THE ATTACK OF AL-SYIFA HOSPITAL IN THE REPORT OF ONLINE MEDIA REPUBLIKA, ALJAZEERA, AND BBC NEWS

PENYERANGAN RUMAH SAKIT AL-SYIFA PADA PEMBERITAAN MEDIA ONLINE REPUBLIKA, ALJAZEERA, DAN BBC NEWS

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Abstract

This article aims to reveal the exclusion and inclusion strategies and the differences in the use of reporting strategies onthe news of the Al-Syifa Hospital attack on Republika, Aljazeera, and BBC News online media using Van Luwen's critical discourse analysis theory. The type of research used is a qualitative method. Data sources are taken from Republika online news media entitled Pasukan Israel Kepung 3 Rumah Sakit di Gaza dan Mengebom kembali RS Al-Shifa, Aljazeera net entitled Al-Jazirah Nit Tarshadu Awdhaa'uhu, Hakadza Yabdu al-Mustasyfa al-Indunisiya bi Gazzah tahta al-Qashfi, and BBC News entitled "Israeli Militarry Looking into Reports of Gaza Hospital Blast". The data were analyzed using descriptive analysis techniques, namely data presentation, data analysis, and conclusion drawing. The results showed that the news strategy used on Republika online media is an exclusion strategy with passivization *and nominalization, and an inclusion strategy with differentiation, abstraction, nomination categorization, and nomination identification. Aljazeera uses exclusion strategies with* passivization *and nominalization techniques, as well as inclusion strategies with abstraction, nomination categorization and dissociation techniques. BBC News only uses exclusionary strategies with,* passivization *nominalization, and clause replacement techniques. The use of news strategies on Republika and Aljazeera media contrasts sharply with the use of strategies in the BBC News media, which only uses exclusion strategy. The use of these strategies shows that Republika and Aljazeera online media support Palestine, while BBC News online media support Israel.*

Keywords: *Aljazeera; Al-Syifa Hospital; BBC News, Republika*

Abstrak

Artikel ini bertujuan untuk mengungkapkan strategi ekslusi dan inklusi serta perbedaan penggunaan strategi pemberitaan pada berita penyerangan Rumah Sakit Al-Syifa di media online Republika, Aljazeera, dan BBC News menggunakan teori analisis wacana kritis Van Luwen. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif. Sumber data diambil dari

media berita online Republika berjudul *Pasukan Israel Kepung 3 Rumah Sakit di Gaza dan Mengebom kembali RS Al-Shifa,* Aljazeera net berjudul *Al-Jazirah Nit Tarshadu Awdhaa'uhu, Hakadza Yabdu al-Mustasyfa al-Indunisiya bi Gazzah tahta al-Qashfi,* dan BBC News berjudul *Israeli Militarry Looking into Reports of Gaza Hospital Blast*. Data dianalisis dengan teknik analisis deskriptif yaitu penyajian data, analisis data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa strategi pemberitaan yang digunakan pada media online Republika berupa strategi ekslusi dengan pasivasi dan nominalisasi, dan strategi inklusi dengan diferensiasi, abstraksi, nominasi kategorisasi, dan nominasi identifikasi. Adapun Aljazeera menggunakan strategi ekslusi dengan teknik pasivasi dan nominalisasi, juga strategi inklusi dengan teknik abstraksi, nominasi kategorisasi dan disosiasi. Adapun BBC News hanya menggunakan strategi ekslusi dengan teknik pasivasi, nominalisasi, dan penggantian anak kalimat. Penggunaan strategi pemberitaan pada media Republika dan Aljazeera sangat kontras dengan penggunaan strategi pada media BBC News yang hanya menggunakan strategi eklusi. Penggunaan strategi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa media online Republika dan Aljazeera mendukung Palestina, sedangkan media online BBC News mendukung Israel.

Kata kunci: Aljazeera; BBC News; Rumah Sakit Al-Syifa; Republika

1. Introduction

Al-Syifa Hospital was targeted by Israeli airstrikes on Wednesday, November 8, 2023 (Al-Masri, 2023). Al-Syifa Hospital is an Indonesian hospital and the largest hospital in Gaza (Mutiarasari, 2023). The Palestinian-Israeli conflict is getting hotter at the end of 2023. The Palestinian-Israeli conflict in 2023 is very different from the previous years. The Israeli attacks in this year are so intense that many people around the world are protesting for the freedom of Palestine from Israeli occupation (Gainer, 2023; Hale, 2023; Rostanti, 2023). The Israeli army has been relentlessly launching attacks on Gaza, making the number of Gazan civilian casualties increase. These attacks have overwhelmed the hospitals in Gaza because of the large number of patients every day with limited hospital conditions (Qumsan, 2023). Not only attacking civilian settlements, Israeli soldiers also attack hospitals, even though many Gazans take refugees around the hospital because they consider hospitals as the safest place and impossible to be attacked by Israel so they become a place to take refug. However, this assumption was broken by the attack on several hospitals in Gaza, one of which was Al-Syifa Hospital. Hospitals are supposed to be a place for civilians to be treated, but instead, they become a frightening scourge. The Israeli army's attack on the hospital turned it into a mass grave (Al-Faransiyah, 2023).

