E-Learning and the Purpose of Maintaining the Mind in Islam and its Impact on Teaching and Learning

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Abstract:

With the spread of modern means of communication, the concept of Electronic Learning (E-Learning) spread, which means: education using modern means of communication, from a computer, the Internet, and media, such as: sound, image, and video, whether in the classroom, or distance education, with less time and effort. And the biggest benefit, and in many cases the e-learning is in an environment far from the teacher, which gave more opportunity to more people to receive the education with easiest way, as well as its role in learning procedures and the purpose of keeping the mind in Islamic law, and how it affects the purposes of the overall law, religion, soul and offspring on the one hand, and also deals with the effect of mind keeping in teaching and learning on the other hand, and this research has discussed the definition The purposes of Islamic law, the definition of the mind, and the care of Islamic law in the mind through the Holy Qur'an and the cleansed Sunnah, and also included the effect of mind keeping on teaching and learning, and the research reached several important results and some recommendations that include the role of developing the educational process how to use the Internet with suspicion Optimization in their implementation procedures.

I.   INTRODUCTION

The concept of e-learning is called the integrated process in which modern technology is used to access educational curricula and obtain information. E-learning is mainly focused on the Internet and what it contains from specialized websites on the educational side. The e-learning concept also includes all training

courses or programs. The training that is offered on the web, so that the beneficiaries get all the lessons related to the course or the distance training program, and the features of e-learning began to appear slowly with the invention of its Computer and the emergence of the Internet that has enabled millions of users to communicate with each other in various affairs including educational affairs. With the development of means of communication, the concept of e-learning has become one of the basic pillars in people's lives, and dependence on it has become significant in many developed countries that are characterized by technological development and accept a culture of flexible education due to what is provided by many international websites specialized in giving some courses through interactive education, Including the provision of examinations for these courses or educational curricula and obtaining official and accredited certificates of specific importance [1]. The emergence of the concept of e-learning has led to a real educational revolution through the process of knowledge exchange that exceeded for many of the barriers and allowed the arrival of many educated to some multinational teachers with knowledge and experience in different areas.

Noting the most prominent advantages and disadvantages of this type of education, one of its advantages is that it provides more flexibility in presenting information without a specific time or place to give lessons and educational curricula, the ability to partial education in addition to work, and increase the learner's greater self-reliance as a hub The educational process, in addition to providing an opportunity for many segments of society that transform the barriers of physical education to enter it in the educational process. Include educational questions on the merits [2].

On the other side of the research, the intents in the language originate from the triple verb in Arabic (Q-S-D), meaning intentionally, and the destination: a meme source and the name of the place from it: a destination. It combines intents, and intent is unanimous in intent on it; this word has many uses - as mentioned by language dictionaries - and we mean here the original meaning of the word, which is, intent, dependence, and the mother to ask for something and come up with it. It came in the enlightening lamp. She says: "I meant something, to him, and to him on purpose, as a matter of hitting: I asked for it." She says: I meant his intention: we sculpt towards it. It says in Sahih Al-Bukhari: "I went to Uthman until he left the prayer." And this meaning is the original in this word [3].

The meaning of the intentions among the ancient jurists is like what Al-Ghazali said: "As for the interest, it is originally about bringing a benefit or damaging payment. Sharia is intended by creation five, which is to preserve their religion, soul, mind, offspring, and money, so everything that includes preserving these five assets is an interest and all that misses these assets is corrupt and paid interest. Also, Al-Ezz Bin Abdul-Salam said: "Whoever follows the purposes of Sharia to bring interests and ward off evil will have from him a total of that belief or recognition that this interest is not permissible to be neglected and that this spoil is not permissible to be neglected and that this corrupting is not permissible its offering, even if there is no consensus nor Text and no special measurement. " As Shatby said: "The costs of Sharia are due to preserving its intentions in creation, and these intentions are only three sections:

one to be necessary, the second to be necessary, and the third to be improvement." He said: "The street intended by legislation to establish eschatological and secular interests".

