Al Jazeera Framing on Arab Spring Issues in Middle East Region

Frequency of International Relations September, Vol 4 (2) 98-125 © The Author(s) fetrian.fisip.unand.ac.id Submission track : Submitted : November 18, 2022 Accepted : February 15, 2023 Available On-line : April 11, 2023

Anton Minardi

International Relations, Pasundan University <u>abdurrahmananton1975@gmail.com</u> <u>Hatfan Mohammad Auzan</u> International Relations, Pasundan University

Abstract

One issue that has become a global phenomenal in international relations is the Arab Spring. Arab Spring, known as the wave of demonstrations and protests revolution is happening in the Arab world. Since December 18, 2010, to oppose the authoritarian regimes in the MENA region, namely Tunisia, Libya, Egypt and Yemen that lasted from 2010 until early 2012. Method to strengthen information obtained in support of this study is a descriptive analysis that is composed of several literature and informants indirectly so as to form a framework of analysis with factual evidence. Data were collected entirely by literature on framing analysis and reporting Arab Spring and is obtained in Arab online media sites www.aljazeera.com. Finding of Media Framing on the "Arab Spring" which is the media's role is important in changing the situation in the middle east region. Al Jazeera is one of the media play an active role in the problems that exist in the MENA region (Middle East and North Africa). Al Jazeera is one of the international media based in Doha, Qatar. The center is also focused to know the Role of Media Framing contained in the news becomes one of the strategic studies prepared by the events of a conflict and issues in the sphere of international relations in which Media Framing also bring the effect of the case analysis.

Keywords: Arab Spring, Authoritarian, Al Jazeera, Framing, Agenda Setting

Introduction

One area that has the highest number of conflict is the Middle East region. The term "Middle East" appeared in the study of classical Orientalism and developed into a regional category in the study of International Relations. (F. Halliday, The Middle East in International Relations, 2005) Countries in the Middle East is a term forerunner term Middle East was formed. Epistimologi Middle East formed from ethnocultural and etnoreligi factors which if interpreted is "The Arab world and Islam". But with the formation of the application of the regime otoriterism in some Middle Eastern countries making the Middle East region will requisite political turmoil.

Arab Spring or the Arab Spring is a phenomenon or problem that occurs Middle East region and North Africa involving public contradiction of the regime in force in the countries in the region, beginning in Tunisia in 2010. The authoritarian regime imposed by Zein Al Abidin (Ben Ali) considered dangerous by the people for life in Tunisia, because it is considered as an antidemocratic force and advocate violence. Upheaval Continues to Egypt, Libya, Jordan, Morocco, Bahrain, Yemen, and Syria which resulted in riots occurred more than one country to shake the foundations of the social, political and intellectual on the Middle East. Thus, the Arab Spring into the shape of a democratic revolution in undermining authoritarian system (Sahrasad, 2013), Revolution called for by the community with the term al-Arab al-Arabiyyah Tsaurat managed to overthrow the government of Tunisia, Libya and Egypt, then sparked a civil uprising in Bahrain, Syria and Yemen; major protests in Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, and Oman. People in the Middle East did not stop to express the aspirations in freedom in a democracy. Conflicts to steal the attention of countries outside the Middle East Arab Spring case, one of them American.

Arab Spring upheavals led to the emergence of many perspective of the international community, especially the international media. The globalization process is combined with the development of information technology implies the development of the mass media. Now, the social networking media become a new tool for conveying information and carry out political activism. (Ahmad Rizky Mardhatillah Umar, 2014) Revolution in the Middle East could not be separated from the role of social media and technology that led to the revolution in the transnational spread, and in 2010 the media in the Middle East region is growing rapidly.

In Syria, protests continued answered by President Bashar al-Assad with military force. Bloodshed is inevitable. The UN estimates the death toll reached 4000 people. This conflict still continues today because President Assad said he does not bear responsibility for the deaths. In an interview with the ABC network, Assad said state laws outline the security command order.

