

Original Article

THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN DOCUMENTING RELIGIOUS CULTURAL HERITAGE: A STUDY OF ITS POTENTIALS AND CHALLENGES

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ABSTRACT

This study explores how artificial intelligence (AI) technologies can be employed to effectively enhance and document religious beliefs and practices. AI has the capability to process vast amounts of religious texts and sources, enabling the efficient extraction of significant information and patterns. Additionally, it facilitates the digitalization of religious heritage, ensuring its preservation for future generations. Smart applications also contribute to improving access to religious knowledge and fostering understanding between different cultures and religions. The use of AI in this field faces several challenges, including the need to consider the sensitivity of religious beliefs and rituals to avoid any negative reactions. Moreover, reliance on automated analysis may lead to the loss of cultural and spiritual context in traditional practices. Ensuring accuracy and avoiding bias is essential to preserving authentic values. Despite these challenges, AI offers promising opportunities for documenting religious heritage, provided that a balanced approach is adopted—one that acknowledges potential risks and respects the privacy and sanctity of religious beliefs.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Heritage, Religious, Applications, Programs, Data

INTRODUCTION

Religious beliefs and traditions play a central role in shaping the identity and moral values of societies around the world. With rapid technological advancements and the digital data revolution, artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a promising tool for documenting and understanding this invaluable heritage.

Our study aims to explore the potential of AI in preserving and documenting religious heritage, analyzing both the opportunities and challenges associated with its application. This research holds particular significance in the era of globalization and cultural openness, where the need to safeguard religious identity from erosion has become more pressing than ever.

AI can offer new insights into the study of religions through its advanced analytical tools, uncovering aspects that may have previously remained obscure. However, this field also faces several challenges, including ethical concerns related to handling sensitive religious information and the importance of understanding the cultural context of religious practices.

Moreover, excessive reliance on algorithms may overlook the profound human dimensions of religious practices. Therefore, our study focuses on sustainable and practical AI applications in documenting major religious traditions, aiming to foster mutual understanding and respect among diverse cultures and faiths.

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We wish that this study adds value in achieving the right balance that incorporates technology but maintains the authenticity and spirituality of religion.

Studies done before: Our study has been built on a series of researches and studies related to the importance of artificial intelligence in preserving religious heritage, first of which is:

- 1) Alalaq, Ahmed (2024). "Augmented reality and its relationship with artificial intelligence in historical studies". Mendeley Data, V1, DOI: 10.17632/kzc5bt9578.1
- 2) AI news AI Tools (2023). How Does AI Improve Historical Research?
- 3) Fisher, M., Fradley, M., Flohr, P., Rouhani, B., & Simi, F. (2021). Ethical considerations for remote sensing and open data in relation to the endangered archaeology in the Middle East and North Africa project. *Archaeological Prospection*, 28(3), 279–292.

Previous studies hold great significance in the field of documenting religious traditions using artificial intelligence, as they provide the foundational knowledge and help identify research gaps. They also guide appropriate methodologies for data collection and analysis while contributing to an understanding of various cultural and religious contexts. These studies enhance critical thinking, inspire new hypotheses, and foster a network of connections among researchers, leading to fruitful collaboration and knowledge exchange. In short, previous studies play a crucial role in improving the quality and effectiveness of research in this field.

DEFINITION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS DIMENSIONS

Amid the accelerating pace of the digital revolution and the diversification of computing applications, programming techniques, and their continual updates, humanity has witnessed remarkable advancements in electronics and their classifications. This progression has led to groundbreaking innovations in networking programs and data handling, both in inputs and outputs, along with transformations in traditional applications and programs. This paved the way for the emergence of what is now called Artificial Intelligence.

AI entails the use of computer programs to perform tasks traditionally done by humans. It is the capability of computers to undertake tasks that require accuracy depending on inputs and outputs, sometimes performing human intelligence tasks or even outsmarting them in different areas of life. In simple terms, AI is an emulator of human skills, including emotion, learning, expressing opinions, and generating ideas.

Before now, specialists undertook all aspects of development of software and applications ranging from the process of creation to updating, to making them available on the internet. However, currently, AI accomplishes those tasks, sometimes outdoing specialists in different fields. The most important aim is developing systems and data that can learn by themselves without the presence of any human being, outdoing the human capability. This is accomplished by introducing huge datasets to the computer which can help in answering any question using algorithms to make them learn by themselves.