With regard to the definition of purposes recently, Muhammad al-Tahir bin Ashour defined the purposes of general legislation by saying: "These are the meanings and rulings observed in the street in all or most cases of legislation, so that their observation of the universe does not concern a special kind of Sharia's rulings, so this includes descriptions of the law and its general goals, and meanings that are not The legislation is devoid of its observation .. This includes meanings of judgment that are not noticeable in all other types of rulings, but they are noticeable in many types of them. Imam Abu Hamid Al-Ghazali says about memorizing the mind in revival in defining the mind: It is also shared by different meanings that we mentioned in the book of science, and we have two meanings here: one of them is that knowledge of the truth of things is intended, so the mind is a description of the nature of knowledge that is in the heart. Al-Taher Ibn Ashour said: The meaning of keeping the mind is keeping the minds of people from entering a defect, because entering the defect on the mind leads to great corruption from the lack of discipline to act [4]. Therefore, the person must be prevented from sugar and prevent the nation from spreading sugar among its members, as well as the spread of spoilers such as: hashish, opium, morphine, cocaine and heroin, and the like which was frequently consumed in the fourteenth century AH.

II.   E-LEARNING

During the past decade there has been a huge revolution in educational computer applications and the use of computers in the field of education is still in its beginnings which are increasing day by day, but it has taken many forms, from the computer in education to the use of the Internet in education and finally the concept of e-learning that depends on technology has emerged to provide educational content to the learner in a good and effective way [5]. There are also characteristics and advantages of this type of education and highlight the most important advantages and benefits in shortening time, effort and cost in addition to the ability of the computer to improve the general level of academic achievement, and to assist the teacher and the student in providing an attractive educational environment that does not depend on the place or time.

E-Learning is an information technology-based learning method to provide educational content and communicate skills and concepts to the learner, allowing the student to interact actively and make him the focus of the educational process. As a basic concept, e-learning is the use of technology of all kinds to communicate information to the learner with the shortest time, less effort, and the greatest benefit. In all its forms, which have become dependent in one way or another on information technology and its rapidly changing nature [6]. E-learning is a method of education in communicating information to the learner, and modern communication mechanisms are used from a computer, its networks and multiple media, i.e. the sustainability of technology of all kinds in communicating information to the learner with the shortest time, the

least effort and the greatest benefit and in a way that enables the management of the educational process and its control and the measurement and evaluation of learners' performance.

The information revolution has made the world more like a small electronic screen in the era of mixing between information technology, information, culture and technology, and electronic communication and exchange of news and information between computer networks has become a tangible reality, which has allowed rapid access to centres of science and knowledge, libraries and access to the new moment by moment.

Evolution of the education stages: the first stage: before 1983. The era of the traditional teacher, where the contact between the teacher and the student was in the classroom according to a specific study schedule. The second stage: from 1984: 1993. The emergence of the global network "Internet" Fourth stage: from 2001 onwards. The second generation of the World Wide Web of Information, where web design has become more advanced [7].

The concept of e-learning has begun to spread since the use of electronic means of presentation to teach in traditional classes and the use of multimedia in the processes of classroom education and self-education, and ended with the construction of smart schools and virtual classes that allow students to attend and interact with lectures and seminars held in other countries through Internet and interactive TV technologies.

the difference between e-learning it and distance education E-learning can be defined as a method of teaching in communicating information to the learner based on modern technologies of the computer and the global network and their

multimedia such as CDs, educational software, e-mail and dialogue and discussion arenas. While distance education is a part derived from e-study. In both cases, the learner receives information from a place far from the teacher (the source of information), and when we talk about e-study, it is not necessarily that we talk about simultaneous online learning, but rather e-learning may be not synchronous. Hypothetical education: It is a. We learn useful from remote locations that are not bound by space and time by means of the Internet and technologies.

Built Education (Blended Learning) Inclusive education includes a set of media that are designed to complement each other, and the integrated learning program can include many learning tools, such as instant virtual collaborative learning software, online-based courses, self-learning courses, electronic performance support systems, and management of learning systems, Combined learning also mixes multiple activity-dependent events that include learning in traditional classes where the teacher meets with students face to face, and self-learning in which he mixes simultaneous and asynchronous learning [8].

