

Media treatment of the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events via Al Jazeera An analytical study of a sample of episodes of the Gaza program What Next?

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Abstract:

The objective of the study was to monitor and analyze the manner in which the media address contemporary issues. To achieve this objective, our focus was on an analysis of the manner in which the media addressed the consequences of the Al-Aqsa flood events through the Al Jazeera channel's What Next? program. To this end, we conducted an analytical study of a sample of the program's episodes, employing both a descriptive and analytical media survey approach and the content analysis tool. The study concluded that the direction of treatment was in opposition to Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip following the Al-Aqsa flood events and in support of the Palestinian cause.

Keywords: media treatment, Al-Aqsa flood, Al-Jazeera channel, Gaza What Next? program.

Introduction:

In the context of the current global situation, characterised by conditions of instability, conflict and violence, the media plays an invaluable role in providing the general public with information about current affairs.[1] The media is a key source of information for individuals and groups, influencing their opinions and actions through the analysis of trends in public opinion and the political decision-making process.[2]

In the contemporary era, global events have become a primary focus for the majority of individuals, and topics related to significant global occurrences are of particular interest and relevance.[3] This is exemplified by the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events, which have prompted a need for more effective media coverage. To fulfill this need, the media must provide clear and distinct explanations regarding these events, utilizing the appropriate form, volume, and content of information to disseminate information to the public.[4]

In light of these conditions, numerous satellite channels and electronic networks hastened to provide comprehensive coverage of the event, disseminating information in a multitude of formats. This included news coverage and in-depth analysis, which collectively offered a multifaceted view of the event and its ramifications.[5] The channels in question transmitted a plethora of visual materials, including scenes of battles, prisoners, wounded individuals, and fatalities. These were conveyed through a diverse array of journalistic forms, including text, video, and live recordings. In order to prevent the global circles of influence from obscuring the facts as they had done previously, the media products of these channels became a basic vocabulary in forming the inputs to the agendas of the Western media.[6]

The latter began to pay attention to the media treatment transmitted by the Arab satellite channels, which crystallized in a way with the coverage of the Israeli aggression against Gaza. [7]

The monitoring of Arab media coverage of the Al-Aqsa Flood and its developments was conducted in order to assess the manner in which this issue, which has been described as the nation's first, was treated and covered. It was reasoned that the media should be at the heart of the coverage of the Palestinian issue, encompassing both political and humanitarian developments, and providing Arab-Islamic media coverage that supports the narrative of resisting the occupation and exposing its

crimes and violations.[8],This is exemplified by the Al Jazeera Channel in its coverage of the Al-Aqsa Flood, which contrasts with the media normalization observed in some Arab channels. These channels exhibited disparate media trends, which were characterized by prejudice against the resistance, occasional caution in covering the actions and speech of the resistance, instances of neutrality, and instances of backwardness in conveying the facts.[9]

The researcher identified a research gap in the subject of studying the media treatment of the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events. This prompted the researcher to conduct a study and investigation of the content broadcast by Al Jazeera through its most prominent program, "Gaza, What Next?" In terms of both form and substance, the results of the Al-Aqsa Flood may contribute to the correction, support, and encouragement of certain practices carried out by the most experienced and credible Arab satellite channels in the context of addressing the consequences of this aggression in Gaza. These consequences continue to be present in the present moment.[10]In light of the aforementioned presentation, we pose the following questions: **How did" the Gaza program address this issue?" What are the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events?**

Previous Studies:

1/ study of Muhammad RedaHabib (2024), The objective of the study was to analyze the news frameworks utilized by Western and Arab news agencies in their coverage of the Israeli military operation in Gaza in 2023 and its subsequent repercussions. The study employed a comparative analysis of the Associated Press, Reuters, Middle East News, and Palestinian News, examining the content published between October 7, 2023, and March 27, 2024. The findings revealed a contrasting approach to the treatment of the subject matter.The Associated Press and Reuters were identified as the most biased sources, with a tendency to present information in a way that favors Israel. In contrast, the Palestinian News Agency was regarded as the most biased source, with a proclivity to align with Hamas' perspective. The Middle East News Agency was considered the most neutral source, offering a balanced and objective representation of events.

