



## **LIBRARY AND HALAL KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT: AN ISLAMIC INFORMATION SCIENCE PERSPECTIVE**

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**Abstract:** *The development of the halal industry has become a global phenomenon that covers various sectors, including food, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and finance. However, limited access to valid halal information is still a major challenge for consumers, business actors, and researchers. This article aims to explore the role of libraries in halal knowledge management and how libraries can become credible information centers in supporting the halal industry. The method used in this study is a literature review that refers to various academic sources related to halal and information management. The results of the study show that libraries have a strategic role in providing access to halal literature, developing digital repository systems, and integrating information technology such as blockchain and artificial intelligence (AI) to improve the validation and classification of halal information. In addition, collaboration between libraries, halal certification bodies, and academics is key in strengthening a more transparent and reliable halal information ecosystem. Some of the main challenges identified include the lack of metadata standards for halal information, limited access to primary sources, and low literacy of halal information in the community. Therefore, a strategy is needed that involves the development of an information system based on Islamic Information Science and continuous education for stakeholders.*

**Keywords:** *Library; Halal Knowledge Management; Islamic Information Science; Halal Information; Halal Industry.*

**Abstrak:** *Perkembangan industri halal telah menjadi fenomena global yang mencakup berbagai sektor, termasuk makanan, farmasi, kosmetik, dan keuangan. Namun, keterbatasan akses terhadap informasi halal yang valid masih menjadi tantangan utama bagi konsumen, pelaku usaha, dan peneliti. Artikel ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi peran perpustakaan dalam pengelolaan pengetahuan halal (Halal Knowledge Management) serta bagaimana perpustakaan dapat menjadi pusat informasi yang kredibel dalam mendukung industri halal. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah tinjauan literatur (literature review) yang merujuk pada berbagai sumber akademik terkait halal dan manajemen informasi. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa perpustakaan memiliki peran strategis dalam menyediakan akses ke literatur halal, mengembangkan sistem repositori digital, serta mengintegrasikan teknologi informasi seperti blockchain dan kecerdasan*

*buatan (AI) untuk meningkatkan validasi dan klasifikasi informasi halal. Selain itu, kolaborasi antara perpustakaan, lembaga sertifikasi halal, dan akademisi menjadi kunci dalam memperkuat ekosistem informasi halal yang lebih transparan dan terpercaya. Beberapa tantangan utama yang diidentifikasi mencakup kurangnya standar metadata untuk informasi halal, keterbatasan akses terhadap sumber primer, serta rendahnya literasi informasi halal di masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan strategi yang melibatkan pengembangan sistem informasi berbasis Islamic Information Science serta edukasi berkelanjutan bagi pemangku kepentingan.*

**Kata Kunci:** *Perpustakaan; Manajemen Pengetahuan Halal; Islamic Information Science; Informasi Halal; Industri Halal*

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## INTRODUCTION

The halal industry has developed into a global phenomenon that is not only limited to food and beverage products, but also penetrates pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, tourism, finance, and various other industries (Adiba, 2019; Isa et al., 2023; Maskuroh et al., 2024; Norazmi & Lim, 2015; Restuti et al., 2025). In recent years, the demand for halal products has increased significantly, especially in countries with large Muslim populations such as Indonesia. A report from *the State of the Global Islamic Economy Report* shows that Muslim consumer spending on halal products reached USD 2 trillion and is projected to continue to increase to USD 3.2 trillion by 2024, reflecting significant growth in the halal industry, including the pharmaceutical and cosmetics sectors (Hussin et al., 2026). This growth reflects the increasing awareness of the global community on the importance of halal standards, both from the aspects of religion, health, and quality assurance.

Academic studies on the halal industry have been conducted extensively, especially in relation to the economy, law, and halal certification (Hussin et al., 2026; Kamil et al., 2025; Sopiah et al., 2024). However, most of the research still focuses on economic and legal aspects, while studies on halal information management and the role of libraries in supporting the sustainability of the halal industry are still limited. This research gap shows that although there is a lot of research on the halal industry, the management of halal information by libraries and information institutions has not been sufficiently explored as a key factor in strengthening a more transparent and reliable halal ecosystem.

