

PAN & M. KOSICKI'S FRAMING ANALYSIS: DEATH OF AL-JAZEERA JOURNALIST IN GAZA

Analisis Framing Pan & M.Kosicki: Kematian Jurnalis Al-Jazeera di Gaza

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ABSTRACT

Framing is the framing of a media in constructing and broadcasting news in society. The objectives of this research are: (1) Syntactic study of news coverage of the death of Al-Jazeera journalists in Gaza; (2) Script of news coverage of the death of Al-Jazeera journalists in Gaza; (3) Thematic coverage of the death of journalists in Gaza; (4) Rhetorical coverage of news coverage of the death of journalists in Gaza. This research uses a qualitative method whose data comes from two news texts from the BBC and CNN Arabic. This data was collected through reading and note-taking techniques and analyzed using Milles & Huberman's analysis style. The results of this study found several important things related to the news coverage of the death of Al-Jazeera journalists in Gaza: (1) the syntactic structure in the news coverage emphasizes the humanitarian aspect and the impact of the conflict, (2) news scripts often highlight the importance of press freedom and journalists' security, (3) the thematic of journalists' deaths in Gaza is often associated with human rights and security issues in conflict zones, (4) rhetorical techniques are used to evoke empathy and emphasize the important role of journalists. This research offers a new perspective on the effective and impactful delivery of news coverage of journalist deaths and how such coverage can raise awareness and gain widespread support for the protection of journalists.

Abstrak

Framing merupakan pembingkai media dalam mengkonstruksi dan menyiarkan berita di masyarakat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) Kajian sintaksis liputan berita kematian wartawan Al-Jazeera di Gaza; (2) Naskah liputan berita kematian wartawan Al-Jazeera di Gaza; (3) Liputan tematik kematian wartawan di Gaza; (4) Liputan retorik liputan berita kematian wartawan di Gaza. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif yang datanya bersumber dari dua teks berita BBC dan CNN Arabic. Data ini dikumpulkan melalui teknik baca dan catat serta dianalisis menggunakan gaya analisis Milles & Huberman. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan beberapa hal penting terkait pemberitaan kematian jurnalis Al-Jazeera di Gaza: (1) struktur sintaksis dalam pemberitaan tersebut menekankan pada aspek kemanusiaan dan dampak konflik, (2) naskah berita sering menonjolkan pentingnya kebebasan pers dan keamanan jurnalis, (3) tema kematian jurnalis di Gaza sering dikaitkan dengan isu hak asasi manusia dan keamanan di zona konflik, (4) teknik retorika digunakan untuk membangkitkan empati dan menekankan peran penting jurnalis.

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INTRODUCTION

Framing is the framing of a media in constructing and broadcasting news in society. This is in line with Pan and Kosicki's idea that framing is interpreted as a strategy carried out by journalists to create and broadcast news by referring to the principles that a media implies (Cabucci, & Maulina, 2021). Framing analysis is used to examine the framing of reality in the news. The framing carried out by the media is a construction process. In the news framing, reality is interpreted and reconstructed in a certain way. According to (Al Nahed, 2015) aspects are more meaningful, more in the minds of audience.

Framing analysis is generally a new to examining media discourse texts (Sobur, 2015). The book states that framing analysis can be used to understand how the media frame an events, individuals, groups, and etc. through a constructive process (Eriyanto, 2002). It goes beyond mere factual reporting to examine how certain aspects of reality are emphasized while others are minimized or omitted, thereby shaping public perception and discourse. By analyzing the structure and language of news texts, framing analysis reveals the underlying ideologies and power relations embedded in media content. This makes it a valuable tool in media studies, communication research, and socio-political analysis, particularly for understanding how news narratives influence public opinion.

Framing analysis by Pan & M. Kosicki themselves states that news framing is a process in which messages are structured in such a way that some information is emphasized more than others through the style of language used, thus drawing the audience's attention to the message. This theoretical analysis model uses the syntax, script, thematic, and rhetorical structure of Zhongdang Pan & M. Kosicki (Pan, 1993). Pan & Kosicki assume that every news discourse has a frame that acts as the core of the organization of ideas, where this frame is an idea that is associated with a number of components such as background information, use of certain words or phrases, source citation and so on, in the text as a whole. The frame here is related to meaning, such as how individuals interpret an event can be observed from the set of signs that appear in the news discourse (Zulfiansyah & Nuraeni, 2015).