2/study ofHeba Ahmed Rizk (2024), The objective of the study was to monitor and analyze the content of news channels broadcast in Arabic on social networking sites, with a particular focus on Facebook, in order to assess how they addressed the events of the 2023 Al-Aqsa Flood. To this end, all videos published on the pages of France 24 Arabic and Sky News Arabia during the period in question were subjected to analysis. The study yielded a number of findings, the most significant of which is that the topic of the Israeli attacks on Gaza was the most frequently discussed topic related to the Al-Aqsa Flood.

3/study of SawsanSkiy(2024), The objective of the study was to elucidate the manner in which the Al-Jazeera news website treated the Al-Aqsa Flood battle in its media output. To this end, a sample of selected topics was subjected to analysis in order to ascertain their general features and character, as well as the site's position on the Al-Aqsa Flood. The study revealed that the Al-Aqsa Flood was treated extensively. It was characterised by an immediacy of news presentation rather than an in-depth analytical approach, and relied on rational appeals rather than emotional ones.

4/ study of Muhammad Sobhi Muhammad Fouda(2021), The objective of the study was to identify the frameworks utilized by Arab and foreign electronic newspapers in their coverage of the Egyptian stance on the Israeli assault on Gaza in May 2021. To this end, the researcher analyzed a total of 726 journalistic articles from the three newspapers in question. The three newspapers in question were Al-Riyadh from Saudi Arabia, the British Independent, and the American Washington Post. It was found that the three newspapers were in agreement regarding the Israeli aggression on Gaza. Furthermore, all three newspapers adopted a position in support of the rights of the Palestinian people.

5/study ofGhassan Ibrahim Ahmed Harb, The objective of the study was to identify the news framing of the Israeli aggression on Gaza in 2021 on the Arabic-language Israeli channel i24. This was achieved by analyzing the channel's This Evening program. The researcher employed a content analysis tool to examine the program's episodes spanning from May 5, 2021, to June 4, 2021, encompassing 22 episodes. The study revealed that the program focused on the topic of Palestinian

resistance rockets, followed by Israeli military operations, with conflict frameworks being a prominent aspect of the analysis.

6/study of Abid Ali, Dr Musa Khan, Muhammad Riaz, The objective of the study was to examine the manner in which the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is represented in global media reports during the period spanning October to November 2023. To this end, the researchers conducted an analysis of articles from four prominent news outlets: the BBC, France 24, Voice of America (VOA), and Al Jazeera. This was done in order to ascertain the extent to which these platforms contribute to the formation of public opinion on the matter. The study reached a significant conclusion: Al Jazeera provided more impartial and balanced coverage of both Palestine and Israel, prioritizing the experiences of the Palestinian people, whereas the BBC, France 24, and Voice of America demonstrated a proclivity to present their news in a manner that reinforced Israeli narratives.

7/The study, conducted by Talaat Abdel Hamid Issa in 2015, sought to analyze the news frames utilized in reporting on the Israeli aggression against Gaza in 2014 on the website of the American newspaper The New York Times, with a particular focus on the central figures featured. The study findings indicated that the news report constituted the predominant journalistic form, with Israeli figures occupying a prominent position among the central figures.

Research Questions:

- ❖ What language is employed to address matters pertaining to the ramifications of the Al-Aqsa Flood events through the episodes of the Gaza program, What's Next??
- ❖ What is the total duration of the episodes of the Gaza program, What's Next?, that addressed the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events?
- ❖ What journalistic styles are employed to address the consequences of the Al-Aqsa flood events through the Gaza What Next program?
- ❖ What are the topics addressed in the Gaza program, What's Next, concerning the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events?
- ❖ What are the sources of information on topics related to dealing with the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events that were addressed in the study's sample episodes?
- ❖ What is the prevailing approach to addressing the issues related to dealing with the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events, as seen in the episodes of the program sample from the study?
- ❖ What frameworks are employed to address topics pertaining to the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events in the episodes of the study program?
- ❖ What are the principal active forces in addressing the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events?
- ❖ What are the logical and illogical avenues of proof in addressing issues related to the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events?

