

An Investigation of Grammatical Features in English Texts Promoting Religious Moderation in AI- Generated Essay

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ABSTRACT

Religious moderation has increasingly been acknowledged as a fundamental strategy for cultivating social harmony and mitigating conflicts arising from religious intolerance. This study aims to investigate grammar features in English texts to promote religious moderation. This study employed a qualitative descriptive design, specifically using discourse analysis to examine the grammatical features used in English texts that promote religious moderation. The data for this research consisted of English language texts that explicitly or implicitly promote religious moderation. These texts were taken from essays of religious moderation in ChatGPT application. The text was analyzed for clause structure. The frequent use of complex and compound-complex sentence constructions enables authors to articulate nuanced and interconnected ideas, which is essential when addressing the complexities of interfaith understanding. Modal verbs enhance the rhetorical impact of the texts by signaling necessity and potentiality, while the use of passive voice contributes to a neutral and inclusive tone. In conjunction with cohesive devices, these grammatical features collectively improve the clarity, coherence, and overall engagement of the discourse. Future studies may benefit from examining additional linguistic dimensions, including lexical choices, rhetorical strategies, and cultural influences, to gain more holistic perspective on how language facilitates the promotion of religious moderation.

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INTRODUCTION

Religious moderation has increasingly been acknowledged as a fundamental strategy for cultivating social harmony and mitigating conflicts arising from religious intolerance. Within multicultural societies, the articulation of religious moderation through effective communicative practice has emerged as a strategic priority among governmental bodies, religious organizations, and educational institutions. English, functioning as a global lingua franca, constitutes a pivotal medium through which these discourses reach a broad and heterogeneous audience (Crystal, n.d.)

The successful transmission of religious moderation depends not only on the message's content but also on the linguistic strategies employed in its construction. Grammar and syntactic organization serve as essential elements of language that shape meaning and affect the way audiences comprehend and interpreted messages (Biber & Quirk, 2010/1999). In particular, grammatical features such as modality, voice, and the complexity of clauses play a significant role in modifying the tone, emphasis, and rhetorical effectiveness of religious discourse.

In addition, Grammar provides the structural framework through which phrases and sentences are systematically constructed, drawing on acquired linguistic competence and established syntactic conventions. It outlines the fundamental rules that govern language organization and accounts for the grammatical acceptability of sentence forms within a given linguistic system (Novriyani & Nurnalisa, 2025)

A considerable body of scholarly work has explores the function of language, with particular emphasis on grammatical structures and discourse pattern, in the construction of religious and ideological and empirical insights into how specific linguistic choices especially at the grammatical level facilitate the process of meaning and making within texts that address themes of religion, tolerance, and social integration.

Previous study was conducted by (Dwi Nurrohmah et al., 2024), the findings of this study demonstrate that the integration of religious moderation values into English language teaching is implemented systematically across different educational levels in Islamic schools. At the curriculum level, teachers incorporated elements of tolerance, mutual respect, and peaceful coexistence into the lesson plans, aligning them with both religious and national educational goals. These values were not taught explicitly as separate topics but were embedded within linguistic content and classroom activity.

(Azizah et al., 2024), this community service initiative aimed to improve students' abilities in writing English short stories by integrating religious moderation values. The mentorship program was implemented at MAN 2 Pamekasan, involving 25 students participants. It utilized the Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) framework as its guiding approach, which includes the stages of discovery, dream, define, design, and destiny. Activities focused on instilling religious moderation values among the students while guiding them through the process of composing English short stories under facilitator supervision. The outcomes of this program indicate that students developed a deeper comprehension of religious moderation, enhanced their writing skills, and successfully incorporated religious moderation principle into their creative works.

While both studies provide valuable insights into the integration of religious moderation within English language education, their primary focus lies in curricular implementation and student engagement or performance. The emphasis is on *what* is taught (the content) and *how* values are integrated into activities or writing outputs. However, neither study explores the specific grammatical features or linguistic structures that are used to convey these values within the texts themselves.

