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Cite Us



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## Framing of Israel and Palestine Conflict in RT news, Al-Jazeera, CNN & BBC News

**Abstract:** *The study analyzes the framing of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in the leading international broadcast media. For this purpose, RT News, Al-Jazeera, BBC, and CNN were selected. Using Framing as theoretical work, the study examined slants and thematic frames with help of content analysis. The timeframe of the study was from Jult-2019-July2022. By using systematical sampling, the 100 news stories each from the News Channels about the conflict were selected for data analysis. The RT and Al-Jazeera gave more coverage to the Pro-Palestine frame whereas BBC and CNN gave more Pro-Israel Coverage. The RT and Al-Jazeera gave more coverage to the human interest frame while BBC and CNN gave more coverage to the conflict frame. Similarly, the responsibility frame got more coverage on Aljazeera and RT though the least coverage was witnessed on BBC and CNN for this Frame.*

**Key Words:** Israel, Palestinian, Conflict, RT, Aljazeera, BBC, CNN, Framing, Content Analysis

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### Introduction

The conflict between Israel and the Palestinians has been a major source of worry and instability around the world. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict has been listed as "one of the most followed global news events not directly touching UAS's in the 16-year history" in 2002, as per the Pew Research Center's news interest data (Elmasry, 2009). Because of the strong interest that the international forces have shown in the dispute, international news

organizations have regularly faced harsh criticism for favouring one side over the other.

A ton of examination has been finished to evaluate how the contention has been accounted for in the media. Most of the review that has been done has attempted to consider the propensity that is natural in the divulgence of the contention. Given the cosy ties between the US and Israel, this propensity shouldn't profoundly shock anyone. Thusly, one ought to guess that the worldwide media will protect

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the Israeli government instead of upbraiding it.

Global media outlets are creating versions of events that will keep viewers interested in their content as lethal violence kills ordinary people in Palestine and Israel. All things considered, the report on war is the most compelling of all. Additionally, since many individuals who care about the ongoing circumstance need firsthand information on it, they depend on media answering to impact their viewpoints. Expounding on something as horrendous as political mercilessness, in any case, powers authors to go with a crazy decision.

While proficient morals of information inclusion demand "objectivity", language in all likelihood won't come to the party. This is in light of the fact that language has no fair-minded mode. At the point when you adventure into the way toward saying anything in regards to the fierceness in Palestine, language causes you to concur with a specific position.

The significance of the media's role in the conflict is undeniable in today's more globalized and media-rich society. The Israel-Palestine conflict, which has lasted for about a century and is currently in its forty-tenth year of occupation in Palestine, provides a wealth of information and is arguably the most vehemently debated topic. While various examinations have analyzed how the contention is depicted in the news media, most have zeroed in either on the way things are depicted in Western (U.S./UK) media or inside Israeli media (Bishara, A. [2006](#)). Generally, scholarly composition on the Palestinian media working from the Involved Domains is meagre and understudied. This study gives an examination of Israeli and Palestinian news inclusion from four significant news sources that play had a critical impact in the ongoing phase of the Israel-Palestine struggle to beat this issue generally. The media fundamentally shapes popular assessment (Lukin, A. 2021). This is particularly valid for worldwide issues, about which most residents have minimal direct information or experience (Cohen, [2005](#)).

American media are typically seen as being pro-Israel, Arab media as being pro-Palestinian, while British media are dubious to be seen as being somewhere in the middle. This distinction is typically attributed to the various cultural forces that control how the media portrays the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in each and every one of these regions. The free alliance of individuals and organizations that successfully mould American foreign policy in a way that is supportive of Israel has a huge impact on the standard American media's actions (Slone, [2000](#)). Associations like the American-Israeli Public Undertakings Board (AIPAC), the Council for Exact Center East Revealing (CAMERA), and the Counter Maligning Association (ADL) cautiously examine news reports to guarantee that their consideration of Israel and the Center East dependably inclines toward Israel and in no manner cast uncertainty on U.S. support (Durante, R., & Zhuravskaya, [2018](#)). These associations utilize various strategies to prevent dismal news from giving insights concerning Israel, including displays, letter-composing endeavours, keeping participation, and driving an enormous number of frantic calls when a report considered irksome of Israel surfaces (Kandil, [2009](#)). Due to these missions, news reports reproachful of Israel that might show up routinely in Israeli media are regularly missing from American media (Deprez & Raeymaeckers, [2010](#)). Responses evened out against American media inclusion in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict incorporate an absence of detail, an absence of examination, an absence of pictures, and an absence of voices depicting the experience of Palestinians under occupation (Durante & Zhuravskaya, [2015](#)). Durante and Zhuravskaya ([2015](#)) are especially reproachful of how American TV news depicts brutality in the elaborate districts of the West Bank and Gaza as Israeli security powers retaliate or protect themselves from horrendous Palestinian uprisings. The relevant establishment that these uprisings are occurring on elaborate land against a misguided occupation is reliably absent. Durante and Zhuravskaya additionally note