Methodology:

- ❖ The following section outlines the type and method of the study. The research paper is a survey study, which is defined as a type of study based on surveying the phenomenon as it occurs in its natural state and within its normal circumstances. The present study is classified as a content analysis survey, employing both descriptive and analytical survey methods.[11], which are regarded as among the most important research techniques. This method is employed in media research.[12]
- ❖ The study tool is as follows: The researcher employed a content analysis form to examine video clips of the program's episodes downloaded from Al Jazeera's website on YouTube. The objective was to ascertain how the program addressed the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events of 2023 in terms of both form and content. This entailed a descriptive and analytical examination of the information presented in the program, as well as an evaluation of the extent to which the topic of the Al-Aqsa Flood was addressed. Additionally, the formal technical aspects of the media material were studied (how it was said).[13]

- ❖ The study sample is as follows: Given the inherent challenges associated with conducting a comprehensive and exhaustive inventory of all episodes of the Gaza program, What Next?, the researcher employed a random sampling approach, selecting seven episodes for analysis. The researcher considered the selection of episodes that encompassed various temporal periods (from the inception of the events and their subsequent evolution) within the time frame extending from December 22, 2023, to June 24, 2024. The study will be concluded by 2024.

Table 1: This table displays the program episodes of the study sample.

N	Title	Date	Field link
1	The escalation of the occupation	22/12/2023	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I3N34UVv3Vk
2	The development of Hamas's missile capabilities	16/01/2024	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z0dBcLuf8EA
3	The impact of war	25/02/2024	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KnOjOfk-oSI
4	The initiation of negotiations	24/03/2024	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mTXD9864obY
5	The Palestinian tragedy	04/04/2024	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7642bt8d8c8
6	The establishment of a cease-fire	06/04/2024	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3IadAa8cveE
7	arrest warrants for Netanyahu and gallant	24/06/2024	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jCbfl7fmxfw

Source: Prepared by the researcher

Results:

- ❖ The majority of linguistic methods employed were of a media-oriented nature, comprising (75.80%) of the total. The language employed was characterised by clarity, accuracy and simplicity, reflecting considerations related to the type of program, the nature of the topics under discussion and the journalistic style used.
- ❖ The duration of the program was limited to half an hour per episode, given that it is broadcast on a daily basis and covers the latest developments resulting from the Al-Aqsa Flood.
- ❖ In terms of journalistic styles, news was the most prevalent, accounting for (49.26%) of the total, followed by dialogue at (45.58%) The remaining styles, including opinion polls, reports, reportage, and investigations, were represented in much smaller percentages. The topic selection was carefully tailored to align with the specific styles employed.
- ❖ The subjects addressed in the program spanned a diverse range of themes, including political, military, and humanitarian concerns. Political matters dominated the discourse, accounting for a significant (62.90%) of the total coverage. This was largely due to the ongoing conflict and heightened tensions in the Gaza Strip, with a particular focus on the American stance on the situation.
- ❖ The Gaza What Next program drew upon a multitude of sources, with the most significant contributors being international media (25.53%), Israeli officials (22.34%), and Israeli media (19.14%). This is part of a broader process of evaluating the statements made by officials, as reported by the aforementioned media outlets, given the pivotal role of Israel and The direction of treatment was characterized by opposition to Israeli aggression on Gaza after the events of the Al-Aqsa flood at a rate of (98.38%), This was followed by neutrality, at a rate of (1.61%). Furthermore, there was a complete lack of support and lack of direction across all the topics that the guests discussed with the program presenter. This was evident from the discourse itself, which contained disapproving phrases and images. The Israeli military operations were discussed at length. major powers such as the United States in the matters under discussion.

- ❖ In terms of the active parties, the United States of America, the Israeli government, and the Palestinian resistance are the most prominent actors due to their involvement in the ongoing conflict in Palestine. The specific nature of the issues and their connection to particular areas ultimately determine the actors involved.
- ❖ The most frequently utilized frames in addressing the program's topics were responsibility frames (25.80%), strategy frames (22.58%), and conflict frames (20.96%). The utilization of each frame was associated with the specific topics and the nature of the inquiries posed.
- ❖ With regard to logical and illogical proof paths, the category of presenting realistic scenes was the most prevalent logical proof path, accounting for 26.66% of the total, while there was no evidence of the use of illogical proof categories.

Discussion:

Table 2: This category of language is employed in the Gaza What Next program to discuss the consequences of the Al-Aqsa flood events.

