

# Framing News of Hamas Attacks: Automated Journalism Practices at NewsGPT.ai

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## Abstract

The Hamas militant group's attack on the population of Israel was recorded in the Model Automated Journalism platform, NewsGPT.ai. The platform, led by CEO Alan Levy, claims to be the world's first AI-generated news. This research aimed to reveal the news framework presented by the NewsGPT.ai platform regarding the Hamas attack on Israel on October 7, 2023. Specifically, it investigated the way NewsGPT.ai positions Palestine and Israel in the news coverage. It used a qualitative approach with Robert N. Entman's framing theory. Entman's main concepts include defining problems, diagnosing causes, making moral judgments, and treatment recommendations. Within 10 selected news, an information bias regarding the Hamas attack on Israel on October 7, 2023, was found. The news produced by NewsGPT.ai is subjective, in terms of the theme, reporting angle, and diction for the news object. Hamas tends to be associated with terrorists. The word terrorist is dominant in the text, referring to the actions of Hamas. Some terms that typically appear are acts of terrorism, terrorist attacks, fighting terrorism, and terrorist organizations. NewsGPT.ai presents information bias regarding this issue with a dominant emphasis on strengthening support for Israel. The use of AI in journalism, especially NewsGPT.ai, still shows bias towards certain groups.

**Keywords:** automated journalism; Hamas attacks; information injustice; media framing; media reality construction

## Abstrak

*Serangan kelompok militan Hamas kepada kependudukan Israel terekam dalam platform Model Automated Journalism seperti NewsGPT.ai. Platform yang dipimpin CEO Alan Levy itu, mengklaim diri sebagai AI-generated news pertama di dunia. Lantas bagaimana peristiwa serangan Hamas kepada Israel yang terjadi pada 7 Oktober 2023 itu dikemas dan disajikan oleh NewsGPT.ai? Bagaimana NewsGPT.ai memosisikan Palestina dan Israel dari berita serangan tersebut? Penelitian ini bertujuan mengungkap seperti apa kerangka berita yang dihadirkan oleh platform NewsGPT.ai. Peneliti menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, yang dikupas lebih dalam dengan teori framing Robert N. Entman. Konsep utama Entman antara lain seperti defines problems, diagnose causes, make moral judgment, dan treatment recommendation. Dari 10 berita yang dipilih, terdapat bias informasi penyerangan Hamas ke Israel pada 7 Oktober 2023. Berita yang dihasilkan NewsGPT.ai bersifat subjektif, mulai dari tema, angle pemberitaan, hingga pemilihan kata untuk objek pemberitaan. Hal ini dibuktikan dari penggunaan kata teroris untuk Hamas. Kata teroris cukup dominan dalam teks, termasuk dalam merujuk pada tindakan yang dilakukan Hamas sebagai bentuk terorisme. Pernyataan itu dapat ditemukan dalam istilah-istilah seperti: aksi terorisme, serangan teroris, pemberantasan terorisme, dan organisasi teroris. Ada ketidakadilan informasi yang diproduksi oleh NewsGPT.ai terhadap isu tersebut. Sehingga ada dominasi penekanan untuk memperkuat dukungan pada pihak Israel. Penggunaan AI dalam jurnalistik, khususnya NewsGPT.ai, tetap menunjukkan keberpihakan pada kelompok tertentu.*