that words suggesting the bad behaviour of Israel's presence in the West Bank and Gaza, like occupation, involved regions, and settlements, are reliably kept away from.

This outwardly debilitated reflexive love of the US media for Israel has brought about a slanted viewpoint on the contention, has impaired the US' ability to go with reasonable global methodology choices, and has sabotaged US endeavours to go about as a certifiable specialist in the Center East (Kempf, W., & Shinar, D. [2014](#)). The Palestinian issue, then again, has been the absolute most significant political redirection for Middle Easterners until WWII (Kempf, W & Shinar, D. [2014](#)). No matter what the way that Bedouin state-run organizations have not been really connected with the contention since the 1973 Egyptian-Israeli struggle, no other issue reverberates all the more significant with the Middle Easterner world, and various pieces of the Muslim world, than Palestine (Baden, & Tenenboim-Weinblatt [2018](#)). Subsequently, the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is an essential worry for Bedouin satellite stations, which utilized the lucky break of the second Palestinian Intifada to extend their range by giving an itemized record of the Intifada's day-to-day occasions. The appearance of Middle Easterner satellite stations finished the Bedouin lawmaking bodies' controlling foundation over information and opened a remarkable hotspot for scenes of Israeli ruthlessness against Palestinians (Lehrs, et al., [2022](#)). The principal impact was accomplished by Al-Jazeera, which positions itself as a counter-capacity to the power of Middle Easterners' compassion toward the Palestinian circumstance and to the support of Israeli Western media. As per Zayani, broadcasting a rough film of Palestinians' experience under the gigantic Israeli clash machine on Al-Jazeera induced uncommon Bedouin public fury and featured the Middle Easterner frameworks' vulnerability with respect to Center East legitimate issues, rousing sharp analysis against state-run organizations for neglecting to help the Palestinian reason. The channel likewise positions itself as a counter-power to the predominant Western viewpoint

on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. It sees its obligation to newscasting as adding the missing Middle Easterner perspective (Zayani, [2005](#)).

At long last, there is greater conflict about how the English media reports the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. By and large, news consideration in the UK is remembered to give a more extensive scope of viewpoints and more exact reporting than in the US (Durante & Zhuravskaya, [2015](#)) declare that, while American media disregard implying the occupation as the essential driver of the struggles in the Palestinian regions, English media feature the way that the contentions are occurring on confounded territories; and, while American media suggest a couple of Israeli settlements as Jewish regions, English media feature the illicitness of the settlements and their basic job in the contention. A couple of materials conveyed by English media, for example, a BBC story including Ariel Sharon in the Sabra and Shatila slaughters, are probably not going to show up in that frame of mind because of jumpy anxiety toward examination, a potential claim, or a deficiency of advancing pay (de Rooij, 2002).

This is regularly achieved by underlining the Palestinians while totally erasing the genuine culprit of the occurrence, as in the model "Palestinian attackers shot dead" Ukka, [2023](#)) CNN, Al-Jazeera, and BBC news sites have been chosen as agents of the American, Bedouin, and English media, separately, with a definitive motivation behind the examination depicted in this article. Two public appraisals of the media's veracity will be utilized to settle on this choice. The US, England, and Egypt partook in the first to be driven in quite a while (Globescan, 2006). What individuals in these three nations immediately recognized as the most believed wellspring of data is urgent to this review.

