

Framing of Hamas Attacks on Israel in Al-Jazeera and BBC Coverage

Moh Zawawi¹, Mellinda Raswari Jambak², Umami Hasanah³, Abdul Basid⁴, Khoirul Anas⁵

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Indonesia¹²³⁴⁵

Email: zawawi@bsa.uin-malang.ac.id¹

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Abstract. Digital media provides the latest news on global issues, particularly in the realm of religion, attracting a broad audience. This research explores how international mass media outlets Al-Jazeera and BBC frame their coverage of Hamas' attack on Israel on October 7. Utilizing a qualitative descriptive research method, the study aims to comprehensively depict the framing processes employed by Al-Jazeera and BBC in reporting on the Hamas-Israel conflict. Primary data includes Al-Jazeera's article "Why the Palestinian group Hamas launched an attack on Israel? All to know" and BBC News Indonesia's piece titled "What is Hamas and why is it fighting with Israel in Gaza?" Secondary data from relevant scholarly studies supports the research. Data collection involves reading and note-taking, while data analysis follows Miles and Huberman's model—data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. Findings reveal that Al-Jazeera defines Hamas' attack on Israel as a defensive measure, emphasizing its causes and making moral judgments by comparing Hamas' damage to Israel's actions. Al-Jazeera recommends characterizing Israel's actions against Palestine as genocide. On the other hand, BBC portrays Hamas' assault as sudden terrorism, neglecting Israel's criminal history. In its moral assessment, BBC focuses on Hamas' crimes to support a terrorist narrative. Treatment recommendations by BBC attempt to legitimize Israel's colonization efforts by highlighting that Palestine lacks recognition as an independent state by the UN. Differences in framing in the reporting of the Hamas-Israel conflict can affect diplomacy and peace efforts in the region as well as international support for one of the parties. International mass media are not always objective in reporting conflicts because they are influenced by political and ideological interests. This can lead to criticism of media objectivity and fairness and raises questions about the media's responsibility in shaping public opinion that can influence the development of conflicts.

Keywords: Framing, Mass Media, Hamas Attack, Israel, Robert Entman

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INTRODUCTION

Framing carried out by the mass media is very influential on the image of an existing problem. The issues presented in the mass media are the first spear that will lead to a public view of a problem. So it is important to ensure the truth of the issues spread in the mass media (Zakiyah, Rohmah, & Yulianto, 2022). According to data presented by the Ministry of Communication and Information, in 2017 there were around 800,000 sites in Indonesia that had been indicated as spreading false information. This is a great opportunity to spread misinformation to the public. The framing presented by the mass media depends on the particular interests they have. Even if it does not become fake news, the framing presented by the mass media also creates imbalances in society in favor of a news story. This has a great chance of creating chaos in the community (Ninan, Mahalingam, & Clegg, 2022).

Mass media is currently an important tool in influencing how public opinion toward an event (Paramitha & Karim, 2022). The media has a role in conveying actual, precise, and fast information related to events in society. Many media reported on the attack by Hamas against Israel with various opinions and views. Many media argue that the attack is a terrorism movement, and not a few say that the attack is a form of defense.

On October 7, 2023, the Palestinian militant group Hamas launched a large-scale invasion and attack on Israel from the Gaza Strip. They breached the Gaza-Israel border wall, forcing entry through the Gaza border crossing into nearby Israeli settlements and military installations. Hamas named it Operation Al-Aqsa Flood. This marked the first direct conflict in Israel since the 1948 Arab-Israeli War. In response to the Hamas attack, numerous mass media outlets speculated on the events. Among them, Al-Jazeera and BBC, as prominent international media, reported extensively on the incident.

This research uses the framing analysis theory of the Robert Entman model. Framing analysis is an approach in media studies that focuses on how the presentation of information influences the way audiences comprehend an event. It involves the selection, emphasis, and arrangement of news elements to shape audience perceptions. In framing analysis, researchers examine how media constructs narratives, identifying keywords, images, or tones used to shape specific opinions or views. Framing encompasses defining the problem, diagnosing causes, making moral judgments, and offering treatment recommendations. Framing analysis provides insights into how media selects and presents information to shape public views on a particular issue or event.

