

How to Cite:

Al-Manama, W. A. R. (2022). Palestinian press's tackling of the May – 2021 aggression against Gaza: A comparative analytical study. *International Journal of Health Sciences*, 6(S5), 7890–7911.
<https://doi.org/10.53730/ijhs.v6nS5.10471>

Palestinian press's tackling of the May – 2021 aggression against Gaza (A comparative analytical study)

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Abstract---With the advent of the blessed month of Ramadan in April 2021, the Zionist occupation forces launched a massive aggression on the Gaza Strip that lasted for eleven days. This study discusses the Palestinian newspapers' coverage of the Zionist crimes. The problem of the study is to identify the journalistic tackling of the issues of the Zionist aggression on the Gaza Strip during the Battle of Seif Al-Quds in May 2021, and the extent of the Palestinian newspapers' interest in these issues. This study is a descriptive research, it uses the survey method and a content analysis tool to collect the data. The study reaches a set of results, the most important of which is that the two newspapers focused mainly on topics related to aggression events by (100%), which is a large percentage because these newspapers deal with this issue as the most important event. The study shows that positive topics came in a greater percentage than other topics by (98%), as they are present in a very large percentage in Palestine newspaper by (100%), and in Al-Hayat Al-Jadida by (95 %). Perhaps the reason for the positive rise in Palestine newspaper is an evidence of the popular, international and global rejection of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip. The researcher presents a set of recommendations, the most prominent of which is the need to pay attention to all aspects of the issues of Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, and to all journalistic arts used to present the events of the Israeli aggression in a human manner to attract the reader's attention and influence public opinion.

Keywords---Journalism, Palestine, Jerusalem, Gaza Strip.

Introduction

Jerusalem has been subjected to a systematic Zionist attack by the occupying forces and settlers until it reached the point of expelling Palestinians from their

homes and seizing their lands, in addition to the daily desecration of Al-Aqsa Mosque by settlers under the protection of the occupation soldiers. In April 2021 as the holy month of Ramadan took place, the aggression against Jerusalem intensified as the occupation forces attacked and blocked Palestinians from being in Damascus Gate area as well as praying in Al-Aqsa Mosque, coinciding with the call of extremist Zionist groups to “burn the Arabs” and the call for a massive break into Al-Aqsa Mosque on the 28th of Ramadan in the so-called Israeli flag march. In response to these violations, Palestinian factions from Gaza fired dozens of rockets aiming at preventing the occupation from encroaching the Holy City. Then the the Zionist enemy launched a massive 11-day aggression against the Gaza Strip, resulting in 253 martyrs, including 66 children, 39 women, 17 elderly and more than 1940 wounded.

Since media is an important weapon at all times, especially in times of crisis and war, it plays a key role in influencing public opinion and conveying events on the ground. The current study highlights Palestinian newspapers' coverage of the crimes of Zionist aggression against the Gaza Strip in May 2021 for the fundamental role of newspapers in reporting and documenting news and events as they are an important source of information for the public and the media as well. For more elaboration, this study analyzes and interprets the journalistic tackling of these various events and issues on one hand. On another hand, it identifies the topics on which they focused their presentation of the events of aggression by surveying a sample of newspapers to identify the form and content of materials published during the coverage of the Zionist aggression against the Gaza Strip.

Chapter One

Methodological Procedures of the Study

1. The Most Related Previous Studies

Ample of academic studies have been conducted on various topics that dealt with the coverage of the Zionist aggression in its various forms on the Gaza Strip, and the most important of these researches are as follows:

1.1 A study entitled: The role of sources in building news coverage biases on the siege of Gaza: a descriptive study on a sample of Palestinian daily newspapers - “descriptive study, a survey”

This study aims to identify the role of media and primary sources in building the biases of news coverage concerning Gaza blockade in the studied newspapers by monitoring the types of media sources used in the coverage, their characteristics, and ideological distribution. It also aims to identify the extent of reliance on anonymous primary sources as well as its reflection on coverage biases. The study focuses on monitoring the aspects that focused on achieving specific objectives, multiple sources, and perspectives. Furthermore, it identifies the limits of difference or agreement between the curve of the study in the field of the multiplicity of sources and their use in building biases. This study is considered under the descriptive study in which a surveying methodology has been applied, the sample period extends between 1/1/2013 and 12/31/2013.

The study's main findings include

- The results showed that the editorial policy is at the forefront of the reasons and factors responsible for bias in news coverage of the Gaza blockade followed by the environment of Palestinian division.

1.2 A study entitled - Palestinian daily newspapers' tackling of Israeli violations of children's rights: a comparative analytical study

This study aims to identify the features of the content, form, and topics of Israeli violations of the rights of the Palestinian child, and identify the aspects of points of agreement and differences between the study newspapers: Al-Hayat Al-Jadida, Al-Quds, and Falastin. Its framework is a survey of content analysis and the approach to studying interrelationships. In its framework, the systematic comparison as a methodology was adopted and the researcher used the agenda theory. As for the study tool, it is content analysis, the content analysis material was represented by all the topics that dealt with the Israeli violations of the rights of the Palestinian child in the study newspapers in their various journalistic forms. This analytical study was limited to the period from 1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013.