Language	Gaza What Next program?	
	Repts	Per(%)
Media language	47	75.80%
A combination of media language and translated English	11	17.74%
A combination of informational and literary language	3	4.83%
A combination of media language and Palestinian dialect	1	1.61%
Total	62	100%

Source:Prepared by the researcher

The table illustrates the implementation of the Gaza program. What is the subsequent step? The study sample revealed that the media language was used in the majority of episodes on Al Jazeera, accounting for (75.80%) of the total occurrences. Additionally, the program exhibited a linguistic style that blended the media language with the translated English language, representing (17.74%) of the total instances. A minor proportion,(4.83%), was observed to feature a combination of media and literary language, evident in instances where the program presenter was involved. Furthermore, the guests, with a percentage of (1.61%), exhibited a linguistic style that combined elements of the media language with Palestinian dialect.The quantitative results demonstrate that the dominant and approved language utilized in the media treatment of the Al-Aqsa Flood events is characterized by clarity, simplicity, and accuracy in the selection of terms and the method of presentation and treatment. This is a logical consequence of Al Jazeera's reputation for employing a consistent media language and the eloquence of its presenters. Additionally, there is a clear intention to reach all Arab viewers and users, who may speak different dialects depending on their country of origin.Second place was awarded to the program for its use of a combination of media language and translated English. This was due to the presence of two foreign guests, Alan Dank and William Lawrence, who expressed positive and supportive opinions of the Palestinian cause during their discussion. Additionally, episodes three and five demonstrated the program's incorporation of media and literary languages. In these episodes, Muhammad Krishan, the program's presenter, described the tragic humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip.In the first episode, the subject presented a summary of the violations perpetrated by the Israeli military against a vulnerable population. However, his primary concern shifted to securing a livelihood to support himself. In the second episode, we observed the interplay between two distinct linguistic forms—media language and Palestinian dialect—through a reportage prepared by the program presenter. This reportage presented the statements of Palestinian citizens and their descriptions of the dire humanitarian situation they have endured in the Gaza Strip since the onset of the conflict.

The findings of the study conducted by researcher Sawsan Ski[14] were found to be consistent with those of our own study. This is because Al Jazeera's coverage of the aforementioned topics was based on media language, with a ranking of (76.66%) being the highest achieved.

The diversity of languages utilized by the channel reflects its efficacy in presenting and addressing the subjects under discussion, as well as related news, dialogues, and reports. This approach is tailored to align with the nature of the subjects and the desired outcomes.

Table 3: The time required to address the consequences of the Al-Aqsa flood events. The Gaza Program What is the subsequent course of action?

N	Title	Time/m
1	The Israeli military intensifies its aerial bombardment of Gaza, extending from the northern to the southern regions	00:22:38
2	Discussions surrounding the Israeli military campaign in Gaza focus on the capabilities of Hamas missiles	00:29:34
3	The consequences of the Israeli blockade on the Gaza Strip are examined.	00:29:53
4	Negotiations Regarding Prisoner Exchange and Ceasefire in Gaza	00:24:06
5	Major Powers Mitigate Palestinian Suffering, Characterizing It as a Humanitarian Crisis	00:24:41
6	The United States is exerting pressure on Netanyahu to cease fire.	:0023:55
7	The International Criminal Court has requested arrest warrants for Netanyahu and Galant.	00:29:50
TOTAL		3h,2m,77s

Source:Prepared by the researcher

The table above represents the time period during which the Gaza program, What Next?, was broadcast across the episodes of the study sample, amounting to a total of 3 hours, 2 minutes, and 77 seconds. This is due to the fact that the program is presented on a daily basis, addressing sensitive and timely topics that coincide with the development of events that require discussion in other episodes. Consequently, the duration of each episode does not exceed half an hour.

Table 4: illustrates the journalistic patterns employed to examine the ramifications of the Al-Aqsa flood incidents in the Gaza program, entitled "What Next?"

Journalistic styles	Gaza What Next program?	
	Repts	Per(%)
News	67	%49.26
A dialogue	26	%45.58
Opinion poll	3	%2.20
A report	1	%0.73
Press tape	1	%0.73
Investigation	1	%0.73
Reportage	1	%0.73
Total	136	100%

Source:Prepared by the researcher

As evidenced by the data presented in the table above, there is a notable discrepancy in the styles and forms of expression utilized in the Gaza What Program. The news category emerged as the dominant theme, accounting for (49.26%) of the total occurrences, while dialogue ranked second with (45.58%). The opinion poll, on the other hand, demonstrated a relatively minor presence, accounting for only (2.20%) of the total instances.