CNN and Fox News got the most noteworthy evaluations in the US, each getting 11% of the vote; the BBC got the most elevated appraisals in the Assembled Realm, getting 32% of the vote; and Al-Jazeera got the most noteworthy evaluations in Egypt, getting 55%

of the vote. CNN, as opposed to Fox News, decided to address US media on the grounds that an earlier survey coordinated in the US (Seat Exploration Center, 2004) found that CNN draws a bigger region 42 of the group. The survey, which included information about individuals' political leanings, showed that CNN is the most trusted wellspring of data for Reformists, and it was second on the definite breakdown for Free movers and conservatives. At last, the disclosure of a few late reports showing the web is consistently turning into a favoured wellspring of data is the reasoning for why the news locales of these three associations were utilized as a wellspring of data for this task. For example, a new Zogby study uncovers that more than half of Americans (48%) believe the web to be their essential wellspring of data, and 86% believe sites to be a huger wellspring of data than conventional news sources (Zogby, 2008).

Al Jazeera English Al Jazeera is a broadcast communications organization situated in Doha, Qatar. It was sent off in 1996 and imparts news in Arabic 24 hours per day, seven days per week. It is appropriated around the world by means of connection and satellite television, with an expected 35 million watchers by 2001 (Baden, C., & Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. 2017). and 140 million families in 40 nations in 2009. (Bricklayer, 2009). Al Jazeera is the most-watched news network in six Bedouin countries (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the Unified Middle Easterner Emirates, Morocco, Lebanon, and Jordan), with over 33% of the populace's Partisanship and Predisposition 16 depending on it as their essential news association and 60% of study respondents watching its transmissions somewhere around five times each week (Telhami, 2008) Palestinian Middle Easterners watch it significantly more as often as possible than their own Palestinian television (Ross, S. D. (2003), and they see it as being more unprejudiced than global media like CNN (Ukka, I. T., & Kombate, B. (2019). Notwithstanding its broad inclusion, Al Jazeera likewise examines a disparity from customary Middle Easterner media. As indicated by Thomas Friedman of the New

York Times, Al-Jazeera isn't simply the greatest media abnormality to influence the Middle Easterner world since the innovation of TV, yet additionally the greatest political peculiarities because of its receptiveness to meeting with Israeli specialists and scrutinizing Bedouin countries. Its depiction of real information and authentic viewpoints is outstanding in the Bedouin world, as per Evans (2016).

Russia Today (RT) gives off an impression of endeavouring to take a more true position on the issue. Moscow hosts moved toward the two get-togethers to "de-heighten pressures and smoothly resolve the emerging issues." Its all-encompassing situation of teaming up with the Unified Countries organization in resolving worldwide issues is exemplified by its endeavours to bring the Israel-Palestine struggle before the Assembled Countries Security Chamber (UNSC). Russia keeps on advancing the "two-state structure" as the most ideal choice for a harmonious settlement, which is likewise upheld by the Unified Countries.

Putin ought to continue onward. On May 7, preceding the contention in Gaza ejected, however, after a concise time of contention in East Jerusalem, Trump talked with Netanyahu. Putin made no notice of the Palestinian-Israeli clash during their discussion. Generally speaking, he looked for shared conviction between the two nations' points of view on The Second Great War. He likewise examined respective exchange and financial relations, as well as the Syrian circumstance.

## Rationale

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The rationale of this study is to fundamentally examine and study the headlines used to outline the framing strategy of the Palestinian-Israeli clash by news coverage of Al Jazeera, BBC, CNN & RT. For this reason, 100 news stories were examined from each of the 4 news channels. This period also incorporates the 11-day struggle acceleration and the 10-day time frame after the truce. The inspiration driving this decision of time period lies in our greatest

advantage to look at the remarkable quality of media inclusion during and after the heightening of savagery.

The hypothetical system incorporates the ideas of plan setting, outlining and portrayal. The philosophy applied in this paper joins Pan and Kosicki's (1993) way to deal with printed outlining examination with Barthes' (1972) strategy for investigating visual semiotics. By utilizing a mix of quantitative and subjective methodologies, the objective of this study is to unwind the desultory practices utilized by columnists to make media outlines in the portrayal of the contention that occurred in May 2021. This proposal will break down connections between religiosity and political mentalities in Worldwide Media and how these are associated with perspectives in regards to the portrayal of Islam in different media exceptionally zeroing in on Israel and Palestine issues as a few examinations have been finished on media one-sided detailing uniquely covering Islam, for which we have focused on the agenda setting coverage of 4 media channels i.e., Al Jazeera, BBC, CNN & RT. This was reviewed with a specific focus on the inter-media agenda of representing one side as innocent while other terrorists as per their political and religious interests.