The study's main findings include

A- The study's newspapers relied excessively on news media in their tackling of the Israeli violations of the Palestinian child's rights; the percentage of these forms was (95.9).

B - The focus of the newspapers on dealing with cases of arrest and detention and the similarity of their agenda to these issues achieved a percentage almost equal to the total of the rest of Israeli violations cases regarding the Palestinian child rights.

1.3 A study entitled: The news frameworks of the Israeli aggression on Gaza 2008 in the Palestinian daily newspapers - an analytical study “

This study aims to monitor and analyze the news frameworks of the Palestinian daily newspapers of the 2008 Israeli aggression, to reveal the topics that were focused on, and to compare the points of agreement and differences between the newspapers of the study on this subject. The study was classified under the descriptive research in which a survey method was adopted. To conduct an analytical study and the interrelations approach and its framework, a systematic comparison was used to compare the points of agreement and differences between the Palestinian daily newspapers: Al-Quds, Al-Ayyam, Al-Hayat Al-Jadida in their framing of the Israeli aggression on Gaza in 2008, and the analytical study was limited to the period from 27 December 2008 to 19 January 2009.

The study's main findings include

A. The increase in political topics in the studied newspapers related to the Israeli aggression by a significant difference from other types of topics.

- B. The Palestinian side's main objective was to stop the Israeli aggression, while the Israeli occupation's objective was to eliminate the Palestinian resistance.
- C. The main causes of Israel's aggression on the Gaza Strip are breaking the Palestinian people's will, the cessation of Palestinian rocket fire, weakening Hamas, and destroying its military structure.

1.4 A study entitled: Palestinian Daily Newspapers' Tackling of the Palestine Refugee Crisis in Syria ", a comparative analytical analysis

This study aims at identifying the features of the content, shape, and topics of the refugee crisis in Syria, and identifying the differences and agreement between the two study newspapers (Falastin and Al-Hayat Al- Jadida). The numbers of the two newspapers were selected in a regular random sample methodology in the form of Industrial Week for the period from 3/7/2012 until 1/4/2018. The study is considered descriptive research and the researcher used the appropriate survey methodology for the sake of the study's subject.

The study's main findings include

1. The Falastin newspaper exceeds interest in issues regarding the Palestine refugee crisis in Syria, despite the small cut of its space compared to the large cut of the Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper. The newspaper's interest was 63.28%, while the Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper was 63.27%.
2. The study's two newspapers' agendas vary concerning the issues of the Palestine refugee crisis in Syria such as the issues of martyrs, the blockade, bombardment, and political movements.
3. The study's two newspapers relied heavily on different types of journalism news in tackling the Palestine refugee crisis in Syria; the percentage of these forms was 72.9%.

1.5 A study entitled: The journalistic story of the consequences of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in 2014 in the partisan Palestinian newspapers - "A comparative analytical study

This study aims to identify the journalistic story of the consequences of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in 2014 in the partisan Palestinian newspapers, to reveal the extent of the study newspapers' interest in it during that period, and to identify the most important topics of the journalistic story, its types, stylistic levels, news values of the journalistic story, and its sources. This study attempts to identify the journalistic story from its titles, essential paragraphs, conclusion, the technical structure of the press story, locations, and the type of pictures and graphics accompanying the two study newspapers: (Al-Istiqlal and Al-Risala) during the period between 8/7/2014 and 31/12/2014.

The study's main findings include

- A - The topics of the journalistic story that dealt with the stories of the occupation's attacks ranked first with a rate of (12.6%), followed by stories of unemployment at a rate of (10.0%), stories of the siege at a rate of (8.5%), the

stories of families whose homes were demolished by (7.9%), followed by stories of an increase in the number of martyrs and massacres with a rate of (7.0%).

B – Both the general journalistic level and the descriptive journalistic level methods ranked first, with each obtaining a percentage of (38.5%) of the total journalistic story topics.

2. Points of agreement and differences between the current study and previous studies

2.1 Points of agreement

A. The current study is consistent with previous studies in the type of research to which they associate, as they belong to descriptive research under which the survey methodology was used.

B. The current study is consistent with previous studies in using the approach of studying interrelationships through the type of study within which the methodological comparison method is used.

C. The current study is consistent with the study of Ghadir al-Omari and Ahmed al-Masri which was conducted in Falastin and Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspapers.

D. The current study is consistent with previous studies in the general field of study, namely the Israeli occupation attacks, although they differ in the subject of specialization, namely the Palestinian press's tackling of the aggression against the Gaza Strip in May 2021.

2.2 Differences

A. The current study differs from previous studies in terms of its term.

B. The current study differs from previous studies in addressing the Zionist aggression against the Gaza Strip in May 2012.

2.3 The extent to which the current study has benefited from previous studies

A. Benefiting in how to choose the study's type, methodology, and tools.

B. In exploring how to formulate the study problem.

C. In exploring how to formulate the study's objectives and questions.

3. Statement of Problem

The researcher of the study aims to explore the press's tackling of issues of Zionist aggression against the Gaza Strip during the war of the so-called "Jerusalem Sword" in May 2021 and to what extent Palestinian newspapers are interested in these issues.