AI can save the time and effort taken by specialists in creating databases or software of specific knowledge bases. Specialists no longer take much time, while AI can develop such information in minutes, or seconds. [Floridi \(2023\)](#)

AI uses have many forms and wide range, going past learning data pulling, making things (sight, sound, or written), to real jobs taking place of people work, like running plants and factory places, doing office duties like saving files, writing code, or building sites, usually with very little or zero mistakes when compared to what people try.

The quick and surprising growth of AI tools has finally caused a drop in trust held by numerous professionals within their areas and, therefore, broad hesitation among software developers and circuit engineers to enter this field. Due to the increase of AI, having many coders is now unnecessary, since a better and costless option currently exists. [Renda et al. \(2023\)](#).

Therefore, artificial intelligence functions as a wide-ranging tool utilized within every sector of existence, such as schooling. Different forms of artificial intelligence appear in education, covering cheating prevention, test safety, course administration platforms, teacher speech recording, improved internet forums, learner achievement data evaluation, and scholarly study. At present, educational technology firms utilize feeling-based intelligence to judge interpersonal and emotional development, merging feeling-based intelligence, mood calculation, and automated learning into one phrase known as "feeling-based intelligence." [Ahmad et al. \(2023\)](#).

Artificial intelligence has changed human society deeply now. Symbolic and neural forms hold great power for solving big data problems facing people socially. Many scholars say the shift might help schools greatly, yet they admit worries about ethics remain too. Thus, studies look at how we build and use these tools while thinking hard about moral issues. Even though goals seem good for learning here, others claim just having nice aims will not make things truly right.

THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PRESERVING AND DOCUMENTING RELIGIOUS HERITAGE REBUILDING MOSQUES AND RELIGIOUS SHRINES USING AUGMENTED REALITY TECHNOLOGY

Augmented reality serves as a digital instrument permitting users to merge virtual material within the physical setting interactively and in multiple dimensions. The augmented reality software gathers data regarding the nearby surroundings via cameras and sensors. Using artificial intelligence enhances the augmented reality encounter by allowing deep neural networks to substitute conventional computer vision approaches, introducing fresh capabilities including object recognition, text examination, and scene labeling. In what ways does artificial intelligence alter augmented reality? Previously, augmented reality systems employed standard computer vision strategies known as "Simultaneous Localization and Mapping" (SLAM). SLAM procedures contrast observable characteristics across camera images to chart and follow the environment. Yet, current augmented reality tools depend upon deep learning to deliver superior functions. [Cem \(n.d.\)](#).

Artificial intelligence, augmented reality, and virtual reality are some of the latest technologies that can be applied to the study of history in many ways. Artificial intelligence uses algorithms to analyze the data, predict the outcomes and simulate various situations. Augmented reality technology helps add information to the real world and virtual reality technology allows experiencing a totally virtual environment. In the sphere of archaeology and restoration of temples, mosques, and religious monasteries, the use of artificial intelligence involves reconstruction and simulation of environments, landscapes, archaeological sites, artifacts, ancient monuments and challenges the very concept of history.

Using such a combination of technologies, one can reconstruct and experience the life in ancient cities and lost civilizations. The use of artificial intelligence in archaeology for the virtual reconstruction of ancient religious sites is especially exciting. Artificial intelligence algorithms can analyze the ruins, architectural elements, and written documents and understand how these cities could look like. [Jitendra \(2023\)](#)

The category of artificial intelligence algorithms known as "generative AI" can create new content, including texts, images, and videos, by analyzing data and learned patterns. Unlike traditional AI systems, which primarily focus on classification, prediction, and decision-making, generative AI models are trained to recognize the underlying structure and features of input data, enabling them to produce unique, authentic outputs. These models can learn to replicate the structure, content, and creation process of data by training on large datasets, and as a result, can generate original works similar to the training data. [World Archaeology \(2024\)](#)

Generative AI can use archaeological data and remaining religious structures to create virtual replicas of these lost buildings. Imagine walking through bustling streets, exploring majestic temples, and witnessing the grandeur of these ancient civilizations. [Divyansh \(2024\)](#)

