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Religious Moderation Communication in Peace Diplomacy: Analysis of Prabowo Subianto's Speech at the 2025 UN General Assembly

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Abstract

This study is motivated by the growing importance of moderate religious communication as a diplomatic strategy to address rising global conflicts, particularly the Israel–Palestine issue. It aims to analyze how moderate religious communication was employed by President Prabowo Subianto in his speech at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly as an instrument of Indonesia's diplomacy in supporting peaceful solutions. The research applies a qualitative approach using diplomatic discourse analysis, examining the verbal messages, symbolic expressions, and humanitarian values conveyed in the speech. The findings show that Prabowo applied a moderate communication strategy using simple and peaceful language, interfaith greetings, and an emphasis on universal humanitarian values that position all humankind as one global family. The main results highlight that religious moderation serves as a foundation of Indonesia's diplomacy, reflected in the rejection of extremism, support for the two-state solution, and calls to build global solidarity based on justice and human dignity. This approach strengthens Indonesia's position as a credible mediator in the Palestine issue by promoting tolerance, interfaith dialogue, and non-violent values. The study implies that moderate religious communication can serve as an effective diplomatic model for multicultural countries in reducing international conflict, building global trust, and reinforcing Indonesia's soft power in the modern geopolitical landscape.

Keywords

Moderate Diplomacy, Peace Diplomacy, Religious Communication, Religious Moderation.

1. Introduction

Indonesia is known as a country with highly complex diversity, consisting of thousands of ethnic groups, languages, beliefs, and cultures spread across various regions. This richness has become a distinctive national identity, yet at the same time opens space for differences in perspectives and religious practices. Such diversity requires a social foundation capable of maintaining societal cohesion, especially amid global dynamics that often generate tensions in the name of religion (Riyadi et al., 2024). In this context, moderate religious communication becomes an important approach to ensure that differences do not develop into conflict.

The concept of religious moderation, or *wasatiyah*, teaches a balanced, fair, and peaceful religious attitude. These values reject extremism and emphasize the importance of understanding social, cultural, and humanitarian contexts (Yuliana, 2024). Religious moderation is not only a guide in daily religious life but also an ethical principle that directs society to prioritize tolerance and mutual respect. In Indonesia's plural social context, religious moderation has proven to be an important pillar in maintaining harmony and preventing conflicts rooted in differences in interpretation and religious interests (Hasan & Ansori, 2024).

The values of religious moderation are not only applied in domestic life but also shape the character of Indonesia's diplomacy at the international level. As the country with the largest Muslim population that upholds Pancasila, Indonesia positions itself as a bridge for interfaith dialogue and a supporter of global peace. In carrying out this role, a moderate attitude becomes a political communication strategy that emphasizes justice, humanity, and openness. This approach is clearly reflected in Indonesia's stance on conflicts involving humanitarian and religious issues, including the prolonged conflict in Palestine (Rohim, 2024).

Although many studies discuss Indonesia's role in peace diplomacy, studies that specifically examine how moderate religious communication is used in state speeches are still rare (Wahab, 2022; Pradhana et al., 2023). Moreover, research related to President Prabowo Subianto's speech at the 2025 UN General Assembly is still limited, even though the speech contains important messages about moderation, humanity, and peaceful solutions related to the Palestine conflict. This gap makes this study relevant, namely, examining how the concept of religious moderation is translated into a political communication strategy in an international forum.

The novelty of this study lies in an in-depth analysis of the integration of religious moderation values in Indonesia's diplomatic communication at the UN through Prabowo's speech. This study not only reads the speech as a political text but also as a representation of the cultural and religious values of the Indonesian nation in supporting the peaceful resolution of global conflicts. Thus, this study offers a new perspective that religious moderation is not only an internal guideline but also becomes Indonesia's "language of diplomacy" on the world stage. Based on the description of Prabowo's moderate communication strategy, the concept and manifestation of religious moderation in Indonesia's diplomacy, and the urgency of moderation in contemporary international relations, this study focuses on analyzing how the strategy of religious moderation communication is manifested in Prabowo's speech at the 2025 UN General Assembly, how the concept of religious moderation becomes the foundation for Indonesia's diplomatic communication on the Palestine issue, and to what extent religious moderation has strategic relevance in supporting a peaceful solution to the Palestine conflict amid global dynamics.

