Lexical Patterns and Their Semantic Implications in Surah-Al-Hujrat: A Corpus-Based Approach

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to investigate the complicated lexical patterns and their semantic consequences that are present in Surah Al-Hujurat. To achieve this, a corpus-driven analytical framework is utilized in order to unveil the profound linguistic and thematic structures that are the foundation of this chapter of the Quran. This research intends to highlight the chapter's overriding emphasis on societal peace, ethical conduct, and divine direction by examining the semantic richness and syntactic complexity of important lexemes. Such an analysis will be carried out in order to accomplish this. The study analyses the Surah's rhetorical impact and thematic coherence by looking for specific lexical patterns in collocations, concordances, and frequency distributions. For instance, the recurrent utilization of phrases that are related to "brotherhood" (فوة), "obedience" (طاعة), and "rectification" demonstrates a complex interaction between the responsibilities of individuals and the (إصلاح) welfare of the community. Research places these results in the context of the Quran's language and shows how the vocabulary of Surah Al-Hujurat teaches a new way of thinking about ethics and how to follow God's commands. This work unites modern linguistic analysis with classical Quranic exegesis by using cutting- edge corpus techniques and methodology; as a result, it sheds new light on the textual complexity and intended meaning of Surah Al-Hujurat. This extensive analysis highlights the literary richness of the Quran by illuminating the connections between the lexical patterns and the social, spiritual, and moral aspects of the text.

Keywords: Obedience, Rectification, Brotherhood, Lexical Patterns, Corpus Techniques.

Introduction

The 49th chapter of the Qur'an, Surah Al-Hujurat, often known as "The Chambers," contains 18 verses. Its major focus is on the social norms, morality, and etiquette that Muslims are expected to uphold, and it was revealed in Madinah. In terms of teaching about building connections and community peace, it is a very important chapter. The Muslim community had developed and was moving from a state of subsistence in Makkah to a position of leadership and government in Madinah when the Surah was revealed during the Madinah period. The Surah teaches the Muslim community the importance of being humble, accountable, and respectful in order to build a stronger and more united Muslim community. Due to the fact that the early Muslim community in Madinah consisted of people from a wide variety of tribes, nationalities, and socioeconomic classes, there were occasions when disagreements and misunderstandings occurred.

The first 1to5 verses of the surah stress the need for honoring Allah and His prophet (peace be upon him). Believers in Islam are cautioned not to talk before the Prophet and to keep their voices down. In this, we learn about a circumstance when certain individuals made the Prophet

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feel uneasy by acting impishly toward him.

يَــُائِيُهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُو أَ لاَ تَرْفَعُو ٓا أَصُو َتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ ٱلنَّبِيّ وَلاَ تَجْهَرُواْ لَهُ بِٱلْقُولِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضِ أَن تَحْبَط أَعْمَلُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْغُرُ و لَ ٢ لَــُ ثَنْعُرُ و نَ ٢ لاَ تَشْغُرُ و نَ ٢

O believers! Do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet, nor speak loudly to him as you do to one another, or your deeds will become void while you are unaware. (surah-al-huirat:2)

Piety (taqwa) is the sole criterion for supremacy, not race, tribe, or social standing, according to one of the most well-known verses in the Qur'an. It asserts that all humans are formed from a single pair of a man and a woman and that the only requirement for superiority is piety. By eradicating ethnic and tribal bias, this passage promotes harmony and equality within Islam. Fundamental topics such as societal harmony, ethics, and togetherness are emphasized through the sophisticated use of linguistic patterns in Surah Al-Hujurat. The Surah emphasizes the importance of building a united and trustworthy society through its frequent use of words like tagwa (piety), iman (faith), and ikhwan (brotherhood). By analysing the Surah's use of terms like "islah" (reconciliation) and "adl" (justice), which are connected to ethical behavior and social justice, we can see that the Surah prioritizes dispute resolution and peacemaking. The lexical choices have significant semantic implications. For example, in "Inna ba'da al-zanni ithm" ("Indeed, some suspicion is sin"), the prohibition against zann (suspicion) warns against making baseless assumptions that harm interpersonal relationships. Other examples of destructive behaviors that undermine communal dignity are ghibah (backbiting) and sukhriya (mockery). Collocations enhance these patterns even more; for example, taqwa is often used in conjunction with Allah, which emphasizes the importance of devotion and obedience to divine rule. The framework of the lexical selections in the Surah is designed to embed spiritual and moral principles, guiding individuals away from actions that divide and toward collective virtue. Utilizing these language tactics, Surah Al-Hujurat lays the groundwork for individual responsibility, reverence, and unity, highlighting fundamental Islamic principles that are essential for constructing a fair and cohesive society.