Generative AI is an algorithm that falls under the category of artificial intelligence algorithms, which can be used to develop new content in the form of texts, images, and videos based on the analysis of data and learned patterns. In contrast to other AI algorithms that mainly concentrate on classifying, predicting, and making decisions, generative AI models are designed to understand and recognize the structural elements and features of input data, thereby allowing the model to generate original output. These models can be trained using large amounts of data to replicate the structure, content, and creation of data and, therefore, generate original works similar to the training data. [World Archaeology \(2024\)](#)

Using generative AI, archaeologists can recreate lost buildings and the virtual representations of them using the archaeological data and remaining religious structures. Visualizing these lost buildings will allow us to walk through the streets, explore magnificent temples, and experience the grandeur of these ancient civilizations. [Divyansh \(2024\)](#)

The advancements in new AI-enabled technologies have resulted in amazing developments in the re-imagining of ancient historical religious sites. AR technology created a realistic environment for artifact interpretation using 3D modeling and vision-based techniques. Augmented reality technology enables cultural organizations to provide. [Arvind and Kavi \(2024\)](#)

It is useful to consider augmented reality, mixed reality, and virtual reality as related fields within the broader domain of extended reality. For example, the line between augmented reality and mixed reality is blurred to the point that the terms can often be used interchangeably in most contexts. [Alalaq \(2024\)](#)

PRESERVATION OF RELIGIOUS HERITAGE THROUGH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Cultural heritage encompasses a wide range of assets, including historical landmarks, artifacts, artworks, manuscripts, and intangible religious practices (such as customs and folk traditions). These treasures serve as links to our past, providing valuable insights into our history, traditions, and societal development. Preserving religious heritage is not merely an emotional endeavor; it is a responsibility to safeguard our collective identity. However, the challenges in this pursuit are immense, ranging from environmental factors such as natural disasters and climate change to human-induced threats like vandalism and theft.

Artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized the field of preserving religious heritage. By leveraging its technologies, vast amounts of data can be analyzed, virtual restorations created, preservation needs predicted, and even lost languages and traditions

revived. However, integrating technology with culture comes with its own set of ethical considerations. [AI News AI Tools \(2023\)](#), making them accessible to a global audience, including enthusiasts and specialists.

Digital archiving and restoration are among the key applications of AI in heritage preservation. AI algorithms can analyze and enhance digital images of ancient religious manuscripts, paintings, and sculptures, uncovering previously obscure details. For instance, AI-powered image recognition programs can identify faded texts in old manuscripts and religious texts, restoring them to readability. This approach not only preserves the physical artifact but also allows scholars and specialists to study and appreciate the work without causing further deterioration.

AI can also aid in creating high-resolution replicas of artifacts. Techniques such as AI-guided modeling and 3D printing can produce precise physical replicas of historical objects. These replicas can be used for educational purposes or displayed in museums, reducing the need to handle original artifacts and thereby minimizing the risk of damage [Fagelson \(2024\)](#), [AVCI \(2023\)](#).

Oral religious traditions are a vital aspect of cultural heritage, often at risk of loss and forgetfulness due to the passage of time and a decline in practitioners. AI tools offer innovative solutions to this challenge. Natural language processing technologies [Mishra and Samanta \(2022\)](#) can recognize speech, record, transcribe, and translate oral histories, ensuring the preservation and accessibility of these valuable narratives for future generations.

AI can also analyze patterns in these oral traditions, providing insights into cultural evolution and historical contexts. For instance, AI can study the linguistic features of oral storytelling, revealing unique dialects, phrases, and storytelling techniques that might otherwise be overlooked. This deeper understanding enriches our knowledge of a culture's religious heritage and supports efforts to preserve endangered languages.

Modern technologies enhance access to religious heritage more easily and widely. AI-powered virtual and augmented reality technologies provide immersive experiences that bring religious sites and artworks to life. Museums and cultural institutions can create virtual tours, allowing people worldwide to explore ancient artifacts, museums, and heritage sites from their homes.

These technologies enable visitors to step back in time and experience history firsthand. AI algorithms enhance these experiences by providing historical context, accuracy, and interactive elements. Visitors can explore ancient civilizations, witness historical events, and interact with digitally recreated artifacts, gaining a deeper understanding of cultural heritage [AI News AI Tools \(2023\)](#).

