, and the promotion and utilization of innovative tools in academic settings.²⁰

Figure 2. The specific elements of the EFL model proficiency improvement process



Source: (Zhai C. and Wibowo S., 2023)

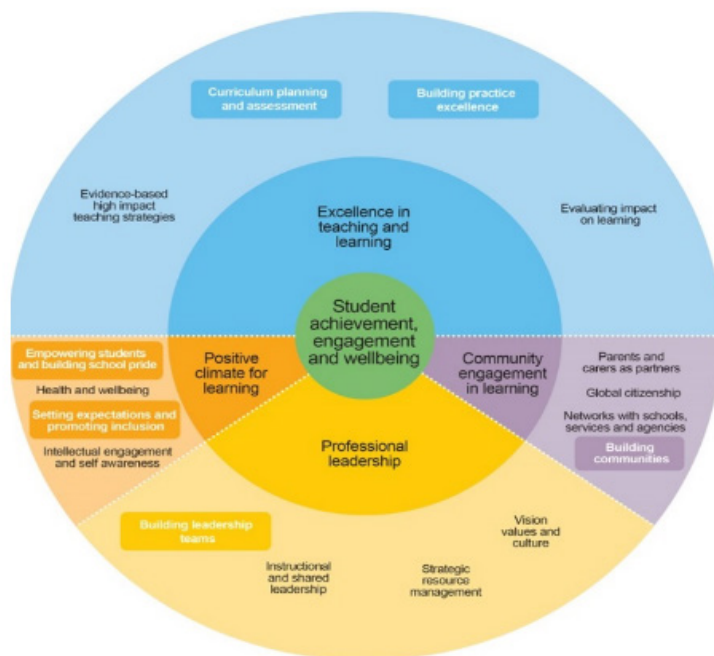
18 Selwyn, N., & Facer, K. (2014). *The Politics of Education and Technology: Conflicts, Controversies, and Connections*. Palgrave Macmillan.

19 Voogt, J., & Knezek, G. (Eds.). (2008). *International Handbook of Information Technology in Primary and Secondary Education*. Springer.

20 Ovidiu Folcuț, Otilia Manta, Iuliana Militaru. (2024). *Education, Artificial Intelligence, and the Digital Age*. Qeios.

The learning model at MPPS delineates teaching and learning procedures, as well as policies at the institutional level. All these specificities are defined and geared towards a collaborative educational model, thereby contributing to the establishment of a high-performing educational environment.

Figure 3. The MPPS learning model



Source: MPPS

Education for Sustainability.

Despite an increased awareness of the importance of sustainability, the implementation of sustainable development education programs remains inconsistent. Integrating sustainability principles into the curriculum and conducting practical activities are essential to shape environmentally responsible citizens. This paper provides a synthesis of interdisciplinary perspectives on sustainable development and integration of this with the accounting for sustainability literature. In addition, potential accounting

research contributions are proposed to support the development of new research avenues.²¹ Re-orienting science and society, re-connecting people and planet and re-imagining education and learning. This is essential reading for educators, educational designers, change agents, researchers, students, policymakers and entrepreneurs alike, who are concerned about the well-being of the planet and convinced of our ability to do better.²²

Synergies between religion, technology, and sustainability - the results suggest that an integrative approach combining religious values, technology use, and sustainability principles can create a holistic educational framework relevant for the future. Religion can provide an ethical foundation for sustainable behaviours, while technology can facilitate the implementation and monitoring of these behaviours.

The study demonstrates that the values of modern education can be enriched through the integration of religious diversity, technology, and sustainability. It is essential to develop educational strategies that address these interconnected domains, thus preparing students for the complex challenges of the 21st century.

Conclusions

The paper “Education for the Future: Religion, Technology, and Sustainability” explored how the values of modern education can integrate religious diversity, technology, and sustainability. The research findings highlighted several key conclusions:

Integration of religion in education - religious diversity can significantly contribute to shaping globally tolerant and empathetic citizens. Despite potential challenges related to ideological conflicts, a balanced and well-managed educational approach can promote mutual respect and understanding.

The role of technology in education - technology is a powerful tool that enhances the learning process by facilitating access to diverse educational resources and promoting interactive teaching methods. However, address-

21 Bebbington, A., & Unerman, J. (2018). Achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals: An enabling role for accounting research. *Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal*, 31(1), pp. 2-24.

22 Wals, A. E. J., & Corcoran, P. B. (Eds.). (2012). *Learning for Sustainability in Times of Accelerating Change*. Wageningen Academic Publishers.

ing issues of unequal access to technology is necessary to ensure equity, alongside providing continuous training for teachers.

Education for sustainability - Awareness of the importance of sustainability is increasing, yet the implementation of sustainable development education programs remains inconsistent.

Integrating sustainability principles into the curriculum and engaging in practical activities are essential to foster environmentally responsible citizens.

An integrative approach that combines religious values, technology use, and sustainability principles can create a holistic educational framework relevant for the future. This approach provides an ethical foundation for sustainable behaviours, while technology facilitates the implementation and monitoring of these behaviours.

Personal recommendations

Based on the conclusions of this research, the following recommendations are proposed: *development of an integrative curriculum* - it is crucial to develop a curriculum that seamlessly integrates religious values, technology, and sustainability in a coherent and harmonious manner. This will contribute to preparing well-equipped citizens to face future challenges.

Continuous teacher training in the digital and green era - teachers should receive ongoing training to develop their skills in using technology effectively and implementing sustainability education programs. Training should also encompass aspects related to religious diversity and intercultural competence.

Ensuring digital equity - educational policies should address issues of unequal access to technology, ensuring all students have equal opportunities to benefit from digital educational resources.

Promotion of innovative sustainability projects - schools should promote practical sustainability activities and projects that directly involve students. These activities can include school gardens, recycling projects, and energy conservation initiatives.

Limitations of the study include the limited participant sample from specific geographic regions, which may affect the generalizability of the results. Future studies should include a more diverse and extensive sample. Another limitation is the study's duration, which was conducted over a limited period, potentially impacting the observation of long-term changes

in participants' attitudes and behaviours. Additionally, responses to questionnaires and interviews may be influenced by participants' subjectivity, limiting the objectivity of the conclusions.

Directions for Future Research -to further explore this topic, future research could focus on *long-term impact study* - evaluating the long-term impact of integrating religion, technology, and sustainability in education on students' behaviours and attitudes. *Expanded sample* - including a broader and more diverse sample of participants to obtain a more comprehensive and representative picture of the situation. *International comparative analysis* - conducting comparative studies between different international educational systems to identify best practices and successful models in integrating these domains. *Evaluation of educational policies* - analysing the effectiveness of existing educational policies in promoting religious values, technology, and sustainability and proposing evidence-based improvements.

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