Arab Spring turmoil not separated well from the function and role of the media as intermediary secondary emerging issues. Media functions as long as is obtainable from traditional media, has also been increased can be obtained from the internet. The media's role in international relations have changed significantly. Traditional job of journalists who cover the efforts to collect and select the facts, constructing, in recode and represent reality has undergone expansion. The journalists do not only wish to present the facts fairly and without bias in the language that is designed for unambiguous, undistorting, and agreeable.(Fowler, Shinar, 1999)

The importance of propaganda in the interest of one party can not be separated from the issue in this middle east region. Harold D. Laswell says propaganda is a technique to influence human activities to manipulate representations. Other definitions that propaganda is solely the opinion control conducted through the symbols that have meaning, or concrete expression and accurately, through a story, rumor, report images and other forms that can be used in social communication (Nurudin, 2001)

Propaganda is the Latin word modern, shape gerundif propaganda, which means to spread or spread, thus the propaganda means what should be propagated. In the twentieth century, the term propaganda has been associated with manipulative approach, but propaganda is historically neutral descriptive term. (Smith & Brown, 2016; 2011) The variety of materials and media used to deliver propaganda messages, which change when new technologies are created, including paintings, cartoons, posters, pamphlets, films, radio shows, TV shows, and websites.

Media sometimes not the only source of political information, but also often an impetus for political change. In general, the mass media have a tendency-specific kecenderugan in journalistic activity on the international political events. According Harsono Suwardi (2004: xvxvi) that many aspects of the medium that made him important in political life. This indicates that the resources absorbed by the public and disseminated by the media is a factor in the political dynamics of a country. If related to international politics, it can be said that the media and International politics are two inseparable entities in modern life, both share a role in determining the direction of change of change in society(Andrianti, 2015),

Currently, media organizations and professionals have participated in international relations, in the broadest sense and in its role as a catalyst and a "diplomatic broker". (Larson, 1986). The advent of the era of globalization is growing too continue to shake the activity of mass media, because of globalization triggers the growth of two new conditions were often highlighted in the study of international relations, namely the widespread variety of issues. With their second such conditions, the challenge for diplomacy to maintain its existence even more inevitable. This means that an issue can not be separated by the public opinion in the sphere of international relations could have opinions made contrary to the events that occurred (Framing), and the media is one of the actors at the forefront in making opinions that can lead a community perspective.

One of the media that appears as a highlight during the Arab Sping happen is Al Jazeera. Al Jazeera is a television station in Arabic and English based in Doha, Qatar and was established by Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani. As we all know, Qatar is a country located in the middle east region. Initially the tv station Al Jazeera is the middle class, but in 1966, Al Jazeera has a viewership of 50 million viewers. This figure to rival the BBC that in previous years had the highest number of viewers in the world.

Al Jazeera itself has split into sub station Al Jazeera English, Al Jazeera Sports, Al Jazeera Live, and Al Jazeera Children's Channel and claims to be the only independent TV station in the Middle East politically. Before the Arab Spring, Al Jazeera is quite famous at the time of the September 9, 2001 terrorist attacks that destroyed the World Trade Center. At that time, Al Jazeera and CNN became the largest television station made a very critical news frame. Implementation television Al Jazeera as responsive to hot issues (terror bomb 9 september 2001) proved in September 2006. Al Jazeera on finding videos that showed bin Laden with Ramzi Binalshibh, and the two hijackers Hamza al-Ghamdi and Wail al-Shehri, when they bersiap2 for assault.

The most important part here is, Al Jazeera is a television station that kepemilikanya comes from the middle east region countries (Qatar). While the Arab Spring have a great degree of conflict figure. That is evidenced by the turmoil of the uprising that propagate from one country to another. Frame Al Jazeera that every year more and more critical, making people in the middle east regard Al Jazeera as the international mass media is quite influential on the turmoil in the case of the Arab Spring.

