Framing analysis of Republika and BBC news Indonesia on the conflict of Palestine - Israel

Rifan Dzaky Widyadhana[1], Fadillah Sandy[1], Dwi Susanti[1*]

[1] Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang, Magelang, Indonesia
[*] Corresponding author email: dwisusanti@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Starting on October 7, 2023, the Palestinian-Israeli conflict has been going more than a year in 2024. The media has an important role in conveying information related to this conflict to the public, in which contributes to shaping their understanding and views of the situation. The purpose of this research is to analyze the news related to the conflict between Palestine and Israel using Robert N Entman's framing method. This research uses a qualitative method. The main data sources used are news from online site, Republika and BBC News Indonesia. The results show both Republika and BBC News Indonesia use of different diction which contribute to how the media frame the news. Republika uses more emotionally charged diction, while BBC uses more diction with negative connotations. Republika in its reporting also focuses more on Palestinian suffering and criticizes Israel's actions. BBC News Indonesia portrays the conflict as the actions of both parties, Palestine and Israel.

Keywords

Palestina-Israel conflict, Framing, Online media

Introduction

The conflict between Israel and Palestine has been going on for one year, starting on October 7, 2023. Since the war began, 1,200 Israelis and more than 40,000 Palestinians have lost their lives [1]. The ongoing crisis in the Middle East has made the prospect of a more extensive and protracted war become clearer. This is closely associated with the mission of global politics, which prevents the achievement of the ultimate goal of peace [2].

The long-running war between Israel and Palestine actually started many years ago when both Jews and ethnic Arabs claimed their entitlements to the sacred land of Palestine based on their own histories and beliefs. The United Nations (UN), a global organisation established to promote international peace, proposed UN Resolution Number 181 of 1947 in an attempt to resolve the conflict between the Arab and Jewish ethnic groups in Palestine. The ethnic Arabs rejected the UN's proposal for the

establishment of two states in the Palestinian territories, which led to a protracted conflict that continues to this day [3].

With a focus on facilitating the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied territories and the defence of the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people, the UN persisted in its efforts by passing numerous resolutions advocating for an end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Palestine had been allowed to participate in UN membership until 2012, following which it was officially recognised by the UN as a non-member observer state, however without full voting rights. The situation on the ground indicates that the conflict and occupation continue to exist and peace efforts continue to remain stagnant despite multiple resolutions urging for a peaceful resolution [4].

With more than 10,000 deaths in just one month, the most historic conflict between Israelis and Palestinians in October 2023 became the bloodiest in Palestinian-Israeli history [5]. The war between Israel and Palestine is a reaction to the injustices Israel committed towards the Palestinian people in recent years, which prompted Hamas to go after Israel by attacking a number of Israel's principal cities. Hamas spokesman Khaled Qadomi stated a justification for the attack. [6].

Hamas is an organization that has led the Palestinian territories since they won the elections in 2006 and defeated their rival that has dominated for 40 years, Fatah. The Palestinian population was desperate beneath the increasingly severe Israeli occupation, and they hoped for a new government from Hamas after being dissatisfied with Fatah's acts due to its failure to win any challenges. This allowed Hamas to defeat its rival.

On October 2024, the conflict became more complex and the attacks more widespread. The International Court of Justice (ICJ), the UN's main judicial body, held a hearing on Israel's actions in Gaza, with accusations made by South Africa. The court discussed the decision on emergency measures against Israel. News related to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict has been reported by many international media. Some international media such as: Al-Jazeera, The New York Times, and CNN participated in reporting this conflict.

In their reporting, the media serve an essential role in educating the general public. The perspective that people view this protracted conflict can also be moulded by the media. The way information is presented in the media has a big impact on how the public views the conflict. Public view of the conflict is greatly influenced by media framing, which is impacted by word choice, imagery, and angle. Various constructs of reality will arise from the media's emphasis on humanitarian issues, human rights abuses, or geopolitical issues [7].

Republika is a media founded by the Association of Muslim Scholars in Indonesia so that Republika has a connection with Islam. Republika is claimed to be the only Islamic media that still survives among other Islamic newspapers in the 1990s [8]. Republika also covered the Israeli-Palestinian issue during that period of time. Every media outlet has a

distinct viewpoint and area of emphasis, shaped by their philosophy, values, and target audience.

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) News Indonesia is one of the 42 languages of the BBC World Service, which is based in London and has offices around the world including Jakarta [9]. Since operating in Indonesia in 2007, BBC Indonesia has been committed to impartial and independent news coverage. However, its relationship with the international media raises questions about the level of objectivity in its reporting [10].