**Kata kunci:** jurnalisme otomasi; ketidakadilan informasi; konstruksi realitas media; pembingkai media; serangan Hamas

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## INTRODUCTION

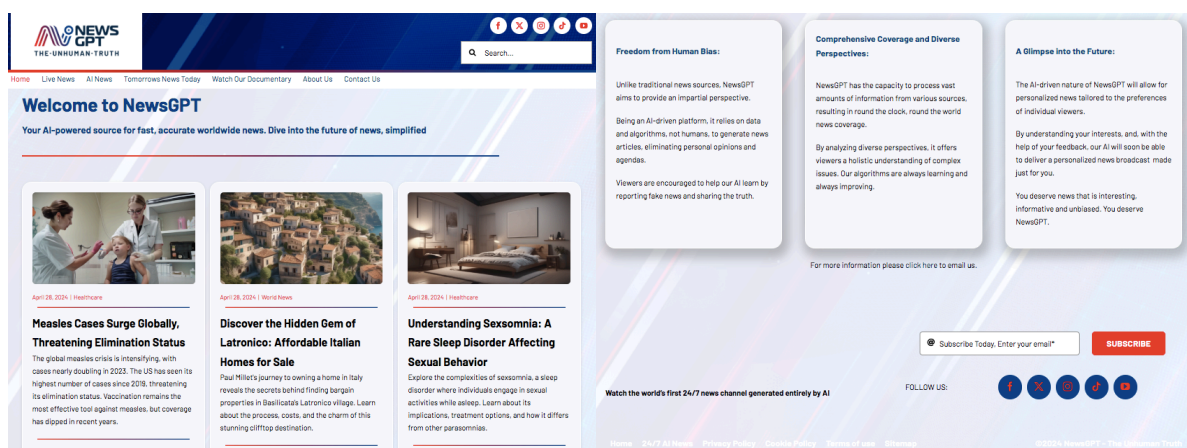
The development of communication and information technology has brought about a revolution in journalism. These changes lead to major transformations in the organizational structure and functions of corporate media (Ali & Hassoun, 2019). The typical news production practices involving research, interviews, data collection, writing, and editing by journalists can now be performed by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and algorithms with little or no journalist involvement in the writing. Algorithms allow AI to collect and use data and information from other automated news sources (available on the internet) to generate a new story. This news creation process can be understood as automated journalism (Diakopoulos, 2019, p. 98).

However, in this context, how news is presented becomes problematic. Some research noted that automated journalism has limitations, particularly concerning algorithmic bias (C. Chen & Chekam, 2021; Diakopoulos, 2019; Leppänen et al., 2020). Algorithmic bias occurs when the algorithms make decisions that harm or restrict access and opportunities for certain individuals or groups based on specific characteristics, without considering factors supposed to be more factual.

Algorithmic bias consistently occurs in reporting on people of color and women. Data failures drive algorithmic bias, leading to racism and sexism continuing to influence Google search results on these topics (Noble, 2018, p. 29). Algorithmic oppression occurs when technology and applications worsen or extend existing social inequality and injustice in society (Arora et al., 2023; Cecere et al., 2024; Lin et al., 2023; Noble, 2018, p. 80). Algorithmic biases also inherit stereotypical values, inequalities between men and women, and other values that may be inappropriate in certain areas (Al-Abbas et al., 2020).

There is a great danger in assuming that the algorithm being assessed is impartial (Barrolleta & Sandoval-martin, 2024). Algorithms have changed the landscape of the media industry. The news industry's AI adoption is based on the seven subfields of AI: (i) machine learning; (ii) computer vision (CV); (iii) speech recognition; (iv) natural language processing (NLP); (v) planning, scheduling, and optimization; (vi) expert systems; and (vii) robotics (De-Lima-Santos & Ceron, 2022). However, AI can take different forms in the news industry. The news production process has changed drastically, so serious control over the impact of AI technology on journalism is highly required (Zheng et al., 2018).

However, one application of automated journalism, NewsGPT.ai, claims that the generated news is independent and free from human bias. This claim is made on the "about us" page of the NewsGPT.ai platform or website as in Figure 1. They define themselves as



**Figure 1.** Display of the NewsGPT.ai website  
Source: NewsGPT.ai (2023)

“unlike traditional news sources, NewsGPT.ai aims to provide an impartial perspective.” Being an AI-driven platform, it relies on data and algorithms, not humans, to generate news articles, eliminating personal opinions and agendas. NewsGPT.ai is part of the ChatGPT application. The launch of ChatGPT in November 2022, raises public awareness of improvements in automated text generation (ATG), natural language generation (NLG) or large language models (LLM) (Henestrosa & Kimmerle, 2024).

Claims of impartiality and freedom from a human perspective in the news media require verification. News media which often claim to be objective and impartial news sources and adhere to high standards of journalism – such as presenting accurate information free from political views or certain biases - is worth investigating. Moreover, it involves automated journalism.

