Framing Analysis Online Media Kompas.com and Republika.co.id on Hamas Attack

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ABSTRACT

Online media can shape and frame reality. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a global issue that attracts world attention and is often highlighted as material for media construction, including Indonesian media, especially after the Hamas attack on October 7, 2023. Media such as Kompas.com and Republika.co.id present news with different perspectives. This analysis aims to analyze how Kompas.com and Republika.co.id framed the news about Hamas in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict from October to November 2023. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with the Zhongdang Pan & Gerald M. Konsicki framing analysis model. The focus of this research is the portrayal of Hamas. This is interesting because it reveals how media framing affects the public perception of actors in conflict and the importance of media literacy in understanding bias and news viewpoints. The results show that Kompas.com portrays Hamas as a hard-nosed group fighting for Palestinian independence by calling it "militant". At the same time, Republika.co.id tends to call it a "fighter" against the Zionists.

1. Introduction

Conflict can be defined as a situation where differences in interests, beliefs, and beliefs between the parties involved cannot be resolved quickly (Syuryansyah & Berthanila, 2022). As is widely discussed by people around the world today, it is related to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. According to Google Trends, from October to November 2023, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has again become a hot topic of conversation both on social media and mainstream media. This conversation was triggered by the rocket attacks carried out by Hamas against Israel in the Gaza Strip on October 7, 2023, until the peace efforts with a ceasefire that ended on December 1, 2023.

The news appeared on various world media platforms, including Indonesia. Reporting from Kompas.com, Israel declared that it was in a state of war alert after a surprise attack from the militant group Hamas (Adhi, 2023). The news article from CNN Indonesia also explained that after the rocket attack by Hamas on October 7, 2023, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said that his country was at war with the Hamas military. Netanyahu also ordered the call-up of reserve forces and promised that Hamas would pay the consequences of what they have not known until now (CNN, 2023). However, as reported by NU Online, Hamas attacked due to the injustice experienced by the Palestinian people for 75 years. In addition, Israel's rejection of the signed agreement and their non-compliance with legitimate international resolutions have led to the stalling of the peace process (Amaliyah, 2023).

Hamas as an organization that is often the subject of international media coverage is often a controversial and sensitive topic. In the context of media coverage, sometimes news about Hamas can be an example of how bias can arise in the presentation of information. News coverage that emphasizes negative aspects or uses unbalanced framing can affect how people understand and respond to the issue.

As research by (Heni & Chandra, 2022) analyzing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on Fox News and Detik.com found, news articles on Fox News, Palestine, especially Hamas, are presented as terrorist organizations, as well as elements of American government support for Israel. News coverage that favors the United States government is a form of media support for the government because Fox News is one of the pro-government media. In local Indonesian news articles, Detik.com considers Israel as the perpetrator of the attack, while Palestine is considered the victim.

The role of the media in giving information about this to the public is significant. However, in sensitive conflict situations such as this, there is the potential that media coverage can be affected by various factors, such as political interests, ideology, or biased viewpoints. According to (Ramadani et al., 2024), bias in online media towards the Israeli-Palestinian conflict proves that bias in the presentation of news has a significant impact on how news is received and understood by the public. The bias can affect the point of view taken by the media and how the information is presented, which can affect public perception of an issue or event.

According to Tony, in the constructionist view, the media acts not only as a free channel but also as a subject or actor who constructs reality, complete with perspectives, biases, and partialities (Eriyanto, 2011). Therefore, the media is seen as a social construction agent that defines reality. It can be concluded that the reality presented or read in the media is not what happened but a construction process of the media or its writers (journalists). Moreover, framing analysis can be used to find out how reality is constructed in the news in the media. Framing analysis can be interpreted as an analysis used to determine how a media frames the news published.

Different from the research by (Amri, 2022) and (Media et al., 2023), which focused on the issue of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, this research is here to provide an analysis of the framing of the figure of Hamas in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in the online media Kompas.com and Republika.co.id. Given that these media are quite prestigious Indonesian media, the framing of Kompas.com and Republika.co.id can be useful in influencing the direction of public opinion. Given that these media are quite prestigious Indonesian media, the framing of Kompas.com and Republika.co.id can be useful in influencing the direction of public opinion.

2. Method

This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method using framing analysis. Framing analysis is one part of the text analysis method. In framing analysis, the main focus is on forming messages or texts. Framing highlights how the media construct events, how journalists shape those events, and how they present them to the public (Islami, 2024).

The framing used by researchers is the framing model of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki. Pan and Kosicki's framing method focuses on how journalists interpret an event, so the discourse tools journalists use become their concern. Such as words, sentences, leads, photos, or images are tools to understand the media in packaging news. Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki operationalize four structural text dimensions as framing devices: syntactic, script, thematic, and rhetorical (Eriyanto, 2011). In this study, researchers took four news articles from the online media Kompas.com and four from Republika.co.id from October 7 to November 22, 2023.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Presenting the Results