In other words, there is a lack of detailed linguistic analysis, particularly in terms of grammar, syntax, and discourse features, in texts that promote religious moderation. This

presents a gap in through English is evident, how language especially grammar is used as a tool to express and reinforce these values remains under researched. Therefore, this study seeks to address that gap by investigating the grammatical features in English texts that promote religious moderation. By doing so, the research aims to uncover how specific linguistic choices such as modality, voice, clause structure, and sentence patterns contribute to the construction and delivery of messages that support tolerance, peace, and interfaith harmony.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Grammar and Discourse in Religious Contexts

Grammar plays a central role in the teaching and learning of English. According to (Tiara Putri Utomo & Ahsanah, n.d.), a strong command of grammar enables learners to construct well-structures language and express meaningful ideas. It provides the structural foundation through which sentences and phrases are organized, relying on learners' linguistic competence and the application of syntactic conventions. Grammar outlines the core principles that govern sentence formation and determines the grammatical acceptability of linguistic expressions. While grammar and writing are distinct areas of study, students are nonetheless expected to apply grammatical knowledge in their writing tasks. Therefore, understanding and mastering grammar is essential for students' academic and communicative development.

Moreover, grammar is widely regarded as a fundamental element in conveying meaning. Without a proper grammatical foundation, the transmission of thoughts, ideas, or intentions may be unclear or misinterpreted (Praise & Meenakshi, 2014). The ability to use correct grammar contributes to a deeper understanding of how language functions in communication. As noted by (Nurdianingsih & Purnama, 2017), mastery of grammar is a necessary condition for language learners to achieve effective and accurate communication. While students recognize the importance of grammar in improving their overall language proficiency, they also admit that learning it presents significant challenges.

Grammatical elements especially those related to modality, voice, and sentence complexity serve a crucial function in articulating ideological and persuasive content within religious discourse. Findings from a critical discourse analysis of Egyptian sermons highlight modality as a significant linguistic tool for expressing the speaker's stance, including notions of duty, authority, and influence. The use of modal verbs and adverbials contributes to reinforcing arguments and establishing hierarchical relationships within the communication of religious messages (Eldin, 2014)

Religious Tolerance in English Language Education

English language education, particularly in multicultural and religiously diverse societies, has the potential to go beyond linguistic competence by fostering intercultural awareness and values of tolerance. In recent years, the concept of integrating religious tolerance into English classrooms has gained attention, especially within contexts where religion plays a significant role in social identity formation.

English, as global language, is often a medium through which learners are exposed to different worldviews, beliefs, and cultural practices. (Nugrahawati, 2023) conducted a study that highlights the role of critical literacy in promoting religious tolerance within the context of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) education. The reserach revealed that the integration of such texts helped students go beyond surface-level reading, allowing them to critically engage with issues of identy, belief, and coexistence. As a result, learners not only improved their reading skills but also developed a more inclusive and tolerant perspective towards different religious background.

METHOD

This study employed a qualitative descriptive design, specifically using discourse analysis to examine the grammatical features used in English texts that promote religious moderation. The purpose of this research is to uncover how linguistics structures particularly grammatical elements such as simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentence are utilized to construct mesaages of tolerance, peace, and interreligious understanding. The data for this research consisted of English language texts that explicitly or implicitly promote religious moderation. These texts were taken from essays of religioun moderation in ChatGPT application. The text was analyzed for clause structure. It is used to evaluate the complexity and arrangement of ideas within sentences, and how this support clarity and emphasis. The features were categorized under thematic and grammatical labels, such as complex, compound-complex, modal verbs, passive voice, and cohesive device.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

The analysis of the English texts promoting religious moderation revealed several significant grammatical features that contribute to the clarity, persuasiveness, and inclusiveness of the messages conveyed. These features include the frequent use of simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences. The data can be seen on the table below;

Table 1.1 An Analysis of Grammatical Features on the Text

No	Grammatical Featurese	Examples	Comments
1	Compound Sentences	"A moderate believer does not impose their faith on others, nor do they judge or discriminate..."	Menghubungkan dua klausa utama setara dengan konjungsi seperti <i>nor</i> , <i>and</i> , <i>but</i>
		"This not only reduces misunderstandings and prejudice but also strengthens social cohesion."	
2	Complex Sentences	- "Religious moderation refers to a balanced and tolerant approach to practicing one's faith while respecting others."	Banyak digunakan untuk menjelaskan hubungan sebab-akibat,

		- "It stands in contrast to extremism and radicalism, which often lead to conflict, violence, and societal division."	keterangan waktu, kondisi, dan atribut
3	Modal Verbs	There is not be found on the text	Penggunaan modal verbs sangat minimal atau tidak eksplisit, teks lebih berisi penjelasan dan fakta.
4	Passive Voice	"It is supported by the government and religious institutions to maintain national unity and prevent radicalism."	Digunakan secara terbatas untuk memfokuskan pada tindakan atau kondisi, bukan pelaku.
5	Cohesive Devices	"Instead, it is a strength...". "In conclusion...". "By promoting understanding..."	Digunakan secara efektif untuk transisi antar ide dan memperjelas hubungan antar kalimat dan paragraf.