The attack on Al-Syifa Hospital in Gaza has made the Indonesian people even more furious against Israel. In fact, the Indonesian Ulema Council issued a fatwa forbidding products affiliated with Israel and supporting colonization and zionism on November 8, 2023

in a routine session of the MUI fatwa committee. This fatwa was issued after the attack on Al-Syifa Hospital in Gaza, which is stated in MUI fatwa number 83 of 2023 concerning the law of supporting the Palestinian cause, which emphasizes that supporting Israeli aggression against Palestine is haram (Azharun, 2023).

Based on this background, researchers are interested in examining the news of the attack on Indonesian hospitals in Gaza on online news aired by Republika entitled *Pasukan Israel Kepung 3 Rumah Sakit di Gaza dan Mengebom kembali RS Al-Shifa*, BBC entitled *Israeli Militarry Looking into Reports of Gaza Hospital Blast*, and Aljazeera entitled *Al-Jazirah Nit Tarshadu Awdhaa'uhu, Hakadza Yabdu al-Mustasyfa al-Indunisiya bi Gazzah tahta al-Qashfi*. Researchers chose these three news channels to compare how Republika as the original Indonesian news channel, Aljazeera as the original Arabic news channel, and BBC as the original western news channel in presenting news about the attack on Al-Syifa Hospital in Gaza.

To reveal how the news of the community attack was displayed in the three channels, researchers used Theo Van Luween's critical discourse analysis theory. In general, Theo Van Luween's critical discourse analysis displays social actors who are omitted and displayed in the news (Leeuwen, 2008). There are two parts in Theo Van Leueuwen's critical discourse analysis approach, namely the exclusion procces and the inclusion procces (Leeuwen, 2008). The process of exclusion or exclusion is social actors who are omitted in the news text (Leeuwen, 2008). The inclusion process is the social actors featured in the news text (Leeuwen, 2008).

As a first step, researchers conducted a search for articles that have been published in National Scientific Journals. From here, researchers have not found related articles that discuss the attack on Indonesian hospitals in Gaza, but researchers found that existing research tends to discuss aspects of Theo Van Luween's critical discourse analysis theory in analysing objects in the form of YouTube podcast videos (Rosalina, 2022), films (Illahi et al., 2023), and news that analyses the theme of sexual violence (Kanita et al., 2023), Covid-19 (Amaliah, R., Mahmudah, M., & Mayong, M., 2021), the image of the social minister (Prasetiyo, 2022), polemics over the labour copyright law (Azizah & Triyono, 2021), demonstrations over the bill (HY, 2022), criminal cases (Kamaludin & Hamdani, 2023), FDI shootout case (A. A. Putri & Subadri, 2021), Istanbul bomb blast (Humaira et al., 2022), Klitih case (Widyaningsih & Hidayat, 2023), racism issue (Virginia et al., 2023), and 2022 world cup (Mujapasa, 2023). In addition, researchers also found articles related to critical discourse analysis that examined other models such as Teun A. Van Dijk (Hermawan &

Setiawan, 2023; Khamid, 2019; Magfira, A., Sirulhaq, A., & Hidayat, R., 2021; Riyadi, 2019; Yulianti & Firdaus, 2019), Nourman Fairlough (Annisa & Baskoro, 2023; Arisnawati, 2020; Aryana et al., 2021; Hasanah & Suryani, 2021; Mardiana, 2020; Zaman, 2022), Sara Mills (Pujiastuti & Anshori, 2022; utri, N. Q. H., Dianastiti, F. E., & Sumarlam, S., 2022; Sobari & Khamilawati, 2021; Widiyaningrum & Wahid, 2021), and Siegfried Jäger (Amelia & Suganda, 2023).

Based on previous studies, this research has similarities, namely research on Theo Van Luween's critical discourse analysis contained in the news. However, it is different in terms of the news object analyzed. The novelty of this study lies in the object used in the form of news related to the conflict that until now has been increasingly hotly discussed throughout the world. Departing from these similarities and differences, the position of this research among previous studies is as a complement and reinforcement of the findings of previous studies. Therefore, this study aims to 1) reveal Theo Van Luween's exclusion and inclusion strategies in the news of the Al-Syifa Hospital attack on the online media Republika, Aljazeera, and BBC News 2) reveal the differences in the use of three media's reporting strategies.