To test the quality of news produced by NewsGPT.ai, the authors performed a framing analysis of the reporting on the recent controversial issue of the Hamas versus Israel conflict in early October 2023 on the NewsGPT.ai news page. Framing analysis is believed to examine how a news report is constructed. The concept of framing illustrates the power of a text in communicating (Entman, 1993). Framing analysis views how power is transmitted through news. The media cannot be separated from bias, and consistent framing can create a power dichotomy (Entman, 2007). Compared with online journalistic products in Indonesia, news regarding political issues potentially creates a more varied framing with certain characteristics (Akihary et al., 2023).

Furthermore, research on news framing in the context of automation technology is still rarely conducted. It is limited to the dynamic use of artificial intelligence in assisting journalistic work (data journalism). Some others explain the challenges of the conventional news media industry in responding to the emergence of artificial intelligence in the context of journalism (Broussard, 2018). Therefore, this research investigated how automated journalism processes the controversial news reporting on the Hamas versus Israel conflict.

AI makes the performance of journalists more dynamic. AI performance system is based on big data, which is then supported by an increase in data storage capacity (Duan et al., 2019). AI is created by computer scientists, who explore the concept of machine use to simulate human intelligence (Dhiman, 2023). AI changes the media's dependency on platform companies by increasing their control over technological infrastructure and introducing new dependencies in news production (Simon, 2024). Simply, AI can read algorithms from media companies that produce news. The third generation of AI, developed in the 2010s, is characterized by merging AI and robotics, combining theory, technology, and applications. In this third generation, AI and robotics are based on various key technologies: big data intelligence, optimization, natural language processing, human-machine interaction, and virtual reality integration (Y. Chen & Luca, 2021). Reviewing automated journalism also requires a conceptual framework in the form of Human-Machine Communication (HMS) (Lewis et al., 2019).

Automated Journalism developed after the third-generation era of AI. Automated Journalism is a type of journalist activity that enables the autonomous production of journalistic content through computer algorithms in the newsroom. Automated Journalism is also known as robot journalism, where news content can be produced quickly, with a variety of themes and languages (Schapals & Porlezza, 2020; Túnuez-López et al., 2020). Automated Journalism is considered a ‘new hire’ in the newsroom. In the United States, the editorial rooms of Forbes, The New York Times, and Associated Press have utilized Automated Journalism in producing news stories (Linden, 2017). Meanwhile, automated journalism is increasingly used in news production in local newsrooms in the UK. It is widely used as a source of inspiration in the

initial research for local news coverage or as a starting point in story development in the UK (Thäsler-Kordonouri & Barling, 2023).

Automated journalism is part of the development in the digital world, which may bring about implications for media freedom in an increasingly competitive industry, addressing legal and ethical issues related to journalism (Jamil, 2021). Journalism using AI brings its challenges to the newsroom. Automated journalism still has several weaknesses that must be anticipated, for example in producing complex and contextual news (Moran & Shaikh, 2022). Not all journalistic products can use automated journalism in the production process such as investigative news that contains elements of human interest or feature news. In the rules of investigative journalism, to assemble events in depth and detail, media cannot only use data derived from computer algorithms, but they must go through in-depth direct searches by journalists at the source of news or events. Likewise, feature reporting requires journalists' skills so that the news produced contains a neat story with humanitarian elements.

The institutionalization of algorithm systems as content creators in current journalistic practices introduces a new transformation and ethical challenges to professional journalism (Dörr & Hollnbuchner, 2016). The presence of automated journalism, capable of delivering a variety of news reports in a relatively short time, raises concerns about the potential for information overload being disseminated to the public (Schapals & Porlezza, 2020). Therefore, with the advent of automated journalism, the credibility of the news must be maintained to prevent the spread of biased information. Automated journalism also calls into question the credibility of the journalist's workspace because it raises professional and ethical problems such as reducing creativity and increasing bias (Ali & Hassoun, 2019). Some newsrooms still ignore the use of AI (Grimme, 2021). Therefore, ethical aspects in news production encourage the need to label non-journalistic writing products produced by AI (Sirén-Heikel et al., 2023). This relates to the responsibility of a journalist in the news production. In terms of algorithms composed by computers, the information cannot necessarily be accounted for.