III. THE INTEREST OF THE QUR'AN AND SUNNAH IN PRESERVING THE MIND AND CARING FOR IT

God Almighty says: (In the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of night and day and astronomy that take place in the sea for the benefit of the people and what God sent down from heaven water from life to the earth after its death and broadcast them from each animal and the discharge of the wind and

the clouds subjugated between the sky and the earth are signs for people who understand)[Al-Baqarah: 164].The Almighty says: (and in the ground besides and gardens of vines and planting palm twins and non-twins and one watered with water, and some of them prefer some eating in that are signs for people who understand) [Al-Raad: 4].

The Almighty says: (Have they not walked on the earth, and have hearts of them to understand it or ears to hear) [Al-Haj: 46].And God Almighty makes the mind an important tool for understanding the Book of God Almighty (Would they not manage the Qur'an even if it were from other than God, and they would find in it a great difference) [Al-Nessa: 82]. (Do they not mind the Qur'an or do they have the hearts of their locks) [Muhammad: 24].And it makes the purposes of the descent of the Holy Qur'an into contemplation:(A book that we have sent blessed to you so that they may manage its signs and remember the first ones) [Sad: 29].

Then he describes those who are unreasonable as more evil than cattle, and he says: (The evil of animals is dumb for the deaf of God, who are unreasonable) [Al-Anfal: 22].The Almighty says: (Do you think that most of them hear or understand that if they are not excepting like cattle, they are a way better) [Al-Furqan: 44]. Then he confirms once again that the mind is a tool of reflection, and he says: (In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the different night and day verses of the signs of the first of the labels) [Al Imran: 190].

The Prophetpeace be upon him, says what Ibn Hibban narrated with his chain of narration on the authority of Aisha, may God be pleased with her, commenting on the previous verse (... I had revealed a verse tonight, woe to those who read it and did not think about it).And the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "None of you will be shining. He says: I am with people if I do well, and if I offend I do".

IV. THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING THE MIND IN TEACHING AND LEARNING

Through the foregoing, we can affirm that the mind has control and domination of the whole purposes, so it does not deny its effect on the purpose of preserving religion, self, offspring or money. By reason, through an understanding of revelation, a Muslim can preserve his religion with all kinds of memorization mentioned by contemporary scholars.Also, by reason, he can physically and morally protect himself, and through him he keeps his offspring through the correct marriage that fulfills the pillars, and seeks in that from the choice of the wife to the end of the child's upbringing.And it saves money from luxury and luxury, and earn it from the lawful and put it in the lawful.The mind is also of great importance in teaching and learning, because it chooses what a Muslim must learn, what is desirable, what is permitted, what he hates and what is forbidden [9].

And as Dr. Abdul Majeed Al-Najjar says - rightly - the mind is able with science to lead the person to perform his mission, because that mission is the caliphate in the earth and this caliphate necessitates knowledge of the earth in its facts and laws that guide it and knowledge of the caliphate in its principles, provisions and directives [10]. The mind has acquired that it has become the complete mind that is rightly called the mind. In the Holy Qur'an, praise was given to those who are rational, that is, those who gain knowledge with their minds, and denial comes to

those who are unreasonable, which does not get knowledge, as in the Almighty's saying: (Those proverbs shall be given to people, and they are only reasonable by those who know them) [Al-Ankabot: 43] and says: (We urged unto hell much of the jinn and their hearts do not understand them and their eyes do not see them and their ears do not hear them, but those are like cattle, those are the heedless astray) [Al-Araaf: 179] The worlds who praise are only those whose minds are filled with knowledge and those who likened them to celibacy, but they are those who have not learned with their hearts, i.e. with their minds anything, then it becomes clear that the perfection of the mind and its strength is only with science; and therefore the law came to order learning in the context of preserving the mind, because if the mind had not learned That is wasted, so learning is one of the most important reasons for memorizing it.However, this learning that memorizes the mind in the manner that we have shown is not a complete learning with great purpose in preserving the mind unless it combines three basic pathways: learning by comprehension, learning by thinking, and systematic learning [11].