Research Method

To illustrate some of the issues raised in this study, I used descriptive qualitative method that the main purpose of qualitative research is to understand the phenomenon or a social phenomenon with more focused on the complete picture of the phenomenon under study rather than develop them into variables are interrelated. The research approach in accordance with the purpose of convenience for the research will support research in carrying out the research process (Alexander, 2009),

Data were collected entirely by literature on framing analysis and reporting Arab Spring and is obtained in Arab online media sites www.aljazeera.com, From the search data search, found a study that the Arab Spring is a movement changes made by the civil society with the aim of overthrowing the authoritarian leadership, which is very influential in the establishment media revolution that brought the Middle East region into a political transformation. While the notion of framing, first raised by Beterson in 1955. Initially, the frame is interpreted as a conceptual structure or set of beliefs that organize political views, policies, and discourse, as well as providing categorizestandard category to appreciate the reality(Sudibyo, 1999),

Result

Many studies due to economic factors, regional war and international presented the economic effect of their various levels, but the revolutions of the Arab Spring or the popular revolutions that took place in several Arab countries, led by Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Yemen have special features, causes and the consequences of which differ greatly from the nature of civil wars, regional wars and wars between nations and conflicts armed and unarmed. There are several inventions also in terms of disintegration between civil society and governments in the Middle East countries, one of which is a matter of freedom of democracy that became public unrest middle east, especially Tunisia, Libya, Egypt and Yemen.

Then transformation in the field of information occurring in the Middle East in the political level, creating what is known as a political community which is a set of human similarity between members tied symbol, cooperate with each other to realize their goals. Meanwhile, Qatar is trying to be the center of the changes in the Middle East, especially with the presence of the media is very influential Arabic, Al-Jazeera in which the media showing the other side of the Arab Spring as casualties in civil society and special interview.

Discussion and Analysis

Background of The Occurrence of The Arab Spring

The cruelty of the local government under the authoritarian regime of Tunisia Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, made a young man named Mohammed Bouazizi was 26 years old, to protest against the atrocities of Ben Ali's rule by committing acts of self-immolation (self-Immolation). Because, Bouazizi did not get a formal job after selling fruits and vegetables at the market and then the police seized and displacing the business market. This incident attracted the attention of the whole country, even the world, on December 17, 2010. Authoritarianism contrary to the natural human desire to be free. People living in the shadow of government repression is like a time bomb that will explode someday(Mansfield and Snyder, 1995),

The tragedy of suicide involving Muhammad Bouazizi, create a solidarity movement in toppling the Tunisian people are saying government fascist and repressive. The movement continues to spread to the activities of its social media such as Facebook and YouTube that highlights images and video in action. President Ben Ali earlier planned to visit Bouazizi in the hospital town of Ben Arous before Bouazizi died. However, these visits attempt failed because the greater resistance of the people of Tunisia. The movement of community extends to other cities, like the capital city of Tunis, Monastir, Sbikha and Cebba in December 2010, Thala in January 2011. During one month, Tunisia experienced the turmoil caused by the government of Ben Ali, because of the mass movement in the country is getting stronger and is no longer capable of being controlled by the state apparatus. In addition, the western state aid were not forthcoming made President Ben Ali regime eventually resign from Tunisia on 14 January 2011 and taken over by the Prime Minister Ghannouchi.

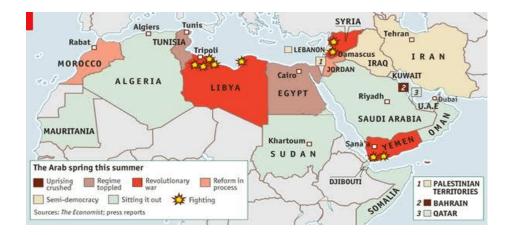


Figure 1. Map of the Arab Spring in MENA

Source : Al Jazeera

Impact of Society Movement and Social Media Activities

Widespread population movements after konfik happened in Tunisia which resulted in the collapse of the administration of President Ben Ali who considered fascist and authoritarian. Egypt became next in line and do the wave of protests demanding revolution and democratization. Aksti first protest was held on January 25, 2011 to coincide with Police Day Egypt (the killing of 50 policemen by the British in Egypt). After doing 18 times the rallies, the movement of the Egyptian people behasil made Hosni Mubarak from power on 11 February 2011. Egyptian protesters Facebook. used Twitter. BlackBerry Messenger and blogs as a medium for disseminating information and mobilizing rallies (One, 2011),