The phenomenon of automated journalism makes news readers selective in reading information from this automated journalism (Wölker & Powell, 2021). The credibility of the journalistic production process is prioritized in the quality of information (Wölker & Powell, 2021) because not all readers can identify whether the news has correct data, so they prefer to be selective in news consumption. In the end, they prefer mass journalism products considered more reliable than automated journalism.

The production process in automated journalism is certainly cheaper than conventional journalism. However, automation in news reporting threatens the role of journalists because of the increasingly automated news production techniques (Thurman et al., 2019). On the other hand, automation in news reporting can complement the other side of journalism, related to the timeliness of news presentation (Thurman et al., 2019). Nevertheless, once the facts reported are sometimes not entirely true, this can certainly be a problem, especially if it is related to defamation issues, which might affect the legal sector. Automated journalism should pay more attention to applicable ethical and legal rules, especially regarding journalistic production (Monti, 2018). This responsibility requires the performance of journalists as editors of the information obtained, to avoid negligence that can lead to defamation (Monti, 2018).

The use of automated journalism also depends on the owner or leader of the relevant media. For example, NewsGPT.ai, led by CEO Alan Levy claims to be the world's first AI news. Reuters since 2018 announced the launch of Lynx Insight used to analyze automated data to identify trends and suggest issues that journalists should write about. Meanwhile, Tamedia, a media company in Switzerland, used Automated Journalism to produce news related to the

Swiss elections in November 2018. The use of automated journalism, later called Tobi, can produce nearly 40,000 news stories within 5 minutes (Višňovský et al., 2019). The future of journalism is potentially affected by developments in artificial intelligence that change the media's relationship with audiences (Túñez-Lopez et al., 2019).

Media owners who adopt automated journalism have certain motives and interests underlying the dissemination of information to the public. This then forms a news framing different from one media to another. Distributed news also affects society. Therefore, discussing the theming of automated journalism media today is novel, such as the AI-generated news regarding the Palestinian and Israeli conflict in the news. The conflict between Palestine ( Hamas) and Israel broke out again on Saturday, October 7, 2023. This was preceded by a sudden Hamas attack in the morning into Israeli territory, which was the deadliest attack after the Egyptian attack on Syria 50 years ago. The attack, called Operation Storm Al Aqsa, reportedly resulted in 700 casualties. The next day, Israel counterattacked the Gaza Strip, resulting in hundreds of casualties. Israel's Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, vowed to take massive revenge.

Historically, Gaza is an integral part of Palestine and the only area that survived the Nakba in 1948 (Israel's declaration of independence). Gaza was one of the six districts of Palestine, under the British Mandate from 1922 to 1948. In 1947, the United Nations (UN) voted to divide Gaza in half between Jews and Arabs. The Zionist leaders agreed to the division while the Arabs refused, and war broke out. Gaza was bombarded by Israel from land, air, and sea. Egyptian troops who supported Gaza occupied the area until finally there was a ceasefire agreed upon by UN supervision in 1949 (Filiu, 2014).

Gaza is a fundamental part of the Palestinian territories. It was in the Gaza area that Palestinian independence was declared and where the first resistance movement against Israel, called the intifada, was declared (Filiu, 2014). Until now, Palestinians have continued to defend Gaza as their territory, which has long been on Jewish's desire to take over. The Gaza conflict between Palestinian groups led by Hamas and Israel continues to date and has not yet found a bright spot.

The prolonged war conflict coupled with the surprise attack by Hamas on Saturday, 7 October 2023 sparked an extraordinary war to this day. Casualties have been many, breaking into the thousands (Onyigbuo, 2024). Based on this conflict, the news about the war conflict between Hamas and Israel in the Gaza Strip has become a hot topic discussed in national and international media, including those with automated journalism.