### Statement of Problem

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The purpose of this research is to analyze how international media frames the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. More specifically it will investigate the Al Jazeera, BBC, CNN & RT coverage analyses of the Palestinian and Israeli recent issues between Palestine and Israel regarding unlawful Jews claiming property from Muslims in Jerusalem. Scholars ascribed that in conflicts which have political and strategic polarization, media framing becomes pivotal. This study analyzed how international media (Al-Jazeera, RT, BBC & CNN) frames the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

### Objectives of the Study

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The study has the following objectives:

- To examine the treatment of slants in the selected TV Channels

- To examine the news frames adopted in the conflict coverage, their differences, and similarities.

### Research Questions

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- Q 4: What is the distribution of Slant coverage in the selected media during the conflict?
- Q 5: What is the distribution of the frames during the conflict in the selected TV channels?

Literature Review

### Media Framing

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There has been an enormous collection of writing that has added to our ongoing comprehension of edges and their belongings (D'Angelo, 2002; Entman, 1993). Specialists from different orders have endeavoured to portray the idea of outlining. In any case, a comprehensive acknowledged definition is deficient. Outlining is characterized as "determined examples of insight, understanding, and show, of determination, accentuation, and prohibition by which image controllers regularly arrange a talk, whether verbal or visual" by Gitlin (1980). Outlines are characterized by Neuman, Just, and Crigler (1992) as "applied instruments on which media and people depend to pass on, decipher, and assess data" (Semetko and Valkenburg, 2000). Outlines are likewise displayed to affect general evaluation by "...stressing explicit qualities, realities, and different contemplations, enriching them with more noteworthy obvious importance to the issue than they could seem to have under another edge" (Nelson, et al.1997). Basically, outlining is an endeavour to make reliable jargon for communicating a particular perspective.

As per Entman (1993), determination and striking nature are the two significant parts of the outlining system that lead to the advancement of a specific issue definition, a causal understanding, an ethical assessment, as well a treatment proposal' with regards to everyday occasions. This study will utilize a blended techniques approach that consolidates inductive and insightful



components while stressing thick portrayal and translation-centred examination. A blend of nonexclusive (six pre-characterized - struggle, human interest, financial outcomes, profound quality, obligation, nationalization - outlines), demonstrative, and prognostic news outlines, mirroring Entman's outlining hypothesis, will be utilized to look at the outlining of fights in the Palestine-Israel struggle. Conventional edges mean general and underlying highlights of information and can be applied to an extensive variety of information themes, times, and social settings (Semetko and Valkenburg, 2000). Most of the conventional casings utilized in this study will be gotten from Semetko and Valkenburg, which have been exhibited to be the most generally utilized nonexclusive edges.

The contention outline centres around the struggle between individuals, gatherings, establishments, or nations (Semetko & Valkenburg, 2000). Struggle, as per researchers, can draw in open consideration (Galtung & Ruge, 1965), as it stays an essential and important part of the information, especially in unfamiliar news inclusion (De Vreese, 2005; Hamdy, 2012). In a serious market, the human-premium edge alludes to a singular story that could shockingly produce profound reactions, adding to the story nature of the news and catching crowd revenue (Bennett, 1995). The monetary results outline portrays issues regarding their financial effect on people, gatherings, associations, or nations (Semetko and Valkenburg, 2000). The profound quality casing arranges the issue inside the system of ethics, social solutions, and strict principles (Godefroidt et al., 2016). Because of the editorial standard of objectivity, it is regularly utilized in a roundabout way through references, thinking, or suggestions (Semetko and Valkenburg, 2000). The obligation outline is characterized as "a technique for doling out fault for a purpose or solution for either the public authority or an individual or gathering" (Semetko and Valkenburg, 2000). At long last, the nationalization outline portrays how columnists will generally cover global news from a simply homegrown viewpoint