Complex syntactic constructions enable authors to integrate subordinate clause that elucidate causality, justification, or consequences elements that are fundamental in persuading readers of the value of religious moderation. Furthermore, the use of compound complex sentences illustrates the writers' intentional effort to interrelate multiple ideas cohesively, thereby enhancing the coherence and depth of their argumentation. This level of grammatical sophistication not only mirrors the complexity of the subject matter but also fosters critical engagement from the readership.

The recurrent deployment of modal verbs such as *should*, *must*, and *can* reinforces the persuasive tone by underscoring notions of necessity, obligation, and potentiality. These modals serve a critical rhetorical function in encouraging readers to embrace moderate and tolerant perspectives, thereby aligning with the texts' didactic and motivational objectives.

The utilization of passive voice is instrumental in sustaining an objective and inclusive perspective within the texts. By foregrounding actions and abstract principles over specific agents, this grammatical choice minimizes the risk of assigning blame or marginalizing particular groups, thereby reinforcing the overarching themes of unity and non discrimination. In addition, the strategic deployment of cohesive devices significantly enhances the logical organization and readability of the discourse. Through the use of transitions and connectors, the texts effectively guide readers across complex lines of reasoning and contrasting viewpoints, ensuring clarity without compromising grammatical sophistication.

Discussion

The grammatical analysis of the text “*Religious Moderation: A Path Toward Peaceful Coexistence*” reveals a deliberate and effective use of various grammatical features to support its core aim promoting tolerance and peaceful coexistence. The consistent use of complex sentence structures reflects the necessity of conveying ideas with nuance and precision, which is especially vital when addressing sensitive and multi-layered topics such as religious moderation. These structures allow the author to incorporate subordinate clauses that articulate conditions, contrasts, and causal relationships, thus presenting the argument in a clear, comprehensive, and coherent manner (Razzaq, 2023).

The integration of compound sentences alongside complex structures enables the text to link closely related ideas with coherence and fluidity, promoting clarity and structural balance. The use of coordinating conjunctions such as *and*, *but*, and *nor* facilitates the expression of contrast and emphasis without interrupting the logical flow, thereby enhancing the overall readability. The analysis also indicates a minimal or implicit use of modal verbs, suggesting an emphasis on informing and describing rather than directing or instructing. This aligns with a neutral and respectful tone, which is appropriate for addressing a broad and diverse audience on religious subjects.

Selective use of the passive voice contributes to an objective and inclusive stance by focusing on actions and principles rather than individual agents. This strategy helps avoid assigning responsibility or singling out particular groups, thus reinforcing the text’s message of unity and mutual respect. Furthermore, cohesive devices such as transitional phrases and referencing pronouns are employed effectively to maintain logical progression and reader engagement. These elements aid in connecting ideas and sections of the text, making complex content more accessible and enhancing the overall persuasiveness.

This study highlights the significant role that grammatical structures play in conveying messages of tolerance and coexistence within English texts that advocate for religious moderation. The frequent use of complex and compound-complex sentence constructions enables authors to articulate nuanced and interconnected ideas, which is essential when addressing the complexities of interfaith understanding. Modal verbs enhance the rhetorical impact of the texts by signaling necessity and potentiality, while the use of passive voice contributes to a neutral and inclusive tone. In conjunction with cohesive devices, these grammatical features collectively improve the clarity, coherence, and overall engagement of the discourse. As such, a thorough understanding and strategic application of these linguistic elements is vital for writers seeking to promote respectful dialogue and mutual understanding through written communication.

Drawing from the study’s findings, several recommendations emerge. Firstly, it is essential for writers and educators to promote the use of diverse sentence structures particularly complex and compound-complex forms as a means of effectively conveying nuanced ideas. Secondly, cultivating an understanding of modal verbs and passive voice can assist writers in adopting a respectful and balanced tone, which is especially important when engaging with sensitive subjects such as religion. Lastly, future studies may benefit from examining additional linguistic dimensions, including lexical choices, rhetorical strategies, and cultural influences,

to gain more holistic perspective on how language facilitates the promotion of religious moderation. Such investigations would further support the development of effective communicative approaches that foster tolerance and social cohesion in pluralistic contexts.

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