In journalism, the code of ethics of every media must be independent and impartial [11]. However, bias in media coverage of this conflict can shape different perceptions in society, reinforce polarization, and increase tensions. Previous research emphasizes media bias in reporting the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Research conducted by [12] Ten news stories from ten Indonesian online media outlets were analysed, and the results demonstrate how pro-Palestinian framing predominates. With the words they used preference, story structure, and choice of information sources, 90% of the ten news items had a significant impact on readers and regularly shaped public opinion in support of Palestine. Additional investigation reveals that societal, political, and cultural elements contribute to the perpetuation of this prejudice. This study demonstrates that a number of interconnected factors contribute to bias in news coverage. Framing analysis aims to identify how the mass media strategically selects and arranges elements in an event to achieve specific communication goals [13].

Researchers found previous studies that discussed media framing in the conflict between Palestine and Israel. In "Content Analysis of Israel and Palestine Conflict News Framing in Kompas.com Media" by [14]. We used framing analysis to understand how news related to the Palestinian and Israeli conflicts are presented differently. The results showed that Kompas.com's reporting on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict was framed by various factors. At the beginning of the media coverage, Kompas tended to portray the Palestinian side as the aggressor who attacked Israel. However, over time, Kompas.com's reporting tends to change. This result indicates the dynamic nature of the news framing process, where media narratives can fluctuate along with changes in context and editorial policies.

Another research that discusses "Understanding the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict in the NU Online News Frame" conducted by [15] It was found that NU online's view of the Palestinian and Israeli conflict is not a religious conflict. And more describes the conflict of colonization, political conflict, and the seizure of Palestinian territory by Israel.

In the Israeli media coverage studied by [16] with the research title "Revealing Media Bias and the Inhibiting Political Influence of Zionism on the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict" by analysing 3 Israeli media found the results that the portrayal of this conflict was described by strategic negligence to deny Palestinian grievances and legitimacy from the Jerusalem Post media with the aim of building a pro-Israel narrative, while The Times

of Israel and Israel Hayom framed the narrative to consolidate unilateral Zionist control and normalize military policies.

The selection of two media—Republika and BBC News Indonesia—in this study differs from another research. Previous research mainly examined individual media sources or concentrated on particular narratives within long-standing conflicts. This research addresses the gap by analysing two ideologically different outlets throughout an entire year of conflict, providing a more detailed insight into framing dynamics in varied media environments. While Republika, which can be considered as a general media source, was really formed by Muslim scholars, NU Online media, which was mentioned in the previous study, has a clear connection to Islamic organisations in Indonesia. The UK-based BBC News Indonesia is another factor to be taken into account while selecting this media source. In reality, among the nations that back the state of Israel is the United Kingdom [17]. The research's focus is the current conflict news between Israel and Palestine, which started on October 7, 2023, and ended on October 7, 2024. The continuous conflict and the way it is reported greatly influence global public opinions and policy discussions. This study offers valuable perspectives on media representation during one of the most heated moments of the Palestine-Israel conflict. By using framing analysis, readers are able to identify specific elements that are given emphasis in Republika and BBC News Indonesia's coverage of the Israeli and Palestinian situations.

As previously explained, the research's problem formulation is: how online news media During the one-year conflict, news regarding the Israeli-Palestinian conflict was framed by BBC News Indonesia and Republika. This research aims to explore how Republika and BBC News Indonesia framed the year-long conflict between Palestine and Israel using Entman's framing analysis. It explores the selection of words, thematic focus, and representation of events by these media organizations.

Method

The research method is a way of collecting, searching or obtaining data used to com-pile scientific work [18]. We used a qualitative approach in this research with data mining methods, concentrating on the textual examination of 16 articles (8 from Republika and 8 from BBC News Indonesia). The Israeli attack on Rafah, the ICJ decision on the war, the beginning of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, and the marking of a year of conflict are among the articles that were chosen. Previous journals and online material related to this topic serve as secondary sources for this study. The information for this research was gathered from October 2023 to October 2024, utilising Robert N. Entman's Framing Analysis paradigm. The purpose of the investigation was to comprehend how the Palestinian-Israeli conflict was covered by online media for a year following the October 7, 2023, attack.

According to Entman in his book Framing Analysis, it is said that framing essentially refers to providing definitions, explanations, evaluations, and recommendations in a

statement that is intended to emphasize a certain situation related to the event being discussed. Robert N. Entman argues that the concept of framing is used to describe the process of selecting and emphasizing certain aspects of reality through the media [19].