(Gleissner & De Vreese, 2005; Van Cauwenberge et al., 2009). This casing is connected with 'ethnocentrism - passing judgment on different nations by the degree to which they satisfy one's own public practices and values - [which] has forever been urgent worth deciding the inclusion of unfamiliar news,' (Godefroidt et al. 2016). As opposed to the conventional edges depicted above, setting explicit demonstrative and prognostic casings shed a remarkable and huge light on the matter in question. Symptomatic casings, specifically, underscore the more prominent image of an issue, though prognostic outlining alludes to the portrayal of procedures and ways to deal with the main thing (Benford & Snow, 2000). The utilization of information outlines is particularly significant on account of writing about fight crusades, which is the specific focal point of this examination, since outlining the occasions somehow may energize unique or even enraptured perspectives among people in general, including policymakers. It is likewise normal that various media social orders will move toward contradicting contrastingly due to varying philosophical viewpoints and differing levels of article astonishing expertise and media autonomy. The media utilizes outlining to zero in on unambiguous parts of a story while featuring various perspectives. Then, at that point, all messages are presented explicitly. Gamson (1989) explains how something is presented, the 'outline,' impacts individuals' choices by putting these messages inside a field of significance (as alluded to in El Masry, 2006). Entman (1993) characterizes outlining cooperation as one that incorporates assurance and striking nature. The correspondence source can propel a particular perspective by choosing specific pieces of a story and attempting to make them more conspicuous. We ought to likewise make reference to that assurance and striking nature regularly depending on the information's undeniable political, great, philosophical, and social setting.

Different instruments are utilized during the outlining system. Language decision assumes a significant part in data outlining.

Language helps with zeroing in on unambiguous points, arranging information into explicit classes, and reviewing and recuperating information (Fairhurst and Sarr, 1996). As indicated by Entman (1993), those particular pieces of information are upgraded by their game plan and overt repetitiveness inside the substance. Regardless of the way that language is a critical piece of illustration, it can't be used alone. Fairhurst and Sarr (1996) contend that to be a powerful composer, one must likewise have a message. We ought to utilize our prior mental models to make a message. These models are the interior pictures we use to figure out how the world functions. These mental states of being what we consider to be well as what we accept others ought to see.

People's views of a great many issues can be impacted by news outlines. Specialists have shown the way that media inclusion of a specific issue or issues can impact popular assessment (Nelson et al., 1997; Valkenburg, et al. 1999). Rhee (1997) explored how media approaches in crusade inclusion impact people's understanding of the missions. For this situation, an outlining influence was characterized as "... a mental model worked through the cooperation of information outlines and the go-between's friendly data" (p. 26). Rhee (1997) distinguished two significant mission outlines: methodology and issue. His discoveries uncovered that both technique-outlined and issue-outlined reports impact comprehension individuals might interpret crusades.

Valkenburg et al. (1999) researched what news outlines mean for crowd contemplations and data review. The analysts gave the members two reports that managed two socially and politically significant issues, utilizing four outlining conditions: struggle, human interest, attribution of obligation, and monetary outcomes. The review found that news edges can altogether affect crowd discernment and review of issues. The makers fight that the news media can enlighten everyone about a well-known appraisal on issues and how to ponder them.

Guzman (2015) examined a similar occasion, taking a gander at Fox News and CNN, which outlined dissenters, Mubarak, and the Muslim Fraternity as per US political philosophy, which not just preferred a vote-based system over tyrant rule in distinguishing the foe, yet additionally stayed careful about Islam. Dardis (2006) zeroed in on the philosophical setting during the Iraq War fights in the US, which undeniably connected a news association to the public authority. Essentially, Shahin et al. (2016) recommended that the negative inclusion of fights was brought about by the media's philosophical arrangement with the public authority of the day. Another examination has uncovered how various media societies - both public and cross-public - outline dissents in an unexpected way. Peng (2008) found huge contrasts not just between news sources in differentiating media frameworks (the US, the Unified Realm, and China), yet additionally between news sources in tantamount media frameworks (US versus the UK). The discoveries stressed the significance of regulating requirements like political and social frameworks, as well as particularities like political environment, public state of mind, and editorial practices at a given time (Peng, 2008). During the 2011 Field Freedom Development in Belgium, Reul et al. (2016) underscored the significance of various editorial societies across news sources. In Veneti et al., (2016) 's near concentrate on news outlining the Hong Kong fights in the UK and China, media frameworks and clear international interests were viewed as key variables.