In this study, researchers examined the framing of media coverage related to Hamza Al-Dahdouh, the eldest son of Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief Wael Al-Dahdouh, who was killed in an Israeli airstrike in Khan Younis, southern Gaza, along with independent journalist Mustafa Thuraya. Both journalists were on their way to report on the situation in an area designated by the Israeli military as a "humanitarian zone. Wael Al-Dahdouh had earlier lost four members of his family - his wife, a son, a daughter and a grandson - in another airstrike. Despite his injuries, Wael continued his work as a journalist and publicly expressed his grief over the loss of his son. This incident highlights the significant risks faced by journalists in the conflict, with more than 75 journalists killed since the start of the Gaza war.

To further examine Arab media coverage of the death of Hamza Al-Dahdouh, the eldest son of Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief Wael Al-Dahdouh, in an Israeli airstrike in Khan Younis, southern Gaza, the researchers used the concept of framing developed by Pan and M. Kosicki. The framing analysis framework (Eriyanto, 2018) consists of four key elements: (1) Syntactic structure is a collection of words or phrases that come from sentences. There is a pyramid structure in the arrangement of syntactic structure that contains elements such as headlines, leads, episodes, background, and closures (Dijk, 1987). (2) The script structure refers to a series of event components in information known as 5W+1H (who, what, when, where, why, and how), that journalists should include in news writing (Pan & Kosicki, 1993). Through 5W+1H, journalists

can emphasize or eliminate certain aspects, which, if eliminated, can make the discourse to be incomplete and unfair, while emphasizing certain elements can form new meanings (Eliya, 2019). (3) Thematic (According to Pan & Kosicki (Eriyanto, 2002a), news is similar to a hypothesis-based report, where event coverage, source quotes, and statements serve as logical support for the hypothesis, which is referred to as thematic structure (Pan, 1993). This structure is related to how reality is written in the news texts, including the use of sentences, the placement of information, and the writing of sources, which indicate a particular theme through a series of sentences or relationships between propositions (Eliya, 2019). (4) Rhetorical structure describes the style of news delivery chosen by journalists and is related to the impact they want to achieve (Pan & Kosicki, 1993). According to Gamson & Modigliani (1989), this structure includes five framing devices: metaphors, examples, slogans, illustrations, and visual images, which are used to create impressions, highlight certain points of view, and form images in the discourse (Gamson 1989). This structure also shows that the information conveyed is true (Eriyanto, 2002). The rhetorical structure relates to how journalists emphasize certain meanings through word choices, graphics, idioms, and images (Sobur, 2015).

Several studies have discussed framing analysis research, including framing analysis against journalist casualties and the Gaza conflict (Tasseron, 2023; Fahmy, Salama, & Alsaba, 2024; Malinsky, 2015); (Allan, Bishara, Bisharat, Mansour, & Mushtaha, 2024; Jumadal & Dian, 2024; Kozman & Cozma, 2024); (Doufesh & Briel, 2021); (Alsarayrah, 2024); (Finlay, 2018); (Ghali, et al., 2025); (Alhirthani, 2025); (Leclint, 2025); (Hanief, & Ainani, 2024); (Walzer, 2022); (Majzoub, 2021); (Aguiar, 2009); (Zawawi, et al., 2024). The previous researches mentioned above have similarities and differences with this study. The similarities lie in the issue raised, namely framing analysis and the object of study, the victims of journalists, and the Gaza conflict. However, the main difference lies in the focus of the news topics analyzed in each article. Although there is uniformity in the application of framing analysis theory, this study emphasizes the diversity of contexts and issues that become the object of study. This shows that framing analysis theory is flexible and can be applied in various news and researchers can gain deeper insights into how framing analysis theory is used and adapted in multiple contexts and issues.