4. Study Significance

This research is significant for ample considerations, including:

1. To expose the suffering of the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation.

2. To expose the occupation's transgression of humanitarian issues by targeting civilians.

3. The modernity of the study's subject and the importance of the role played by Palestinian newspapers in covering events in a national tone.

5. Study Objectives and Questions

This study aims to identify the role of the Palestinian press in tackling the issues of Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip in May 2021. This objective is formulated in the form of the following questions:

5.1 Questions concerning the content of the content analysis "What has been said"

1. What are the topics related to Israel's aggression against Gaza, 2021, which were raised through the two studied newspapers?
2. What is the content of the press article on issues related to the Israeli aggression against Gaza in the two study newspapers?
3. What personalities have been highlighted in the study papers?
4. What sources have the two study newspapers relied on?

5.2 Questions concerning the content of the content analysis "How it has been said"

1. What forms of journalism have been used by the two studied newspapers to address the issues of Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip in May 2021?
2. What are the elements of highlighting used with the topics of Israel's aggression against the Gaza Strip in May 2021 in the two studied newspapers?

6. Study's Theoretical Framework

Gate Keeper Theory

The credit for developing this theory goes to the Austrian psychologist (K. Lewin), who used the term gatekeeper in 1947 referring to the process in which the media material goes through channels until it reaches the audience. One of which is the editors and writers and their media production is affected by the trends of professional practice. In media organizations, in addition to organizational factors and personal considerations, this process includes choices and decisions involved in media work related to allowing certain news to pass through these channels or portals.

The factors affecting the media gatekeeper are (1)

- 1- Society's standards, values, and traditions.
- 2- Subjective criteria such as factors of socialization, education, attitudes, tendencies, affiliations, reference groups, and related to personal characteristics such as gender, age, income, social class, education, intellectual or belief affiliations and sense of self.
- 3- Professional standards such as media policy, available news sources, work relations, and pressures.
- 4- Audience criteria: where the communicator's perception affects the quality of the news he provides, and the type of audience the communicator believes he is addressing has an impact on the way content is chosen and organized.

The current research will use this theory to study the content of what is published in the two newspapers of the study and to analyze the content and form of each of them from the gatekeeper's point of view in the production of the newspapers aiming to reach the receiving audience.

7. Study Methodological Framework

Study type, methodology, and tool

7.1 Study Type

This study belongs to descriptive research and is based on describing the nature and characteristics of a particular society, a particular situation, a particular group, and a particular individual, depending on the statement problem of the study. Descriptive research aims to portray, analyze, and evaluate the phenomenon which is the subject of the study (2). The study aims to characterize, monitor, and analyze the media tackling used in Palestinian newspapers' coverage of the events of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021.

7.2 Study Methodology

The researcher used the survey methodology as it is “an organized academic effort that helps in obtaining information and characteristics related to the phenomenon which is the subject of the study” (2), through structured procedures that determine the type, source, and methods of obtaining data, under which the content analysis method was used.

7.2.1 Interrelationship Study Approach

In its framework, the method of systematic comparison was used, to make comparisons between the coverage of Falastin and Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspapers on the issue of addressing the issues of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021.

7.3 Study tool

It is the content analysis form that the researcher has prepared and specified its categories according to the study.

7.4 Analysis categories (what has been said?)

The categories of analysis in media studies mean the main and sub-categories of the material being analyzed, and the categories of analysis are determined based on the study's objectives and questions.

7.4.1 Journalistic arts category (how before?): This category is concerned with journalistic arts through which journalistic material related to the issues of the Israeli aggression on Gaza 2021 was presented:

7.4.1.1 News: It means conveying information and new facts and realities of occurrence, and it conveys realistically and objectively related to the reality experienced by individuals, and large numbers of audiences are interested in reading it and is divided into:

- **Simple news:** It revolves around one incident, no matter how many details it is, and it does not need explanations on the part of the editor because it is simple.
- **Compound news:** It is the news that includes more than one incident in the same news, and this type prevails in the news that is related to crises, disasters, and coups.
- **Complete news:** It includes more than one incident in one story.

7.4.1.2 Press Talk: The art of dialogue and conversation or meeting with a source to obtain new information about a specific incident, to know the views or opinions about this incident, or to shed light on a certain personality.

7.4.1.3 News report: It presents a set of information about a specific incident or a recent incident, separates it, shows its course, and explains its events in a dynamic and lively manner.

7.4.1.4 Journalistic story: It is one of the types of stories that use the narrative method in presentation.

7.4.2 Press material site category: monitors the position of the press material in the two study newspapers, in terms of the order of the pages to show the importance of the issue:

- Front pages: It includes the first page of each study newspaper.
- Inside pages: All the pages of the newspapers which are the subject of the study, except for the first and last page.
- Last Page: It includes the last page of each newspaper of the study.

7.4.3 Pictures category: It means the available white, black, or color artistic pictures, they are divided into:

- Personal photos: They mean photos that are called portraits which are considered half-personal photos that are necessary for press conversations, or press statements that the journalist makes with certain personalities.
- News images: They mean the images that are used within the press news, as this image seeks to inform the target audience of the locations of the event, in addition to the time of its occurrence.
- Caricatures: They mean satirical drawings that are placed next to the topic, or independently and serve to express the issue.