The press tape, investigation, and reportage were each referenced once throughout the seven episodes. The selection of a particular journalistic style is contingent upon the nature of the program and its intended objective. Typically, news constitutes the primary material from which other forms of journalism derive their content, depending on the manner in which the various subjects are addressed. This is corroborated by the findings of numerous studies, including the research conducted by Muhammad Sobhi Muhammad Fouda. The news was the most prevalent category in the three newspapers, accounting for (37.47%) of the total content. This finding aligns with the conclusions of a study conducted by researcher Adel bin Abdul Qadir Al-Mukinzi,[15] which determined that the news category dominated the field of journalistic writing, accounting for (61.1%) of the total content.

In our study, the news constituted an introductory element at the outset of each episode, providing contextual support for the topics presented. Additionally, the news was integrated throughout the program, offering a reference point for the discussion. As a talk show, the program naturally

incorporates dialogue, with discussions emerging between political figures and the program presenter on the topics presented. The dialogues were conducted in a variety of formats, including both direct and remote formats (via telephone). The dialogues facilitated the transmission of live discussions between the program presenter and his guests. In order to elucidate the veracity of the situation in Palestine and the Gaza Strip in particular. In addition to furnishing him with essential data regarding contemporary events, the remaining journalistic styles were employed in instances where the reliability and veracity of the information were paramount. These techniques facilitated the elucidation of the methodology and the intended audience's comprehension of the subject matter from diverse perspectives. The various journalistic types are of significant importance as they represent the primary means through which information and facts pertaining to an event are received. Consequently, the process of evaluating the credibility of a given journalist necessarily entails a degree of thoughtful consideration.

Table 5: illustrates the topics pertaining to the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events, as addressed in the episodes of the Gaza program, What Next?

Subjects	Gaza What Next program?	
	Repts	Per(%)
Political		
	39	62.96%
Ceasefiredecision	3	4.83%
The conflict between Hamas and Israel	3	4.83%
Positions of international bodies and organizations regarding the events	10	16.12%
The Western position on events	2	3.22%
Prisoner exchange deal	3	4.83%
The American position on the events	14	22.58%
Israeli rejection of international resolutions	2	3.22%
Negotiations	2	3.22%
Military	12	19.35%
Israeli attacks in the Gaza Strip	10	16.12%
The steadfastness of the Palestinian resistance	2	3.22%
Humanity	11	17.74%
The humanitarian situation in Gaza	6	9.67%
International aid	5	8.06%
Total	62	100%

Source:Prepared by the researcher

As evidenced in the table that presents the analytical results for the category of topics pertaining to the consequences of the Al-Aqsa flood events through the Gaza program, What are the next steps? Political topics were the most prevalent, accounting for (62.90%) of the total, with the majority of discussions centered on the American stance and the stances of international bodies and organizations concerning the recent developments resulting from the Al-Aqsa Flood. Military and humanitarian topics ranked second, with relatively smaller percentages of (19.35%) and (17.74%), respectively. The military topics addressed in the program centered on the Israeli military operations in the Gaza Strip. In contrast, the humanitarian topics encompassed the dire humanitarian situation faced by the people of Gaza, including instances of killing, genocide, starvation, and displacement. Episode 5, in particular, highlighted the plight of Gaza through a compilation of documented evidence, including footage from the channel and discussions surrounding the issue of international aid. The program centered on political matters, particularly in light of the nature of the "political dialogue" program, especially with regard to the American stance and international organizations and bodies as an active participant and a third party following Israel and the Hamas movement. These entities have consistently endorsed the Israeli government and conferred legitimacy upon its

occupation of Palestine, despite the policy of global slowdown, while simultaneously asserting that the United States of America is exerting considerable pressure on Israel. The International Criminal Court has issued arrest warrants for Netanyahu and Yoav Gallant, charging them with the extermination of a human group and the implementation of a policy of starvation. This action follows the Court's condemnation of the arrest of several leaders in the Hamas movement and its emphasis on the perpetration of massacres against Israelis. The findings of our study align with those of numerous other studies examining the prevalence of political topics across various media platforms. For instance, the study conducted by researcher Muhammad Fouda provides a compelling illustration of this phenomenon. The category of political topics was the most frequently selected, with a percentage of (34.85%). This was followed by lower percentages for topics related to health, security, and the military. The results of our study diverge from those of the study conducted by Hatem Alawneh and Areen Al-Zoubi [16], which accorded significant emphasis to the subject of Arab and international popular reactions. This particular aspect was conspicuous by its absence in the aforementioned topics. The following section presents a discussion of the findings of our study.