This study provides both theoretical and practical implications. It enriches the literature on political communication based on moderate religious values in global diplomacy. This study can serve as a reference for policymakers in developing more humane and inclusive diplomatic strategies. This study aims to analyze President Prabowo Subianto's moderate communication strategy in Indonesia's peace

diplomacy at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly. Furthermore, this research seeks to examine how the concept of religious moderation serves as the ethical foundation of Indonesia's diplomatic communication, as well as to highlight its relevance and urgency in contemporary international relations. Through this analysis, the study demonstrates how religious moderation functions not only as a moral value but also as an effective diplomatic instrument in strengthening Indonesia's role as a mediator and advocate for global peace.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Religious Moderation and Peace Communication

Religious moderation or *wasatiyah* is a concept in Islamic studies that emphasizes balance, justice, and a middle-ground approach in understanding and practicing religious teachings. In both classical and contemporary literature, *wasatiyah* is understood as an approach that rejects extremism and encourages recognition of social diversity as well as universal humanitarian values. Religious moderation functions as an important mechanism for building harmony and preventing polarization, both at the local and global levels (Samudra et al., 2025). In the Indonesian context, research shows that religious moderation serves as an ethical and social foundation for maintaining plurality and strengthening the value of unity in a multicultural society. This approach is viewed as an effective strategy for reducing ideology-based conflict and ensuring positive engagement among groups (Amtiran & Kriswibowo, 2024).

Beyond the socio-religious context, religious moderation also plays a strategic role in political communication and international diplomacy. The concept of peace communication in international relations studies emphasizes that political narratives rooted in moral and humanitarian values can strengthen diplomatic legitimacy and build trust among nations (Salim, 2023; Pembayun et al., 2025). A study by Haluti (2025) indicates that the delivery of messages based on values of justice, tolerance, and empathy can influence how countries respond to global conflicts. Therefore, the application of religious moderation in political communication not only strengthens a country's image as a promoter of peace but also serves as a soft power instrument that influences the international agenda, including the resolution of the Palestinian conflict.

2.2. Political Communication and Diplomacy

Political communication in the context of international diplomacy functions as a tool to convey a country's values, attitudes, and political positions on global issues. National leaders often use speeches at international forums such as the United Nations General Assembly to assert national identity, moral principles, and foreign policy orientations. Modern diplomacy does not rely solely on military or economic power but also on a country's ability to articulate consistent and credible moral messages. In this context, value-based diplomatic communication, including moderate religious values, can strengthen a country's influence in shaping global opinion and encouraging peaceful conflict resolution (Anwar & Nur'aini, 2025).

The Palestinian conflict is one of the most complex issues in global politics, involving humanitarian, ideological, religious, and geopolitical dimensions. Resolving the conflict requires a comprehensive approach, including value-based diplomacy that emphasizes justice and humanity. Countries with majority Muslim populations, including Indonesia, play an important role in voicing aspirations for peace through international forums. Research by Santoso (2025) indicates that the use of moral and religious narratives in a moderate manner can strengthen a country's position in advocating the two-state solution. In the context of Prabowo at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly, communication that combines the

values of humanity, moderation, and global solidarity positions Indonesia as an important voice in efforts to promote a peaceful resolution to the Palestinian conflict.

3. Methods

This study employs a qualitative method with a Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) approach to examine how the values of religious moderation communication are constructed in President Prabowo Subianto's speech at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly as an instrument of peace diplomacy on the Palestinian issue (Moleong, 2019). The research data sources consist of the official speech text, video documentation, international news archives, and literature on religious moderation and global diplomacy, while the data collection tools include documentation, text analysis, and a review of academic literature. This approach is used because it is capable of revealing the meanings behind language choices, symbols, and communication strategies, such as the use of interfaith greetings, the affirmation of humanitarian values, and support for the two-state solution, which in the discussion results are shown to be the core of Prabowo's moderation strategy at the UN forum (Nurrisa et al., 2025).