Al-Jazeera, originating from Qatar, supports Palestinian independence from Israel, and being a Middle Eastern state. In contrast, BBC, a British international media outlet, tends to lean towards supporting Zionist claims to Palestinian land. These differing backgrounds often lead to contrasting framings. Therefore, it is crucial to understand the framing presented by both media outlets to avoid misinterpretation of the information they convey. Researchers are interested in revealing how Al-Jazeera and BBC present their narratives about the attack by Hamas on Israel on October 7, 2023. Researchers also conducted previous searches related to the same theme as the study to avoid plagiarism and as a reference for this research. To further

analyze, the researchers searched and found a series of articles relevant to the focus of their research, relating to framing analysis. These articles include (Alrizki & Aslinda, 2022; Anwar, 2017; Hafidli et al., 2023; Launa, 2020; Leliana, Herry, Suratradi, & Enrieco, 2021; Lubis & Khairani, 2020; Nainggolan, Widyawan, Akbar, K, & Sholihatin, 2023; Oktavia & Hamim, 2023; Pohan, Sari, & Maisyarah, 2023; Rayhan, 2021; Reformansyah & Widiarti, 2022; Selasdi, 2021; Sunaryanto, Zulkifli, & Syamsuri, 2022). This research has similarities in the theoretical approach used, namely framing analysis. Meanwhile, significant differences lie in the news topics analyzed in each article. Although there is consistency in the use of framing analysis theory, this study highlights the diversity in the context of the news topics and subjects that are the focus of analysis. This shows the flexibility and relevance of framing analysis theory in various news and research contexts. By analyzing this series of articles, researchers can gain a deeper understanding of how the concept of framing analysis is applied and adapted to various contexts and topics.

This research explores how news conveys its message for the sustainability of religious moderation in Indonesia, as an analysis knife the researcher uses the Framing analysis model of Robert Entman. It is hoped that this research can be used as a complement and reinforcement of the findings of previous studies and an additional means of literacy of framing analysis based on Robert Entman's perspective in the mass media.

Based on the background above, the focus of this research is to reveal how the Robert Entman Model Framing analysis in the news contained in the Al-Jazeera and BBC online news media about Hamas attacks on Israel and to reveal the form of the Robert Entman Model framing device in the news contained in the Al-Jazeera and BBC online news media about Hamas attacks on Israel. The way Al-Jazeera and the BBC cover the Hamas-Israel conflict can also influence global views on who is responsible for the conflict and who has the stronger morality. For example, Al-Jazeera's portrayal of Hamas as a form of defense may generate sympathy for Palestine, while the BBC's approach of portraying Hamas as an act of terrorism may make people more sympathetic to Israel. This research emphasizes the role of international mass media in shaping global views of regional conflicts. How international mass media report and review conflicts can influence the views and responses of the international community, as well as influence the foreign policies of countries and international organizations.

Robert Entman's Framing Analysis

Framing analysis is a method used to look more closely at how a media presents its narrative (Siregar & Qurniawati, 2022). Storytelling should be based on existing reality, but the media has its characteristics in framing a new construction. Framing analysis specializes in seeing how the media constructs events in a news narrative. Eriyanto in his book entitled "Framing: construction, ideology, and media politics" reveals that there are two main essences of framing. First, it is how an event is interpreted. This includes what discourse the media has. The media can organize and sort out which parts they want to convey to the public and which parts they want to hide. It depends on the discourse that the media has. Second is how the facts are narrated in the news. This aspect relates to the selection of diction, sentences, and

images displayed to support ideas (Setiawan, Mayasari, & Yusup, 2023). In framing analysis, the center of analysis is how the text is formed and how the text is constructed by the media and presented to the public (Tike & Rosida, 2018).

In analyzing framing in the media, we are familiar with many framing concepts. One who discusses the concept of framing in detail is Robert Entman. The concept of framing according to Entman broadly describes how events are interpreted and described by journalists. Entman sees framing in two major dimensions: namely the selection of issues and the highlighting of aspects of reality. Issue selection is the selection of reality made by journalists. Journalists have the right to choose the part of reality they want to convey. Meanwhile, highlighting is the process of making information more attractive to readers. Therefore, it can be understood that framing analysis is an approach to find out how the perspective of a news story is reported and where the news flow will be taken (Hamid, Dedy Ardiansyah Ramadhan, & Ali Alamsyah Kusumadinata, 2023).