2. **Theoretical Basis**

Critical Discourse Analysis

Critical Discourse Analysis is a rich and complex approach to understanding the role of language in society (Darma, 2014). By combining linguistic analysis with social, political, and cultural contexts, AWK allows us to uncover how discourse reflects and influences power structures and ideologies in society. Some AWK figures include Teun A. van Dijk, Theo Van Leuween, Ruth Wodak, Malcolm Coulthard, and many more.

Teun A. van Dijk emphasizes the relationship between discourse, power, and ideology in a social context (Dijk, 2008). Ruth Wodak's critical discourse analysis is a historical-discursive approach that combines linguistic analysis with the historical, social, and political context in which discourse is produced and received (Wodak, 2009). Meanwhile, Malcolm Coulthard's critical discourse analysis focuses on linguistic applications in legal and investigative contexts (Coulthard, M., Cheng, W., & Cheng, L., 2013). Unlike the others, Theo van Leeuwen's Critical Discourse Analysis offers a rich and multidimensional approach to understanding how discourse works in society (Leeuwen, 2008). This approach is particularly relevant in the context of modern communication that is increasingly filled with

visual and multimedia elements, which in this case corresponds to the object of research, namely three online news channels representing the west, middle east, and east.

Theo Van Leeuwen's Critical Discourse Analysis

Theo Van Leeuwen's analysis generally features social actors who are omitted and featured in the news. Theo van Leeuwen uses a critical discourse analysis model to examine the events of social actors who are omitted and displayed in the text, as well as the existence of groups that are constantly marginalized (Leeuwen, 2008). There are two parts in Theo van Leeuwen's critical discourse analysis approach, namely (1) the process of exclusion is social actors who are omitted in the news text by using discourse strategies consisting of passivation, (2) the process of inclusion is the social actors that are displayed in the news text by using the discourse strategies of differentiation-indifference, objectivation-abstraction, nomination-categorization, nomination-identification, determination-indetermination, assimilation-individualization, and association-dissociation (Leeuwen, 2008).

Exclusion Process

There are three strategies in the procces of exclusion of social actors, namelypassivization, nominalization, and substitution of clauses (Leeuwen, 2008). Passivization is a strategy of converting active sentences into passive sentences, so that social actors are not presented in the text (Leeuwen, 2008). Nominalization is a strategy of converting verbs into nouns that eliminate social actors in the text by adding pe-an, so that it means events (Leeuwen, 2008). Substitution of clauses is the use of clauses that also function as subject substitutes to eliminate social actors in the text (Leeuwen, 2008).

Inclusion Process

There are seven strategies in the procces of inclusion of social actors, namely differentiation-indifference, objectivation-abstraction, nomination-categorization, nomination-identification, determination-indetermination, assimilation-individualization, and association-dissociation. Differentiation is the event of social actors who are shown in contrast to other actors in the text so that the presence of these actors indirectly shows that these actors are not good compared to other actors (Leeuwen, 2008). This is a strategy to marginalize actors or social groups. Indifference is the presence of social actors who are displayed independently without being contrasted with other actors in the text (Leeuwen, 2008). Objectivation is the event of social actors being displayed by giving concrete clues or information (Leeuwen, 2008). Meanwhile, abstraction is the existence of social actors who are displayed without giving

concrete clues or information, such as using the word a lot, a lot, repeatedly, and so on, so that the impact on the meaning received by the readers will be different (Leeuwen, 2008).

Nomination is the event of social actors being displayed as they are (Leeuwen, 2008). Categorization is the event of social actors who are displayed by mentioning their social categories, such as religion, race, status, physical form, and important characteristics of the actor so that this category is intended to marginalize certain actors or social groups in the text (Leeuwen, 2008). Nomination is the existence of events of social actors that are displayed as they are (Leeuwen, 2008). As for identification, the events of social actors are displayed by defining them in groups, both from their social, physical categories, as well as certain events or actions by giving clauses as explanations, thus suggesting certain meanings (Leeuwen, 2008).

Determination is the event of social actors who are displayed anonymously (unclear) and will cause a generalization effect if the anonymity used is in plural form, such as many people or some people (Leeuwen, 2008). Meanwhile, indeterminacy is the existence of social actors that are clearly displayed (Leeuwen, 2008). Assimilation is the event of social actors being displayed by showing the community to which the actor belongs, so that there seems to be a generalization effect (Leeuwen, 2008). Individualization is the event of social actors who are clearly displayed with specific categories (Leeuwen, 2008). Association is the event of social actors being linked to other larger groups (Leeuwen, 2008). This larger group refers to the place where the actor is located so that the reader will imagine and connect imaginary with the wider community of the statement (Leeuwen, 2008). As for dissociation, it is the event of social actors being shown alone without being connected to other larger groups (Leeuwen, 2008).