7.4.4 Category of headline: it is the line or group of lines that precede and denote the news and indicate its content. The headings include:

- The manchetee: The main headlines that top the first page and are published on the width of all the columns of the page.
- The banner line: It is the title that is published in the inner pages on the width of the page.
- Spread Line: The extended title is characterized by the fact that it occupies a breadth less than the broad title, as it is published with a breadth ranging between two and seven columns.
- Single-Colum Head: This type of heading does not exceed one column.

7.4.5 The category of typographic elements:

- Colors: These are the colors that are used in the title, body, images, floors, graphics, and themes to attract the reader's attention.
- Floors: They mean the backgrounds that are placed behind the text to highlight it to influence the reader to attract his attention.
- Frames: It means placing topics within a frame.

7.5 What has been said? These include:

7.5.1 Attitude Category

- Negative Attitude: This term means all the groups that dealt with the image of aggression issues in a negative or very negative manner.
- Positive Attitude: This term means all the groups that dealt with the image of aggression issues in a very positive or positive manner.
- Neutral Attitude: This term means all groups that have portrayed issues in a non-negative or positive manner.

7.5.2 Sources category: This term means the authority from which the two study papers obtained the information or the material presented, and it is divided into:

7.5.2.1 Internal sources:

- The delegate: the journalist appointed or designated by the newspaper in following up on events in a particular sector.
- Correspondent: He is the representative of the newspaper or the media institution in general outside the city in which the newspaper is issued or in which the media institution operates.

7.5.2.2 External sources include:

- Local agencies: They are news agencies that are concerned with covering news at the local level of the country.
- Quasi-international agencies: a news agency that does not cover all international news, but rather specializes in covering a specific group of countries in the world.
- International agencies: a news agency that covers the most important capitals, major cities, and hot spots in the world with a wide network of correspondents.
- Arab newspapers: newspapers that are interested in covering news at the local Arab level.
- Websites: The term websites mean press content and news stories - of all kinds - published on the Internet.
- Multi-source: It is the multiple sources of information, i.e., information obtained from more than one source.
- No source: it is the unknown sources of the information material presented in the two study newspapers, or whose source is not mentioned.

7.6 Personalities Category:

- Official Palestinian personalities: They are the official Palestinian personalities who issue information and statements regarding the Israeli aggression on Gaza, including the Palestinian government in Gaza and the West Bank and the Islamic and national factions.
- Unofficial Palestinian personalities: They are the unofficial Palestinian personalities from whom information is issued regarding the Israeli aggression on Gaza.
- Official Arab personalities: They are the official Arab figures who issue information and statements regarding the Israeli aggression on Gaza.

- Unofficial Arab personalities: They are the unofficial Arab personalities from whom information is issued regarding the Israeli aggression on Gaza.
- Official International personalities: They are the official international personalities who issue information and statements regarding the Israeli aggression on Gaza. It includes foreign, international, and Islamic personalities and officials of international community organizations.
- Unofficial international personalities: They are the unofficial international figures from whom information is issued regarding the Israeli aggression on Gaza.
- Official Israeli personalities: They are the official Israeli figures from whom information is issued regarding the Israeli aggression on Gaza.
- Unofficial Israeli personalities: They are the unofficial Israeli figures from whom information is issued regarding the Israeli aggression on Gaza.

7.7 Topics Category

It is the most commonly used category in content analysis studies, which was used to identify the main topics related to the war on Gaza, including the following:

- Martyrs and Wounded: news of the fall of Palestinian martyrs and wounded as a result of the aggression on Gaza.
- Bombing, raids, crimes, killing, and targeting: Israeli's air, land, and sea attacks against the Gaza Strip dealt with the bombing of all civilian and military sites, homes, and mosques, without exception.
- Resistance: Topics that focused on the actions and achievements of the Palestinian resistance in confronting the Israeli war machine during the Israeli aggression on Gaza 2021.
- Humanitarian Aid: The issues raised that pertain to medical or financial support from Arab and European organizations, bodies, and countries.
- Reconstruction of the Gaza Strip: topics discussed the reconstruction of the Strip after the aggression of the Israeli occupation in 2021.
- Ceasefire: topics discussed humanitarian truces and Arab and international moves to put pressure on the occupation to stop the Israeli aggression in 2021.
- Others: These are issues that were not previously included, such as the American support for Israel and others.

8. Study Population

In the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, there are five Palestinian daily newspapers: Al-Quds, Al-Ayyam, Al-Hayat Al-Jadida, Falastin, and Al-Istiqlal.

The two newspapers, Falastin and Al-Hayat Al-Jadida will be taken as a sample for the study, due to that the Falastin newspaper is distributed in Gaza governorates and reflects the opinions of parties close to Hamas, while Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper is published in the West Bank and represents the official newspaper of the Palestinian Authority. Thus, the study sample is represented in the two newspapers (Falastin and Al-Hayat Al-Jadida).