According to data released by Human Rights Watch, there were 302 deaths in Egypt. Kekuatanya political activity more than doubled by the time it is a form of solidarity Egyptians who have the support of the Egyptian people themselves. Evidenced by ikutnya number of Muslim demonstrators and protesters helped by non-Muslims, and women there go down in utter democratization.

On February 15, 2011, the Libyan people doing anti-government protests in the city of Benghazi, Libya's second largest city in the opposition-controlled. Hundreds of people gathered outside the police station, and a number of protesters were killed. It made protests spread to Tripoli, this conflict is called the First Libyan Civil War or the Libyan Civil War that occurred on February 17, 2011. Action Muammar Gaddafi's son, Saif al-Islam Gaddafi in a speech on state television warned protests could bring War sister Libya as part of the Arab Spring (Arab Spring) wider. Muammar Gaddafi as the Libyan leader in a country just freed dozens of prisoners from jail and pay them to fight against the demonstrators (Al Jazeera, 2017),

Winds of change blow strong Arab Spring to the Yemen, which, if seen from the map of the location is still blocked Libya, Egypt, Sudan and Saudi Arabia separate even the Red Sea. According to reports from Al Jazeera Television, Egyptian protests began on 27 January 2011 and about 16 thousand people marched in the capital Sanaa roadside chanting demands that President Ali Abdullah Saleh, who has ruled for 32 years to reverse.

Social Media re being targeted rallies, stems from a political and humanitarian activist Karman Tawakel rallies calling for large through social media. At a later Karman was awarded the Nobel Prize for his efforts. President Saleh applies as if receiving the proposed initiative of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which gave immunity in exchange for power sharing. Then came the drama of the attempted murder of the president and several high-ranking officials in the Yemeni presidential mosque.

President Saleh was evacuated to Saudi Arabia and treatment. Periodically his picture appeared in newspapers and television. Saleh still said he would return to Yemen and continued tenure. Three months after the shooting suddenly President Saleh returned to Yemen. At the urging of the Gulf Cooperation Council on November 23, President Saleh signed a power transfer. Thus President Ali Abdullah Saleh end his 33 years in power (One, 2011).

The Impact on The Entry of Al Jazeera Arab Spring Issue

Qatar as the UAE neighboring countries including countries in the Middle East, trying to be the center of the changes in the Middle East, especially with the presence of the Arab-language media are very influential, namely Al Jazeera. Al Jazeera to show the other side of the war such as the fall of civilian casualties and a special interview, one kebehasilan Al Jazeera interviewed Osama bin Laden and Dr. Ayman al-Zawarihi led to accusations that the media has become the "mouthpiece" of terrorists.

Currently, Al Jazeera claims to be the only independent TV station in the Middle East politically. But the Arab Spring is a political conflict that would condition, and the emergence of Al Jazeera with the slogan "free from the shackels of Censorship and government control" (free of the shackles of censorship and government control) has brought new changes in the media world in the Middle East. Al Jazeera independently trying to get out of the stereotype of the Arab media is known as media subservient to the government (Kinner, 2005), That is why Al Jazeera from a political standpoint bit partial to kontadiksi civil society to governments in the countries of the middle east region.