Entman's framing model has four categorization elements: namely define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgments, and treatment recommendations (Selasdi, 2021). The first is to define problems. Define problems is a stage used to focus attention on how journalists interpret an event. This attention is centered on how the journalist's narrative explanation of events is presented. The second is to diagnose causes. Diagnosing causes is how an event where an event is framed to find out who the actors play a role and also explain who the supporting actors are in the event. The third is to make moral judgments. This point is used to provide a justification argument for the discourse presented earlier. This stage is used by journalists to strengthen the first narrative with the narrative presented afterward. The last is treatment recommendation. Treatment recommendation is a stage where journalists or media present a solution to the reported event. All points of framing analysis conducted by Robert Entman depend on the point of view from which an event is observed (Putra & Nasionalita, 2018).

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

This research uses qualitative research methods to describe thoroughly and in-depth the framing process carried out by the international mass media Al-Jazeera and BBC in the news related to the Hamas attack on Israel on October 7, 2023. The researcher chose Al-Jazeera and BBC media as the main data sources because they are considered leading news channels that cover many international cases in depth. One example is their coverage of Hamas' attack on Israel.

Data and Data Sources

Researchers used primary data from the two news including Al-Jazeera news entitled "Why the Palestinian group Hamas launched an attack on Israel? All to know" and one BBC news entitled "What is Hamas and why is it fighting with Israel in Gaza?" So it can be concluded that researchers use two news in this framing analysis. Also, researchers use secondary data in the form of several scientific studies that can support this research process.

Data Collection

To collect data, researchers used reading and note-taking techniques. The researcher read the Al-Jazeera news story entitled "Why the Palestinian group Hamas launched an attack on Israel? All to know" and BBC News news entitled "What is Hamas and why is it fighting with Israel in Gaza?" then noted things that were relevant to Robert Entman's framing analysis.

Data Analysis

As for data analysis techniques, researchers used the Miles and Huberman model. There are three steps in this model (Miles & Huberman, 1992), (1) The first stage in the data analysis technique used by the researcher is data reduction. This process involved reducing the complexity of the news that had been collected from the two selected news sites into a more manageable and understandable form. The researcher went through several steps, starting from coding the data to identify emerging patterns or themes, grouping the data based on similarities or differences, to summarizing key information relevant to the research objectives. (2) After the data was reduced, the researcher then presented it in the second stage. This involves representing the reduced news visually and narratively. The researcher explains the main findings or illustrates them with direct quotes from the data, then identifies the form of framing from Aljazeera and BBC news sites. (3) The last stage in the data analysis technique is drawing conclusions based on the research objectives. Here, researchers analyze the results of data reduction and data presentation to identify patterns or important findings that can support their research objectives. Researchers strive to reflect empirical findings and have relevance to the research context as well as contribute to further understanding of the topic under study.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research analyzes online news from Al-Jazeera news media and BBC News Indonesia using Robert Entman's framing analysis using the 5W+1H framework. The two news media are one of the largest media for now in reporting international cases. One of them is the coverage of the Hamas attack on Israel, which we will examine as follows:

Table 1. News Sample about Hamas Attack on Israel

No	Title	Media
1	ما يجب أن يراه القائلون إن حماس هاجمت "دون سبب"	Al-Jazeera
2	ما هي الأسباب التي دفعت حماس لشن هجومها الخاطف على إسرائيل؟	BBC News

Framing the Hamas attack news on Al-Jazeera Online News Media

In conducting a framing analysis on a narrative, Robert Entman divides his analysis into four more detailed parts, namely define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgments, and treatment recommendations. Here is the detailed explanation:

Define Problem

Define problem is a stage of analysis where it needs to be explained how a media defines a problem, and how the narrative is presented to explain the background of the problem. In the news of Hamas' attack on Israel aired by Al-Jazeera with the title: "ما يجب أن يراه القائلون إن حماس هاجمت" دون سبب is news that brings news about the news of Hamas' attack and explains why it happened. The first news in conveying the background of the problem chose a neutral narrative. Al-Jazeera said that the attack carried out by Hamas was aimed at resistance to Israel. In terms of narration, we can find Al-Jazeera's partiality towards Palestine. Al-Jazeera uses the word "fighters" to refer to Hamas soldiers. Meanwhile, Al-Jazeera uses the word "army" to refer to Israeli soldiers. In the use of this different diction, it can be seen that Al-Jazeera considers Hamas soldiers to be fighters or mujahid fii sabilillah. In contrast to the diction used when referring to Israeli soldiers where Al-Jazeera uses the word ordinary army which means the media considers that the soldiers only move in the name of the state, not in the name of God like the Palestinian army. The defined problem found in Al-Jazeera's news is similar to the defined problem found in some of the previous studies above, which shows partiality towards certain parties.