Describing ancient religious sites using artificial intelligence holds great importance for historians and those interested in cultural heritage, as it aids in understanding and analyzing the past. Among the most significant aspects of these depictions are:

- 1) Reconstructing social and cultural history.
- 2) Tracing political and economic transformations.
- 3) Documenting urban planning and architectural history.
- 4) Understanding international relations and external influences.
- 5) Comprehending the historical context of events.

SIMULATING RELIGIOUS FIGURES AND CREATING VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS

In today's world, any researcher can summon all historical and religious figures. In the age of artificial intelligence revolution, a researcher can simulate any character and interact with them face-to-face without any intermediaries or obstacles. One of the most prominent AI companies, Opedia, has provided a feature to chat with historical figures, placing all these characters before the court of historians.

Simulation of historical and religious personalities using chatbots that use AI technology presents an innovative way to make history real and tangible. The technology gives users an opportunity to interact with virtual personalities from history who can provide an insight into their views and behavior. Apart from creating an innovative learning experience, the technology serves as a research tool as well.

ADVANTAGES OF USING AI TO SIMULATE HISTORICAL RELIGIOUS FIGURES

- 1) **Engagement and Inspiration:** Creating an AI simulation of conversations with famous religious personalities might engage and inspire the researcher, helping him/her get a better idea about the personality and contribution. Unlike the conventional forms of learning which are dependent upon books and lectures, interaction with such an AI simulation will help researchers formulate and ask questions in real-time. [Lin et al. \(2025\)](#). Through this process of questioning and answering, the researcher can get a better idea of the individual and learn from him in a very dynamic manner. He can steer the course of conversation in whichever way he wants to. [Pitsou et al. \(2025\)](#)
- 2) **Information Access:** AI can instantly provide a plethora of information related to the life of the individual, his contributions, and the historical background.

- 3) **Skill Development:** Asking questions and formulating questions itself is a very important research skill which needs to be developed in students. It enhances critical thinking and understanding of the subject. [Toolify \(2024\)](#).

CHALLENGES AND PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING HISTORICAL FIGURE SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY

- 1) **Misleading Responses:** The AI models may sometimes provide inaccurate or misleading information, as the responses they provide are usually quite plausible but wrong at times. Thus, it is important to verify such information from credible sources. [Nicholson \(2024\)](#).
- 2) **Inability to Grasp Nuances in Complex Subjects:** Though the AI covers diverse subject matters, its understanding is limited to the data and patterns used by it. It may not be able to grasp the intricacies of some complex scientific theories or history. [Nicholson \(2024\)](#).
- 3) **Historical Misunderstandings:** Conversations with religious personalities may sometimes lead to some historical misunderstandings or misconceptions about what they believe about some modern-day scientific phenomena or other social issues. [Nicholson \(2024\)](#).
- 4) **Ethical and Philosophical Considerations:** Discussing the work of a historical scientific figure, such as an inventor or innovator, through AI simulations might inadvertently oversimplify or misrepresent complex ethical, philosophical, or personal viewpoints, leading to overly simplified discussions. [Alalaq \(2025\)](#)

RESTORATION OF ANCIENT RELIGIOUS TEXTS

As an AI model undergoes training, it is subjected to vast amounts of data passed through layers of neural networks. The weights in the layers are updated according to the error between the prediction of the model and the actual result. Gradually, the model learns to predict accurately. When a user seeks information from an AI model, he or she is basically asking for the information that the AI model learned during its training process. This query of the user is passed through layers of the neural network with the adjusted weights. [Sigurdson \(2023\)](#).

Historians often need to make educated guesses, which are frequently imprecise and based on assumptions.

However, the application of remote sensing technologies such as satellite images, aerial photographs, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is now commonplace in archaeology in activities such as landscape study, discovery of religious places, and management of cultural heritage sites. This technology plays an important role in archaeological landscapes and management of religious heritage. There are clear benefits associated with the remote sensing technology since it makes it possible to document and mitigate risks to religious heritage in inaccessible areas. This technology makes it easy and faster to conduct assessments that cannot be done using only fieldwork. Public remote sensing technologies such as Google Earth simplify research, make monitoring of archaeological sites easier, and help to manage them internationally. [Fisher et al. \(2021\)](#).