Based on the similarities and differences between this research and the previous research above, the position of this research is to add to the findings of previous research in the context of media coverage of the death of Al-Jazeera Journalists. This research aims to see the efforts of BBC and CNN Arabic in constructing, framing, and presenting the news of journalist victims and the Gaza conflict. Therefore, in order to reveal the Arabic media framing of the case, this study aims to demonstrate: (1) Syntactic study of the news coverage of the death of Al-Jazeera journalist in Gaza; (2) Script of the news coverage of the death of Al-jazeera journalist in Gaza; (3) Thematic coverage of the death of journalists in Gaza; (4) Rhetorical coverage of the news coverage of the death of journalist in Gaza.

This study aims to provide readers with a deeper understanding of how the media framed the news about the deaths of Al-Jazeera journalists in Gaza and how this framing can influence public views of the role of journalists in the conflict. The main focus of this study is to examine how the media designed a narrative that portrayed journalists as victims and how this shaped public views on press freedom, justice, and the impact of the conflict on the journalism profession. Using the framing analysis approach of Zhongdang Pan & M. Kosicki, this study is expected to provide new insights into how news framing influences audience perceptions of important issues, such as the Gaza conflict, and to raise public awareness of the importance of respecting the role of journalists in conveying information fairly and objectively. This study is expected to strengthen media literacy

and encourage the public to be more critical in responding to news reporting, especially in sensitive and complex issues such as those in Gaza.

METHODS

This study uses a qualitative method to examine the construction of Arabic-language media coverage by analyzing two news samples from <https://www.bbc.com/arabic> and <https://arabic.cnn.com/middleeast/>. Both media reported the same event, namely the death of Al-Jazeera journalists in Gaza. They were analyzed using the framework of discourse construction theory from Zhongdang Pan and M. Kosicki. The selection of BBC Arabic and CNN Arabic as the main data sources is based on their position as mainstream media that have broad coverage of conflict issues in the Middle East, including in the coverage of the death of Al-Jazeera journalists.

The researchers used primary data derived from two news texts, namely from the BBC with the title “Son of Al-Jazeera bureau chief in Gaza Killed in Israeli Airstrike” and from CNN Arabic with the title “Weeks after his wife, daughter, son and grandson were killed, Al-Jazeera announced the death of Hamza, the son of its correspondent in the Gaza Strip, Wael al-Dahdouh.” Thus, the researchers used two news stories as material in the framing analysis conducted.

Data collection techniques in this study were carried out through reading and note-taking methods. The researcher analyzed two news texts, namely from BBC Arabic with the title “Son of Al-Jazeera bureau chief in Gaza killed in Israeli airstrike.” From CNN Arabic with the title “Weeks after his wife, daughter, son and grandson were killed, Al-Jazeera announced the death of Hamza, the son of its correspondent in the Gaza Strip, Wael al-Dahdouh.” The note-taking technique was used to document information relevant to the focus of the research, particularly in the context of framing analysis based on the model developed by Zhongdang Pan and M. Kosicki.

The researcher used the model of data analysis technique (Miles & Huberman, 1994), which consists of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. In the reduction stage, sorting and classification were carried out based on the elements of Zhongdang Pan and M. Kosicki's theory. Then, the data are presented based on the theory and previous studies. In the last stage, the interpretation results are derived as conclusions for each theory element.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

News Analysis 1

The first framing model analysis by Pan & M. Kosicki is found in the media Arabic.cnn.com with the news title “Weeks after the killing of his wife, daughter, son, and grandson, Al-Jazeera announces the death of Hamza, the son of its correspondent in the Gaza Strip, Wael al-Dahdouh.”

Syntactic Structure

Table 1.
Syntactic Structure of CNN Arabic News

Framing Structure	Observed Unit	Observed Result
Syntactic	Headline	بعد أسابيع من مقتل زوجته وابنته وابنه وحفيده".." الجزيرة" تعلن مقتل حمزة نجل مراسلها في قطاع غزة وائل الدحدوح"
	Lead	"Weeks after the killing of his wife, daughter, son, and grandson, Al-Jazeera announces the death of Hamza, the son its correspondent in the Gaza Strip, Wael al-Dahdouh." فقد مدير مكتب شبكة الجزيرة في غزة وائل الدحدوح، ابنا آخر في غارة جوية إسرائيلية، على ما يبدو، أدت إلى مقتل صحفيين