The objective of the study is to gain an in-depth understanding of how these moderate messages function as Indonesia's soft power in promoting a peaceful resolution to the Israel–Palestine conflict, as well as how moderate communication can reduce conflict tensions through narratives of tolerance, dialogue, and respect for human dignity (Zuhri, 2022). The urgency of this research lies in both academic and practical needs to explain how moderate religious communication can function as an effective diplomatic approach to global conflict issues, as the findings of the discussion indicate that Prabowo's strategy through interfaith greetings, rejection of injustice, and the call to live as a "human family" becomes a strong symbol that religious moderation is not merely a theological concept, but also a powerful diplomatic instrument in building international trust and support for peace in Palestine.

The data analysis technique in this study follows the stages of critical discourse analysis by systematically identifying linguistic patterns, symbolic expressions, and ideological meanings embedded in President Prabowo Subianto's speech. The analysis was conducted through several steps: first, the speech text was carefully transcribed and coded to highlight key themes of religious moderation, such as tolerance, interfaith inclusivity, humanitarian solidarity, and rejection of injustice. Second, the discourse was interpreted by examining how these themes function within the broader context of Indonesia's peace diplomacy, particularly in relation to the Israel–Palestine conflict and the advocacy of the two-state solution. Third, the findings were contextualized within international relations discourse to assess the relevance and urgency of moderation as a diplomatic strategy in contemporary global tensions. Through this process, the study reveals how moderate communication operates not only as rhetoric, but also as a strategic form of soft power that strengthens Indonesia's role as a mediator and promoter of global peace.

4. Results

4.1 Prabowo's Moderate Communication Strategy

President Prabowo's moderate communication strategy at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly demonstrates a diplomatic approach that emphasizes the values of tolerance, humanity, and interfaith dialogue. This moderation is not merely rhetorical, but is also conveyed through inclusive, simple, and grounded language, making it easily accepted by a global audience. Prabowo successfully positioned moderate Islamic values as part of Indonesia's diplomacy, without offending any

party, while at the same time strengthening Indonesia’s image as a country that upholds world peace (Lois et al., 2025).

On crucial issues such as the Israel-Palestine conflict, Prabowo positioned moderation as a middle path to build trust among parties and open space for more humane dialogue. He emphasized that conflict resolution must be carried out through an approach based on justice, equal rights, and respect for human dignity through a two-state solution. This message reflects a moderate communication strategy that does not take an extreme stance but remains aligned with universal humanitarian values and the enforcement of justice (Widyrianto, 2025).

The use of interfaith greetings “Assalamu’alaikum..., Shalom..., Om Shanti..., Namu Budaya” became the culmination of Prabowo’s moderate communication strategy. These greetings were not merely a formality, but an expressive symbol of diplomacy that respects diversity. This action shows that Prabowo understands the symbolic dimension of global diplomacy, where small gestures can generate significant resonance for a country’s image. The enthusiastic applause from delegates indicated that the message was received as a form of Indonesia’s commitment to global pluralism (Siahaan, 2020).

In his speech, Prabowo also affirmed that all humanity is one large family with equal rights to live. This message shows that the strategy of moderate communication is not only present in the form of rhetoric, but also in philosophical argumentation that views the world as a shared space. The statement that humanity is “created equal and possesses inalienable rights” reflects universal human rights principles and the fundamental values of Pancasila, making Indonesia’s position relevant and credible on the global stage (Firdaus & Rochman, 2025). By rejecting all forms of injustice, including those faced by Palestine, Prabowo emphasized that moderation does not mean being neutral or passive, rather, it actively strives for humanity without triggering conflict escalation. Prabowo called on the international community to unite in global solidarity, prioritize human dignity, and restore the United Nations as a fair and inclusive forum for conflict resolution. The moderate communication strategy he demonstrated strengthened Indonesia’s role as an influential country in global peace issues. Table 1 shows Prabowo’s moderate communication strategy.