First - Conserving the mind with comprehension learning: Assimilation learning is the learning in which objective facts are revealed, whether they are related to the unseen, the universe or the human being, so that a set of facts occurs in the mind that reflects the reality in those areas of mental awareness [12]. And if this learning has paths and channels through which the facts pass to the mind and are essentially revelation and senses, then the mind is the one who is stable after it deals with it with its basic principles that have been broken by treatment that generates other deductive sciences built by the mind itself from what was mentioned from those channels and what is broken by it from Principles, so if it is all of this, this learning becomes an understanding of a wide range of facts by which a person can proceed with the task of reconstruction with efficiency that increases in strength as the outcome of the learning is affected [13].

Second - Preserving the mind by thinking learning: It is a multiplication that goes beyond merely understanding the facts to contemplating them deeply in terms of their causes and ills and in terms of their dimensions and indications and in terms of their relationships with each other and in terms of their destinies and investments so that the mind ends from this thinking to a situation in which it is able to act in That stock of knowledge and knowledge acquired by assimilation has a behavior that becomes effective in the practical course of life, so that life progresses towards its goals in reconstruction, instead of keeping pictures of static facts that are not invested and idle inactive, which is a situation in which many minds that absorb a lot of knowledge fall, but they do not Take advantage D him in real life, but a little something [14].

Third - Keeping the mind with systematic learning: The science to accommodate the facts, learning and thinking cannot be done either of them in the way in which it ends to its destination which we have shown except with the occurrence of another type of learning, which we can call systematic learning by that the exercise of the mind is to be its movement Intellectualism is ongoing, according to methodological rules and logical arrangements that would protect it from the most possible error and direct it as much as possible to injure the truth. If the mind learned these rules and ran them into the thought, it would be a correct mind and lead the person to what is

good for him, otherwise it may He is disturbed by the paths, so he will go astray, as he will not be righteous To accommodate and not ways to think; therefore, a definite guidance for learning these systematic rules by which the mind learns how to think is a directive that comes with a statement of the benefits of learning these rules and a statement of what arises from ignorance of them and ignoring them of grave disadvantages [15]. Muhammad al-Ghazali says: People are accustomed to worship being closer to the affairs of the unseen than to the circle of logic, but I see something else than this. And when I left my prayers, I will only be rewarded by what I have thought of.The religion that I have embraced is based on a mental miracle that defines me that God is one in the earth and the sky, because: (If there were gods but God, they would be corrupted, so Glory be to God, Lord of the Throne, about what they describe) [Al-Anbiya: 22].

There are hundreds of verses in the Qur'an that talk about the mind, its functions, and the correct methods for inferring it and its distance from illusions and suspicions. In my article I counted sixteen verses that mention the first people and see that they really are the people! Is man but his mind?Polishing the mind during the successive stages of study, and polishing the mind by maintaining the integrity of the senses and the well-being of the body. And it preserves the contempt for intoxicants, drugs and slanders that undermine one's awareness and dignity. And preserved before and after the inspiration of adulthood and draw the light from it, glory be to Him! And there have been directives from the Qur'an and Sunnah that are long listed [16].

V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The researchers reached important and satisfactory results regarding the research topic and they are listed as follows:

The benefits of e-learning increase the chances of students communicating between them and the teacher. Provides an explanation of the educational material, for reference at a later time It gives a feeling of equality for all students. It gives the student an opportunity to contribute his point of view without any hindrance. It provides educational content for students anytime, anywhere over the Internet and in many other forms. It reduces the costs of education and training. It enables accurate follow-up of the science. It helps universities absorb the large numbers of students. providing education for residents in remote areas.

The purpose of keeping the mind is of clear importance to other macro goals such as the purpose of keeping religion, soul, offspring and money. The Islamic Sharia gave the mind clear care by following the verses of the Noble Qur'an and the Pure Sunnah. The intention of keeping the mind is of great importance in the matter of teaching and learning. The study recommends paying attention to the purposes of Islamic law in general and the purpose of preserving the mind in particular.

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