Al Jazeera media developments have had a significant impact in the Arab world and international politics. This makes the emergence of Al Jazeera Effect term that describes the political and social impact of the emergence of new media in a global society. The pattern of the effects of TV station Al Jazeera is almost the same as CNN, which has the effect of accelerator (accelerant), no inhibitory effect (impediment), and the effect of deciding the agenda (agenda setting). Decision of the media in taking a stand in the form of information delivery into one of the responsibilities in the news Al Jazeera Arab Spring. Decisionmaking was later returned by the public if there is a contradiction in understanding the issues.

In addition, Many new media organization that bind communities and movements that have formed, as well as similar organizations such as government opposition groups. New media to weaken the monopoly of information by governments in various countries. Then the author of the book Al Jazeera Effect, Philip Seib concluded that the new media, although not abused, made great contributions to democratization and political reform throughout the world. That is, Agenda Setting in use Al Jazeera is their way to reinforce confidence in the audience of the news is presented.

One of the news in the show is Rewind News titled "Seeds of Change: Revisiting Egypt's April 6 Activists" who uploaded dated April 6, 2018. In language, Al Jazeera is very critical in delivering relevant information about what happened to Egypt from 2008 to 2011. Serving images of demonstrators, the situation of the city riots and quotes from other social media to be a characteristic of the news. Al Jazeera is very critical in delivering the anticipated problem or source of the problem (diagnosis causes) in which the diagnosis of causes is part of analyzing the causes of events or issues(Atmadja, 2014),

In Accelerant, the audience and the people who visit the site and television Al Jazeera obtain additional information that is more compact. One example there is a Note from the editors listed at the bottom of the article websites. The contents of NFE itself is a brief overview of the news and a statement from the news editor who served.

Exploitation of Al Jazeera in the Use of Languages

In writing, many factors can affect the characteristics of journalistic language for problem determination, writing angle, the division of posts, and the source (of material). There are a variety of languages used Al Jazeera on journalistic activities. This is not out of the purpose and function of the International Communication, namely mendinamisasikan international relations are established between two or more countries. That's why Al Jazeera create multiple versions of the language used in every news and segmentation that is different.

Currently Al Jazeera operates several specialty TV channels in different languages, namely Al Jazeera English and Al Jazeera Arabic. Its purpose is to facilitate the public to understand the content of the news sisajikan by Al Jazeera. On the issue of the Arab Spring, Al Jazeera utilizing language for marketing management and control paradigm to the community. According to Warren J. Keegan in a communication book "Modern Marketing", he defines marketing communication is all in the marketing elements that give meaning and communicates the value to consumers and stakeholders of a company (Machfoedz, 2010),

Competition globalized world, especially the media who tried to persuade the audience through the use of language and then forwarded by Al Jazeera has established the headquarters (Al Jazeera English) in some countries and open 21 branch stations in Africa, Latin America and Asia, where three regions are regions who are often marginalized and ignored by most western media. Significantly, the western media is also an actor intervening party or middle eastern condition at the time of the Arab Spring. Therefore, the Al Jazeera television station to expand the network in terms of the language that is different to tighten competition in journalism to the public can trust factual news with the slogan voice of the Voiceless as the different concepts and foreign eyes of many Western media.

View of Point of Al Jazeera Respond on Middle East Conditions

Theoretically, democratization wave perspective also fails to explain why, after the Arab Spring happened some cases the return otoritarisme. Al Jazeera Arabic Spirng see is one of the issues will be minimal regionalism public space that makes the government holds a strong power to spy on all forms of political activism, which potentially interfere with the existence of his regime. Activism does not allow occurs in cell mass base, therefore it is dijalankan in media- social media. Howard and Hassan added there is a different perspective that emphasizes the Arab Spring as a process of democratization that is built up naturally. The use of some of the repertoire and non-violent actions show that the Arab Spring is the inevitability of the emergence of pro-democracy movements in the Middle East who want political change(Kurzman, 2012),

Al Jazeera said that with the political activism that occurs in the conflict in the Middle East would be a "new weapon" in social media. the term "public space" that dijadikan theory centers that need to be defined. According to Habermas (2010: 41), the public space conceived as a space of private persons who come together as public, they claim it as a publicly owned space that is not regulated from above (state) as (form) a public authority. Many of the news that has been released by Al Jazeera to show the other side of the war such as the fall of civilian casualties and a special interview, so it looks the Qatari state television station dominant proclaim the impact of all the unrest in the middle east region.