Ancient languages and their contents can be recognized by using AI tools as well. Studying ancient languages carefully is of great help for many benefits that historians and classical language lovers derive from such studies for their academic purposes. The effects of ancient religious literature on the present civilizations will be understood by studying these languages. Various ideas on governance, laws, medicine, currency, astronomy, architecture, music, science, mathematics, and other aspects are investigated by the researchers. Thus, they create an important historical connection between the present and past eras, bringing current perspectives to the repeated events happening now.

The study of classical languages will be of great help for the researchers because they learn basic principles of scientific induction, i.e., observation, comparison, generalization, and the constant interchange of these processes with deduction. [Klousia \(n.d.\)](#).

AI TECHNOLOGIES FOR CLASSIFYING ANCIENT RELIGIOUS TEXTS AND DOCUMENTS

AI technologies can be used to classify ancient religious texts and documents through various techniques, including:

Firstly: Visual Classification through Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

OCR is the process of extracting the text from an image or a scanned document and converting it into a machine-readable form. Usually, it comes along with artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) and has proven high accuracy in extracting information from the document. Visual classification, on the other hand, refers to the analysis of the visuals contained in the document using computer vision and image recognition technologies. Visuals can take a form of animated or still images. In this process, AI analyzes the pixels forming the image and recognizes objects within it and classifies them according to their behavior or particular qualities. [AltexSoft \(2021\)](#)

With this technology, the new text can be translated or even published as the original text. When the request was made by us to translate the text, the task was done right away by the technology. Likewise, when we asked the tool to analyze the text of the document, the output was excellent. It analyzed the time of the document, content of the document, and gave reasons why the agreement was held and how. Some of the details included

SECOND: TEXT CLASSIFICATION VIA NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (NLP)

Text classification refers to an approach that aims to determine the class or the theme of the text according to its content. Depending on the nature of the activity, methods such as natural language processing may be used in order to understand the meaning of words and phrases in context. In particular, NLP is utilized in sentiment analysis as a means of finding out the sentiment of the text.

NLP represents a more sophisticated method that helps to analyze data and understand the text nuances. The use of this technology provides computers with the ability to understand human language in a certain context. [Klipa \(2023\)](#)

Handling paper documents of ancient religious texts also raises the issue of document classification. In this case, historians need to scan the text first and then digitize the text itself. Intelligent technologies need to be able to detect both text and its formatting from scanned images so that paper documents can be converted into digital documents for classification purposes. In this regard, there are still some libraries that have paper documents stored, either as official documents or printed books. Conversion of these documents and other types of documents into digital documents is one of the main tasks of academic institutions. [AltexSoft \(2021\)](#)

THIRD: HANDWRITING RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY

AI technology is also equipped with handwriting recognition technology that allows an individual to easily turn the handwritten documents into digital texts. Currently, developers are improving this technology. Handwriting recognition (HWR) or handwritten text recognition (HTR) can be described as the technology that allows the identification and conversion of handwriting into digital text. Research institutions have been utilizing handwriting recognition technology to digitize, save, and use data in their records or digital repository.

However, handwriting recognition technology is accompanied by various challenges such as:

- **Diversity in Handwriting Styles:** People write in diverse styles and hence make it difficult to recognize characters.
- **Connected Characters:** Lack of proper space between characters makes it difficult to differentiate between the start and end of two characters.
- **Image Quality:** Image quality of handwritten text is poor and hence not readable.
- **Slanting Text:** Unlike the printed text, handwritten text is usually slanted. [Instabase \(2024\)](#)

THE ETHICS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

The interaction of artificial intelligence technologies and religious traditions creates a very promising and peculiar area in which it is possible to reveal some historical aspects previously hidden in other texts. It is also necessary to note that new technologies can have some negative side effects. The comprehension of the perception of historical aspects by generative AI is vital in order to bring back the religious aspect and the context in which it existed.

The application of AI in reconstruction of religious structures and texts and decoding of ancient religious texts is a difficult task to perform. The danger of creation of false or biased historical records can become a problem for further investigation. Nevertheless, the benefits of such practice are great because it will allow historians to connect more aspects from the wider range of the historical record [Huggett \(2021\)](#). In addition, the usage of computational methods can present the ethical and practical problems because the generation of falsified records, intentional or accidental, can affect the view of our common history. Also, it may be possible that historians will misuse the technology and will rely on the machine analysis without knowing how it works [Cain \(2023\)](#).