Utilizing Entman's four framing dimensions, this study uncovers implicit biases and thematic focuses, providing a strong conceptual framework for grasping media narratives in conflict coverage. The first step is to define problems by examining how an issue or problem is perceived as what or what problem. The second step is Diagnose Cause, which estimates the issue by identifying which actor has been suggested to have caused for it. Third, exercise moral judgement in deciding which moral principles will be used to address the problem. Fourth, treatment recommendations are made as an initial stage in identifying potential solutions to problems or challenges.

Results and Discussion

The findings that follow can be drawn from the analysis of sixteen articles published by Republika (Table 1) and BBC News Indonesia (Table 2).

Table 1. Republika Articles

No	Title	Publication date	Link
1	Sejarah Lengkap Penjajahan Israel atas Palestina	02 Oct 2024	https://www.republika.id/posts/47141/sejarah-lengkap-penjajahan-israel-atas-palestina
2	Palestina di Tengah Standar Ganda PBB dan Narasi Bela Diri Zionis Israel yang Fatal	17 Okt 2023	https://khazanah.republika.co.id/berita/s2omch320/palestina-di-tengah-standar-ganda-pbb-dan-narasi-bela-diri-zionis-israel-yang-fatal
3	Sebulan Genosida di Gaza, Ini Kehancuran yang Diciptakan Israel	8 Nov 2023	https://internasional.republika.co.id/berita/s3qyzl335/sebulan-genosida-di-gaza-ini-kehancuran-yang-diciptakan-israel
4	Putusan Sela ICJ Minta Israel Cegah Genosida, Tetapi tidak Perintahkan Gencatan Senjata	26 Jan 2024	https://internasional.republika.co.id/berita/s7vidy409/putusan-sela-icj-minta-israel-cegah-genosida-tetapi-tidak-perintahkan-gencatan-senjata
5	Israel Kini Fokus Gelar Serangan ke Rafah	2 Feb 2024	https://internasional.republika.co.id/berita/s87qn7488/israel-kini-fokus-gelar-serangan-ke-rafah
6	Israel Sebut Sidang ICJ Soal Penjajahan terhadap Palestina Sebagai Media Sirkus	20 Feb 2024	https://internasional.republika.co.id/berita/s95c03423/israel-sebut-sidang-icj-soal-penjajahan-terhadap-palestina-sebagai-media-sirkus
7	Belasan Orang Tewas dalam Serangan Israel di Rafah	29 Apr 2024	https://internasional.republika.co.id/berita/scosdp488/belasan-orang-tewas-dalam-serangan-israel-di-rafah
8	Peringatan Satu Tahun Genosida di Gaza: Dunia Makin Ingin Palestina Segera Merdeka	7 Oct 2024	https://news.republika.co.id/berita/skxsnz409/peringatan-satu-tahun-genosida-di-gaza-dunia-makin-ingin-palestina-segera-merdeka-part3

The term 'Hamas Fighters' appears frequently in Republika news articles discussing the history of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, which were published on October 2, 2024. According to Republika, Hamas is a militant group that is determined to defend

Palestinian territory against Israeli actions in Palestine. The term 'Zionist' is also frequently used to describe the state of Israel. However, the title was changed to 'Israel' after Israel's independence was declared. Zionism is defined as a political movement that was started by Jewish journalist Theodor Herzl with the primary objective of establishing a Jewish nation-state in Palestine [20]. Quoted in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), Zionists are adherents of Zionism, who seek to maintain the sovereignty of Palestine as their homeland. The term 'Genocide' is also often mentioned in Republika news. In the Genocide Convention of 1948, Genocide is defined as an act with the intent to destroy or exterminate all or part of a national, flavor, ethnic, or religious group. The term Genocide itself is then contained in the statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) [21].

In the news that discusses the meaning of one year of genocide in Gaza, there is the term 'aggression' which means behaviour that hurts or harms others physically, emotionally, or psychologically [22]. The term aggression is often seen in the word 'military aggression' which is usually described as a military action taken by one country to attack another country [23]. The word 'colonial' is also found in Republika's news published on October 17, 2023, in the news described the suffering of Palestinians caused by colonial violence. Colonialism itself is defined as the colonizer's efforts to control all resources in the colonized country [24].