Analysts have taken a gander at news outlines and their belongings comparable to the Palestinian-Israeli struggle (Gamson, 1992, Ross, 2003; Ross et al. 2006). Noakes and Wilkins (2002) guided a review to explore how the New York Times and the Related Press outlined the Palestinian-Israeli struggle. As per the discoveries, the outlining of Palestinians turned out to be more certain over the long run. The Palestinians were definitely viewed as casualties, and their battle for autonomy was legitimized. Ross (2003)

explored the outlining techniques utilized by the New York Times comparable to the Palestinian-Israeli clash. This study made sense that the New York Times sporadically analyzed the US government system comparable to the contention. This examination additionally uncovered that there was little compassion toward the dark horse Palestinians.

A few specialists have distinguished discontinuous edges utilized in the media. As per Wolfsfeld (2001), the media takes on one or the other a "the rule of law" or a "foul play and disobedience" outline contingent upon where they are on the opportunity continuum. This range goes from intense government guard dog to advertiser of the defrauded, semi-authentic mediator, and steadfast specialist citing government (Wolfsfeld, 1997).

Gamson and Wolfsfeld (1997) inspected media inclusion of the Palestinian-Israeli struggle and distinguished five key casings: vital interest, fighting neighbours, Bedouin tenacity, Israeli expansionism, and double freedom. Gamson (1992) found that the contending neighbours and key interest outlines were broadly utilized (as alluded to in Ross, 1992). The suspicion hidden in the essential interest frame is that the Center East is seen as a danger to America's huge power status. The duelling neighbours outline recognizes the question concerning well-established complaints between the two gatherings. "Here, blameless casualties are recognized as spectators yet not fighters.". The main adversaries in the contention are recognized; this edge is non-hardliner in light of the fact that the two sides are blamed" (El Tuhami, 2003). As indicated by the Bedouin resoluteness outline, the contention mirrors the Middle Easterners' refusal to perceive Israel as a state. The Israeli expansionist structure guarantees that Israel is neglecting to perceive Palestine as a state and is extending to the detriment of its neighbours. At long last, the double freedom system expects that the two Israelis and Palestinians have a genuine case for the land and perceive the privileges of the two sides.

## Palestine- Israel Conflict and Media Coverage

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The Palestinian-Israeli clash, which has been happening for quite a while, has made elaborate performers outside the region. With such battling and conflict, the remainder of the world is interested in what is happening between the two nations. Considering this, it is all a reality that the occasions in Israel and Palestine have crossed borders and into the characters and hearts of many individuals from one side of the planet to the other. The media has a huge and significant task to carry out in this. Whether it is revenue produced out of worry for the existence of those impacted, political thought from a specific nation's organization, monetary premium from organizations and markets impacted by the battling, or even severe seriousness made by the huge premise of the debate, the world's networks are focusing on this issue.

While exploring the internal functions of the news media, the ideal of a free, fundamental, "guard dog" press rings a bell. Adjudicator editorialists and the news media are overall against this setting when we find that they, similar to some other establishments, are not impervious to power, control, and political technique (Liebes, 1997). Anderson's (1983) unique piece, imagined social class, focuses on the strength of paper in the imaginative brain of a neighbourhood, which is fundamental for country building. The effect of the news media on one side's mindfulness and impression of the other in a disagreement regarding contending nationalisms conveys a gigantic weight and has the ability to either advance congruity or develop strains. "Media groups' responses to political mercilessness, unlawful terrorizing, and struggle are on a very basic level shaped through correspondence with the importance making cutoff points of the media, reviewing ways for which majority rule talks are framed likewise, scattered all through a culture," Lewis (2005) claims. Accordingly, the viewpoints, and portrayals that Israeli and Palestinian media present to its members should be assessed. The media as often as possible assumes a significant part in current



contentions. Basically, their occupation can take two contradicting structures. Either the media assumes a significant part in the contention and is committed to expanding violence, or it stays free and out of the contention, in this way adding to compromise and brutality decrease.

This study is to identify the extent of framing done by four of the world's leading news channels; BBC, CNN, RT News and Al Jazeera. The foremost reason for specifically selecting these news channels is the fact that these channels are the main agenda-setters around the globe. Through selection and salience, news stories based on the conflict between Palestine and Israel have been framed for ages as per the policies and the agendas of the news channels. The opinions of the public are shaped through the help of carefully chosen frames, in other words, a certain aspect of the whole story is picked up as per convenience while the rest hits the dumps.