One example of framing the news in an indication of a dominant news leading up to the civil party is news about the death of Gaddafi describes the government of Muammar Gaddafi cause of the downfall and disintegration of Libya (The Death of Gaddafi, 2018). The news reporter, Mary Fitzgerland said "The regime attempted to quell the protests with brutal way, which means it can trigger more protests". In the news, also featuring the video entitled The Big Picture: The Lust for Libya. The contents of this news very briefly explain entirely the misery in Libya. And in the side column layout there is also news quotations Taghyeer Party leader Guma el-Gumaty, where the contents of the sentence is:

"What affects people of Libya under Gaddafi far more painful and brutal than that suffered by the people of Tunisia under Ben Ali or the Egyptian people suffered under Mubarak."

Libya is one of the countries in the middle east with a large enough level of unrest in the Arab Spring events. Action brutal civil society in Libya makes the highlights and main topic of conversation on television and online news. Even Al Jazeera was openly making articles online About the story of Muammar Gaddafi's regime as well as a film about the story of the Libyan revolution, entitled State Of Denial (2011). The film explores the death of Gaddafi powerbase and graph the "twists" and regime shifts.



2. Figure Footage of The Big Picture: The Lust for Libya

Source : Al Jazeera

Then in 2012, Al Jazeera launched a news story on its website under the title "The Arab Awakening: As revolution shakes the Arab world, a series of films explore the roots of the uprisings and ask 'what next' ?. In the majority of the news video that shows a collection of civilians in Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, and Yemen are fighting for democracy in his country. Al Jazeera in this news many cite the word "revolution" in the video description. In graphics, video sets are combined and arranged in a sequence based on the timeline very precisely so that readers know the true course of events.

Not just news about public unrest, Produr Online Al Jazeera News, Ben Piven says Arab Spring events is a Domino Effect / Domino Effect is happening in the middle east. He explained that there are interactive protests from Tunisia to Egypt, Yemen and Jordan, with a pro-Western regime (Piven, 2011), Domino Effect is a term that has long introduced by experts of international strategy to describe the relationship between ideology and influence, religion, culture, politics and monetary policy. Cause and effect Domino Effect on the issues of the Arab Spring more emphasis to the regime and the governments of countries in the middle east.

Influence and Intervention of Al Jazeera on the issue of the Arab Spring

At the beginning kemunculanya, Al-Jazeera has attracted the attention of the public in getting news teraktual. With the reputation and quality of the news is presented as is and do not take sides, it is not uncommon Al-Jazeera has been criticized and angered various MENA countries (Middle East and North Africa). Al Jazeera is able to provide to the community by memberik kerpecayaan every detail of events based on the facts on the ground. The critical attitude that made Al Jazeera in the Arab Spring many issues have an impact on western media and other foreign media in highlighting cases that occurred in the middle east.

The influence of Al Jazeera Effect is strongly supported by the people in MENA that Al Jazeera get a full defense of the community. Journalists and media journalists Al Jazeera is considered dangerous at the time by government supporters of opposition groups such as the military and civil society. One of them on 4 February, Al Jazeera office in Cairo invaded and vandalized by pro-Mubarak supporters. Equipment burned and the Cairo bureau chief and correspondent for Al Jazeera arrested. Two days later, the Egyptian military withstand another correspondent, Ayman Mohyeldin. He was released after nine hours in custody. Al Jazeera web site is also under relentless cyber attack since the beginning of the uprising.