8.1 Study newspapers

- Falastin newspaper: It is a comprehensive political-daily newspaper issued in Gaza by Al Wasat Media and Publishing Company Limited Shareholding. The newspaper obtained a license to issue from the Palestinian Ministry of Information on 16/9/2006. The first issue of the newspaper was published on May 3, 2007, and it can be described as a newspaper reflecting Hamas' perspective and attitudes.
- Al-Hayat Al-Jadida: a comprehensive daily newspaper, founded by Nabil Amr and Hafez Al-Barghouti, the first issue of which was issued on 19/8/1995 in Ramallah, West Bank. The newspaper was issued under the Palestinian Press and Publication Law issued in 1995, and it has two appendices discussing issues related to athletes and life issues.

These newspapers were selected for the following considerations

- It is a daily newspaper published regularly.
- They are specialized political news newspapers.
- The largest and most widely spread newspapers in Palestine and the Gaza Strip in particular, and the most widely read.

8.2 Study Sample

8.2.1 Time sample

The study covers the period from 12/5/2021 to 23/5/2021, when the Israeli aggression on Gaza took place in May 2021.

8.2.2 Sample Selected Numbers

The study is based on an intentional sample. The period during which Israel's aggression against the Gaza Strip took place in May 2021 was selected. In its framework a comprehensive inventory sample was used of all the issues issued by the two newspapers, with 11 issues of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper and 12 issues of the Falastin newspaper, bringing the total number selected to 23.

9. Method of Measurement and Units of Analysis

The units of analysis include

- **Measuring method**

The measurement method represents the number and recurrence, as shown in the study's newspapers Falastin and Al-Hayat Al-Jadida.

- **Units of Analysis Method**

- The natural unit of the media material to identify journalistic forms.
- The unit of the idea to identify the idea contained in each paragraph of the study that will be subject to analysis.

10. Study's Basic Concepts

1. Media tackling: The media's work in covering various political, cultural, social, and economic news or how their news is addressed or facts or events are presented, a scientific and systematic explanation of how the cognitive and

emotional effects of media on the different categories and characteristics of the public.

2. Newspapers: A series of paper pages containing all kinds of news, article texts, and various advertisements, issued through an official responsible for their issuance. They must obtain all required approvals from official media so that they can publish and transmit local and international news.

3. Aggression: defined by (Hafez, Qassem, 1993) Aggressive behavior: It is a behavior that involves some intent and intention brought by the individual in situations of frustration in which the satisfaction of his motives or the fulfillment of his desires. This behavior is hindered, and the person who experiences a state of anger and imbalance that makes him comes from the behavior causes harm to him or others. This behavior aims to relieve the pain resulting from feelings of frustration and to contribute to the satisfaction of the frustrating motive.

4. The Israeli aggression on Gaza in May 2021: It is an intifada battle for Jerusalem in response to the violations of the occupation against Jerusalemites since the beginning of the blessed month of Ramadan, and to prevent the passage of the so-called flag march. The resistance targeted the occupied territories to halt these violations, turning the battlefield into a war between the Palestinian resistance and the Israeli occupation that lasted eleven days.

11. Organization of the Study

The current study is divided as the first chapter contains an introduction that includes the methodological procedures of the study, the second chapter contains the results of the analytical study, while the second section presents a discussion of the study's results and recommendations, in addition to a list of references and appendices.

Chapter II

Analytical study results

First section

This section addresses the results of the analytical study of the coverage of Palestine and Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspapers of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021. Additionally, it addresses the most prominent journalistic arts used by the two newspapers and the significant differences between them.

Table No. (1) shows the journalistic arts that the two study newspapers relied on to cover the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021.

Newspaper News Forms	Palestine Newspaper		Al-Hayat Newspaper		Al-Jadida		The General Trend	
	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %
Simple News	24	11	39	23	63	16		
Coumpound News	14	7	20	12	34	9		
Complete	47	22	30	19	77	20		

News						
News Report	81	38	39	24	120	31
Press Talk	4	1	24	15	28	8
Journalistic Story	18	9	11	6	29	8
Graphic Story	25	12	3	1	28	7
Total	213	100	166	100	379	100

By analyzing the data from the previous table, it is clear that:

1. The general trend of the two newspapers under study:

The news report is the first (31%), complete news is the second (20%), simple news is third (16%), journalistic story and press talk are the fourth (8%), and compound news and graphic story are the fifth (7%). It turns out that the news report got the highest percentage, while the compound news and the graphic story got the lowest in the two newspapers under study.

2. At the level of each newspaper separately:

- **Palestine newspaper:**

After analyzing the newspaper's data, it becomes clear that the most used form in drafting press material is the news report, ranking first (38%), followed by the complete news in second place (22%), the graphic story in third place (12%), simple news in fourth place (11%), press story in fifth place (9%), the compound news in sixth place (7%), and the press talk in seventh place (1%). It turns out that the highest percentage of the forms of press material used in Palestine newspaper are complete news and news report, and the last is press talk.