Language has also raised another problem. There were many texts that have been written in Latin dialects unique to particular areas, which machine learning, without any training in historical languages, could not understand. "It has proven to be a problem in natural language processing, because you do not have the vocabulary needed to train in the background," experts say [Dzieza \(2024\)](#). And this is one of the reasons why natural language processing has proven successful in mainstream languages such as English, but has not succeeded in ancient Hebrew, for example [Donovan \(2023\)](#).

Another problem facing the AI revolution lies in broadening the mutual benefits between the ancient religious texts and AI technology. Most AI technologies learn datasets in the last 15 years of contemporary life, whether it's mobile phones, automobiles, or even historical datasets. This causes computer vision to become less accurate when used for historical photographs or ancient manuscript models [Donovan \(2023\)](#).

Moreover, a fundamental issue relates to significant lifestyle changes and the differing ways of life between people of the past and those of today. This discrepancy may hinder computational models from understanding and analyzing ancient religious literature accurately.

Thus, creating efficient AI models capable of working with religious traditions and ancient manuscripts entails several practical grounds and stages:

- Training computational models on varied and extensive historical data, such as images, manuscripts, archaeologists' symbols, and human remains, especially mummified ones, across different eras and imaging methods.
- The development of specific algorithms taking into consideration the nature of ancient forms, symbols, and literature and their difference from the modern ones. Solving these problems allows us to successfully use AI in understanding the past and saving our historical heritage.
- **Evaluation:** Historians need to critically evaluate results provided by AI tools and compare them to many other sources of information and discuss it in the historical community.
- **Transparency and accountability:** The use of AI algorithms in the historical investigation is to be transparent, understandable, and accountable. Historians need to have an access to data and algorithms producing certain results [Liyy \(2024\)](#).

There is no doubt that AI models have shown outstanding abilities while dealing with religious literature which belongs to past times. On the other hand, it should be recognized that there are many restrictions that are faced by researchers and historians when working with them [Langer \(2023\)](#). It can hardly be said that AI models can replace humans completely. The most important limitations are the following:

- **Loss of Human Interpretation:** Although artificial intelligence can help in analyzing, it cannot take the place of human experience in understanding and analyzing things, designing experiments, doing scientific testing, and choosing methods. Researchers have to depend upon their own knowledge and experience in their fields to ensure accuracy [Liyy \(2024\)](#).
- **Possible Algorithmic Bias:** Since artificial intelligence depends upon data for its operations, there is a possibility of the presence of biases and errors that exist in history. Algorithmic bias can be termed as the capacity of machine learning algorithms to create biases [Learn \(2024\)](#).
- **Lack of Ethical and Literary Concerns:** AI-based tools fail to incorporate ethical and literary reasoning required to deal with ethical questions that arise during research. The researcher should use his/her own wisdom and ethical considerations while performing researches, particularly survey-based and opinion-related researches [Liyy \(2024\)](#).
- **Data Collection and Validating:** AI-based tools are able to collect and analyze data. However, the researcher should organize and validate the data to ensure its quality and credibility. Moreover, analysis and interpretation of research data require some special domain knowledge.
- **Literature Review:** A comprehensive literature review involves critical analysis and synthesis of knowledge in the light of existing literature. While some of the AI technologies may help in carrying out simple searches, it is necessary for researchers to carry out manual literature reviews in order to locate relevant literature and make sense of it.
- **Working in Teams:** An AI model cannot take the place of the benefit of collaboration and expertise gained by researchers from working in teams. Constructive criticism and varied perspectives are essential for improving research work.
- **Contextual Knowledge and Precision:** Most AI programs create responses through pattern recognition and statistical methods without having knowledge of context and precision. It is essential for researchers to be careful in considering the content produced by the AI alone since it should contain a complete comprehension of the topic.
- **Intellectual Property and Law:** For intellectual property protection, patent law, and compliance with legal considerations in collaborative research, one needs legal skills that cannot be provided by the AI programs. Researchers need to take appropriate legal advice.
- **Privacy of AI Processed Religions Documents and Manuscripts:** The historical data related to religion may be exposed to breach and violation of privacy. Data should be secure, available, and accurate in order to avoid any data leakage, violation, and misuse. The protection of anonymity and compliance with data protection norms are important roles that need to be fulfilled by the government. This will ensure trust and security against violations of data [Liyy \(2024\)](#).