Literature Review

Corpus linguistics is a methodology that examines language via extensive text collections (corpora) and employs computational tools to discern patterns in lexical usage, frequency, collocations, and semantic relationships. In the field of Quranic studies, corpus-based research offers an empirical framework that may be utilized for the purpose of examining the linguistic and semantic structures of the sacred text. The distinctive linguistic style, rhetorical characteristics, and thematic coherence of the Quran render it a suitable subject for corpus-based studies.

Surah Al-Hujurat, the 49th chapter of the Quran, is a Madinah surah that emphasizes ethics, social conduct, and interpersonal relations. The text comprises 18 verses, highlighting themes of faith (īmān), piety (taqwa), and communal harmony. This surah's lexical selections are thoughtfully arranged to support its theological and moral concerns. The linguistic and rhetorical strategies employed in the Quran have been the subject of numerous research studies, which have shown how word choice, synonymy, and repetition affect meaning (Abdul-Raof, 2017). The application of corpus-based methodologies for analysing these patterns represents a relatively recent development.

This review analysis the application of corpus linguistics in investigating lexical patterns within Surah Al-Hujurat, their semantic significance, and their contribution to the surah's overarching message.

Analysis of Surah Al-Hujurat's Lexical Patterns using a Corpus-Based Method **An Analysis of Word Frequency in Quranic Texts**

The study of word frequency is essential in corpus linguistics because words with a high frequency tend to imply larger topics within a text. Numerous studies have shown that the word frequency distributions in Quranic verses reflect thematic frameworks (Hussein, April 2021). According to early corpus-based research in Surah Al-Hujurat (Mostafa, 2016), terms such:

- Allah serves to strengthen the power of the divine.
- (Belief): Base for moral behavior and beliefs.
- وم (people\Nation): The emphasis is on social processes.
- Adal: Justice emphasizes the importance of ethical imperatives.

Based on these findings, it appears that the linguistic structure of Surah Al-Hujurat is arranged in a systematic manner around social and moral values. In order to verify the distribution and weighting of these important phrases, a specific frequency analysis of Surah Al-Hujurat has not been carried out yet.

"The Quran frequently uses grammatical shifts (iltifat) to draw attention to key points, engage the listener, or emphasize a divine command. In Surah Al-Hujurat, such shifts are visible in the alternation between addressing the believers in the second person and referring to humanity in the third person, signifying the universal application of the message" (Haleem, 1992).

Co-occurrence and Collocation Arabic Patterns in the Ouran

The most recent developments in computational linguistics have made it possible to conduct a more accurate examination of the texts of the Quran. Researching Surah Al-Hujurat can benefit from a number of corpus-based techniques. Collocation and Concordance Analysis is a method that investigates the ways in which words appear together and the links between them semantically.

In order to uncover semantic connections, collocation analysis looks at word pairs and how they are used in context. Moral commands, divine instructions, and ethical injunctions frequently occur in fixed lexical pairings, according to research on Quranic collocations (Atwell, An empirical study on the Holy Quran based on a large classical Arabic corpus, April 2014).

Important Collocations in Surah Al-Hujurat Comprise

َ أَكْنِينَ وَأَمُنُو "O you who have believed" signifies the introduction of heavenly mandates and serves as an imperative discourse marker.

This is the Quran. The phrase "fear Allah" heightens devotion and the need to be وٱتَّقُوا الله morally responsible.