- **Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper:**

As for Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper, it is clear that the news report is ranked first (24%), simple news is in second place (23%), complete news is in the third place (19%), the press talk is in the fourth place (15%), the compound news is the fifth (12%), press story is the sixth (6%), and news story is the seventh (1%). It is clear that the news report of Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper has the highest percentage and the least goes to the news story

3. Results

The news report ranked first among the journalistic arts used by the two newspapers to cover the Israeli aggression, followed by the complete and simple news, due to the fact that news templates are the most used in covering these events.

Table No. (2) shows the location of the press article that addressed the Israeli aggression in May 2021

Newspaper Location	Palestine Newspaper		Al-Hayat Newspaper		Al-Jadida		The General Trend	
	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %
Front	40	19	59	35	99	26		
Internal	120	56	100	60	220	58		
Last	53	25	7	5	60	16		
Total	213	100	166	100	379	100		

After analyzing the data in the previous table, it is clear that:

1. The general trend of the two newspapers under study

Press articles addressing the Israeli aggression in May placed in the internal pages are ranked first (58%), articles placed in the front page are ranked second (26%), while articles placed in the last page are ranked third (16%). It turns out that the highest percentage is for the front pages and the lowest is for the last page in the two newspapers under study

2. At the level of each newspaper separately, The researcher finds that:

- **Palestine newspaper:**

It appears that the internal pages are ranked first (56%), the last page is ranked second (25%), and the first page is ranked third (19%).

- **Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper:**

It turns out that the internal page is ranked first (60%), the front page is ranked second (35%), and the last page is ranked third (5%).

3. Results

The internal pages are rank first out of all locations of the two newspapers under study .The reason for the internal pages of the two newspapers to be rank first is the large number of pages and the possibility of publishing the largest possible amount of material inside them, in contrast to the last page, which is used for soft news and caricatures.

Table No. (3) shows the type of photos and graphics used in the two newspapers under study in the coverage of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021

Newspaper Photos and Graphics	Palestine Newspaper		Al-Hayat Newspaper		Al-Jadida		The General Trend	
	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %
Personal Photos	7	3	5	9	12	5		
Dependent News Photos	61	27	43	78	104	37		
Independent News Photos	148	66	7	12	155	54		
Caricature	9	4	2	1	11	4		
Total	255	100	57	100	282	100		

After analyzing the data in the previous table, it is clear that:

1. General trend of the two newspapers under study:

It is evident that independent news photos are ranked first (54%), dependent news photos are ranked second (37%), personal photos are ranked third (5%), and caricatures are ranked fourth (4%).

2. At the level of each newspaper separately:

- **Palestine newspaper:**

Independent news photos are ranked first (66%), dependent news photos are ranked second (27%), caricatures are ranked third (4%), and personal photos are ranked fourth (3%).

- **Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper:**

Dependent news photos were used more by (78%), independent news photos came in the second place by (12%), personal photos are ranked third (9%), and caricatures are in the fourth place by (1%).

Table No. (4) shows the types of headlines used by the two newspapers under study when covering the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021

Newspaper Headlines	Palestine Newspaper		Al-Hayat Newspaper		Al-Jadida		The General Trend	
	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %
Manchettee	11	5	15	9	26	7		
Banner Line	35	16	31	18	66	17		
Spread Line	160	75	110	66	270	71		
Single-Colum Head	7	5	10	7	15	5		
Total	213	100	166	100	379	100		

After analyzing the data in the previous table, it is clear that:

1. General trend of the two newspapers under study:

Based on the previous table that the spread line headline is ranked first (71%), the banner headline is ranked second (17%), manchettee is ranked third (7%), and single-column headline is ranked fourth by (5%).

2. On the level of each newspaper separately, The researcher finds that:

- **Palestine newspaper**

Spread line headline is ranked first (75%), the banner headline is ranked second (16%), and single-column headline and the manchettee headline are ranked third, 5% for each.

- **Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper:**

Spread line headline is ranked first (66%), the banner headline is ranked second (18%), the manchettee headline is ranked third (9%), and the single-column headline is ranked fourth (7%).

3. Results

It is clear that the most used typographical element out of all other elements is the spread line. There is no topic without at least one spread line, in addition to some topics that have more than one.

Table No. (5) shows the typographic elements used by the two study newspapers in covering the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021

Newspaper / Typographic Elements	Palestine Newspaper		Al-Hayat Newspaper		Al-Jadida		The General Trend	
	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %
Color	72	48	9	18	81	41		
Frame	58	40	25	48	83	42		
Floor	17	12	18	34	35	17		
Total	147	100	52	100	199	100		

After analyzing the data in the previous table, it is clear that:

1. The general trend of the two newspapers under study:

It is noticeable, based on the previous table, that frame is ranked first (42%), color is ranked second (41%), while floor is ranked third (17%).

2. On the level of each newspaper separately, The researcher finds that:

- **Palestine newspaper**

Color is ranked first (48%), frame is ranked second (40%), and floor is ranked third (12%).

- **Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper:**

Frame is ranked first (40%), floor is ranked second (34%), and color is ranked third (18%).