Table 1. Prabowo’s Moderate Communication Strategy

Aspect	Form of Prabowo’s Strategy	Diplomatic Impact	Example from the Speech
Diplomatic Language	Simple, firm, and peaceful communication	The message is easily accepted globally	Grounded and non-provocative language
Religious Moderation	Tolerance and interfaith dialogue	Strengthens Indonesia’s pluralistic image	Interfaith greetings at the closing
Palestine–Israel Issue	Focus on justice and the two-state solution	Avoid global polarization	“We must not remain silent when justice is denied to Palestine.”
Humanitarian Symbolism	Referring to all religious communities as “one human family.”	Build international solidarity	“We are one human family...”
Rejection of Violence	Rejecting injustice and discrimination	Affirms Indonesia’s position as a mediator	“We must defend both the strong and the weak.”

Prabowo’s religious moderation communication strategy at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly demonstrates that religious moderation is not merely a

concept, but an effective diplomatic practice for creating global resonance, particularly on sensitive issues such as the Israel–Palestine conflict. Through peaceful language, symbolic interfaith greetings, and an emphasis on universal humanitarian values, Prabowo succeeded in positioning Indonesia as an important actor in peace diplomacy. The moderate approach he employed shows that Indonesia consistently brings the values of tolerance, justice, and interfaith dialogue to the global stage, while at the same time strengthening its moral legitimacy as a country that supports just peace (Ma'ruf, 2024).

4.2 Religious Moderation as Foundation of Diplomatic Communication

The concept of religious moderation etymologically originates from the Latin word *moderatio*, which means balance, self-control, and an attitude that avoids extremity. This meaning is in line with the definition in the Indonesian Dictionary (*Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia/KBBI*), which emphasizes two important aspects: reducing the intensity of violence and avoiding extremism. In the Indonesian context, religious moderation is understood as a perspective that places religious attitudes in a middle position, not excessive, not fanatical, and always upholding rationality. This concept has become a value identity that the state continues to develop so that religious diversity remains harmonious in collective life (Rohman, 2021; Fajariyah, 2023).

Moderation emphasizes a reasonable, rational, and non-extreme attitude in both belief and religious practice (, 2023). In English, moderation is interpreted as core, standard, or nonaligned, which implies a position at the center of balance. This concept also has roots in the Islamic tradition through the term *wasathiyah*, which means just, being in the middle, and acting as a mediator. Thus, religious moderation is not only a normative concept, but also a moral foundation that encourages every individual to act constructively in social life and state interactions (Sirajuddin, 2020).

In the context of Indonesia's diplomacy, religious moderation functions as an ethical foundation as well as a communication strategy that strengthens Indonesia's image as a peaceful, pluralistic, and humanistic country. Indonesia utilizes this concept of moderation to demonstrate to the world that religious differences are not an obstacle to international cooperation. The values of moderation are translated into diplomatic principles that are anti-violent, prioritize dialogue, and reject discrimination (Bandur, 2025). This has become Indonesia's diplomatic character in various global forums, including ASEAN, the OIC, and the United Nations General Assembly.

The concrete manifestation of religious moderation in diplomacy can be seen through both symbolic and substantive actions. Symbolically, it can take the form of interfaith greetings, respect for the world's religious representations, and narratives of human unity. Meanwhile, substantive manifestations appear in Indonesia's efforts to facilitate interfaith dialogue, condemn global extremism without generalizing any particular religion, and prioritize peaceful conflict resolution (Rohman, 2021). This approach reflects that Indonesia's diplomacy is not merely foreign policy, but also a representation of Pancasila values: humanity, justice, deliberation, and unity.