Table 2. BBC News Indonesia Articles

No	Title	Publication date	Articles Link
1	Sejarah konflik Palestina-Israel, pertikaian berkepanjangan yang berlangsung puluhan tahun	24 Oct 2023	https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/articles/cjr0pz20z7p0
2	'Peringatan datang lima menit sebelum serangan' - Kesaksian warga Gaza ketika permukiman berubah jadi puing-puing	27 Okt 2023	https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/articles/cz9rq2111zd0
3	Apa itu Mahkamah Inter-nasional dan mengapa mereka menyidangkan kasus genosida Palestina?	6 Jan 2024	https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/dunia-67879147
4	Mahkamah Internasional minta Israel cegah genosida di Gaza, namun tak perintahkan gen-catan senjata	26 Jan 2024	https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/articles/cpvr5663qgx0
5	Sejarah Rafah, kota tempat jutaan warga Palestina mengungsi yang terancam se-rangan darat Israel	17 Feb 2024	https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/articles/c3gd8k8nn9jo
6	Enam bulan pertikaian di Gaza dalam angka	10 Apr 2024	https://www.bbc.com/indone-sia/articles/c6p4yj3410vo
7	Israel serang Rafah usai Hamas sepakati proposal gencatan senjata – Apa yang kami ketahui sejauh ini	7 May 2024	https://www.bbc.com/indone-sia/articles/cpwgp430ey1o
8	'Gaza hanyalah kuburan yang tersebar di mana-mana	7 Oct 2024	https://www.bbc.com/indone-sia/articles/c4g05j52l4no

BBC News Indonesia describes this event with the words 'conflict' and 'war' which can be seen in the news related to the history of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict published on October 24, 2023. According to Max Weber, the term 'conflict' is described as a competition between groups or individuals due to differences in values, status, and

sense of honor and usually leads to the strengthening of power. Meanwhile, according to Karl Marx, conflict is simply competition for limited resources [25]. Furthermore, the definition of conflict and the term "war" are not all that dissimilar. Oppenheim defines war as a battle between two or more nations with the goal of subduing the adversary [26].

The four signs of analysis—define problem, diagnose causes, make moral judgement, and treatment recommendation—were utilised to compare the media platforms of Republika and BBC News Indonesia using Robert N. Entman's framing

Define problem

An analysis of 16 articles from Republika and BBC News Indonesia reveals the long history of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. According to both news reports, the disagreement has been ongoing for a long time and will be resolved by the ICJ. Furthermore, there was an increase in violence in the Rafah region. Even after nearly a year, there are nonetheless numerous barriers in the way of attempts to end this conflict. Divergent viewpoints exist regarding the issues surrounding the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Republika describes this problem by showing a quote from the news on October 02, 2024, The Complete History of Israel's Occupation of Palestine, with the description of the problem, "The long story of Israeli occupation and Palestinian resistance has spanned three different centuries. On October 7, 2023, under the pretext of stopping Israeli actions, a thousand Hamas fighters penetrated the Israeli border in Operation Al-Aqsa Storm." In this news, Republika explains this conflict that has been going on for years, not just the events that occurred on October 7, 2023. Republika describes this conflict with the words Israeli occupation and Palestinian resistance. And the attack on October 7, 2023 was described as a pretext to explain the reason behind the Hamas attack.

On the other hand, a quote from the October 24, 2023, news report History of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, a decades-long struggle, by BBC News Indonesia, described this issue, "This conflict between Israel and Palestine is the latest in the two sides' seven decades of fighting. The Palestinian militia group Hamas launched an unprecedented attack on Israel on October 7. It did so by mobilizing hundreds of armed troops who infiltrated Israeli civilian neighborhoods near the Gaza Strip. At the same time, Israel imposed a total blockade on Gaza, halting the supply of food, fuel and other essentials to the territory." In this report, BBC News Indonesia highlights the issues that arise as a result of the manoeuvres committed by both sides, leading to the long-running conflict.

Diagnoses causes

In their reporting, the Republika media and BBC News Indonesia both analyse the issue of conflict by stating that ethnic tensions are what lead to conflict. Furthermore, the Israeli and Hamas attacks brought about significant destruction and fatalities. The situation further deteriorated by South Africa's genocide allegations against Israel's activities in Gaza, which was submitted to the International Court of Justice. In addition,

Israel's bombardment on Rafah was apparently an attempt to sabotage ceasefire talks between Hamas and Egypt and Qatar.