Background Information	<p>Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief, Wael al-Dahdouh, lost another son in an apparent Israeli airstrike that killed two journalists.</p> <p>وقُتِلَت زوجة وائل الدحدوح وابنه وابنته وحفيده في أكتوبر/تشرين الأول 2023، في انفجار بالمنزل الذي كانوا يحتضنون به في مخيم النصيرات للاجئين وسط غزة.</p> <p>Wael al-dahdouh's wife, son, daughter, and grandson were killed in October 2023 in an explosion in the house where they were taking shelter in the Nuseirat refugee camp in central Gaza.</p>
Source Citation	<p>1. الجزيرة " تعلن مقتل حمزة نجل مراسلها في قطاع غزة: (Al Jazeera) وائل الدحدوح"</p> <p>Al Jazeera announces the death of Hamza, the son of its Gaza correspondent Wael al-Dahdouh.</p> <p>2. CNN: -- ابنا --: فقد مدير مكتب شبكة الجزيرة في غزة وائل الدحدوح، آخر في غارة جوية إسرائيلية</p> <p>Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief, Wael al-Dahdouh, lost another son in an Israeli airstrike.</p> <p>3. Committee to Protect Journalists: وقالت لجنة حماية الصحفيين، قبل وفاتهم، إن عدد الصحفيين الذين قُتلوا في الأسابيع العشرة الأولى من الحرب بين إسرائيل وغزة، يفوق عدد الصحفيين الذين قُتلوا في دولة واحدة خلال عام كامل.</p> <p>Before their deaths, the Committee to Protect Journalists stated that the number of journalists killed in the first ten weeks of the war between Israel and Gaza exceeds the number of journalist killed in a single country in an entire year.</p>
Closing	<p>إثر هذه المأساة، لا يسعنا إلا أن نتمنى أن تكون هذه الحروب والمآسي قد بلغت ذروتها، وأن تكون دماء الصحفيين الأبرياء آخر ما يُسفك في هذه الأرض. إن فقدان الصحفيين في ظروف كهذه يعكس مدى صعوبة الوضع في غزة والتهديدات المستمرة التي يواجهها الصحفيون أثناء أداء واجبهم. ما يمر به وائل الدحدوح من فقدان أطفاله وزوجته، ثم ابنه حمزة، يظل دليلاً على شجاعة ومرونة الإنسان الفلسطيني في مواجهة هذه التحديات المستمرة. نسال الله أن يمنح عائلة الدحدوح الصبر والسلوان في هذا الوقت العصيب، وأن يعم السلام على هذه الأرض المعذبة.</p> <p>In the wake of this tragedy, we can only hope that these wars and tragedies have reached their peak and that the blood of innocent journalists will be the last to be shed on this earth. The loss of journalist in such circumstances reflects the dire situation in Gaza and the ongoing threats journalists face while performing their duties. What Wael al-Dahdouh is going through in losing his children, his wife, and then his son Hamza remains a testament to the courage and resilience of the Palestinian people in the face of these ongoing challenges. We ask God to grant the al-Dahdouh family patience and solace during this difficult time and that peace may prevail in this tormented land.</p>

(Sumber: <https://arabic.cnn.com/middle-east/article/2024/01/07/wael-al-dahdouhs-son-killed-al-jazeeras-gaza-correspondent> 2024).

From the syntactic structure, the headline of the CNN Arabic news emphasizes the human side and personal grief by mentioning the losses experienced by Wael al-Dahdouh, their correspondent in Gaza. The phrase "After weeks since the deaths of his wife, daughter, son, and grandson..." immediately touches the reader's emotions and illustrates how tragic and repetitive the suffering experienced by one family due to military aggression. In the lead, the news story directly conveys the core information straightforwardly, namely the death of Hamza, the son of Wael al-Dahdouh, in an Israeli airstrike that also killed two journalists. The lead retains the emotional tone of the headline. But it broadens the scope by highlighting the media casualties, providing a serious context for the risks of the journalism profession in conflict zones. For background information,

the story harks back to a previous event in October 2023, when Wael al-Dahdouh's wife, son, daughter, and grandchildren were killed in an explosion at the house where they were sheltering in the Nuseirat refugee camp in central Gaza. This information reinforces the narrative that the Dahdouh family has been a recurring victim of Israeli conflict and attacks and demonstrates the escalation of violence that has not only had a lasting impact not only on the people of Gaza but also on the people of Gaza.