The researcher believes that the channel focused on these (political) topics because it is fully aware that there is no way to achieve a ceasefire and stop the attacks without reaching political solutions and first, second, and third negotiations.... The United States of America and international bodies and organizations are considered its most important parties.

Table 6: Sources of information on topics related to the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events, as addressed in the study's sample episodes.

Media Sources	Gaza What Next program?	
	Repts	Per(%)
Israeli Media	18	19.14%
Israeli Officials	21	22.34%
Palestinian Sources	10	10.63%
Palestinian Sources	24	25.53%
International Media	12	12.76%
Arab Media	2	2.12%
Anonymous Media	4	4.2%
International Organizations and Bodies	2	2.12%
Arab Organizations and Bodies	1	1.06%
Total	94	100%

Source: Prepared by the researcher

The table above presents the statistical results for the category of media sources accredited through the Gaza What's Next program, including the diversity of sources with varying degrees of reliance on them. The category of international officials, including presidents and ministers from American and British countries, such as: These include Blinken, Brussels, Kamala Harris, and others. Subsequently, the category of Israeli officials occupied the second position with a rate of (22.34%), with Israeli President Netanyahu, Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Galant, and members of his government at the forefront. In third place were the Israeli media outlets, the most prominent of which were Yedioth Ahronoth newspaper, Haaretz, and Maariv, as well as Israeli television channels 12 and 13. In a study conducted by researcher Adwan, the role of the same newspapers (Haaretz, Ahronoth, and Maariv) in the intensive coverage of the war on Gaza in 2008 was lauded. The international media outlets were the fourth most prominent group, accounting for (12.76%) of the total coverage, with the New York Times leading the way. In fifth place were Palestinian

sources, representing (10.63%) of the total, and were comprised of statements by leaders from the Hamas movement, in addition to the government media office in Gaza. In the lowest ranking positions were anonymous media outlets (4.2%), international organizations (2.12%), and Arab body organizations (1.06%), represented by the Egyptian Information Service. The remaining sources, which collectively represent a small percentage of the total, include anonymous media outlets (4.2%), international organizations (2.12%), and Arab body organizations (1.06%), represented by the Egyptian Information Service. The Gaza What Next program drew upon a range of sources in order to examine the veracity of reports disseminated by certain media outlets. These reports were found to be based on false information, and were subsequently accompanied by responses from reliable journalistic outlets affiliated with the channel. However, these responses were found to refute the claims made by the original sources, due to the seriousness of the information in question. In order to maintain accuracy and credibility, it is essential that such information is subjected to rigorous scrutiny. In disseminating this information, it is crucial to consider the context of the ongoing counter-media war and the proliferation of false propaganda by the Israeli enemy. This is particularly important in light of the prevailing state of media chaos, which is affecting both Arab and Western media are floundering.

Table 7: The category of treatment direction for the topic of the Al-Aqsa flood events in the Gaza program is as follows: What is the subsequent course of action?

Processing Direction	Gaza What Next program?	
	Repts	Per(%)
Those who oppose the Israeli aggression on Gaza	61	98.38%
Those who support the Israeli aggression on Gaza	/	/
Those who are neutral	1	1.61%
Total	62	100%

Source: Prepared by the researcher

The table above illustrates the category of media treatment tendencies, wherein the treatment trend through the Gaza What program was distinguished by its opposition to the events of the Israeli aggression on Gaza at a rate of (98.38%). This was followed by neutrality at a rate of (1.61%), a complete lack of support, and a promise of a trend. As evidenced by the data presented in the table above, the guests consistently opposed the war on the Gaza Strip following the Al-Aqsa Flood, regardless of the specific topic under discussion with the program presenter. This was made apparent through the discourse that transpired, which included expressions and imagery that denounced Israeli military operations. It is unclear where the presenter's description can be found. The program and its guests denounce Zionist aggression and criticize the stance of the United States and international organizations in characterizing it as a slowdown in exchange for supporting the Palestinian people. The findings of our study align with those of numerous prior studies, including those conducted by Muhammad Sobhi, Sawsan Makki [17], and Abdul Karim Walid Abdullah Abu Shamlah.

In contrast, the Israeli media portrayed the Palestinian issue as one of terrorism, portraying the Palestinian people as the aggressors and the Israeli people as the victims, as evidenced by a study

conducted by Abu Arja and Al-Kaabneh[18] through their analysis of developments in the Palestinian issue on the Israeli Makan 33 channel during 2018.