Diagnose Causes

Diagnose Causes is the second stage where framing analysis is centered on what causes an event to occur, including the who and why behind the event. This element is done to determine who the main actors in the event are and the reasons why these actors take action. In the news carried by Al-Jazeera on the attack carried out by Hamas on October 7, 2023, Al-Jazeera did mention that it started the attack by sending 5,000 rockets to attack Israel. However, this was only used as a news opener. Furthermore, Al-Jazeera put more emphasis on the crimes committed by Israel against Palestinians. How since time immemorial Israel has never stopped doing mischief on the land of Palestine. The news presented by Al-Jazeera presented a comparison of Palestinian casualties which were far more than Israeli casualties. In line with the framing theory presented by Robert Entman, each piece of news certainly has a selection of issues and the prominence of their respective issues. It can be noted that in the news carried by Al-Jazeera, they put more emphasis on the issue of events that are likely to be the reason for Hamas' attack on Israel.

Make Moral Judgement

This stage is the moral decision-making stage. The framework element is to determine who is considered to be the incident actor. Here it can mean something from the what element, but it can also be a who element, in the form of what moral judgments are presented to explain the problem, and what moral values are used to justify or cancel actions. The moral value presented in Al-Jazeera online news media

on the Hamas attack case is emphasized as an effort to save the Palestinian side. The main moral value that can be seen is in the headline used by Al-Jazeera media which reads "Why is the Palestinian group Hamas launching attacks against Israel?". Based on the headline, it can be seen that Al-Jazeera wants to thoroughly review the reasons why Palestinian forces Hamas carried out attacks on Israel. The background to making headlines is heavily influenced by the worldview that Hamas attacks on Israel are for no apparent reason. Al-Jazeera wanted to stress that it supports Hamas by exposing the events of Israeli crimes that are likely to be the reason for the attack.

Treatment Recommendation

This stage is the stage where the solution has been emphasized, in the form of what solutions are provided to solve the problem. The solution offered by Al-Jazeera online news media in the case of Hamas' attack on Israel is the inclusion of a comparison of international support for the two countries. Based on the data presented by Al-Jazeera shows that the resulting death toll since 1948 when Israel began seizing Palestinian land is 6,000 Palestinians and 300 Israeli casualties. In the presentation of support brought by Israel, it appears that many Western countries condemn and consider Hamas as a terrorist group, but the death toll data shown seems to illustrate the contradiction where the casualties produced by Israeli attacks on Palestinians are much higher. Al-Jazeera has sharply questioned who exactly deserves to be called a terrorist.

Framing News of Hamas Attack on BBC News Online News

In conducting a framing analysis on a narrative, Robert Entman divides his analysis into four more detailed parts, namely define problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgments, and treatment recommendations. In this second sub-discussion, it will be presented about the framing presented by the BBC online media on the case of the Hamas attack on Israel in the news entitled "ما هي الأسباب التي دفعت حماس لشن هجومها الخاطف على إسرائيل؟". Here is the detailed explanation:

Define Problem

Define problem is a stage of analysis where it is necessary to explain how a media defines a problem, and how the narrative is presented to explain the background of the problem. The news of Hamas' attack on Israel presented by the BBC, starts with a title that attracts readers' attention, namely: "What is Hamas and why are they at war with Israel in Gaza?". From the diction chosen for the title of the news, we can see that the BBC is more interested in underlining the words "What is Hamas?" which means they want to reveal who Hamas seems to be the main actor in this attack. Next is the use of the diction "fighting" which means "fighting". In this case, the BBC places Hamas and Israel as two equal parties who have a balance in conducting war. The attack carried out by Hamas was a defense attack from the many major attacks sent by Israel against Palestine. In this case, we can describe how the BBC will define the problem of the attack carried out by Hamas. Where the BBC tends to place Hamas as the main actor and Israel as the victim without explaining the historical facts that are the main cause of the attack by Hamas. The desire to defend or highlight one side in a news story is the process of prominence of issues as

mentioned by Robert Entman in his framing theory. In the news carried by BBC News, it seems as if it wants to highlight that Hamas is the perpetrator while Israel is the victim.