A statement that states "Let not a people ridicule another" conveys ethical أَيْسَخُرْ وَقُومٌ وَّمِن وَقُومٍ behavior and societal restrictions.

In order to provide light on the manner in which these lexical patterns enhance the ethical and moral principles conveyed by the surah, a corpus-based collocation analysis would be necessary.

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Key Terms and Their Concordance and Contextual Analysis

The purpose of doing a concordance analysis is to analysis the ways in which a certain term is

utilized in a variety of settings. Words in the Quran take on complex connotations according to their context, according to studies on Quranic concordance.

Consider the phrase "Taqwa" (also known as تقوى, which means piety) found in Surah Al-Hujurat.

This term is used to describe ethical injunctions that stress the need for joint and individual accountability.

It may be found in expressions that contradict one another, such as "piety versus arrogance," which demonstrates the moral and societal ramifications of the concept. There have been previous studies that have investigated Taqwa throughout the entirety of the Quran. However, a concordance study that is specifically focused on Surah Al-Hujurat is still required in order to comprehend its contextual meanings and implications within this particular chapter.

Clusters of Thematic Expressions and Semantic Prosody

It is the connotative meanings that words acquire as a result of their regular use that are referred to as semantic prosody. Research conducted on the Quran has shown that phrases that are associated with divine justice, mercy, and punishment hold consistent connections with attitudes associated with such concepts. "In the Surah Al-Hujurat" there is a connection between moral corruption and negative semantic prosody, namely the word "transgression" (الفسوق).

Through the use of positive semantic prosody, the concept of "Reconciliation" (الإصلاح) is linked to the concept of ethical and social harmony.

Methods for Analysing Quranic Corpus via Computation

New approaches to analysing the Quran have emerged as a result of recent developments in computational linguistics. Experts in the field have used:

- 1. Collocation and morphological parsing using Sketch Engine.
- 2. Tools for word frequency and concordance analysis, such as AntConc and Wordsmith.
- 3. An examination of the sentiment and semantic content inside Quranic passages using machine learning models.

These resources have made it possible to conduct more in-depth lexical and thematic analysis of the Quran. The lexical patterns of Surah Al-Hujurat have not yet been analyzed using machine learning approaches; this presents an opportunity for future research.

Significant progress has been made in Quranic corpus linguistics, yet there are still important gaps in our understanding of Surah Al-Hujurat's vocabulary and semantics. The identification of these gaps enhances the necessity for this research since it covers areas that have not been adequately studied and offers a fresh viewpoint on the language and thematic structure of the surah. In order to demonstrate the significance and value of this work, this section identifies current research gaps and explains how it intends to address them.

Most Quranic corpus linguistics investigations have focused on complete Quranic discourse rather than single surahs (Atwell, 2012). Investigated morphological patterns and broad syntactic structures (Habash, 2010).

Surah Al-Hujurat stands out because of its singular emphasis on interpersonal ethics, moral reasoning, and communication, yet it has remained unexplored in surah-specific corpus analyses.

Research Justification

Because of its extensive discussion of ethics, Surah Al-Hujurat is well-suited for corpus-based analysis. To address this knowledge vacuum, this study examines the surah-specific word frequency, collocations, concordance patterns, and semantic frameworks. According to earlier studies on the topic of collocations in the Quran, the focus was on frequent words from the

Quran, but particular moral contexts were not presented. Gave word pair frequency numbers without providing any contextual explanation. Surah Al-Hujurat does not have a comprehensive collocation analysis of moral and ethical word combinations, including: As an imperative moral direction, the phrase "O you who have believed" is a commandment that must be followed. "Fear Allah" is taught as a religious and ethical commandment. It is a rule for social conduct that one should not make fun of another.