Through the analysis results conducted using the four primary structures of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki, the researcher divides it into 2, the kompas.com frame and the Republika.co.id frame. The results of this study explain that:

a. Framing of Online Media Kompas.com

Table 1. Analysis of Kompas.com

Syntactic	A news story starts with a clear headline and lead. The headline directly presents the main issue, while the lead provides vital information such as the time of the incident, the parties involved, and a summary of the event. Direct quotes and statements from relevant parties such as the Israeli military, Hamas, Israeli

	leaders, and external sources are used to provide additional perspective and information. Also, the closing generally outlines the impact or consequences of the event.
Script	Kompas.com completes the 5W+1H elements by consistently answering who, what, when, why, where, and how in each news story. The news reports on the Israel-Hamas conflict, including the declaration of war, armed attacks, the motivation for the attacks, the location of the incident, and the impact of the fighting, provide a comprehensive picture of the dynamics of the conflict.
Thematic	Kompas.com uses various types of coherence such as "after", "and", "then", as well as cause-and-effect coherence such as "resulting" to explain the chronology of events and the causal relationship between Hamas attacks and Israel's response. Comparative coherence such as "meanwhile", "however", and "whereas" are also utilized to contrast or compare propositions in describing the dynamics of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.
Rhetorical	News narratives used words such as "militants", "terrorists" and "raining" to portray Hamas as aggressive and carrying out large-scale armed attacks. The use of photos such as rockets launching and plumes of smoke in Gaza visualize the escalation of the conflict, confirming the perception of Hamas as the group acting offensively in the conflict.

Based on the analysis of Kompas.com news, the narrative presented seeks to describe the situation comprehensively from various points of view. This is in line with the ideology of humanism adopted by Kompas.com. Using a clear syntactic structure with headlines, leads, quotes from various parties, and impacts/consequences shows an effort to provide a comprehensive picture of the event. The use of the word "militant" implies radical and violent actions that have the potential to cause casualties. By highlighting the consequences of the attack, such as casualties and damage, Kompas.com seeks to raise humanitarian issues that were violated due to the conflict, which is in line with the spirit of humanism that prioritizes human values.

b. Framing of Online Media Republika.co.id

Table 2. Analysis of Republika.co.id

Syntactic	The syntactic structure of Republika.co.id news generally follows an inverted pyramid pattern. The news headline directly presents the main issue to be discussed. The news lead provides summary information about the event and the characters involved. Quotes and statements from relevant parties such as the Israeli military, Hamas, and Israeli leaders and external sources such as Britannica and Reuters are used to provide perspective and additional information. Meanwhile, the news cover outlines the impact or consequences of the event.
Script	Analysis of the script structure on several Republika.co.id news related to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, it can be concluded that the news generally fulfills the 5W+1H elements (What, Who, Why, When, Where, How) by explaining the events that happened, the parties involved, the reasons, the time of the incident, the location, and the methods used in the conflict.
Thematic	In building coherence between paragraphs, Republika.co.id uses various conjunctions such as "and", "however", "because", "the cause", "after". All of this helps to present a complete picture of the dynamics of the conflict.
Rhetorical	Words like "fighters", "militia" and "resistance movement" give Hamas positive connotations. Their attack was described as "The Greatest Attack", emphasizing its scale and impact, while Israel's response was described as "overwhelming". Ceasefire negotiations emphasized a "humanitarian ceasefire". The use of photos of the damage highlighted the impact of the attack, overall portraying Hamas as a fighter and countering the narrative that portrays it as a terrorist.

Based on the conclusion of the analysis of syntactic, script, thematic, and rhetorical elements in Republika.co.id's news, it can be seen that there is conformity with Republika.co.id's media ideology, which tends to defend and frame Hamas as a resistance movement and fighter for the Palestinian people. Republika.co.id seems to be trying to present a perspective that defends the struggle of Hamas and the Palestinian people against Israel, reflecting the pro-Palestinian attitude and defending the struggle of the Palestinian people adopted by Republika by their Islamic ideology.

3.2 Discussion

The framing created by Kompas.com and Republika.co.id regarding Hamas launching its aggression on October 7, 2023, is emphasized through the words displayed in the news narrative. According to what Berger and Luckman explained, language is the main element in constructing reality (Israwati, 2022). Kompas.com uses specific words to support the reality created. Words such as "militant", "terrorist, "raining", and "large-scale bombing." Meanwhile, Republika.co.id tends to frame Hamas more positively. Describing it as a group that is organized and struggling to free Palestine from the Zionists. Seen from the words used, namely, "fighters", "resistance movement", "militia", "Israel was overwhelmed."

Based on the analysis above, Kompas.com and Republika do not use clickbait strategies in their news reporting. Both follow the principles of online media, such as providing real-time, instant, and up-to-date information. Kompas.com and Republika ensure that each story starts with a clear headline and lead, providing critical information such as the time of the incident, the parties involved, and a summary of the event. They also use direct quotes and statements from relevant external sources to provide additional perspective. Kompas.com and Republika emphasize their commitment to presenting accurate, comprehensive, and timely news to their readers.

4. Conclusion

In this research entitled Framing Analysis of Online Media Kompas.com and Republika.co.id on Hamas Rocket Attacks from October to November 2023, researchers have analyzed 4 Kompas.com news and 4 Republika.co.id news. In the news narrative about the events of October 7, 2023, Kompas.com tends to show Hamas as a hard-nosed, aggressive, and passionate figure in carrying out its actions by referring to Hamas as "militant". Meanwhile, Republika.co.id describes Hamas as a " fighters" group in facing the Zionists.

This research is limited to the October to November period and only uses Kompas.com and Republika.co.id media to portray the figure of Hamas in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Future research should expand the coverage by analyzing news from different media and considering other issues related to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict to better understand how the media frames various actors and events in the conflict.

5. Acknowledgement

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