Diagnose Causes

Diagnose Causes is the second stage where framing analysis is centered on what causes an event to occur, including the who and why behind the event. This element is done to determine who the main actors in the event are and the reasons why these actors take action. In the coverage by [BBC News of the attack by Hamas on October 7, 2023](#), BBC indirectly explained that Hamas was the main actor that caused the war without including how the crime that Israel had committed before. In fact, in this report, the BBC included the opinion of Netanyahu who said "It is right for Israeli forces to launch a counter-attack against Palestinians to maintain Palestinian security from Hamas, which is called a terrorist". The attempt to underline certain events and leave others out in Robert Entman's framing theory is called the issue selection process. Issue selection is intended to lead public opinion to have alignment with certain parties. This kind of selection of issues is also found in several previous studies although they do not use the same theory.

Make Moral Judgement

This stage is the moral decision-making stage. The framework element is to determine who is considered to be the incident actor. Here it can mean something from the what element, but it can also be a who element, in the form of what moral judgments are presented to explain the problem, and what moral values are used to justify or cancel actions. The moral values presented in the BBC online news media on the Hamas attack case are emphasized in the explanation that Hamas is a terrorist who suddenly launched an attack on October 7 without any historical cause that occurred before. The BBC even mentioned various crimes committed by Hamas soldiers in carrying out the attack. Such as rape, confinement of women, and so on. Even though this is not proven to be true. Hamas soldiers treat their hostages well, in contrast to Israel's treatment of Palestinian hostages. The carrying of several fake events presented to provide support to one party is a prominent issue that the BBC news media is trying to address. They present several events and narratives of events that are not actually on the ground to support their narrative of alignment with Israel.

Treatment Recommendation

This stage is the stage where the solution has been emphasized, in the form of what solutions are provided to solve the problem. The solution offered on the BBC News online news media in the case of Hamas attacks on Israel is in the form of an explanation related to "What is Palestine?". BBC explains that Palestine is the Palestinian territory known since Roman times. BBC also explained that in 1948 part of the Palestinian territory was recognized as Israel by the United Nations and also emphasized that although many other countries recognize the independence of the Palestinian state, it has no status in the eyes of the United Nations. In closing, the BBC explained that the Palestinian president, Mahmoud Abbas, even runs his government in the West Bank, which is part of Israel. The closing presented by the BBC provides a

clear framing that the BBC wants to say that Palestine is not an independent country that seems to be entitled to colonization by Israel. The BBC's concluding framing makes it clear that the BBC wants to say that Palestine is not an independent state that is entitled to Israeli occupation. As stated by Entman framing a news needs to be done sequentially and interlinking statements with one another. Such correlations continue to be made by the BBC news media to show their partiality. Until it can be seen that until the cover of the news they seemed to try to declare that Palestine is not an officially recognized state by the United Nations. The statement shows clearly the lack of support for the Palestinian side which has been occupied and attacked from time immemorial.

Robert Entman's Framing Devices on the Coverage of Hamas Attack on Israel

Framing Tools of Religious Moderation in the Coverage of Hamas Attack on Israel on Al-Jazeera Online News Media

Table 2. Structure analysis using 5W+1H elements of Al-Jazeera Online Media

No	5W+1H Elements	Description
1	What	Discussing the reasons why Hamas attacked Israel
2	Who	Hamas, Israel, Arab States, and the Global Community
3	When	Saturday, October 7, 2023
4	Where	Gaza, Palestina
5	Why	Al-Jazeera media wants to explain the background of Hamas' attack on Israel because the global community considers that Hamas attacked for no apparent reason.
6	How	Al-Jazeera online news media

Robert Entman states that there are two sides to framing, namely issue selection and highlighting (Pohan et al., 2023). The explanation is as follows.

Issue Selection

The selection of issues is related to the choice of facts to be presented in the news. In Table 3 above, you can see how the online news media Al-Jazeera attempts to construct the framing of news related to the Hamas attack on Israel. Starting from the title alone, it is evident that Al-Jazeera uses diction stating that the news is intended for those who claim that Hamas attacked without a clear cause. This diction indirectly emphasizes that public knowledge is still limited to the Hamas attack on October 7. Hamas is considered a terrorist movement threatening the stability of Israel, whereas the attack is a form of defense or "muqawamah," which would not have occurred without prior oppression.