3. Research Method

The type of research used in this study is qualitative method because it intends to reveal the exclusion and inclusion strategies used Theo Van Luween's critical discourse analysis theory on the news and then present it in the form of a description. This research seeks to reveal the strategies used by online media Republika, Aljazeera, and BBC News in constructing news. The research data is in the form of fragments of text that are indicated to contain the attack of the Israeli army on Al-Syifa Hospital, Gaza.

Data sources are taken from Republika online news media *Pasukan Israel Kepung 3 Rumah Sakit di Gaza dan Mengebom kembali RS Al-Shifa* written by Nidia Zuraya and aired

on November 11, 2023 on the Middle East page, Aljazeera net online news entitled *Al-Jazirah Nit Tarshadu Awdhaa'uhu ... Hakadza Yabdu al-Mustasyfa al-Indunisiya bi Gazzah tahta al-Qashfi* written by Ramzi Abu Al Qumsan and aired on November 28, 2023 on the Siyasah I Filisthin page, and BBC News online media entitled *Israeli Militarry Looking into Reports of Gaza Hospital Blast* written by Yolande Knell and aired on November 10, 2023 on the Middle East page.

The data collection techniques used were searching, copying, printing, translating, and highlighting. Researchers searched for data on various online media both in the West, Middle East, and East, then copied the data on a document and printed it, then translated with the help of Deep.L web and al-Ma'any dictionary and then put a highlighter on the related data. After the data was classified and given a highlighter, then the data was analyzed in two stages. The first stage is analysis with an inclusion strategy that emphasizes the appearance of characters in the news. The second stage is analysis with an exclusion strategy that focuses on the omission of characters in the news. In practice, both stages empower linguistic features such as words, phrases, and sentence fragments as material for analysis. The -data validated by increasing diligence and discussing with peers and experts. The data were analyzed with descriptive analysis techniques, namely data presentation, data analysis, and conclusion drawing.

4. **Discussion**

In this section, researchers will explain the exclusion and inclusion strategies in Theo Van Luween's critical discourse analysis contained in the Republika, BBC News, and Aljazeera Arabic news channels and the differents and reasons why the three channels use these strategies. The explanation is as follows.

4.1 Exclusion and inclusion strategies on the news

 a. **The Exclusion Process**

1. The exclusion strategies used on Republika, BBC News, and Aljazeera online media news are passivization, nomination, and clause replacement. All exclusion categorizations in this study are found in the same research object as the critical discourse on the news of the Job Creation Law(Azizah & Triyono, 2021), but different from the critical discourse on Indonesian online media coverage in the case of the HIP Bill demonstration which only uses passivization and nomination strategies (HY, 2022), as well as critical discourse on the news of sexual violence in the September-December 2021 edition of Kompas.com which only uses

one exclusion strategy, namely passivization (Kanita, E. S., Rosalina, S., & Triyadi, S., 2023). The explanation is as follows. Passivization the following are some quotes containing passivity found on Republika, Aljazeera, and BBC News in reporting the attack on Al-Syifa Hospital in Gaza.

> Warga sipil Palestina di Gaza utara diperintahkan untuk mengungsi ke selatan atau dianggap sebagai target potensial. Namun, serangan udara Israel justru menyasar warga sipil yang menuju ke selatan (Zuraya, 2023).
> *Palestinian civilians in northern Gaza were ordered to flee to the south or were considered potential targets. However, Israeli airstrikes targeted civilians heading south.*

The attacks carried out by Israel are increasingly bombarding Gaza. Israeli soldiers do not look at the places that are bombed. Public places such as streets, schools, even hospitals have been targeted. With this, Palestinian civilians are directed to flee to the southern region, which is considered a safe place from Israeli attacks. However, Israeli airstrikes targeted civilians heading south.

In the excerpt of the Republika news text above, the passivization strategy is characterized by the use of the words *diperintahkan* and *dianggap*. This is in accordance with the form of passivization in previous research which is characterized by the use of the words *diwujudkan* dan *diberikan* (Prasetiyo, 2022). The choice of passive form in the sentence above has obscured who actually ordered the northern Palestinian civilians to flee to the south because they considered northern Gaza as an area that could potentially be attacked. The words ordered and considered in the sentence hide or do not involve social group actors in the news. One of the goals of journalists who do not involve the perpetrators in the news is to make the audience more focused on the object of the news, namely the Israeli attack on Al-Syifa Hospital. Aljazeera uses the passivation strategy in the following quote.