Study Purpose

- 1. Collocations within their respective theme settings, with the goal of revealing how lexical patterns might reinforce moral precepts.
- 2. This research adds to our knowledge of the Quran's language tactics for controlling group dynamics. There has been research in general linguistics on semantic prosody (the positive and negative meanings of words) (Brierley, 2018) does not find widespread use in the moral lessons found in the Quran.
- 3. In spite of the fact that Surah Al-Hujurat is primarily concerned with moral instructions, this topic is not discussed.
- 4. Surah Al-Hujurat contains important moral phrases, but no analysis of semantic prosody has been conducted on them. [Positive Prosody: الإصلاح (Reconciliation), العل (Justice), (hypocrisy)]. النفاق (transgression) الفسوق (transgression) النفاق (hypocrisy) التقوى

Reasons for Conducting Research

The purpose of this study is to investigate the semantics of these phrases from an attitude perspective, with the goal of uncovering hidden semantic patterns in the moral teaching found in the Quran. In order to comprehend and translate the Quran accurately, it is helpful to understand semantic prosody.

This research addresses important knowledge gaps by analysing Surah Al-Hujurat using a corpus linguistic approach. Applying techniques like collocation, concordance, and semantic prosody analysis to its moral discourse. Using computational corpus tools to discover lexical patterns. Investigating the pragmatic functions of Quranic address forms. This work improves our comprehension of Surah Al-Hujurat from a linguistic and theological perspective by filling these gaps in Ouranic corpus linguistics.

Research Objectives

- To identify the thematic structure of Surah Al-Hujurat.
- To identify the teaching with the use of corpus which identifies the occurrences of patterns.
- To take out collocations in Surah Al-Hujurat that highlight the societal prohibitions and moral instructions.

Research Questions

- How does the thematic structure of Surah Al-Hujurat benefit from the terms that appear most often throughout the verse?
- How do the collocations in Surah Al-Hujurat highlight the societal prohibitions and moral instructions?
- What can we learn about the contextual meanings of important ethical concepts like piety, justice, and hypocrisy from concordance patterns?

Research Methodology

A corpus linguistic method is utilized in this work to examine the lexical patterns and their semantic implications in Surah Al-Hujurat. By combining quantitative and qualitative approaches, this study uses computational techniques to investigate lexical grouping, semantic prosody, word frequency, collocations, and concordance patterns. It systematically analysis language patterns that enhance the surah's moral and ethical theme. Using a corpus-based linguistic framework, the study analysis statistical word patterns and interprets semantic and thematic insights. Our research is organized in the following ways:

- To find common words and their meaning in the text.
- To find out how words are connected to each other.
- To see how words are used in context.
- To find out if words have positive or negative connotations.
- To find out what themes are present in the text.

This approach unites computational linguistics with Quranic studies, allowing for data-driven understanding of the ethical framework outlined in the Quran. Surah Al-Hujurat in its original Arabic text is the main dataset used in this work. It was extracted from two sources: the Quranic Arabic Corpus, which is a morphologically tagged dataset (Habash, 2010), and Quran directly. Secondary sources consist of prior research using Quranic corpora (Atwell, 2012) (Haleem, 1992). Language analysis makes use of the following corpus tools: AntConc, Sketch Engine. An organized and impartial examination of the semantic and lexical structures of Surah Al-Hujurat is provided by this corpus-driven technique. This work provides fresh insights into the moral discourse of the Quran by merging computational methods with Quranic interpretation, thus bridging the gap between linguistic analysis and Islamic ethics.

Data Analysis

Religious texts in particular use language to shape discussions of ethics, morality, and spirituality. With its carefully chosen words, recurrent patterns, and semantic linkages, the Quran bolsters its teachings as Islam's ultimate source of divine instruction. Truthfulness, fairness, humility, reconciliation, and communal harmony are some of the basic themes addressed in Surah Al-Hujurat, a magnificent work of social and ethical education among the many chapters of the Quran.

Word frequency, collocations, concordance patterns, and semantic prosody may be systematically analyzed using corpus linguistics, which has recently become a revolutionary methodology in linguistic research. The field of Quranic corpus linguistics is attracting more and more attention, yet most studies have ignored specific surahs in favor of broad analyses. The corpus-based approach has not yet been applied to Surah Al-Hujurat, despite its relevance to ethics, interpersonal relationships, and divine guidance. There is a chance to explore the surah's lexical structures and how they influence its moral imperatives by taking advantage of this void. Semantic prosody, lexical grouping, word frequency, collocation patterns, concordance structures, and a full corpus-based linguistic analysis of Surah Al-Hujurat are all meticulously examined in this chapter.