The purpose of this research is to explore the role of libraries in the management of halal knowledge, as well as how libraries can become credible information centers in supporting the halal industry. This research aims to provide insight into how structured and

technology-based management of halal information can increase consumer trust and efficiency in halal certification.

The theoretical contribution of this research is the development of the concept of Halal Knowledge Management which integrates information technology such as blockchain and artificial intelligence (AI) in the management of halal information. In addition, this research enriches understanding of the role of libraries in supporting the sustainability of the halal industry. From a practical perspective, this research is expected to provide recommendations for libraries and related institutions to develop a more effective information system in managing and disseminating halal information, as well as strengthening collaboration between various parties in the halal ecosystem.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **The Concept of Halal Knowledge Management**

Halal knowledge management, or better known as Halal Knowledge Management, is a strategic approach in the management, dissemination, and storage of information related to products, services, and services that are in accordance with halal criteria. For example, Rahman, (2024) explained that the application of integrated information systems in the halal industry can increase transparency and efficiency in the halal certification process, as well as create new challenges in knowledge management to meet the needs of diverse stakeholders, in building a more credible and reliable system. This includes aspects of the regulatory and certification process, as well as going further into the realm of research and education, which is very important in providing accurate information to the Muslim community who increasingly demand certainty about the feasibility of the halal products they consume (Djemilou & Bayat, 2018; Rahman, 2024).

Furthermore, halal knowledge management often faces obstacles in the harmonization of halal product standards in various regions, which has an impact on the complexity of product implementation and acceptance in the global market (Halim & Salleh, 2012; Khan et al., 2019; Nurhayati et al., 2025). The incompatibility of halal standards between countries also demands the need for a comprehensive information system, as well as strengthening collaboration between certification bodies and academic entities (Adenan et al., 2025; Nurhayati et al., 2025). In this context, libraries and information institutions have an important role by providing the necessary resources and references for the certification process and decision-making related to the alignment of halal information (Alim et al., 2024; Rodríguez Cruz et al., 2016).



## **Islamic Information Science dan Perpustakaan**

Islamic Information Science does not only focus on information management in general; rooted in Islamic values and relevant sharia principles in information management, and developed to meet the needs of the Muslim community comprehensively. This shows that the concept seeks to create a halal information system that is responsive to the needs of the Muslim community. Through a system based on halal and thayyib principles, the information produced can provide clear and easily accessible guidance, as well as ensure that all information presented is in accordance with scientific and religious studies.

The application of Islamic Information Science principles in libraries can be done by developing various catalog methods that focus on halal literature, as well as the development of relevant metadata. The need for a sharia-based information system to provide access to halal literature to researchers, academics, and the wider community. This way, stakeholders can make informed decisions based on well-verified information.

Cooperation between libraries, halal certification bodies, and academics is essential to ensure that the information available is valid and trustworthy. In this context, more intensive collaboration between various parties will improve the quality of halal knowledge management and facilitate better access to information to the public. Thus, halal knowledge management is not only about how information is stored, but also how it is effectively managed and disseminated to have a positive impact and build trust among consumers.

Recognizing the importance of comprehensive regulatory and certification aspects, consistent education throughout the halal supply chain is essential. Improvements in training schemes, seminars, and workshops related to good practices in managing halal values are also needed. Integrating knowledge of such issues in scientific and academic activities will strengthen the foundations of the halal society and industry, creating a more transformative atmosphere in the overall management of halal knowledge.

Today, challenges in managing Halal Knowledge Management include a lack of synchronization with global standards and proper localization of information from credible sources. Therefore, the development of a strategic framework that includes legislative aspects and multisectoral collaboration is urgently needed to overcome the mismatch of information and understanding that exists in society. These measures will help ensure that halal knowledge not only serves as data, but also as information capable of empowering the Muslim community to the fullest extent possible.



## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The method used in this article is a literature review that refers to various sources of scientific reference, including printed books, e-books, journal articles, and related news. This approach allows for an in-depth analysis of various aspects of halal knowledge management, as well as the challenges and opportunities faced within it.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### The Role of Libraries in Halal Knowledge Management

#### a. Preparation of halal literature collection

Libraries have a very important role in the management of halal knowledge, one of which is through the provision of a collection of literature related to the concept of halal. This collection includes a wide variety of materials, such as books, journals, fatwas, and relevant research results. By providing accessibility to authentic sources of information, libraries not only help users understand halal criteria and applications, but also support research and development in the field of halal in a more structured and organized manner. A comprehensive collection of references from various disciplines provides deeper insight into all aspects related to halal, so that researchers and practitioners can make informed decisions in their halal business.

Halal literature also plays an important role in the principles of education, where libraries can organize training programs and seminars to foster public awareness of the importance of halal literacy (Ippoliti, 2022; Zhang & Stansbury, 2025). This kind of activity can be packaged in the form of workshops involving various stakeholders, ranging from halal industry players, academics, to the general public. By involving various parties, libraries serve as a liaison that expands knowledge and understanding of sharia-compliant halal products, which in turn can increase consumer trust in these products. In this context, libraries can collaborate with halal certification bodies to ensure that the information provided is accurate and up-to-date, especially given the rapid regulatory changes in the halal sector.

In addition, libraries can also play a role in interdisciplinary research related to halal by providing access to a rich collection of primary and secondary sources. For example, libraries can develop digital repositories that document the results of research and scientific studies related to halal. Not only suitable for academics, but also for practitioners who want to understand more deeply about the application of halal standards in their industry (Chang, 2003; De-la-Vega-Sivera, 2008). Thus, libraries not only serve as a repository of books, but also as a

strategic center of study and reference in the management of halal knowledge, which ultimately helps to form a reliable information infrastructure.

### **b. Digital repository for halal research and halal certification**

The development of a dedicated digital repository for halal research and halal certification is an important step in supporting effective halal knowledge management. These repositories not only provide a place to store important documents such as research results, certification guidelines, and other documents, but also allow for wider access for users who may not be able to physically visit the library (Chang, 2003). With this digital repository, halal-based research is accessible to the global community, thus expanding the scope of collaboration between academics, researchers, and practitioners around the world. The use of digital technology in information management is also increasingly becoming a necessity in today's modern era, where a lot of information is in digital format.

This digital repository can be integrated with existing library information systems, offering convenience for users in searching for relevant information. In this case, libraries can utilize various library management software to make content more organized and accessible. With good management, digital repositories will not only help preserve existing knowledge, but also support collaborative initiatives in sustainable halal research. The existence of such a repository will increase productivity and efficiency in sharing halal-related information, as well as support transparency in the halal certification process (Dicheva & Dichev, 2010; Prieto, 2009; Santos-Flores, 2024).

In addition, libraries can facilitate collaboration between researchers and halal certification bodies to update and verify the information stored in the repository. In this context, libraries act as mediators who help prepare reliable data and information needed by halal industry players to comply with established regulations and standards. With this collaboration, the library not only enriches the content it offers, but also makes it an information center that plays an active role in the ever-growing halal ecosystem.

### **c. Implementation of halal information systems in libraries based on Islamic Information Science**

The application of halal information systems in libraries, which is based on the principles of Islamic Information Science, is very important to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of halal knowledge management. This system is designed to ensure that all content provided by the library is not only accurate but also in accordance with sharia principles (A. M. Almailani & Nawari, 2015; A. Almailani & Nawari, 2019; Emery et al., 2009). Through this system, libraries can provide more responsive information services, helping



stakeholders in the process of finding the right halal information. In an ever-evolving world, users increasingly expect quick and easy access to the information they need to make halal-oriented decisions.

The integration of information technology in libraries not only increases accessibility, but also provides opportunities for libraries to develop new and innovative services. A concrete example of this is the implementation of a web-based system and mobile application that allows users to access a collection of halal literature from anywhere and at any time. In addition, the use of a digital library management system can help in managing collections, providing up-to-date information to users, and handling information search requests more efficiently.

Finally, an information system based on Islamic Information Science can motivate libraries to establish partnerships with halal and academic research institutions, thereby strengthening the position of libraries as competent information centers in the halal field (Nurhayati et al., 2025). With this collaboration, the library is expected to become a center of excellence that not only provides collections and information, but also contributes to the development of knowledge and practical application in the halal industry. This leads to increased public trust in halal products and helps create an ecosystem that supports the growth of the halal industry in the future.