The concept and practice of religious moderation serve as a strong foundation for Indonesia's diplomatic communication because they are aligned with the sociological condition of the nation as a multicultural society (Mahamid, 2023). Religious moderation encourages Indonesia to appear on the international stage as a mediator, a stabilizing force, and an intermediary in religious as well as global political conflicts. Values such as tolerance, equality, and dialogue become the main elements that make Indonesia's diplomacy accepted and respected by various countries. This makes religious moderation not only an internal principle, but also a strategic asset in international relations. Table 2 shows the concept of religious moderation in Indonesian diplomacy.

Table 2. Concepts and Manifestations of Religious Moderation in Indonesian Diplomacy

Aspect	Explanation	Diplomatic Manifestation	Global Impact
Definition of Moderation	A balanced, anti-extremist, and rational attitude	Anti-violence narratives in international forums	Enhances global trust
Core Values	Tolerance, balance, and justice	Interfaith dialogue and conflict mediation	Reduces tensions between countries
Social Foundation	Indonesia's multicultural society	Diplomacy that does not align with extremities	Strengthens Indonesia's image as a pluralistic nation
Symbolic Dimension	Interfaith greetings and respect for differences	Use of inclusive gestures in international speeches	Reinforces the message of human unity
Substantive Dimension	Peaceful conflict resolution and anti-discrimination	Support for the two-state solution, non-aligned stance	Indonesia is viewed as a global mediator

Religious moderation provides a strong foundation for Indonesia's diplomatic communication by integrating the values of balance, anti-extremism, tolerance, and respect for diversity into every diplomatic activity. This concept not only emerges from local traditions and the culture of Pancasila but is also rooted in universal humanitarian values. In diplomatic practice, religious moderation is manifested through interfaith dialogue, symbols of inclusivity, and foreign policy positions that prioritize peace (Ernada, 2025). The manifestation of religious moderation positions Indonesia as a mediator, an intermediary, and a bridge in global conflicts, while strengthening its image as a country that consistently promotes harmony among nations and among the world's religions.

4.3 The Relevance and Urgency of Religious Moderation

The contemporary era of international relations, characterized by dynamic conditions, identity conflicts, political polarization, and religion-based tensions, has made religious moderation an increasingly important and relevant strategic value. Religious moderation provides a communication framework that emphasizes balance, reason, and respect for diversity, thereby reducing the potential for friction among countries and social groups. This concept is essential because many global conflicts today are triggered by extreme narratives, whether political, ethnic, or religious, that divide the international community (Haluti, 2025). Therefore, religious moderation serves as a foundation for creating inclusive, constructive, and ethical diplomatic communication in global interactions.

Moderate communication is an important instrument in diplomacy because it can build mutual understanding, reduce tensions, and create harmonious cooperation amid cultural and civilizational differences. Moderate communication rejects provocative and extreme language, replacing it with messages that are humanistic, tolerant, and respectful of the dignity of every nation. In today's global context, which is marked by challenges such as armed conflict, radicalization, and religious discrimination, moderate communication functions as a form of soft power that strengthens stability. This approach is also aligned with the value of *rahmatan lil 'alamin*, which teaches universal compassion as the foundation for building sustainable peace (Ridha et al., 2024).

Religious moderation is also highly urgent in multicultural societies such as Indonesia, which is home to hundreds of ethnic groups, languages, and six major religions. In the domestic context, religious moderation prevents sectarian conflict and strengthens social cohesion through attitudes that respect differences and reject extremism. These values are then translated into Indonesia's diplomacy at the international level. A moderate diplomatic approach reflects Indonesia's ability to

manage its internal diversity, thereby enabling it to confidently bring the values of tolerance and harmony to global forums. This underscores that Indonesia’s diplomacy is not merely driven by political interests but also represents an export of humanitarian values (Logi & Zappavigna, 2023).

President Prabowo Subianto’s speech at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly serves as a concrete example of how religious moderation is implemented as a strategy in international relations. Through messages of tolerance, appeals to live as one human family, and symbolic yet powerful interfaith greetings, Prabowo reaffirmed Indonesia’s position as a consistent advocate for peace. Indonesia’s support for the two-state solution to the Israel–Palestine conflict represents a concrete implementation of moderate diplomacy: not siding with extremism, but emphasizing justice, humanity, and peaceful resolution. This demonstrates that religious moderation is not merely a theoretical concept, but a highly relevant diplomatic practice for addressing complex global conflicts (Ulya et al., 2025).