In the context of the Arab Spring in Tunisia, the events spread of protests from one area to another, due to three main factors, namely uploading video demonstrations first in Sidi Bouzid on December 17, 2010 on the social networking site facebook, their sense of solidarity with the people of various circles to participate in the protest, as well as the broadcasting of news by the international mass media, especially Al-Jazeera, the solution can be dijangkaunya information and news for those who are not internet users. (Subkhan, 2011), Spreading the news carried by Al Jazeera because, according to domestic media does not care about the event.



3. Figure : Egypt Solidarity Society

Source : Al Jazeera

Al-Jazeera along with other television stations in general are the factors that facilitate and accelerate change. With the Framing and Priming in the news, How to Al Jazeera in influencing (Agenda Setting) psychology of MENA may form a perception that the media become the new world revolution. many think that the events of the Arab Spring as a revolution Al Jazeera or Al Jazeera "s revolution, given the role substantial compared with other mass media.

According to Paul Lazarsfeld (1940) Opinion Leader will construct the mass media and the public in terms desired. It is called agenda setting. The stronger the personality and the influence of Opinion Leader, the more he can dominate the news in the mass media so that he can influence the media policy to determine what information is actually deserve to be known and broadcast to the public. Al Jazeera Command officials play a huge role in broadcasting the news on television. Through Agenda Setting, set your media propaganda can be displayed and instilled into the minds of the public.

In the case of Al Jazeera, its effects have provided a new perspective, breaking the shackles of censorship and propaganda, and have sent information from the East and the South to the West. In other words, Al-Jazeera has played a major role in me-arab media liberalization (Mohamed Zayani, 2005), It shows that there are Al-Jazeera's role not only as a medium of the reporting, but also forming a word. Al Jazeera needs to be seen as one of the important factors to the success of the revolution in MENA. Through his role, the revolution can spread and inspire other communities to do the same. In the era of globalization, the media is needed in assessing a problem to create a resolution on public opinion. The existence of an Al Jazeera intervention is appropriate to describe the reality that happened in the middle east, not just propagate the issues that occurred through social relationships.

Conclusion

The issue of the Arab Spring is a phenomenon and attracted the attention of world conflicts led International Relations. From 2011 until today the revolution is still going on in the middle east region in the fight for democratization. The main reason why this conflict can occur, which is massive discontent of civil society to the leadership style authoritarian regime in the Arab countries. This mass movement is supported by the rapid dissemination of information as the impact of globalization of technology. Violence and oppression to groups of people who have done the ruling regime can no longer be covered up. One of the media or influential actors in the fight for revolution and political transformation in the Middle East is Al Jazeera.

Al Jazeera influential in helping countries in the Middle East region to realize the democratization and political transformation that had previously been problems between society and authoritarian government. slogan "free from the shackels of Censorship and government control" (free of the shackles of censorship and government control) has brought new changes in the media world in the Middle East. Al Jazeera independently trying to get out of the stereotype of the Arab media is known as media subservient to the government. The public spaces are formed after the emergence of Al Jazeera when riots occur every MENA region is evidence of the application of journalistic incubation for Al Jazeera itself through an objective viewpoint that the formation of the influence of Al Jazeera which is known as Al Jazeera Effect.

Since the first appearance in 1996, Al-Jazeera as a media based in Doha - Qatar has proven its ability as an international media were able to compete with other media, especially the Western media. Al-Jazeera is able to do what had previously not been able to do by other media, which brings together all the Arab region, under one mind, together unify their perception and other civil society in the fight against the regime.