3. Results

The two newspapers under study differ in their use of the typographic elements. The researcher believes that Palestine newspaper's use of various typographic elements in presenting issues related to the Israeli aggression shows the interest of the newspaper in urging the reader to be interested in this issue

Table No. (6) shows the position of the two newspapers under study in dealing with the issue of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, May 2021

Newspaper / Attitude	Palestine Newspaper		Al-Hayat Newspaper		Al-Jadida		The General Trend	
	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %
Negative	0	0	10	5	10	3		
Positive	213	100	156	95	369	97		
Neutral	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	213	100	166	100	379	100		

After analyzing the data from the previous table, it becomes clear that:

1. The general trend of the two newspapers under study

According to the previous table, the positive attitude is ranked first (97%), the negative attitude is ranked second (3%), and the neutral attitude is ranked last (0%).

2. At the level of each newspaper separately, The researcher finds that:

- **Palestine newspaper**

The positive attitude is ranked first (100%).

- **Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper:**

The positive attitude is ranked first (95%), and the negative attitude is ranked second (5%).

Table No. (7) shows the frequency of the presence of personalities in the two newspapers under study

Newspaper Personalities	Palestine Newspaper		Al-Hayat Newspaper		Al-Jadida		The General Trend	
	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %
Official Palestinian	342	42	200	38	542	41		
Unofficial Palestinian	200	24	150	29	350	26		
Official Arab	28	4	21	4	49	4		
Unofficial Arab	30	5	15	1	45	3		
Official International	70	9	59	12	129	9		
Unofficial International	100	12	70	14	170	12		
Official Israeli	9	1	2	1	11	2		
Unofficial Israeli	29	3	15	1	44	3		
Total	808	100	532	100	1340	100		

After analyzing the data in the previous table, it is clear that:

1. The general trend of the two study newspapers

According to the previous table, official Palestinian personalities are ranked first (41%), unofficial Palestinian personalities are ranked second (26%), unofficial international personalities are ranked third (12%), official international personalities are ranked fourth (9%), official Arab personalities are ranked fifth (4%), unofficial Arab personalities and unofficial Israeli personalities are both in ranked sixth, by (3%) for each, and official Israeli personalities are ranked last (2%).

2. At the level of each newspaper separately, it is clear that:

- **Palestine newspaper**

official Palestinian personalities are ranked first (42%), unofficial Palestinian personalities are ranked second (24%), unofficial international personalities are ranked third (12%), and international official personalities are ranked fourth (9%). Unofficial Arab personalities are ranked fifth (5%), official Arab personalities are ranked sixth (4%), unofficial Israeli personalities are ranked seventh by (3%), official Israeli personalities are ranked last with (1%).

- **Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper:**

As for Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper, official Palestinian personalities are ranked first (38%), unofficial Palestinian personalities are ranked second (29%), unofficial international personalities are ranked third (14%), and international official personalities are ranked fourth (12%). official Arab personalities are ranked fifth (4%), unofficial Arab personalities, unofficial Israeli personalities, and official Israeli personalities are ranked sixth by (1%) for each.

3. Results

Palestine newspaper has the lead in the presentation of various personalities, unlike Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper, this is due to the large number of news covered at Palestine newspaper regarding the Israeli aggression in 2021.

Table No. (8) lists the resources that the two newspapers under study relied on to obtain press materials related to the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021.

Newspaper Resources	Palestine Newspaper		Al-Hayat Newspaper		Al-Jadida		The General Trend	
	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %
Delegate	187	72	95	57	282	66		
Correspondent	76	28	71	43	147	34		
Total	263	100	166	100	429	100		
Local Agencies	50	66	135	85	185	16		
Quasi-international Agencies	3	4	0	0	3	1		
International Agencies	5	6	5	3	10	1		
Arab Newspapers	14	19	0	0	14	2		
Websites	1	1	0	0	1	1		
Multi Resource	3	4	17	12	20	2		
No Resource	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0		

After analyzing the data in the previous table, it is clear that:

1. The general trend of the two newspapers under study

According to the previous table, delegate is ranked first (82%), local agencies are ranked second (16%), Arab newspapers and other sources are ranked third (2%), and quasi-international Agencies, websites and international agencies are ranked fourth by (1 %)

2. At the level of each of the newspapers, The researcher finds that:

- Palestine newspaper

Delegate is ranked first (72%), local agencies are ranked second (66%), correspondent is ranked third (28%), Arab newspapers are ranked fourth (19%), international agencies are ranked fifth (6%).) quasi-international agencies and other sources are ranked sixth (4%), and websites are ranked seventh (1%),

- **Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper:**

Delegate is ranked first, local agencies are ranked second (57%), other sources are ranked third (12%), and international agencies are ranked fourth (3%).

3. Results

The study shows that both newspapers rely on different press sources. While Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper relies on local agencies, Palestine newspaper relies on press agencies, delegates and the correspondents to obtain press materials, which indicates the interest of Palestine newspaper in covering the events of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip from all possible sources.