Table 8: illustrates the conceptual frameworks utilized to examine the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events in the episodes of the program, which constitute the study sample.

Media frameworks	Gaza What Next program?	
	Repts	Per(%)
Reasonframeworks	5	08.06%
Solutions frameworks	5	08.06%
Strategyframeworks	14	22.58%
Conflict frames		%20.96
	13	
Humaninterestframeworks	5	%8.06
	4	%6.45
Ethicalframeworks		
Responsibilityframeworks	16	%25.80
Total	62	100%

Source:Prepared by the researcher

The data presented in the preceding table indicates the media frames utilized by Al Jazeera through the Gaza What Next program. The most frequently employed frames were responsibility frames, which accounted for (25.80%) of the total, followed by strategy frames (22.58%), and then by conflict frames (20.96%). In fourth place, with a relatively small percentage, were the frameworks of causes and solutions, which accounted for (8.06%) of the total. In fifth place, the category of "frameworks of human concerns" was ranked at (8.06%). In the lowest ranking position, with the smallest percentage, ethical frameworks were placed at (6.45%).The findings of Muhammad RedaHabib's study[19] yielded disparate outcomes with regard to the Associated Press and Reuters, as well as the Middle East News Agency. Specifically, the conflict framework was identified as the primary framework in both the Reuters and Associated Press agencies, while the ethical framework was identified as the primary framework in the Middle East News Agency. In the Palestinian News Agency, he was found to be the most responsible.As evidenced by the table above, the program has diversified its use of frameworks through its treatment and interpretation of the topics under discussion. The responsibility frameworks asserted that both Israel and the United States bear responsibility for the situation in the Gaza Strip, citing violations committed against Palestinian civilians.The strategic frameworks demonstrated the methodology employed by Israel in the Gaza Strip, as well as the various techniques used to influence and obfuscate decisions issued by international bodies. The conflict framework was utilized to monitor the ongoing conflict within the context of negotiations between Hamas and Israel, and between the United States and Israel, in the search for a resolution. It is recommended that negotiations be conducted with the objective of identifying a solution that is acceptable to both parties.The framework of reasons also examined the causes of the recent escalation of violence and the slow pace at which the United States and international bodies have sought to establish a ceasefire. The Solutions Framework was established to assess the necessity of Egyptian intervention to facilitate the delivery of supplies through the crossings and to propose a compromise solution with the objective of halting the cycle of violence and starvation.

The results demonstrate that conflict and strategy frameworks are the primary focus of Al Jazeera's programming. This reflects the channel's alignment with the Palestinian Authority's stance on the Israeli occupation, particularly in the context of the Al-Aqsa flood. The coverage of the conflict and the strategies employed by the parties involved, as well as the subsequent developments, exemplify Al Jazeera's stance as an expression of the Palestinian Authority's perspective. The continuation of the war and the exposure of crimes committed against the people of the Gaza Strip serve to frame

solutions and humanitarian concerns, with a particular focus on the suffering of the Palestinians and the internal situation.

Table 9: The active forces are engaged in addressing the issues that have arisen as a consequence of the Al-Aqsa Flood events.

Active Forces	Gaza What Next program?	
	Repts	Per(%)
Israeliarmy	4	5.71%
Israelgovernment	19	27.14%
Palestinianresistance	10	14.28%
America	20	28.57%
Egypt	2	2.86%
International Criminal Court	7	10%
United Nations	5	7.14%
Britain	3	%4.28
Total	70	100%

Source:Prepared by the researcher

The data presented in the above table indicates the prominent active forces involved in the issues related to the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events. These forces were either the primary architects of the event, active participants in it, or the focal point of the event. The United States and the Israeli government were the most prominent active forces, with respective percentages of (28.57%) and (27.14%). This pertains to each of Blinken. In addition, Lawrence, Brussels, Kamalaharis, Williams, Biden, and others were identified as among the most significant American actors, while Netanyahu, Gallant, Smooch, Hillel Shokan, and others were identified as among the most pivotal Israeli actors. The Palestinian resistance garnered 14.28% of the vote, placing it in third position, with the Hamas movement emerging as the leading party. The International Criminal Court secured (10%) of the vote, while the United Nations and the Israeli army both received (5.71%). Britain and Egypt, with (28%) and (2.85%), respectively, were the last two countries to cross the threshold.