Thus, the media construct narratives with different approaches through quotations and statements from the three sources. Al Jazeera emphasizes the humanitarian aspect and personal suffering as a form of implicit criticism of Israeli aggression. CNN emphasizes the validity of data and the chronology of events as a form of fact-based reporting. Meanwhile, CPJ invites viewers to look at this conflict from a broader international perspective, particularly with regard to press freedom and the protection of journalists in conflict zones.

Script Structure

The script structure on Arabic.cnn.com media in the news entitled “Weeks after the murder of his wife, daughter, son and grandson, Al-Jazeera announces the death of Hamza, the son of its correspondent in the Gaza Strip, Wael al-Dahdouh.” on Arabic.cnn.com media has met the criteria with a systematic 5W + 1H arrangement. So that the preparation of the text is very good, with complete information that includes the 5W + 1H elements. This can be seen from the results of the analysis of the following script structure.

Table 2.
Script Structure 5W+1H of CNN Arabic News

Framing Structure	Observed Unit	Observed Result
Script	What	مقتل العديد من أفراد عائلة وموظفي شبكة الجزيرة الإخبارية في غزة، بمن فيهم زوجة وأبناء وأحفاد وابن وائل الدحود الصحفي في قناة الجزيرة The killing of several family members and staff of the Al-Jazeera news network in Gaza, including the wife, children, grandchildren, and son of Wael Dahdouh, an Al-Jazeera journalist.
	Where	غزة
	When	Gaza 7 January 2024
	Why	وقالت لجنة حماية الصحفيين، قبل وفاتهما، إن عدد الصحفيين الذين قُتلوا في الأسابيع العشرة الأولى من الحرب بين إسرائيل وغزة، يفوق عدد الصحفيين الذين قُتلوا في دولة واحدة خلال عام كامل. The Committee to Protect Journalists said before their deaths, more journalists were killed in the first 10 weeks of the war between Israel and Gaza than the number of journalists killed in one country in an entire year.
	Who	وائل دحود، صحفي في قناة الجزيرة Wael al-Dahdouh, Al-Jazeera Journalist
	How	وقُتل زوجة وائل الدحود وابنه وابنته وحفيده في أكتوبر/تشرين الأول 2023، في انفجار بالمنزل الذي كانوا يحتضنون به في مخيم النصيرات للاجئين وسط غزة Wael al-Dahdouh's wife, son, daughter and grandson were killed in October 2023 in an explosion in the house they were sheltering in in the Nuseirat refugee camp in central Gaza.

The script structure shows that Arabic CNN adheres to journalistic principles that emphasize the 5W+1H (what, who, when, where, why, and how). The news is organized by highlighting the main event, namely the death of Al-Jazeera family members and staff in Gaza.

Thematic Structure

Table 3.
Thematic Structure of CNN Arabic News

Framing Structure	Observed Unit	Observed Result
Thematic	Paragraphs, propositions, sentences, and relationships between sentences	This news can be classified under the themes of "Israeli-Palestinian Conflict" and "Violence against Journalists." This theme arises because this news article discusses the Israeli airstrike that killed Al-Jazeera journalist Hamza Dahdouh, the son of Wael Dahdouh, and another journalist, Mustafa Thuraya, in Gaza. It also highlights the violence experienced by journalists in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, citing data from the Committee to Protect Journalists on the number of journalists killed in the conflict.

Thematically, the news presented by CNN Arabic media aims to invite audiences to know and understand the information conveyed about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, especially regarding violence against journalists. This news has several paragraphs with sentences that are interconnected. The themes used in the news on the media are "Israel-Palestine Conflict" and "Violence against Journalists," which highlight the Israeli airstrikes that killed Al-Jazeera journalist Hamza Dahdouh and other journalists, as well as the violence experienced by journalists in the conflict.