## **Technology and Innovation in Halal Knowledge Management**

### **a. The use of blockchain in the certification and tracking of halal products**

One of the technologies that is on the rise in the management of halal knowledge is blockchain. This technology offers innovative solutions that enable more accurate and reliable certification and tracking of halal products, thereby strengthening transparency and security throughout the supply chain (Abbas & Al-Aama, 2024; Mangruwa et al., 2024). With the application of blockchain, every transaction that occurs in the halal distribution process can be recorded permanently. This not only creates an audit trail that cannot be manipulated, but also builds consumer confidence in the halalness of the products they purchase, as all related information, such as the origin of raw materials and production processes, can be easily checked (Mangruwa et al., 2024). In addition, blockchain also strengthens the relationship between various entities involved in the halal supply chain, such as manufacturers, distributors, and consumers (Ahamed et al., 2024; Mangruwa et al., 2024; Wahyuni et al., 2025).

With the many advantages offered by blockchain technology, it is important for all stakeholders in the halal industry to adopt and implement this system effectively. This will not only help drive the growth of the halal sector, but also contribute to the development of a

sustainable and transparent system in this increasingly competitive industry. Therefore, collaboration between government agencies, certification bodies, and industry players is needed to create an ecosystem that supports the application of blockchain technology in the halal sector. In this context, education related to the benefits and how blockchain works is also a crucial thing that needs to be done, so that all parties understand and are ready to adapt to existing innovations.

#### **b. Artificial Intelligence (AI) for validation and classification of halal information**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is also one of the technologies that has great potential in halal knowledge management, especially in terms of information validation and classification (Nawaz et al., 2025; Rahman, 2024; Salem et al., 2024). With the ability to process and analyze large amounts of data, AI can automatically identify and filter relevant information related to halal products. For example, by utilizing machine learning algorithms, this system can learn from existing databases to provide recommendations related to halal products that are in accordance with the set standards. This not only speeds up the decision-making process for certification bodies, but also improves the accuracy of the information received by end-users.

In addition, AI can be integrated with existing information systems in libraries and certification bodies to produce more in-depth data-driven analysis of trends and patterns of consumer behavior related to halal products. This is very useful in understanding consumer needs and preferences, which in turn can guide industry players in developing products and services that are more in line with market demand. By utilizing AI, halal institutions can also develop risk profiles for business actors, assisting them in maintaining compliance with relevant halal standards, while minimizing potential risks in the future.

The application of AI in halal knowledge management in this way can also improve efficiency in various fields, from production to distribution. For example, for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) that lack the resources to validate products manually, this technology can be a very helpful alternative (Nawaz et al., 2025). Additionally, AI can speed up the certification process by automating data collection and verification, making the system more responsive to the increasing demand for certification. In this scenario, education and training on the use of AI in halal knowledge management must also be the focus for all stakeholders in order to make optimal use of this technology.



## **Challenges and Solutions in Halal Knowledge Management in Libraries**

### **a. Lack of metadata standards for halal information**

One of the main challenges that libraries face in the management of halal knowledge is the lack of metadata standards for halal information. Different types of halal information, whether related to products, regulations, or research, often do not have a uniform metadata format or marking. This causes difficulties in the management and accessibility of crucial information, as well as hinders the effectiveness of library services in providing the information needed. When information is not well structured, the risk of errors in decision-making also increases, considering that misinformation can affect consumer confidence in halal products.

To address this issue, librarians are required to develop clear and consistent metadata standards. This includes the development of classification and assessment schemes that are integrated with existing library systems. Additionally, involving stakeholders such as academics, researchers, and certification bodies in the process of developing these standards is also important. Collaborations like this will ensure that the standards set are relevant and acceptable to all parties involved in the halal ecosystem. In addition, the training and development of librarians on the use and implementation of new metadata standards will also improve the ability of human resources to better manage halal information.