> وتعجّ ثلاجة الموتى التابعة للمستشفى الإندونيسي بجثامين الشهداء التي تصل تباعا من كل مكان (Qumsan, 2023).
> *The morgue of the Indonesian Hospital was filled with the bodies of the martyrs who arrived in succession from everywhere*

The condition of Gaza is getting worse, corpses are everywhere, even the corpse cooler in the Indonesian hospital in Gaza, Al-Syifa, is filled with the bodies of martyrs who arrived successively from various places. In the Aljazeera news text excerpt above, the passive strategy is characterized by the use of the word *tu'ajju*. The choice of passive form in the sentence above focuses more on the word *tu'ajju* which means filled because it puts this word at the beginning of the sentence. The form of passivity in the news of Israel's attack on Al-Syifa Hospital, Gaza on Aljazeera online media is very small, as is the form of passivity in

the research data on the Qatar 2022 FIFA world cup news on Aljazeera which only shows 4% of the overall data (Mujapasa, 2023).

In the news, it is described who is the party who fulfills the morgue, namely the corpse. However, the news put it after the word fulfilled with the aim is that the reader's audience is more focused on the word fulfilled so that the reader imagines how full the morgue at Al-Syifa Hospital is to the point that many bodies are stacked in the hospital yard because the morgue and the corpse refrigerator are no longer adequate.

In contrast to Republika and Aljazeera, BBC News uses the passivization strategy in the following quote.

> This morning Israeli forces are <u>reported</u> to be surrounding Al-Shifa Hospital in the heart of Gaza City (Knell, 2023).

Middle East correspondent in Jerusalem, Yolande Knell wrote on BBC news that that morning, Israeli forces reportedly surrounded Al-Syifa Hospital in the heart of Gaza City. In the excerpt of the BBC News news text above, the passivation strategy is characterized by the use of the word reported. Reported means announced, this corresponds to the selection of the words *diungkap, ditanya, dituding*, and *digambarkan* in the research on the reporting of racism issues against BTS (Virginia et al., 2023).

The choice of the passive voice in the sentence above has obscured who the reporters actually are. The party who made the report against the Israeli soldiers is excluded from the conversation. In the news, it is not described who the reporting party is. However, the news immediately shows the form of the report given in the form of a video recording circulating on social media regarding the current situation in Al-Syifa Hospital. If the full context is known, it will be clear that the reporting party refers to journalists in Gaza, because those who spread the video footage on social media are journalists.

2. Nominalization

The following are some quotes containing nominalization found on Republika, Aljazeera, and BBC News in reporting the attack on Al-Syifa Hospital in Gaza.

> Pengepungan ini terjadi setelah serangkaian serangan udara semalam di beberapa rumah sakit di Gaza, termasuk Al-Shifa, rumah sakit terbesar di wilayah tersebut, yang menampung banyak pengungsi dan korban luka-luka (Zuraya, 2023).

> The siege comes after a series of overnight airstrikes on several hospitals in Gaza, including Al-Shifa, the largest hospital in the territory, which houses many refugees and the wounded.

In the excerpt from the Republika news text above, the nomination strategy is characterized by the use of the words *pengepungan* and *serangan*. The word *pengepungan* is

included in the type of noun that comes from the verbs *mengepung* and *menyerang* which are added with the affix *"pe" 'an'*, as well as the words *penyelewengan* and *penyelidikan* in research on the ideology of covid news texts which come from the verbs *menyeleweng* and *menyelidiki* (Amaliah et al., 2021). Verbs require a subject when applied in a sentence. So, by changing the word *mengepung* to penge*pungan* and *menyerang* to *serangan*, the subject or actor who carried out the siege and attack can be hidden. This use of nominalization makes the reader uncritical. The reader becomes more focused on various other elements so as not to focus attention on the figure of the perpetrator actor.

Aljazeera uses the nomination strategy in the following quote.

وكان المستشفى قد تعرض في اليوم الأول للعدوان لقصف إسرائيلي استهدف مركبة بداخله (Qumsan, 2023).

On the first day of the aggression, the hospital was subjected to Israeli bombardment targeting the vehicles inside it.

Al-Kahlot, the director of Al-Syifa Hospital, explained about the dire condition of humanitarian aid in Gaza. Starting from the stock of medicines that reached 95% empty, the bombing of Israeli soldiers who attacked the ambulas that killed workers in it so that the hospital not only lacked stock of medicines, but also lacked members. In the excerpt above, the nomination strategy is characterized by the use of the word *Qashfi*. The word *Qashfi* belongs to the type of noun characterized by the presence of the letter *jer 'li'* before the word *Qashfi*. One of the signs of a noun in Arabic is that it can be entered with the letter *jer*. Qashfi or *Qashfun* means bombing which comes from the verb *Qashafa* which means to strike. The party that carried out the attack is also mentioned in the news excerpt above, Israel, but it is mentioned at the back. The placement of the word nominate in the sentence above appears first compared to the perpetrator so that the reader focuses on the bombing event that occurred.