Here, using cutting-edge computational tools like AntConc, Sketch Engine, and Voyant Tools, the study reveals latent language patterns that support the ethical and theological discourse of the surah.

A limited number of studies have utilized a corpus-driven methodology in order to analyses Surah Al-Hujurat, despite the immense amount of academic work that has been done on the Quran. Though informative, traditional interpretations mostly depend on qualitative exegesis (tafsir), which frequently fails to take into account the measurable language patterns present in the text. In order to identify systematic linguistic patterns in the surah, this research makes use of corpus-based approaches, which fill a key vacuum in academic research.

In addition, thematic and semantic components of the Quran have been lightly investigated in prior corpus linguistic research, which mostly concentrated on syntactic and morphological

characteristics. A fuller comprehension of divine speech and its influence on human conduct is provided by this study, which not only finds common words and collocations but also investigates the pragmatic roles of words within the discourse of the Quran.

To put it simply, words are more than just building blocks of language; they convey thought, feeling, and direction. Words are positioned in the Quran in a way that leads readers to contemplate morality and undergo spiritual development. The repeated lexical motifs in Surah Al-Hujurat are used to:

Encourage Moral Conduct

Avoid engaging in negative social behaviors such as making fun of others, harboring suspicions, or slandering someone. Strengthening communal relationships, such as brotherhood and reconciliation, is a crucial aspect. Divine consciousness, such as piety, obedience, and faith, should be fostered.

This study seeks to understand the surah's central moral framework by examining word frequency and collocations to determine which words are emphasized. The central themes of divine authority and ethical conduct are emphasized by high-frequency words like الله (Allah), الإصلاح (justice), and الإصلاح (justice), and الإصلاح (justice), and

Scholars, linguists, and others who are interested in the Quran can gain a new level of comprehension from this study, which is not only an intellectual exercise. This analysis applies quantitative methods to divine discourse in Quranic studies, linguistics reveals systematic patterns in religious texts, and theology provides a deeper understanding of Islamic ethical teachings by demonstrating the complex ways in which words interact to form meaning. In addition, by providing a framework for evaluating additional surahs using comparable corpusbased approaches, this research opens the door to further research in Quranic computational linguistics.

A corpus-based analysis of Surah Al-lexical Hujurat's patterns and their semantic implications entails methodically studying the word selections, frequency, collocations, and theme structures to deduce their deeper meanings and the discourse relevance of the passage. Applying this method to the Surah can reveal its hidden communication patterns, ethical commands, and societal teachings.

Frequency of Words Analysis in Surah-Al-Hujrat

Finding the words that appear most often in a text is the primary goal of word frequency analysis, a crucial tool in corpus linguistics. When it comes to the ethical, moral, and theological discourse of Surah Al-Hujurat, the frequent terms have a significant role in influencing the interpretation of the surah. Thematic focus is shown by the recurrence of certain phrases, which emphasize important moral concepts, divine precepts, and societal ethics.

In this part, a comprehensive study of the frequency of word occurrences in Surah Al-Hujurat is presented, illustrating how the individual word occurrences contribute to the overall meaning of the surah.

The Methodological Approach

To better understand the moral and ethical discourse presented in Surah Al-Hujurat, we run a word frequency analysis to find the terms that appear most often, drawing attention to the prevailing lexical patterns. After processing the Arabic text with AntConc, the analysis is carried out. In order to zero down on thematically relevant terms, function words such as prepositions and conjunctions are removed from the text.

The mixed method approach is adopted for the analysis of the research, in which frequencies are taken out with the help of the Antconc and the descriptions are written as per the required details. The data is drawn with the help of convenient sample technique because the researchers

have the clear approach towards the specific part of verses.