Since there are no recommendations on how to apply artificial intelligence in scientific researches, we are all exploring this big and complicated world. Similar to any other revolution in different spheres of science, to talk about the significance of artificial intelligence and encourage non-specialists to use it does not substitute proper and well-researched strategies that will finally help to create best practices of the application of the technology. These practices already start forming. Thus, in early September of 2023, UNESCO prepared one of the first statements on how to use artificially generated intelligence correctly in science. It is worth mentioning the great number of problems created by AI for education without proper national or international regulation. Proper national regulation will play an extremely significant role; at the very least, some legal and ethical guidelines should be created to understand what to do with artificial intelligence and to avoid overusing it [UNESCO \(2023\)](#).

With the development of guiding principles and legislation, there follows the next, even more difficult stage. The majority of educational organizations do not have enough professionals who specialize in AI technologies. Educating teachers in proper AI

approaches is one of the main issues that historians are up against. Historians should be well-aware of the theoretical and practical aspects of how this works before moving on to this sphere. This is impossible without investing extra time [Jackson \(2023\)](#). The infrastructure of educational establishments should be strong enough to cope with modern technologies.

One of the most significant issues of historians is the lack of trust in results produced by such technologies. This issue should be acknowledged by all people.

Figure 1

The role of AI in documenting religious cultural heritage

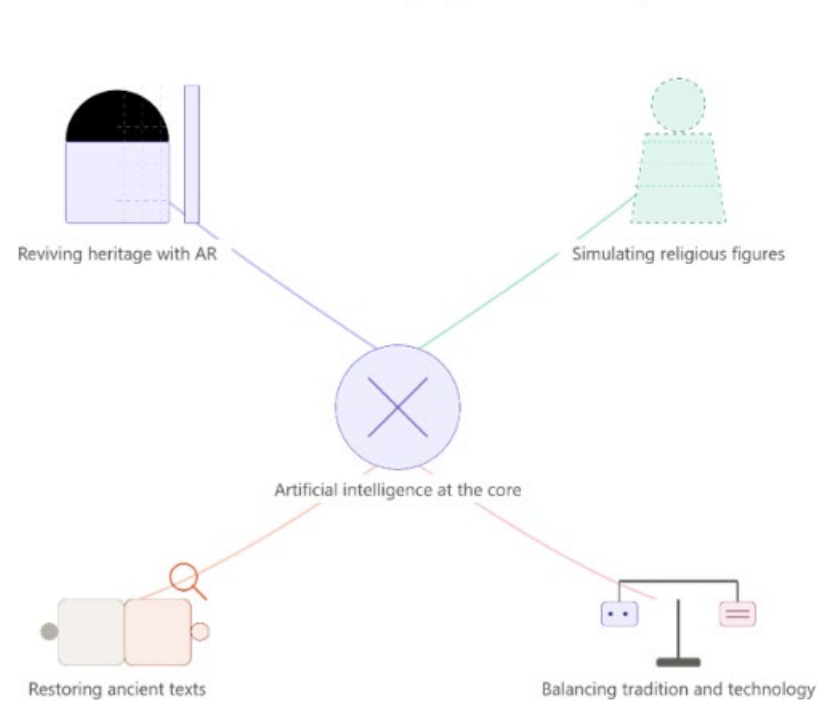


Figure 1 Conceptual Overview of the Role of Artificial Intelligence in Documenting Religious Cultural Heritage — Potentials and Challenges.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study on the role of artificial intelligence in documenting religious traditions highlights several important points.

First, artificial intelligence demonstrates significant potential in facilitating the documentation of cultural and religious heritage by collecting and analyzing data in innovative and precise ways, enhancing our understanding of religious traditions.

Second, the research reflects the challenges associated with applying artificial intelligence in this field, including privacy concerns, the need for carefully curated data, and cultural and linguistic considerations that may impact the accuracy of results.

Looking to the future, the use of artificial intelligence technologies could lead to the development of new tools aimed at preserving and documenting heritage, contributing to the preservation of the cultural and religious identity of the Iraqi community. Therefore, it is essential to strengthen collaboration among stakeholders in technology, religion, and scientific research to ensure that artificial intelligence is used in ways that respect local values and traditions while promoting awareness and research in the field of religious heritage.

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