To counter accusations of an unprovoked attack by Hamas, Al-Jazeera tries to package its news starting from the early history to the stages of occupation carried out by Israel to establish their state. It is mentioned how Israel inflicts suffering and

discrimination on Palestinian citizens within its borders. Al-Jazeera also highlights how other Arab countries, supposed allies of Palestine in its struggle for independence, are turning to cooperate with Israel under the pretext of normalization, required to reduce Israel's invasion of Palestine. The framing focuses on how Arab countries choose to disregard their people in favor of avoiding the effort to fight for the independence of another nation, jeopardizing their own countries. Moreover, Al-Jazeera questions, "What debt do Arab countries owe to Israel that they are willing to sacrifice their ideals?" This indicates the media's frustration with Arab countries (أقطاي, 2023).

In its narrative, Al-Jazeera also clearly alludes to the ignorance and negligence of Western countries that are aggressively declaring themselves as the guardians of human rights, democratic freedoms, equality, and world peace, instead of committing the opposite atrocities. With all the rights that have been explained above, Al-Jazeera wants to emphasize that Hamas' attack on Israel is not a mere coincidence, let alone an act without a clear reason. The attack carried out by Hamas is an effort of resistance, and defense, and also reminds the entire world community that Palestine is still always under Israeli pressure (أقطاي, 2023).

Issue Highlighting

Issue highlighting is a process carried out by the media to emphasize specific issues from an event. The media has the right to emphasize certain issues and realities in news narratives depending on the discourse they want to convey. The issue highlighted by Al-Jazeera news media is the necessity of the attack carried out by Hamas on October 7, 2023. It is undeniable that the attack can be considered as the only reliable way for Palestine to resist. Al-Jazeera classifies three main reasons why Hamas needed to carry out the attack.

Firstly, it is due to the daily suffering of Palestinian citizens in Gaza or the West Bank as a result of oppression, terrorism, occupation, and settlement. Humanity seems to be ignored, and citizens cannot obtain the right to live decently. The Israeli military employs various methods to seize territory in Palestine, using bulldozers to destroy long-inhabited Palestinian homes. Palestinian citizens are constantly facing situations of violence and injustice, and this continues to happen, possibly worsening over time.

Secondly, Hamas aims to remind the world that seems to have forgotten its fate in Palestine. With Israel's capabilities and the Western world's assistance in spreading propaganda aimed at suppressing cries and screams, attention to the world significantly diminishes. The world's inability and limitations in directly accessing valid information are used by Western media as a means of propaganda. By launching this attack, Hamas aims to elevate the marginal issue of Palestine into a globally significant concern. This has proven effective, as after the October 7 attack, media worldwide competed to cover and report on the Palestinian issue.

Thirdly, Hamas wants to reverse the world's perception of Israel and the Western world, which are seemingly glorified and considered heroes by countries worldwide. Hamas seeks to show the cruelty committed by Western countries supporting Israel, where they kill civilians, destroy hospitals and places of worship, engage in genocide, and commit numerous other violations (أقطاي, 2023).

Framing Devices of Religious Moderation in the Coverage of Hamas Attack on Israel on BBC News Online News Media

Table 3. Analysis of the 5W+1H Structure of BBC News Indonesia Online Media
Topic: Reasons that prompted Hamas to launch its lightning attack on Israel

No	5W+1H Elements	Description
1	What	The reasons that prompted Hamas to launch its lightning attack on Israel
2	Who	Hamas against Israel
3	When	Saturday, October 7, 2023
4	Where	Gaza, Palestina
5	Why	In response to the "daily attacks on Al-Aqsa" by Israel
6	How	The BBC online media explained that the reason Hamas attacked Israel on October 7 was because there was a significant increase in violence committed by extremist Israeli settlements against Palestinian civilians in the occupied West Bank this year with more than 100 incidents posted to the UN each month. This led to Hamas' attack on Israel

Robert Entman states that there are two sides to framing, namely issue selection and highlighting (Pohan et al., 2023). The explanation is as follows.