In the contemporary structure of international relations, the urgency of religious moderation is also closely linked to its capacity to build trust among nations (Hasan & Ansori, 2024). Moderation opens space for dialogue that is non-judgmental, thereby reducing distrust, which often becomes a trigger for conflict. By prioritizing the values of justice, compassion, and respect for differences, religious moderation offers an alternative approach to classical diplomacy that can sometimes be rigid or purely interest-based. In a global era that demands collaboration and solidarity, religious moderation serves as both an ethical and strategic foundation for creating inclusive and equitable peace for all parties.

Table 3. Relevance and Urgency of Religious Moderation in International Relations

Main Aspect	Explanation	Manifestation in		Global Impact
		Modern	Diplomacy	
Anti-Extremism Need	Reducing extremist narratives	global	Inclusive speeches and peaceful language	Decreased polarization
Tolerance and Respect for Differences	Foundation of international pluralism	of	Interfaith greetings and cultural respect	Strengthening multiculturalism
Moderate Soft Power	Diplomacy based on humanistic values	based	Indonesia’s diplomacy in UN forums	Enhancement of the country’s positive image
Peaceful Conflict Resolution	Focus on dialogue rather than violence	than	Support for the two-state solution	Regional geopolitical stability
Strengthening Global Trust	Building mutual understanding	mutual	Interfaith meetings and regional dialogue	Harmonization of relations among nations

Table 3 shows the relevance and urgency of religious moderation in international relations. Religious moderation holds very high relevance and urgency in the contemporary international order as it can address global challenges such as extremism, identity conflicts, and political polarization (Amtiran & Kriswibowo, 2024). Through moderate communication that emphasizes tolerance, inclusivity, and respect for differences, religious moderation becomes a strategic instrument for fostering constructive dialogue and harmonious relations among nations. Concrete implementation, as demonstrated in President Prabowo’s speech at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly, illustrates how the values of moderation can function as a diplomatic force and a means of resolving global conflicts, particularly concerning the issue of Palestine. Thus, religious moderation is not only a moral necessity but

also an effective diplomatic strategy for building a just, peaceful, and sustainable world peace.

5. Discussion

Religious moderation communication plays an important role in realizing a peaceful solution to the Palestinian conflict, and this is clearly reflected in President Prabowo Subianto's speech at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly. Prabowo demonstrates how inclusive and humanistic religious narratives can serve as effective diplomatic bridges to reduce global tensions. This aligns with the concept of *wasatiyah*, which emphasizes balance, justice, and a middle-ground approach that rejects extremism while upholding universal humanitarian values (Samudra et al., 2025). In his speech, Prabowo highlights principles such as justice, equality of rights, and human dignity, showing that diplomacy does not need to be confrontational but can instead be grounded in peaceful communication that respects diversity. Such an approach reflects how religious moderation functions as an ethical mechanism for building harmony and preventing polarization at both local and global levels (Amtiran & Kriswibowo, 2024).

Religious moderation communication in Prabowo's address is reflected through non-provocative language, balanced message delivery, and the symbolic use of interfaith greetings. The greeting "*Assalamu'alaikum, Shalom, Om Shanti, Namo Budaya*" is not merely ceremonial, but represents a strategic form of peace communication that reinforces tolerance and respect for global pluralism. This symbolic gesture supports the argument that recognition of social and religious diversity is central to moderation, allowing messages of peace to resonate across cultural boundaries (Samudra et al., 2025). Moreover, peace communication literature suggests that political narratives rooted in empathy and moral legitimacy can strengthen diplomatic trust among nations (Salim, 2023). Through interfaith inclusivity, Prabowo communicates Indonesia's identity as a pluralistic and peace-oriented nation, thereby enhancing its credibility on the global stage.