This study concentrates on headlines of the news stories used to address the 2021 Palestinian-Israeli struggle. The accompanying segments present the overall idea of the outlining technique and set forward the methodology of breaking down the web-based news features and highlighted lead pictures utilized in this review. Then, we clarify the cycles of information assortment, examining and the characterized set of rules to convey the visual examinations.

## **Research Design**

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The procedure to carry out this study is through quantitative content analysis by applying framing theory to study the frames and the narratives used in the coverage of the conflict between Israel and Palestine. Coverage from four different channels was taken into consideration. The analysis centres around four News Channels i.e., Al Jazeera, BBC, CNN and RT News. The ideal opportunity for this study was the acceleration that happened in 2021 in Syria and Palestine. "Outlines are standards of choice, accentuation and show made out of minimal unsaid speculations about what exists, what occurs,

and what is important." Keeping this in mind, outlines from various Titles of the reports in light of the Israel-Palestine Struggle in these two years were entirely considered to recognize the size of outlining done by the chosen four media channels.

This study employs framework theory: a theoretical framework for this study is based on the nature of the framework, which provides meaning to the news and is divided into:

## **Theoretical Framework**

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Entman (1993) characterizes the Media outlining hypothesis as a cycle that impacts the group to act, think, and feel by underlining explicit contemplations and minimizing the significance of others, subsequently propelling congruity straightforwardly thought.

As demonstrated by Entman (1993), a piece of data illustrating that the edge will pick an issue that is viewed as plainly obvious and will be underlined as correspondences text. In addition, framing speculation suggests that broad trades do something other than make saliency. By picking what to consolidate and ban from a story (Gower 2009).

## **Coding Unit**

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The titles of the reports supposedly recognized the qualities and codes considering the Israel-Palestine Struggle. Considering this, the ID of huge edges and characteristics were organized into groupings, yet the coding was finished from the beginning. As investigation devices, a coding book and a coding sheet were arranged.

## **Time Span**

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For this study, a time span of approximately 2.5 years was considered, beginning in January 2019 and ending in July 2022. Through their online presence, 100 headlines of news stories covering all of the major events of this conflict during this time period were studied.

## **Sampling Technique**

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It is unreasonable to anticipate that analysts should have the option to assemble data from

all cases to address the examination questions. Thusly, a model should be picked. The general population is the whole succession of cases from which the expert draws the model. Since specialists don't have the opportunity or assets to look at the whole populace, they utilize an assessment system to restrict the number of cases.

To avoid the risk of information control, an efficient testing method was used for this specific examination. Information control is the process by which a specialist reorganizes and restructures an informational collection, which can result in a general decrease in the legitimacy of the information. This specific examining method is frequently used because it gives analysts a sense of control and a sense of cycle, which keeps them from making rash decisions. "Each nth case after an irregular beginning is chosen for methodical examination. The advantage of this examination strategy is its simplicity".

## Population

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The first step in this sampling procedure was to define the target population. The headlines of news stories about the Israel-Palestine conflict from January 2019 to July 2022 were the study's target population.

## Sample

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Headlines of the news stories after every 2 weeks from the selected four news media channels were taken under consideration as a sample.

## Sampling Frame

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"An examining outline is a rundown of everything in your populace." It's a thorough rundown of everybody or all that you need to explore. The differentiation between a populace and an examining outline is that the populace is wide and the casing is thin." For this review, the testing outlines were Struggle Edge, Strict Casing, and Economic Consequences Frame.

## Operational Definitions

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"Operational definitions are precise characterizations that specify the phenomena of interest," writes Wood (2004). If other researchers have studied the concepts, it is best to consider their definitions. "This allows different researchers to use ideas in the same ways, allowing their findings to be compared and related," says Wood.

## Conflict Frame

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It is the most by and large unendingly used to cover news issues since there are structures that 'contain a lot of conflict-like events (Armed Conflict - wars - Terrorism) They look at the issue inside the setting of the wise thinking of its results on society, get-togethers, and individuals

## Human Interest Frame

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A news story was coded under the Human-Interest Frame in the event that it gives a human model or "human face" on the issue, utilizes descriptors or individual vignettes that evoke feelings centred around what people and gatherings are meant for by the issue/issues.