Rhetorical Structure

Table 4.
Rhetorical Structure of CNN Arabic News

Framing Structure	Observed Unit	Observed Result
Rhetorical	Words and Idioms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Using the word "فقدان دمه" (lost his blood) which means the loss of a close family member, and in this context, is used emotionally to describe the depth of grief of a father who lost a biological child. The "blood" here is biological and a symbol of deep inner connection. Using the word "المجزرة" (massacre) This term was chosen to indicate that the violence was no ordinary incident, but a systematic and far-reaching form of mass atrocity. The word carries an air of moral and emotional judgment.

	<p>3. Wearing "سترة صحفية" (press vest)</p> <p>in the funeral scene, Al-Dahdouh's continued wearing of the press vest while escorting his son's body demonstrates a commitment to profession and truth, even amid deep personal suffering.</p>
Images/ photos and graphics	<p>وأظهرت صور من الجنازة الدحوح، وهو يرتدي سترة الصحفية، ويمسك بيد ابنه المتوفى ويقبلها مرارا وتكرارا وهو يبكي. وكانت يد الدحوح عليها ضمادات</p> <p>Photos from the funeral show al-Dahdouh wearing his press jacket, holding and kissing his late son's hand repeatedly while crying, and al-Dahdouh's hand bandaged.</p> <p>Amid a heated conflict, this scene symbolizes the grief of a father and also the tenacity of a journalist in the face of an open war that continues to claim the lives of those closest to him</p>

From the rhetorical structure, the richness and strength of the vocabulary used by Arabic CNN to arouse readers' emotions can be seen. For example, the use of the word **فقدان دمه** (lost his blood) has a deep symbolic meaning, describing a father's deep grief over the loss of a biological child. From the visual side, this news is strengthened by the narrative of images that evoke feelings. The photos of Wael Dahdouh wearing his **سترة صحفية** (press vest) during his son's funeral not only convey a sense of personal loss but also symbolize the resilience of a journalist in the face of violence.

News Analysis 2

The second Pan & M. Kosicki model framing analysis is found in Arabic.bbc.com media with the news title "The son of Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief was killed in an Israeli airstrike."

Syntactic Structure

Table 5.

Syntactic Structure of BBC Arabic News

Framing Structure	Observed Unit	Observed Result
Syntactic	Headline	<p>مقتل نجل مدير مكتب الجزيرة في غزة في هجوم جوي إسرائيلي</p> <p>The son of Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief was killed in an Israeli airstrike.</p>
	Lead	<p>قُتل الابن الأكبر لوائل الدحوح مدير مكتب شبكة الجزيرة الإخبارية في قطاع غزة في غارة إسرائيلية على جنوبي القطاع</p> <p>The eldest son of Wael al-Dahdouh, Al Jazeera News Network's Gaza bureau chief, was killed in an Israeli airstrike in the southern Gaza Strip.</p>

Background Information	كما قتل الصحفي المستقل مصطفى ثريا في الهجوم نفسه Freelance journalist Mustafa Thuraya was also killed in the same attack.
Source Citation	وأكد مراسل الجزيرة هشام زقوت أن حمزة ومجموعة من الصحفيين كانوا في طريقهم إلى منطقة ميراج شمال شرق رفح، التي أعلنها الجيش الإسرائيلي "منطقة إنسانية"، لكن يُقال أنها تعرضت للقصف في الفترة الأخيرة Al Jazeera correspondent Hisham Zaqaout confirmed that Hamza and a group of journalists were on their way to the Mirage area, northeast of Rafah, which the Israeli military has declared a "humanitarian zone," but which has reportedly recently been targeted by shelling.
Closing	كما قتل ما يزيد على 22000 فلسطيني منذ اندلاع الحرب أيضا، وفقا لوزارة الصحة التابعة لحركة حماس في غزة More than 22,000 Palestinians have also been killed since the war began, according to the Hamas-affiliated Ministry of Health in Gaza.

(Sumber: <https://www.bbc.com/arabic/articles/cxrww9dl72lo> n.d.)