Assumptions Al Jazeera to the issues raised by the Arab Spring Online Produr Al Jazeera News, Ben Piven who says that is the Arab Spring is the form of the Domino Effect / Domino Effect is happening in the middle east. He explained that there are interactive protests from Tunisia to Egypt, Yemen and Jordan, with the regime Pro - West Exploitation of Al Jazeera English today are with the operation of several specialty TV channels in different languages, namely Al Jazeera English and Al Jazeera Arabic. Its purpose is to facilitate the public to understand the content of the news sisajikan by Al Jazeera. On the issue of the Arab Spring, Al Jazeera utilizing language for marketing management and control paradigm to the community. Propaganda and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Qatar is the background of the interest of Al Jazeera media before finally intervene in the issue of the Arab Spring, Al Jazeera was reporting aggressive, thorough, and foremost, to enable people to feel a wave of emotionpervading Arab Spring movement.

References

- Azizah Hamzah, "Framing The Isil: A Content Analysis Of The News Coverage By CNN And Aljazeera", (University Of Malaya : Malaysian Journal of Communication, 2016), DOI:10.1057/s42984-022-00044-7.
- Al Jazeera News, "Arab Spring Topics", accessed from www.aljazeera.com/topics/subjects/arab-spring.html (2011).
- Barkho, Leon, How Al Jazeera's implicit guidelines shape its coverage of middle east conflicts, (Jönköping University, Sweden; Qatar University, 2019).
- BeritaSatu, "Kesulitan Universal: Arab Spring Bermula dari Penjual Buah", accessed from www.beritasatu.com/ekonomi/23030arab-spring-bermula-dari-penjual-buah.html (2011).
- Bremmer, Ian, The J Curve: A New Way to Understand Why Nations Rise and Fall. (Eurasia Group USA: 2006).

- Cherribi, Sam, Fridays of Rage: Al Jazeera, the Arab Spring, and Political Islam. (Oxford Scholarship Online, 2017).
- Foreign Policy, "DISPATCH: The Al Jazeera Effect", accessed from www.foreignpolicy.com/2011/02/09/the-al-jazeera-effect-2/; (2011).
- Giulia Paolo Spreafico, "The Arab Spring and "Al-Jazeera Factor", accessed from www.russiancouncil.ru/en/blogs/giuliapaolaspreafico/?id_4=969, (Febrary 2014).
- Haddad, Bassam, Mediating the Arab Uprisings. (ASI-KP, United States of America, 2012).
- Kadriyanti, Anneila Firza. Media dan Propaganda Politik : Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Indonesia: 2013
- Kinner, Kelly, Media Framing of The Darfur Humanitarian Crisis. (University of Colorado: 2005).
- Lawrence Pintak, "The Al-Jazeera Revolution: The satellite television station is seizing the message away from the bland propaganda of Arab autocrats", accessed from www.foreignpolicy.com/2011/02/02/the-al-jazeera-revolution/, (February 2011).
- McCombs, Maxwell E & Shaw, Donald L., The Agenda-Setting Function of Mass Media. (Oxford University: 1972).
- Rahmawati, Putri. Tendensi Dan Ideologi Al Jazeera Dan Cnn Berbahasa Arab Dalam Pemberitaan Kekerasan Islamic State Of Iraq And Syria (ISIS). (Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta : 2017).
- Sakila, Indi Nisauf Fikry, Peran Al jazeera Dalam transformasi Politik Tunisia Pada Peristiwa Arab Spring 2010-2011 : Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta: 2016.
- Seib, Phillip, The Al Jazeera Effect: How the New Global Media Are Reshaping World Politics. (University of Nebraska: 2008).
- Subkhan, Revolusi Melati Di Tunisia Januari 2011. (Fakultas Ilmu Pengetahuan Budaya Universitas Indonesia: 2011).

Zayani, Mohamed, The Al Jazeera Phenomenon Critical Perspectives on New Arab Media. (Pluto Press, 2005 and Georgetown University School of Foreign Service Qatar: 2018).

Declaration of Conflict Interest

The Author declares that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

Biography

Anton Minardi is a Associate Professor who have Scopus Identity Number, Web of Science Identity Number and Sinta Identity Number with some books and articles on the Interntional, National and Local Journal.

Hatfan Mohammad Auzan is a researcher assistant in Department of International Relations Pasundan University.