## Economic Consequence Frame

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In the event that a news title refers to monetary misfortunes or keeps on acquiring now or later on, it was coded under the Economic repercussion Frame.

## Mortality Frame

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In the event that a news title contains an ethical message or refers to profound quality, God, or other strict precepts, it was coded under the profound quality edge.

## Responsibility Frame

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A news title was coded under the commitment outline on the off chance that it suggests that a degree of government has the ability to lighten the issue/issue, or on the other hand assuming that it infers how an individual or gathering in

culture (counting any radical alliance) is at fault for the issue/issue.

### Nationalization Frame

Does the article specify a relationship between Israel, Palestine and the singular country? A

news title was coded under the nationalization outline in the event that it suggests that the issue requires prompt activity. Does the article communicate or cite the ideas of public lawmakers or people dynamics on a public level?

## Results

### Frames Used

Table 1

Frames used

Frames Used		Al-Jazeera	RT	BBC	CNN
Valid	Conflict Frame	16%	17%	54%	45%
	Human Interest Frame	29%	26%	16%	0%
	Economic Consequence Frame	8%	0%	7%	0%
	Morality Frame	15%	35%	8%	43%
	Responsibility Frame	25%	16%	13%	1%
	Nationalization Frame	7%	6%	2%	11%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 1 shows how frequently the aforementioned frames were used by Al-Jazeera, RT, BBC & CNN. Al-Jazeera used the human interest frame the most in its news stories with a percentage of 29% followed by the responsibility frame at 25%. RT used morality to frame the most in its news stories a

percentage of 35% followed by a human-interest frame of 26%. BBC relied upon the conflict frame the most with a percentage of 54% followed by the human-interest frame with 16%. CNN also used the conflict frame the most in its news stories a percentage of 45% followed by the morality frame at 43%.

### Slant

Table 2

Slant

SLANT		Aljazeera	RT	BBC	CNN
Valid	Pro Palestine	48%	32%	10%	4%
	Pro-Israel	6%	10%	74%	90%
	Neutral	46%	58%	16%	6%
	<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2 shows the results of the bias in the news stories of all four channels. News stories of AL-Jazeera were more inclined towards Palestine and were pro-Palestine by 48%. RT remained more on the neutral side not supporting either of the parties in its news stories. 58% of its news stories were neutral. However, BBC remained Pro-Israel and its news stories showed an inclination towards the Israeli agenda by 74%. Next in the queue, CNN also remained Pro-Israel in its news

stories by 90%. The Israeli side of the story was given more weightage by BBC and CNN in comparison to the Palestinian perspective. While Al-Jazeera showed the Palestinian side of the story more in its news coverage.

### Conclusion

The study analyzed the media coverage of the Israel and Palestine conflict during the period, 2019 to 2022 on BBC, CNN, RT, and Al-Jazeera. BBC and CNN gave 74% and 90% to the pro-

Israel slant while Pro-Palestine and neutral Frame got the lowest coverage. While Aljazeera gave 48% to the pro-Palestine and 46% to the neural slant and gave the least coverage to the pro-Israel slant. Similarly, RT gave 58% to neural and 32% coverage of the pro-Palestine slant. The findings suggested that BBC and CNN gave more favourable coverage to Israel which is aligned with the existing literature (Gerard, 2011).

Historically, the coverage of the conflict by both organizations has been criticized for being biased toward Palestinians, Palestinians are portrayed as the cause of the problems, and Israeli attacks are shown as an act of self-defence. However, RT and Al-Jazeera have shown more coverage of the human interest frame which indicates that they are providing more coverage to human elements as compared to the conflict frame which was on

the higher side in BBC and CNN. The coverage patterns of BBC and CNN were aligned with the long-standing pro-Israel policy which portrays Palestinians as aggressors and Israelis as victims. However, RT has a different view on the conflicts and this might be due to the policies of the Russian government. Al-Jazeera is also adopting a more Middle Eastern approach which considers Israel as the problem maker. The coverage patterns of the selected TV channels suggest that the coverage of the Israel-Palestine conflict is aligned with foreign policy.

Limitations: Like every study, this too has some limitations. It is suggested, future studies should also include print media for framing the Israel-Palestine conflict. The timeframe of the study may be increased to see the continued trends of the coverage by these channels.

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