Issue Selection

The news narrative presented by the BBC titled "What is the reason for Hamas' attack on Israel" only partially and briefly discusses the background of the attack. The BBC explains that Hamas attacked Israel on October 7 due to a significant increase in violence by Israeli extremists against Palestinian civilians in the occupied West Bank, with over 100 incidents reported to the UN each month. This is cited as the reason for Hamas' attack on Israel. From this narrative, the BBC frames the large-scale Hamas attack as a response to the disturbances created by Israel in Palestinian territory. The portrayal of the violence by Israeli extremists is kept simplistic. Additionally, the use of the term "الحكومية الاسرائيلية" to refer to Israel by the BBC suggests Israel is an independent and sovereign state throughout its news narrative. In contrast, Palestine is only referred to using the term "الفلستينيين" without any mention of government or state. This subtle bias has notable implications. While media bias is not justified, it is recognized that Israel and Palestine are currently in a "Two State Solution" situation, where both parties should be acknowledged as independent states (BBC News, 2023).

When examining the initial narrative presented by the BBC, it becomes evident that the BBC discusses the reasons for the attack in a general manner, without delving into the detailed atrocities committed by Israel on Palestinian soil. Instead of doing so, the BBC explains the reasons for Israel's presence in Palestine, dating back

to 1967. Furthermore, the BBC mentions the Al-Aqsa Mosque, a longstanding source of tension between Israel and Palestine in East Jerusalem, framing the Israel-Palestine issue as primarily a religious matter. Rather than providing a more detailed exploration of the root causes of the problem, the BBC chooses to shift the narrative towards the relationships between Arab countries and Israel.

In its narrative, the BBC explains that Israel has normalized and maintained full diplomatic relations with Arab countries such as Egypt and Jordan. Additionally, the BBC mentions that Israel is expanding its diplomatic efforts to establish relations with other Arab countries, such as the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia. The BBC quotes statements from Israeli officials, asserting that "Normalization between Israel and Arab countries will reduce pressure on Israel regarding Palestine" ([BBC News, 2023](#)).

Issue Highlighting

The factual quotes presented by the BBC online regarding the reasons for Hamas' attack on Israel consist of two main points: the longstanding tension between Palestine and Israel and the increasing level of violence by Israeli extremists against the Palestinian population. The BBC provides a general overview of these reasons without specifying more detailed or egregious violations. Instead of delving into the human rights abuses, genocide, and colonization perpetrated by Israel in Palestine, supported by Western countries, the BBC chooses to emphasize the origins of Israel's presence in Palestine since 1967. Additionally, the BBC highlights the willingness of surrounding Arab countries to normalize relations with Israel. This focus seems to deviate from the topic of "why Hamas attacked Israel." However, framing in a narrative is within the rights of each media outlet, depending on their needs and preferences in reporting ([BBC News, 2023](#)).

CONCLUSION

Robert Entman's Framing Analysis of Al-Jazeera's online news indicates a defined problem, stating that Hamas' attack on Israel is portrayed as a retaliatory action or a defensive effort. The Diagnose Causes section explains the reasons behind Hamas launching the attack on Israel on October 7. Al-Jazeera makes a moral judgment by comparing the damages inflicted by Hamas with Israel's actions throughout history. The framing analysis on Al-Jazeera concludes with a Treatment Recommendation, asserting that Israel's actions against Palestine constitute genocide.

On the other hand, Robert Entman's framing analysis of BBC's mass media coverage of the Hamas attack on Israel starts with a defined motion, describing Hamas' assault as a sudden act of terrorism. In the Diagnose Cases segment, BBC presents Hamas' attack as the trigger for a war between the two nations, omitting Israel's historical wrongdoing against Palestine. In the moral judgment section, BBC explains crimes committed by Hamas during the attack, such as rape, persecution, and torture, without valid verification, supporting the narrative that Hamas is a terrorist organization. The final part is the Treatment Recommendation, where BBC attempts to convey information that Palestine is not a recognized independent state

by the UN, seemingly justifying Israel's colonization efforts as per the researcher's narrative.

This research focuses on analyzing the framing in online news articles from Al-Jazeera and the BBC regarding Hamas attacks on Israel on specific dates. However, the findings may not fully reflect the broader scope or framing strategies employed by these media over time. This research specifically focuses on two major international media outlets. The findings may not be generalizable to other media organizations or other contexts, as framing strategies may vary widely across different outlets and regions.

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