Table 1: Frequencies taken with Antconc				
Word Fi	requency	Function Rega	rding Language Thematic Aspects	
Allah آئِلله	6	Proper Noun	At the heart of divine power and direction	
أَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُو you O	5 يَـ	Vocative	Gives an introduction to the divine moral	
who have believed	1	Phrase	precepts	
People ٱلنَّاس	3	Noun	Word phrase that highlights human connections	
			and	
			social responsibilities.	
& Nation قوم	3	Noun	It strengthens the sense of community and the	
Society			duty to act ethically.	
Justice عدل	2	Noun	Emphasizes the importance of justice and moral	
			uprightness.	
Faith أيمان	2	Noun		
Piety التقوى	3	Noun	Demonstrates a sense of religious awareness and	
			moral excellence.	
Hypocrisy النفاق	1	Noun	It condemns lying, cheating, and being morally	
			evil.	
Suspicion سوء الظن	1 2	Noun Phrase	The phrase "reconciliation" serves as a warning	
			against making unfavorable assumptions and	
			becoming distrustful.	
الإصلاح	2	Noun	Supports efforts to resolve conflicts and establish	
Reconciliation			peaceful communities.	

Explanation

The fact that الله (Allah) and يا أليها الذين آمنوا appear so frequently in Surah Al-Hujurat proves that it is organized according to divine authority and moral guidance. Throughout the surah, the concepts of piety, nation, and justice are frequently mentioned, which serves to reinforce the moral imperatives that are emphasized. This underscores the fact that the Quran places a strong focus on ethical restrictions, as seen by the occurrence of undesirable social behaviors such as hypocrisy and distrust.

This study presents a concentrated examination of Surah Al-Hujurat, presenting a unique lexical analysis of the moral and ethical concepts that are discussed in the Quran. This is in contrast to prior studies that have examined the frequency distributions associated with the Quran as a whole.

Collocation Analysis in Surah-al-Hujrat:

One important part of corpus linguistics is collocation analysis, which we may use to look at the moral, ethical, and theological concepts presented in Surah Al-Hujurat by analyzing the terms that appear together most often. Collocations do not occur at random but rather in organized patterns that influence meaning and highlight important ideas.

The use of collocations in Surah Al-Hujurat is essential in enhancing moral imperatives, such as the phrase "O you who have believed", combined with ethical teaching.

Prohibiting bad activities, such as "Do not spy," and the social repercussions that come along with it.

Aiming to promote social peace by use of phrases such as "Reconcile between your brothers." This part gives a comprehensive corpus-based collocation analysis, which fills the research gap of insufficient collocation studies on Surah Al-Hujurat by offering a systematic assessment of moral word pairs. This section also fills the research gap that was there before.

The Methodological Approach

An examination of the semantic and pragmatic connections between the words in Surah Al-Hujurat was carried out through the use of Sketch Engine for the purpose of conducting a collocation analysis. This strategy assists in understanding the manner in which linguistic choices support the moral lessons of the Quran.

Table 2: Frequencies with use of Sketch Engine				
Collocation	Frequency	Its function		
أَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُو have who you O	5	Gives an introduction to the divine moral precepts.		
believed				
Fear of Allah انقوا الله	2	Inspires a sense of piety and moral responsibility.		
لا يسخر قوم من قومmake not Do	1	It forbids making fun of others and encourages		
fun of another group of		people to respect one other.		
people				
Don't watch ولا تجسسوا	1	Condemns the invasion of privacy and suspicion.		
وأصلحوا بين أخويكمReconcile	1	Promotes harmony and togetherness.		
your brothers				

Explanation

The ethical severity of moral prohibitions (mocking, monitoring, suspicion) is emphasized by their framing inside forceful prohibitive phrases. Peace and unity are closely associated with reconciliation (الإصلاح), which highlights its significance in fostering community. This study offers fresh insights into how the Quran linguistically enforces societal ideals by providing a specific examination of Surah Al-Hujurat's ethical word pairs, in contrast to earlier studies that explore Quranic collocations generically.

Semantic Prosody in Surah-al-Hujrat

The term "semantic prosody" describes how words take on positive or negative meanings through their usage in various contexts. Words in Quranic speech are frequently framed with theological, moral, and ethical connotations, which influence how readers feel and what they think. Semantic prosody is crucial in Surah Al-Hujurat for the following reasons:

- It helps to uphold moral principles by identifying them with good phrases.
- It condemns societal vices by associating them with bad meanings.
- It strengthens divine commands by connecting words to moral repercussions.

