

Role of Media in Israel Palestine conflict.

1. Introduction.

- Hook :- In modern warfare, the battle for the global opinion often begins before the first shot is fired; and nowhere is this more evident than Palestine-Israel conflict.
- Backgrounds:- For over seven decades, the Israel-Palestine dispute has remained one of the most covered and contested issues in media. From days of foreign correspondents filling dispatches by telegram to the instant satellite news and now the real-time dynamics of social media, every phase of the conflict has been shaped by how it is reported, framed and amplified. Global media outlets, regional broadcasters have all contributed to the construction of competing narratives, influencing not only public perception but also humanitarian action and diplomatic discourse.

Thesis Statement :-

The global media's role in the Israel-Palestine conflict extends beyond information delivery - it sets agendas, frames narratives, mobilizes public opinion, exerts pressure on policy makers worldwide, making it a decisive arena in the struggle over truth, legitimacy, and moral authority.

2. Historical Evolution of Media Coverage in the Conflict

- Predigital era
- Satellite news Revolution
- Social media era.

3. Agenda - Setting Function

- Media determines which news to propagate.
- Agenda shapes the diplomatic responses.

4. Framing the Conflict :-

- The choice of words: "terrorists" vs "freedom fighters" etc.
- Visual Framing: Showing Images of conflict.
- Frames how audience perceive victimhood.

5. Humanization and Mobilization :-

- Media's ability to humanize the suffering of civilians.
- Mobilizing global protests.
- Celebrities, influencers to spread awareness.

6. The Role of Alternative and Regional Media :-

- Al-Jazeera offering counter narrative to Fox news.
- Coverage highlighting civilian impact vs military justification.
- Role in amplifying voices from the ground in Gaza.

7. Digital Platforms and Citizen Journalism :-

- Social media real-time coverage of conflict zones.
- Use of geolocation, satellite imagery and OSINT verification.
- Challenges of disinformation.

8. Impact of International Diplomacy :-

- Media Shaping UN Debates.
- Influence on decisions like calls for cease fire.
- Media pressure of governments through Public Opinion.

9. Ethical and Professional Challenges :-

- Difficulty verifying information in active conflict zone.
- Risks of propaganda.
- Dilemmas over broadcasting graphic content.

10. Conclusion :-

- Restate that media is not just observer but an active participant.
- Summarize its role in framing narratives.
- Caution that while media can promote truth, it can also distort.