A study conducted by a team of researchers In an article published on the Al Jazeera Net website, Nabil Madi and KihoulTaleb [20] lauded the role that Washington played in addressing the Wagner crisis within the context of the broader Russian-Ukrainian war. The article garnered significant international attention, ranking as the most-read piece on the site with a (25.00%) increase in views. This observation suggests that Washington is a prominent and active participant in international conflicts. The findings of the study conducted by researchers HatemSalimAlawneh and Areen Omar Al-Zoubi[21] differed from those of our own study. This discrepancy may be attributed to the occurrence of disparate events, as the Al-Aqsa Flood incidents were more severe and violent than those that preceded them.

It seems plausible to suggest that the advent of the United States, the Israeli government, and the Palestinian resistance represent the most active forces in this context, given their pivotal roles in the ongoing conflict in Palestine. The specific nature of the issues at stake and their geographical distribution serve to define the actors involved.

Table 10: illustrates the logical and illogical pathways of proof employed in addressing the consequences of the Al-Aqsa Flood events.

presentation of logical proof	Gaza What Next program?	
	Repts	Per(%)
Display realistic scenes	24	26.66%
Display statistics and numbers	19	21.11%
Cite evidence from reality	18	20%
Base the argument on studies and reports	11	12.22%
Show the advantages and disadvantages	10	11.11%
Present the topic and provide solutions	5	5.55%
International laws	3	3.3%
Irrational paths of proof	/	/
Total	90	100%

Source: Prepared by the researcher

As evidenced by the data in the table above, the program's episodes demonstrate a clear reliance on logical proof paths. This is particularly evident in the category of presenting realistic scenes, where it achieved a (26.66%) rating. In second place was the presentation of statistics and figures, with a rating of (21%). The remaining categories, in descending order of frequency, were as follows: the citing of evidence from reality (20%), studies and reports (12.22%), the presentation of positives and negatives (11.11%), the presentation of the topic and the provision of solutions (5.55%), and international laws (3.3%). The findings of our study corroborate those of researcher Heba Ahmed Rizq Sunaid [22], wherein realistic scenes were identified as the most prevalent at (40.7%), followed by numbers and statistics at (28.5%), and then historical events at (11.8%).

It is noteworthy that the program utilized a comprehensive approach, integrating logical evidence and arguments with live scenes of declared events. These scenes, which depicted attacks launched by the occupying army on civilians and the subsequent response of resistance parties, were presented as a means of substantiating the program's assertions. Furthermore, the program monitored the suffering of Palestinian citizens in the Gaza Strip, particularly in regard to hunger and the lack of basic necessities. The death toll reached 75,000, with an additional 75,000 individuals injured. Additionally, the number of displaced persons and prisoners rose significantly. "Please view Episode No. 4, which provides illustrative examples." Indeed, one of the most notable comparisons was the juxtaposition of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict with the Israeli war against Palestinians. This involved an examination of the policies of the United States and other Western countries in relation to both wars, with a focus on historical parallels and the reinforcement of stereotypes. In addition to an analysis of the relevant studies and reports, the advantages and disadvantages were presented. The aforementioned evidence was utilized extensively and with great precision during the course of treatment, due to the sensitivity of the topics addressed. This was done both to reinforce the stated content with greater strength, accuracy, and credibility, and to bring the true picture closer to the viewer.

Conclusion:

The repercussions of the Al-Aqsa flood events are still unfolding as of the writing of this text, with media coverage of the events continuing through the Gaza program, What Next? Furthermore, the coverage provided new dimensions and a deeper understanding than that covered by other news channels and networks. Rather than merely providing the viewer with news, Al Jazeera included daily analysis supported by evidence, evidence, and reliable sources, which removes it from any accusation of bias or manipulation. Additionally, the direction of treatment in the coverage was in opposition to the recent Israeli war on Gaza.

The analytical study revealed that the channel demonstrated a noteworthy level of interest in the remnants of the Al-Aqsa Flood events through its program. It employed a methodical and systematic approach in accordance with the established norms and principles of journalism, with the objective of presenting a comprehensive account of the facts. It is this researcher's hope that Al

Jazeera will increase its role and influence by focusing on the investigative aspect, thereby shedding light on hidden aspects and revealing secrets that the occupying Israeli forces are attempting to obscure. This is particularly important given the limitations currently faced by Arab media in conveying the truth, as a result of what is known as the media normalization policy.

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