Table No. (9) shows the frequency and percentage of topics covered by the two study newspapers during of the events of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, May 2021

Newspaper Topic	Palestine Newspaper		Al-Hayat Newspaper		Al-Jadida		The General Trend	
	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %	Recurrence	Percentage %
Martyrs	184	4	153	4	337	4		
Wounded	74	3	90	2	164	2		
Raids	55	2	100	2	155	1		
Crimes	204	4	154	3	358	3		
Humanitarian Aid	72	2	50	1	122	1		
resistance	285	5	113	2	398	4		
Gaza Reconstruction	13	1	30	1	43	1		
Aggression	300	6	222	5	522	5		
Ceasefire	150	2	115	3	265	2		
Bombing	401	6	350	9	751	8		
displacement	128	2	110	3	238	2		
Targeting Civilians	272	4	150	4	422	5		
Targeting Buildings	237	4	270	7	507	6		
Carnage/ rubble	125	2	130	3	255	3		
Injuries	82	1	80	2	162	2		
Killing	103	2	50	1	153	1		
Others	2922	94	2000	48	4922	50		
Total	5907	100	4167	100	9774	100		

After analyzing the data from the previous table: it is clear that

1) The general trend of the newspapers under study

According to the previous table, “others” is ranked first (50%), “bombing” is ranked second (8%), “targeting” is ranked third (6%), “aggression” and “civilians” are ranked fourth. (5%), “Martyrs” and “Resistance” are ranked in fifth place (4%). “Crimes”, “carnage”, and “ruins” share the sixth rank (3%), “wounded”, “ceasefire”, “injuries and “displacement” share the seventh rank (2%) “raids”, “killing”, “humanitarian aid”, and “reconstruction” shared the last rank (1%).

2) On the level of each newspaper separately, The researcher finds that:

a) Palestine newspaper

“others” is ranked first (49%), “aggression” and “bombing” are ranked second (6%), resistance and civilians are ranked third (5%), martyrs, crimes, and targeting are ranked fourth (4 %), wounded is ranked fifth (3%), killing, carnage, ruins, ceasefire, humanitarian aid and raids are ranked sixth (2%), injuries and reconstruction are ranked last (1%).

b) Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper

“Others” is ranked first (50%), bombing is ranked second (8%), targeting is ranked third (6%), civilians and aggression are ranked fourth (5%), resistance and martyrs are ranked fifth(4%).carnage and crimes are ranked sixth (3%), injuries, displacement, wounded and ceasefire are ranks seventh (2%), raids, humanitarian aid, reconstruction and killing are ranked last (1%)

Results

It is noticeable that there is a clear difference in the topics raised in both newspapers. As for Palestine newspaper, there were 5907 recurrences, while regarding Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper, there was 4167 recurrences. This indicates the interest of Palestine newspaper in various topics related to the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021

Second section

Discussion of the study results and recommendations

This study aims to identify the extent of the interest of the two newspapers under study in covering the events of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021. This study also aims to identify the position of the topics of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, their location within the two newspapers under study, their sources, and their trends. Moreover, the study aims to identify the journalistic arts, the photos used, and the typographical elements

Based on the above, **The researcher concludes that:**

1. Through analysis, it is clear that two newspapers under study focus (100%) on topics related to the incidents of aggression. The interest of the two newspapers under study in the topics of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip is due to its being an important event that must be covered as evident by the newspapers' continuous coverage even though the aggression stopped

2. The study shows that positive topics are higher than other topics (98%). Palestine newspaper (100%), while Al-Hayat Al-Jadida (95%). Perhaps the reason for the high positive in Palestine newspaper shows the international and global rejection of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip

3. The study reveals that most of the coverage of the events of the Israeli aggression is on the main pages by a large percentage (58%), compared to the first and last page. This indicates the interest in covering the events of the Israeli aggression on all pages, especially the main ones

4. The study shows that the banner headline ranks first (94%) in the two newspapers under study. The Manchettee headline was used for the first time in the Palestine newspaper in issue (5027) when the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip ended, bearing the title "The Resistance Wins the Battle of the Sword of Jerusalem", due to the great importance of the matter
5. The study shows that independent news photos were used in the two study newspapers (54%), and the dependent news photos were (37%), while personal photos and caricatures were last.

Second: Study recommendations

Through a review of the most important results of the study, a set of recommendations and suggestions can be presented, namely:

1. The newspapers under study have shown great interest in covering the events of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in May 2021, especially the Palestine newspaper, as Al-Hayat Al-Jadida newspaper focused on covering the events of the Al-Aqsa Intifada and the Al-Quds Intifada at that time in order to expose the occupation practices in occupied Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip before international public opinion.
2. The newspapers under study have paid attention to covering all aspects of the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip.
3. The newspapers under study have utilized all journalistic arts used to present the events of the Israeli aggression in a humane manner in order to attract the attention of the reader and influence public opinion.
4. The newspapers under study have used different typographic elements, especially sub-headings, images and graphics, to better attract the reader.
5. The need to continue covering the effects and consequences of the Israeli aggression.
6. Dedicating press articles on the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in order to stir up public opinion, and to reveal the extent of the Zionist violations of international laws and the perpetration of massacres that amount to war crimes.
7. The necessity of paying attention to private internal media sources by appointing correspondents and delegates residing in Palestine or in the region as this type of resources is what distinguishes one newspaper from another, in addition to the interest in documenting news and topics, and attributing them to their sources, which increases the audience confidence.
8. Making sure that the news of the ongoing Israeli aggression against our people is covered, according to a systematic plan.

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