In contrast to Republika and Aljazeera, BBC News uses the nomination strategy in the following quote.

There are reports of intense battles having taken place with Hamas fighters nearby (Knell, 2023).

BBC News reported on various videos circulating on social media. In the report, the videos were deemed to be of unclear source and featured the Israeli army's statement that infantry and special forces troops backed by air support had stormed a Hamas military base near Al-Syifa Hospital. There were reports of heavy fighting taking place with Hamas

fighters nearby. This news seems to give the reader a prejudice that Hamas and Israel are fighting fiercely which started with Hamas attacks and harmed many civilians.

In the excerpt of the BBC Newrs news text above, the nomination strategy is characterized by the use of the words reports and battles. The word reports is a noun characterized by the addition of there are before the word *report* and the addition of 's' which shows plural meaning, as well as the addition of 's' to the word battles which means plural. Repotrs means reports which shows the number of reports or news on social media about Hamas and Israel. The word *report* comes from the verb *to report* as well as the words *penganiayaan* and *penanganan* which come from the words menganiaya and *menangani* in the data in the case study 'Klitih' in sindonews.com online media (Widyaningsih & Hidayat, 2023). The choice of the nominated form in the sentence has made the reader think that the guilty party is Hamas because Hamas is shown and highlighted as the perpetrator who is doing the fighting but obscures the opposing party who is doing the fighting with Hamas.

3. Substitution of clauses

The following are excerpts containing clause substitutions that researchers found on BBC News media among the three channels of Republika, Aljazeera, and BBC News.

> The source of the projectile is unclear. I have asked the Israeli military if it carried out any strikes at the hospital overnight. The press desk says it is checking (Knell, 2023).

The number of reports on online media about the Israeli bombardment of hospitals including Al-Syifa Hospital has made Israel also refute the news. In the excerpt of the BBC News news text above, the strategy of replacing clauses is characterized by a description of the video that the news refers to in the previous paragraph. This is also said in the research of the Job Creation Law which categorizes the reasons for the passage of the Law will change some of the obstacles as information (Azizah & Triyono, 2021).

BBC News said that the videos spread on social media were videos whose sources were unclear, BBC News reporters had asked the Israeli military for the truth about the circulating news videos and were explained to be still under investigation so that it made readers focus on the unclear source of the video of the attack on Al-Syifa Hospital circulating on social media rather than on who the perpetrators were who carried out the attack and chaos at Al-Syifa Hospital.

b. The Inclusion Process

In this study, researchers found five inclusion strategies among the seven inclusion strategies proposed by Theo Van Luwen in the online media studied. This is in line with the critical discourse in the podcast video on Gritte Agatha's youtube channel which found five inclusion strategies as well (Rosalina, 2022), however, the five inclusion strategies obtained are different. The five strategies in the critical discourse of Gritte's podcast are objectivation-abtraction, nomination-identification, assimilation-individualization, determination-indetermination, and nomination-categorization (Rosalina, 2022). Meanwhile, the five strategies in this study are differentiation, abstraction, nomination-categorization, nomination-identification, and dissociation strategies. The explanation is as follows.

1. Differentiation

The differentiation strategy was found by the author on the news of the Al-Syifa Hospital attack on the Republika news channel. The quotation is as follows.

> Amerika Serikat mengatakan pada hari Kamis bahwa Israel telah menyetujui gencatan senjata selama empat jam setiap hari untuk memungkinkan warga sipil meninggalkan wilayah utara. Namun, warga Palestina di tiga rumah sakit yang terkepung mengatakan bahwa mereka sepenuhnya terkepung (Zuraya, 2023).

> The United States said on Thursday that Israel had agreed to a four-hour daily ceasefire to allow civilians to leave the north. However, Palestinians in three besieged hospitals say they are completely surrounded.

The news excerpt above shows the events of social actors who are displayed very differently from other actors, namely Israel and Palestinians so that the presence of a statement from one Palestinian who stated that the hospital was surrounded from all sides and all directions, they were ordered to evacuate the hospital now, but without the Red Cross or anything that would guarantee the safety of civilians who would get out of the hospital. This makes Israel look like an evil actor. This is in line with the findings on the news strategy in the case of the HIP Bill demonstration which features contrasting textso that one party is cornered which makes its image bad, and there is a dominant and respected party that makes its image good (HY, 2022).