From the syntactic structure, especially in the headline section, there are differences in presentation style between CNN Arabic and BBC Arabic. The BBC Arabic headline uses a direct sentence structure: "مقتل نجل مدير مكتب الجزيرة في غزة في هجوم جوي إسرائيلي" ("The son of Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief was killed in an Israeli airstrike"). CNN Arabic, on the other hand, uses longer, more narrative headlines: "بعد أسابيع من مقتل زوجته وابنته وابنه وحفيده..." "الجزيرة" تعلن مقتل حمزة نجل مراسلها " ("Weeks after the killing of his wife, daughter, son, and grandson, Al-Jazeera announces the death of Hamza, the son of its correspondent in the Gaza Strip, Wael al-Dahdouh"). In terms of news leads, both maintain continuity with the headline but still show stylistic differences. BBC Arabic repeats the main information with little elaboration in its leads, maintaining an informative and neutral style. CNN Arabic, on the other hand, strengthened the emotional element by stating that Wael al-Dahdouh lost another child in the context of an airstrike that also killed two journalists.

The source quotes and statements show similarities and differences in reporting BBC Arabic and CNN Arabic. Both media outlets highlighted the deep grief experienced by Al Jazeera journalist Wael al-Dahdouh as a result of the Israeli attacks in Gaza. Both BBC Arabic and CNN Arabic featured the casualties of Wael's family, showing how the conflict directly affected the individual and his family. However, if you look further, there is a difference in focus in the narratives of the two media. BBC Arabic tends to provide situational background and analysis that leads to indirect criticism of Israeli military policy. At the same time, CNN Arabic touches on human interest through personal loss narratives. Both convey a message of empathy but with different narrative approaches: one is more contextual, and the other is more emotional.

Script Structure

The script structure on Arabic.bbc.com media in the news entitled "The son of Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief was killed in an Israeli airstrike." on Arabic.cnn.com media has met the criteria with a systematic 5W + 1H arrangement. So that the preparation of the text is very good, with

complete information that includes the 5W + 1H elements. This can be seen from the results of the analysis of the following script structure.

Table 6.
Script Structure 5W+1H of BBC Arabic News

Framing Structure	Observed Unit	Observed Result
Script	What	<p>قُتل الابن الأكبر لوائل الدحدوح مدير مكتب شبكة الجزيرة الإخبارية في قطاع غزة في غارة إسرائيلية على جنوبي القطاع</p> <p>The eldest son of Wael al-Dahdouh, Al Jazeera News Network's Gaza bureau chief, was killed in an Israeli airstrike in the southern Gaza Strip.</p>
	Who	<p>حمزة الدحدوح</p> <p>Hamza Al-Dahdouh</p>
	Where	<p>خانيونس إلى رفح</p> <p>Khan Younis, Rafah</p>
	When	7 January 2024
	Why	<p>وكان حمزة بصدد إعداد تقارير صحفية عن الأوضاع في المنطقة بعد القصف الإسرائيلي هناك، وفقا للجزيرة</p> <p>Hamza was reporting on the situation in the area after the Israeli bombing, according to Al Jazeera.</p>
	How	<p>وكان حمزة الدحدوح، وهو صحفي ومصور لدى شبكة الجزيرة، مع صحفيين آخرين في الطريق من مدينة خانيونس إلى رفح عندما استهدفهم غارة جوية بطائرة مسيرة</p> <p>Hamza al-Dahdouh, a journalist and cameraman for Al Jazeera, and other journalists were on their way from Khan Younis to Rafah when a drone strike targeted them.</p>

Based on the results of the analysis of the news about the death of Hamza al-Dahdouh, the news script structure is arranged systematically by referring to the journalistic principle of 5W + 1H (what, who, when, where, why, how), so that the information conveyed is complete and comprehensive. The identity of the victim, the time and location of the incident, and the chronology of events are described in a clear and structured manner.