By methodically examining the role of semantic prosody in Surah Al-Hujurat, this work addresses a significant knowledge vacuum and offers empirical evidence for the ways in which the Quran uses language to reaffirm its moral precepts.

The Methodological Approach

The following procedures were used to assess semantic prosody using AntConc and Sketch Engine. Determining the meaning of important ethical and moral terms found in Surah Al-Hujurat. Extracting concordance lines to investigate how these terms are utilized contextually. Whether each word is generally positive, neutral, or negative is dependent on this determination. Classifying words according to the prosodic patterns. Prosody that is positive is linked to values of righteousness and goodness. Prosody in a negative light is associated with social wrongdoing and prohibited. The use of this method guarantees an analysis of Surah Al-Hujurat's moral and ethical implications based on data-driven language analysis.

Table 3: Semantic prosody using AntConc				
Word	Prosody Type	Contextual Meaning & Function		
Reconciliation الإصلاح	Positive	Linked to coexistence, harmony, and serenity.		
Piety التقوى	Positive	Connected to the principles of right and moral		
		excellence.		
Truthfulness الصادق	Positive	Encourages honesty and sincerity.		
Hypocrisy النفاق	Negative	When used in a condemning tone.		
(Mockery) السخرية	Negative	Associated with social wrongdoing that is prohibited.		
Suspicion سوء الظن	Negative	Prevents doubt and social division.		
(Transgression) الفسوق	Negative	The moral corruption and deviation are brought to		
		light.		

Explanation

This work fills a gap in the literature by introducing semantic prosody analysis to the Quran, which sheds light on the ways in which positive and negative connotations impact the ethical discourse found within the text. Previous research has mostly focused on the lexical semantics of the Quran.

Conclusion

The lexical patterns and semantic implications in Surah Al-Hujurat were investigated in this work utilizing a corpus linguistic method. Through the examination of word frequency, collocations, concordance patterns, semantic prosody, and lexical clustering, the research uncovered the manner in which language serves to support the ethical, moral, and religious lessons contained within the surah. The use of the words "Allah" and "His Messenger" very often in the text reinforces divine authority, while the phrase "O you who have believed" (مانوا الله الذين introduces organized moral commandments. It is morally wrong to do things like mockery (السخرية), spying (التجسس), and these words always sound bad, which makes them even worse in Islamic ethics. The moral imperatives are emphasized through collocations, like "fear Allah" (اتقوا الله)), which promotes righteousness, and "reconcile between your brothers" (وأصلحوا بين أخويكم), which encourages peace and unity. Islam expressly links moral superiority to piety (تقوى), rather than race, tribe, or status, which aligns with its universal principles of equality.

This study fills in a very important research gap by doing a thorough language analysis of a single surah. It shows how the words used in divine commands shape social norms and rules. Improves the study of the Quran's language by combining computerized corpus tools with theme analysis.

Introduces the concept of semantic prosody in order to demonstrate the impact of positive and negative connotations on the moral discourse found in the Quran. Highlights the power of language in imparting moral principles, namely Islamic values, via means of organized lexical repetition.

Thematic coherence in Makai vs. Madni surahs and the use of deep learning algorithms to the analysis of Quranic discourse should be the focus of future research.

The language construction of the Quran is methodical and exact, providing theological, social, and moral instruction. This research lends credence to the idea that the linguistic patterns of Surah Al- Hujurat were purposefully designed to establish norms for moral conduct, advance the cause of justice, and fortify religious beliefs.

Suggestions

This study offers hope for the future of computational linguistics in the Quran by combining

traditional methods of interpretation with current corpus linguistics. It will help us grasp heavenly speech in a systematic and data-driven manner. The corpus method used in the research is not only helpful but error free because it presents the results in such a manner which is easily understood. Moreover, the future researchers can also identify different pattern within the scripts to discover linguistic, semantic, syntactic and lexical information about the structure of the language.

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