2. Abstraction

The abstraction strategy in the news of Al-Syifa Hospital on Republika and Aljazeera online media can be seen in the following quote.

> Ahmed Mokhalati, kepala departemen luka bakar dan bedah plastik di Rumah Sakit Al-Shifa, mengatakan kepada *Middle East Eye* bahwa banyak warga sipil yang berlindung di rumah sakit tersebut memutuskan untuk pergi setelah ancaman Israel untuk mengebom rumah sakit tersebut.

"Ada banyak kekacauan di sini, kekacauan yang sangat besar," katanya. "Banyak pasien yang saya awasi meninggalkan rumah sakit tanpa memberi tahu saya. Kondisi mereka sangat kritis, dan diperparah dengan rasa takut, ancaman terhadap Al-Shifa, dan penyerangan yang parah (Zuraya, 2023).

Ahmed Mokhalati, head of the burns and plastic surgery department at Al-Shifa Hospital, told Middle East Eye that many civilians sheltering at the hospital decided to leave after Israeli threats to bomb the hospital."There is a lot of chaos here, a very big chaos," he said. "Many of the patients I supervise left the hospital without informing me. Their condition is very critical, and it is compounded by fear, threats against Al-Shifa, and severe attacks.

The news excerpt above shows that the events of social actors displayed do not provide concrete clues or information due to the use of the word *banyak* which is mentioned repeatedly. *Banyak* means is many. This is in line with the critical discourse on criminal news on Tvone which is characterized by the use of the words many, shootout, and a number of (Kamaludin & Hamdani, 2023). The abstraction strategy in the news of Al-Syifa Hospital on Aljazeera online media can be seen in the following quote.

وأكد الكحلوت أنه منذ بدء العدوان تعيش الكوادر الطبية حالة استنزاف شديدة بفعل حجم الاستهداف الهائل وغير المسبوق،

وأن الكثير منهم لم يغادروا إلى منازلهم ولم يروا ذويهم الذين يقبع كثير منهم في مراكز الإيواء، مما يحملهم عبئا نفسيا

إضافيا (Qumsan, 2023)..

Al-Kahlot emphasized that since the start of the aggression, medical personnel are in a state of severe fatigue due to the unprecedentedly large scale of targeting, and many of them have not returned home and have not met their families. In addition, many of them are languishing in shelter centers, causing a psychological burden on them.

The news excerpt above shows that the social actors displayed do not provide concrete information because of the use of the word *katsir* which means many times. This is in line with Van Luween's statement regarding objectification, namely the existence of events that feature social actors that do not provide concrete information characterized by the use of the word a lot, a lot, repeatedly, and so on, so that the impact on the meaning received by readers will be different (Leeuwen, 2008).

3. Nomination-Categorization

The following are quotes containing the nomination-categorisation strategy that researchers found on Republika and Aljazeera media.

Juru bicara Kantor Koordinasi Urusan Kemanusiaan PBB (OCHA) Jens Laerke mengatakan bahwa blokade dan penyerangan Israel di sisi utara jalur tersebut menghalangi mereka untuk mengirimkan bantuan.
"Jika ada neraka di bumi saat ini, namanya adalah Gaza utara," katanya (Zuraya, 2023).

UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) spokesperson Jens Laerke said that Israel's blockade and assault on the northern side of the strip prevented them from delivering aid.

The Attack of Al-Syifa …

> "If there is a hell on earth today, it is northern Gaza," he said.

The news excerpt above shows the event of a social actor whose position is mentioned, namely Jeans Laerke as Spokesperson for the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. This is in line with the nomination found in the news coverage of Tri Rismaharini's image, namely *Risma berangkat dari partai politik* which categorizes Tri Rismaharini's status as a Minister with a politician background (Prasetiyo, 2022).

Aljazeera uses the nomination-categorization strategy in the following quote.

<div dir="rtl">

وكانت وزارة الصحة في غزة أعلنت قبل أيام خروج 7 مستشفيات و21 مركز رعاية صحية أولية عن الخدمة بسبب القصف والحصار المشدد الذي تفرضه إسرائيل على القطاع (Qumsan, 2023).

</div>

> A few days ago, the Ministry of Health in Gaza announced that 7 hospitals and 21 primary health care centers were out of service due to the shelling and the tight blockade imposed by Israel on the Gaza Strip.

The news excerpt above shows the existence of a social actor whose position is mentioned, namely as *Wizarah al-Shihhah fi Gazza* which means the Ministry of Health in Gaza. This is in line with Van Luween's statement regarding categorization nomination, namely the existence of events that present social actors as they are and mention their social categories, such as religion, race, status, physical form, and important characteristics of these actors so that this category is intended to marginalize certain actors or social groups in the text (Leeuwen, 2008).