In international relations, political communication serves as a crucial diplomatic tool through which leaders articulate national values and foreign policy positions. Speeches delivered in global forums such as the United Nations General Assembly are not only expressions of policy but also representations of moral identity and diplomatic legitimacy (Anwar & Nur'aini, 2025). Prabowo's speech reflects this dynamic by positioning Indonesia's diplomacy as value-based, rooted in moderation, tolerance, and humanitarian solidarity. This corresponds with the view that modern diplomacy increasingly relies on soft power, where credibility and ethical narratives become central instruments for shaping global opinion and encouraging peaceful conflict resolution (Haluti, 2025).

One of the strongest aspects of Prabowo's moderate communication strategy is his emphasis on the two-state solution as the most just and peaceful path for resolving the Israel-Palestinian conflict. He conveys support for Palestine without employing extreme rhetoric or escalating blame, while still affirming that injustice must not be ignored. This demonstrates that moderation does not imply neutrality or passivity, but rather an active commitment to justice through balanced communication. Santoso (2025) argues that moral and religious narratives, when delivered moderately, can strengthen a country's diplomatic position in advocating peaceful frameworks such as the two-state solution. Prabowo's stance illustrates how Indonesia can voice humanitarian concerns while maintaining its role as a credible mediator rather than an actor aligned with political extremities.

Furthermore, the Palestinian conflict is widely recognized as one of the most complex global issues, involving ideological, geopolitical, humanitarian, and religious dimensions. Addressing such a conflict requires diplomacy that goes beyond strategic interests and incorporates ethical communication grounded in

justice and humanity (Santoso, 2025). Prabowo's emphasis on global solidarity and the notion of humanity as "one large family" reflects the core objective of peace communication: reducing hostility through narratives of shared dignity and mutual responsibility (Salim, 2023). By integrating religious moderation into diplomatic discourse, Indonesia demonstrates that Islamic values of balance and compassion can contribute constructively to global peacebuilding efforts.

Prabowo's speech at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly confirms that religious moderation communication is not merely a theological concept but a strategic diplomatic practice. Through inclusive language, interfaith symbolism, and humanitarian-based advocacy for the two-state solution, Prabowo presents moderation as an effective form of political communication and soft power. This approach strengthens Indonesia's international legitimacy, builds trust among diverse global actors, and offers an alternative paradigm for addressing protracted conflicts such as Palestine through justice-oriented and dialogue-based peace diplomacy (Haluti, 2025; Anwar & Nur'aini, 2025).

6. Conclusion

Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that the role of religious moderation communication in supporting a peaceful resolution to the Palestinian conflict, as reflected in President Prabowo Subianto's speech at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly, demonstrates that moderation is not merely a normative concept but an effective and influential diplomatic strategy. Through inclusive language, interfaith greetings, the affirmation of universal humanitarian values, and support for the two-state solution, Prabowo successfully positioned Indonesia as a credible and humanistic mediator in a sensitive global issue. This moderate approach rejects extremism without losing its commitment to justice for Palestine, while also building international solidarity through the narrative that all humanity is one extended family. Thus, religious moderation communication is proven to be a foundational element of Indonesia's diplomacy, capable of easing tensions, opening space for dialogue, and strengthening global commitment to a just and sustainable peace.

Despite providing an in-depth analysis of President Prabowo Subianto's moderate communication strategy at the 2025 United Nations General Assembly, this study is limited by its focus on a single speech and primarily textual and symbolic data. The findings may not fully capture the broader dynamics of Indonesia's diplomatic interactions, audience reception, or the long-term impact of religious moderation on international relations. Future research could expand the scope by incorporating comparative analyses of multiple speeches across different global forums, interviews with diplomatic stakeholders, or audience reception studies to assess how moderate communication strategies influence perceptions and decision-making in international diplomacy. Additionally, examining the application of religious moderation in other conflict contexts or non-Muslim majority countries could provide further insight into its effectiveness as a universal soft power instrument for peace diplomacy.

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The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.



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