The distinction between this news and the one-year marking of the war that took place on the same date is evident in the quote used by the Republic to summarise the events of that year of conflict. "One by one, world leaders took turns echoing their condemnation of Israel and calls for war in the Mid-dle East from the pulpit of the UN General Assembly. However, Israel has not budged; the Zionist regime continues to bomb innocent Palestinians and devastate entire areas of Gaza." And BBC News Indonesia described the event with the news quote, "More than 40,000 Palestinians have been killed since the start of the war in Gaza a year ago, according to Hamas Health Ministry data. BBC News has collected data on incidents throughout the war and spoken to a number of people affected by the conflict to reveal the story behind the numbers."

The two media outlets used distinct strategies when reporting on the conflict's one-year marks. By spotlighting foreign leaders' protests against Israel and their pleas for an end to the Middle East conflict, Republika highlighted the global political aspect. BBC News Indonesia, on the other hand, focused more on the humanitarian aspect by highlighting the dire situation of people who experienced attacks by both sides.

Make moral judgement

In reporting the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Republika and BBC News Indonesia have similarities in providing reasons and justifying arguments to support the definition of the problem by emphasizing the importance of human values. This is due to the prolonged conflict that has claimed many lives over the years. Both used the decision of the International Court of Justice and UN statements as evidence to support their arguments. Republika illustrated its argument in a January 26, 2024 news report, with the quote, "The court also ruled that Israel must ensure its forces do not commit genocide and take a number of steps to improve the humanitarian situation. In addi-tion, the ICJ also demanded that Israel report to the court within one month on what it is doing to uphold the judgment." The BBC made its argument in the April 10, 2024 story, quoting, "UN officials have voiced fears that a humanitarian catastrophe 'beyond human imagination' will occur if a major Israeli offensive is launched into Rafah." In an indirect portrayal, Israel is the morally bankrupt party.

Treatment recommendation

Republika and BBC News Indonesia both acknowledged in their reports that peace efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict had been carried out repeatedly. Both referred to the long history of negotiations that had been going on since the 1990s. Republika, described the resolution of the problem with the quote, "Although Yitzhak Rabin was assassinated, peace negotiations continued. However, in September 2000, Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon made a provocative visit to the Al-Aqsa Mosque. This triggered the second Intifada which was deadlier than the first." Meanwhile, BBC News Indonesia provided an overview of a series of negotiations that had been going on for

decades, but had always stalled due to the outbreak of conflict with the quote, "Peace negotiations between Israel and Palestine had been carried out repeatedly between the 1990s and 2000s, interspersed with outbreaks of conflict. Peace efforts finally stalled in 2014, when negotiations between Israel and Palestine in Washington, USA, failed." In addition, in defining the resolution of the problem, Republika and BBC News Indonesia both covered the decision of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) to end the Gaza conflict, BBC News Indonesia and Republika provided different explanations for the peace process's stagnation. Republika used the quotation to explain the challenges in ending the war, "Israel also accused Palestine of rejecting the conflict resolution process through direct negotiations."

Stated differently, Republika believes that the inability of both sides to agree to settle down and find an agreement is one of the primary barriers to achieving peace. Republika's depiction is in the news published on February 20, 2024. On the other hand, BBC News Indonesia focuses more on justifying Israel's actions for its attacks on Gaza which is in the news published on January 11, 2024. With the quote, "Israel defends all their actions in Gaza. According to Israel, all of this was a response to the deadly Hamas attack on October 7, 2023." Thus, BBC News Indonesia presents an Israeli perspective that sees this conflict as the result of aggressive actions by the Palestinians.

Conclusion

This study, which used Robert N. Entman's framing analysis of online news from Republika and BBC News Indonesia in the period of study from October 2023 to October 2024, concluded that Republika applies a lot of emotional vocabulary while delivering news and has the capacity to influence readers' opinions. The portrayal of the term "Hamas Fighters," which indicates that Hamas fighters are heroic soldiers who protected Palestine, illustrates this. 'Zionist' is another term that is frequently linked to brutality and oppression. In its reportage, Republika primarily highlights Palestine's suffering and calls out Israel's policies. Israel is frequently framed by the Republic as the sole root cause of the conflict and tragedy in Palestine. In an attempt to frame situations truthfully, BBC News Indonesia uses language that is more weighted with negative overtones. The terms "conflict" and "attack," which are used to describe incidents, illustrate this. A more unbiased perspective is offered by BBC News Indonesia, which indicates that both Israel and Hamas' activities are partially responsible for the conflict between Palestine and Israel. The humanitarian impact that has affected civilians in both Israel and Palestine is highlighted in the BBC's one-year marks coverage.

Acknowledgement

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