4. Nomination-Identification

The following are quotations containing the nomination-categorisation strategy that researchers found on Republika media.

> Israel secara historis menuduh Hamas menyembunyikan senjata di dekat bangunan sipil, seperti universitas dan rumah sakit, dengan sedikit bukti. Kampanye serangan udaranya di Jalur Gaza di masa lalu telah menghantam rumah sakit serta infrastruktur sipil lainnya (Zuraya, 2023).

> Israel has historically accused Hamas of hiding weapons near civilian buildings, such as universities and hospitals, with little evidence. Its past airstrike campaigns in the Gaza Strip have hit hospitals as well as other civilian infrastructure.

The news above shows a quote that defines the Israeli accusation of Hamas hiding weapons near civilian buildings with the addition of clauses such as universities and hospitals. The addition of clauses *seperti univeristas* and *rumah sakit* is a journalist's strategy. The addition of these clauses can lead to the direction in which the event should be explained. The meaning suggested in the quote above is that Israel is an evil and cruel actor. This is in

accordance with what is found in the critical discourse of the labor copyright law (Azizah & Triyono, 2021).

 5. Dissociation

The following are quotes containing dissociation strategies that researchers found on Republika media.

ويوضح الكحلوت أن هذا الوضع الاستثنائي دفع إدارة المستشفى إلى إعادة توزيع الأحمال على الأقسام وإلى المفاضلة في توصيل

الكهرباء في ما بينها بما يضمن استمرار العمل في الأكثر حاجة منها، وهي العمليات الجراحية والعناية المركزة (Qumsan, 2023).

> Al-Kahlot explained that this extraordinary situation prompted the hospital administration to redistribute the load between departments and make a difference in the distribution of electricity between them to ensure the continuation of work on those most in need, namely surgical operations and intensive care.

The news excerpt above shows a social actor who is shown alone without being connected to a larger group, namely Al-Kahot as the Director of Al-Syifa Hospital who explained the condition of Al-Syifa Hospital at that time which was very full of casualties so that the maximum capacity which is usually only 140 beds is attempted to be 200 beds to accommodate a large number of injured patients. This is in line with Van Luween's statement regarding dissociation, namely the existence of social actors who are shown alone without being connected to other larger groups (Leeuwen, 2008).

4.2 Differences in the Use of Three Media Coverage Strategies

The use of the Al-Syifa Hospital attack news strategy on Republika, Aljazeera and BBC News online media has contrasting differences between Republika and Aljazeera online media and BBC News. The news strategies used on Republika and Aljazeera online media tend to use inclusion strategies to show actors in the news. The exclusion strategy used by the two media does not completely exclude the actor, Israel, from the news but puts it at the end of the sentence. In stark contrast to the use of strategies in the BBC News media, which completely eliminates Israel from the newsso that the BBC News news channel only uses exclusion strategies and there is not a single inclusion strategy because it aims to eliminate actors in the news and wants to lead readers' opinions to support Israel by stating that the videos spread on social media are mere fabrication.

This shows the alignment of Republika and Aljazeera with Palestine and the alignment of BBC News with Israel. Republika and Aljazeera are news channels from countries that

support Palestinian freedom from hundreds of years of colonization by Israel. Republika's partiality can even be seen from the use of the letter 'A' at the end of the word Republika which uses a watermelon symbol, which is a symbol of watermelon that characterizes Palestine. In contrast to BBC News, which is silent and even supports Israel's barbarism against Palestine. BBC News is a western news channel so it is not surprising that the coverage of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in this media doubts the truth of the videos spread on social media because BBC News supports Israeli barbarism.

6. **Closing**

The news strategies used on Republika online media are exclusion and inclusion strategies. The exclusion strategies used are passivization and nominalisation, while the inclusion strategies used are differentiation, abstraction, nomination categorisation, and nomination identification. The news strategies used on Aljazeera online media are exclusion strategies with passivization and nominalisation techniquesas well as inclusion strategies with abstraction, nomination categorisation, and dissociation techniques. The use of strategies in both media is in stark contrast to the news strategies used in the BBC News media. BBC News only uses exclusionary strategies with passivization, nominalisation, and clause replacement techniques. The use of these strategies shows that Republika and Aljazeera online media support Palestine, while BBC News online media support Israel.

This research is limited to the analysis of news texts from Theo Van Luwen's perspective on the news of Israeli attacks on Indonesian hospitals in Gaza, so researchers hope that future researchers will try to analyse texts on other issues of Israeli atrocities considering that Israeli attacks are not only on hospitals but also on streets, schools, and other public places from the perspective of other critical discourse analysis such as Van Dijk, Nourman Fairlough or others.

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