The implementation of good metadata standards not only serves to improve information management, but also improves the ability of libraries to support better information search and accessibility for users. With structured metadata, users can easily find the information they need through a more efficient and precise search. In the long term, this step can build the reputation of the library as a reliable information center in the field of halal knowledge.

### **b. Limited access to primary sources in halal research**

Limited access to primary sources in halal research is another serious challenge in halal knowledge management. Many halal researchers and industry players do not have adequate access to research and key data relevant to adopted halal practices, making it difficult for them to obtain accurate and up-to-date information. This limited access can result in a lack of understanding of halal regulations, product standards, and the latest innovations that can affect the quality and safety of halal products in the market.

It is important for libraries to establish partnerships with universities, research institutions, and international organizations to encourage broader sharing of knowledge and resources. By building a better network, halal-related information and resources can be shared more efficiently and reach more people in need. For example, collaboration can be carried out

through information exchange programs or joint training that target academics and practitioners to improve halal information literacy at various levels.

In addition, libraries can develop digital repositories that contain open access to important documents and halal-related research. This repository not only helps in facilitating access to information, but also becomes an important reference source for researchers and industry players to get benchmarks in the development of their halal products. By strengthening access to these primary sources, relevant parties can more easily implement appropriate halal practices and meet market needs.

### **c. Library strategy in improving accessibility and literacy of halal information**

Facing the existing challenges, libraries need to implement various strategies to improve the accessibility and literacy of halal information. One approach that can be done is to hold special educational programs aimed at the general public and academics on how to effectively find and use halal information. By equipping the public with the right information search skills, they can more easily find products and services that meet halal criteria, while supporting higher information literacy in the halal context.

Technological improvements are also a very important aspect of this strategy. The use of digital repositories and AI-based platforms for more efficient information retrieval can be very helpful in supporting better access to information. For example, AI technology can be used to develop a recommendation system that provides users with more relevant search results based on their needs and preferences, so they get more accurate and contextual information in a short period of time.

In addition, cooperation between libraries in various regions and related institutions is also a strategic solution to share resources and knowledge. By building a collaborative network between libraries, certification bodies, and academics, halal information can be accessed more widely and better managed. The preparation of joint research projects or resource sharing activities on a regular basis can strengthen synergy in improving halal knowledge and practices in the community. The awareness and commitment of all stakeholders in strengthening the management of halal knowledge in this perspective is expected to be the first step to face challenges in the future.

With a more strategic approach and involving various parties, libraries are expected to transform into centers of excellence that support comprehensive halal knowledge management, educate the public about the importance of halal literacy, and reduce knowledge gaps in the wider community. This will have a positive impact on the halal sector in Indonesia and around



the world, strengthening product quality and increasing consumer confidence in halal products circulating in the market.

## CONCLUSION

Libraries play a key role in the management of halal knowledge by providing a collection of literature that includes books, journals, fatwas, and research results. The provision of this material not only ensures the accessibility of valid information, but also supports the development and research in the field of halal. In addition, libraries also act as a center for educational activities to increase public awareness about halal literature, which in turn can increase consumer confidence in halal products in the market. By integrating information technology and knowledge management systems, libraries can optimize the dissemination of relevant information, facilitate the search process, and help users access data efficiently.

To support the development of a better halal information system, libraries need to adopt online-based digital technology. The implementation of digital repositories to store and manage halal information is a strategic step that can improve accessibility and efficiency. Through the integration of databases containing the latest information related to halal products, libraries can expand their networks and facilitate knowledge exchange among stakeholders in the halal ecosystem. In addition, training for librarians regarding the development of information technology and data management is also needed so that library services can be improved and more relevant to the needs of users.

This research has important implications for library policy and the halal industry. In the context of libraries, recommendations to develop metadata standards and halal information systems can help improve the organization and accessibility of more structured halal information. From the halal industry side, increasing access to information and literacy about halal through libraries can empower industry players to comply with regulations and improve the quality of their products. Thus, policies that encourage cooperation between libraries, certification bodies, and other stakeholders are needed so that the halal ecosystem can develop optimally. The implementation of this research-based knowledge management model is expected not only to strengthen the position of libraries as an information center, but also to contribute to the growth of the halal industry in Indonesia and globally.

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