Thematic Structure

Table 7.
Thematic Structure of BBC Arabic News

Framing Structure	Observed Unit	Observed Result
Thematic	Paragraphs, propositions, sentences, and relationships between sentences	<p>This news can be classified under the themes of “Israeli-Palestinian Conflict” and “Targeting of Journalists in War Zones.” This theme arises because the article reports on the killing of Hamza Wael al-Dahdouh, a journalist and the son of Al Jazeera’s Gaza bureau chief, Wael al-Dahdouh, in an Israeli drone strike while he was traveling to report on the humanitarian situation in Rafah. The news also covers the death of freelance journalist Mustafa Thuraya in the same</p>

	attack and provides background on previous attacks that killed members of the al-Dahdouh family. It highlights the ongoing dangers faced by journalists in Gaza. It underscores the broader pattern of violence against media workers, noting that more than 75 journalists have been killed since the conflict began.
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The news thematically focuses on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, especially regarding attacks on journalists in conflict zones. It tells the story of the attack that killed journalist Hamza Wael al-Dahdouh and other journalists and highlights the dangers faced by journalists in Gaza. The main themes of this story include the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the risks journalists face in covering situations in war zones.

Rhetorical Structure

Table 8.
Rhetorical Structure of BBC Arabic News

Framing Structure	Observed Unit	Observed Result
Rhetorical	Word and Idioms	<p>Using The Word "مقتل" (Maqtal) - Death</p> <p>Explanation: This word refers to the event of death, used in the news to indicate that Hamza al-Dahdouh, the son of Al Jazeera's Gaza bureau chief, was killed by an Israeli airstrike. The word مقتل emphasizes the context of death caused by violence or attack. In this news story, the word describes the great tragedy in this conflict.</p> <p>Using the expression "دموع الإنسانية" (Dumu' al-Insaniyyah) - "Tears of humanity"</p> <p>Explanation: This expression refers to the sadness felt by all of humanity at the tragedy. This news story describes how this was a personal loss for al-Dahdouh's family and a loss felt by many, including the international community. دموع الإنسانية implies universal empathy for the suffering of others, especially in the context of war and violence in Gaza.</p>
	Images/ photos and graphics	<p>The news also includes powerful images and photos showing the aftermath of the airstrike, with a video documenting the damage to the vehicle carrying the Al Jazeera team. Additionally, the news features a heart-wrenching graphic showing Wael al-Dahdouh crying next to his son's body at the morgue in Khan Younis, highlighting the emotional toll of the tragedy</p>

Rhetorically, dictional choices such as "مقتل" are used to emphasize the violence, while expressions such as "دموع الإنسانية" represent the emotional response and collective empathy toward the tragedy. Visually, the news was supported by photo and video documentation of the real-life impact of the attack, including an emotional portrait of Wael al-Dahdouh crying over his son's body. This not only reinforced the informative dimension of the news but also added emotional and rhetorical depth to the presentation.

CONCLUSION

Framing is a media in the construction and broadcasting news in society. This study concludes the formulated problems, namely (1) Within the framework of Pan and Kosicki's framing theory, this study found that the media tend to frame the status of journalists as targets in armed conflicts in a dramatic way so that this framing makes clear the importance of protection rights for journalists in war zones and highlights the lack of preventive measures to protect them. (2) Based on the framing strategies used by journalists in constructing the news, media coverage significantly links the deaths of journalists to threats to press freedom, especially in conflict areas such as Gaza, and this analysis shows that the media plays an important role in raising awareness of the importance of maintaining press freedom in conflict zones. (3) The incisive framing analysis proves that media coverage serves not only as documentation, but also as an advocacy tool to encourage changes in journalist protection policies and to raise global awareness of the importance of press freedom through the concept of framing as a strategy used by journalists in constructing and broadcasting news.

The media play a crucial role in shaping public perception through the strategic presentation of information. The freedom to choose narratives and news frames allows the global media to present news according to their approach. These different approaches are often influenced by editorial policies, target audiences, and values. Differences in news presentation are a response to complex social and political dynamics. With clear rules and principles, the media can present news accurately and balanced as part of its social responsibility. Although this research was conducted with great care, there are still limitations in the presentation of data and arguments.

This study is limited to the analysis of news reports on the "death of Al-Jazeera journalist in Gaza" presented by BBC Arabic and CNN Arabic, focusing on the application of Zhongdang Pan & M. Kosicki's framing theory, particularly on the framing elements and the rationale used. Therefore, future research can expand its scope by involving various media from different backgrounds and exploring broader issues such as climate change, human rights, or economics by applying various framing theory approaches. In this way, the understanding of how framing influences public opinion can be more thorough and relevant to a wider range of contexts and topics.

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