The framing of news by the media is related to agenda-setting theory, which in this case includes gatekeeping supervision or intermedia agenda-setting. It also includes giving status or highlighting important perceptions about individuals, issues, and other objects (McCombs & Ghanem, 2001). There is a relationship between power and institutional arrangements in supporting framing ways of organizing information. In turn, it causes the creation of information that contains structured and important meanings that can affect public perception (Reese et al., 2001).

There were differences in the way the media framed the number of casualties in the Gaza and Israel conflicts in the American daily newspaper (The New York Times) and the Israeli daily newspaper (Haaretz) (Malinsky, 2015). Besides, there were differences in framing information related to the number of casualties in the Gaza and Israel conflicts in 2014 due to the role of 'cultural proximity'. Malinsky revealed the framing process of CNN World News coverage of the 12-day conflict between Israel and Palestine in May 2021. In the text analysis, the United States media coverage of the ongoing conflict between Israel and Palestine framed the news using a war journalism approach. However, due to pressure to consider Palestinian

human rights from members of the United States Congress, the coverage was then also in line with the journalism ethic (Bhowmik & Fisher, 2023).

Media framing applies to automated journalism or AI journalism. Several factors influence news framing. Apart from the ideology of the relevant media, other factors affect the coverage of the conflict between Gaza and Israel. Therefore, this research discusses in more detail the framing of reporting on the Gaza and Israel conflict in NewsGPT.ai-automated journalism. This article also aimed to reveal hidden meanings in the framing of automation journalism.

## RESEARCH METHOD

This research used a qualitative approach with Robert N Entman's data analysis technique. With a constructivist paradigm, it prioritizes researchers' exploration of research subjects and objects. The research subject is news produced by NewsGPT.ai and the research object is framing in the news of Hamas attacks. The choice of the issue about the Hamas and Israel conflict was because conventional reporting on this issue often showed biased news. Meanwhile, the NewsGPT.ai platform claims to be bias-free.

In Entman's analysis method, framing is divided into two dimensions, issue selection and emphasis or prominence on certain aspects of the existing reality. Issue selection refers to the media's preference for certain issues so that other issues are neglected (Entman, 2004). Media covers the selected issues more thus causing readers' attention to the issues. The attention leads to the perception that the issues are important to follow. However, there are limitations in using the Entman analysis concept. One of them is interpreting the theoretical framework into empirical research because of the abstract framing concept and dynamic context.

Entman's concept of analyzing news in the media is passed through four steps, defining problems, diagnosing causes (estimating problems or their sources), making moral judgments, and treatment recommendations (Entman, 2004). In this research, we will analyze the news framing by NewsGpt.ai. regarding the conflict between Gaza (Palestine) and Israel which occurred again on October 7, 2023. A total of 10 selected news articles published on 7-9 October 2023 were analyzed using the framing model. The criteria for selecting news texts are based on whether the news contains information about Hamas attacks on Israel, and the reaction of the world and the Israelis to the attacks.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Ten news articles were analyzed. The selection of news was limited by the release time and the context of the issue, which pertained to the Hamas attack on October 7, 2023. News retrieval comes from NewsGPT.ai as seen in Table 1. News selection was also assisted by the keywords Hamas, Gaza & Israel.

**Table 1.** NewsGPT.ai news list on Saturday-Monday, October 7<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> 2023

No	Title	Website
1	Hamas Attack on Israel Threatens Regional Security Alignments	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/hamas-attack-on-israel-threatens-regional-security-alignments/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/hamas-attack-on-israel-threatens-regional-security-alignments/</a>
2	Israel-Gaza Conflict: World Reacts to Hamas Terrorist Attack	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/07/israel-gaza-conflict-world-reacts-to-hamas-terrorist-attack/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/07/israel-gaza-conflict-world-reacts-to-hamas-terrorist-attack/</a>
3	Israel Grapples with Unprecedented Hostage Crisis after Palestinian Militant Attack	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/israel-grapples-with-unprecedented-hostage-crisis-after-palestinian-militant-attack/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/israel-grapples-with-unprecedented-hostage-crisis-after-palestinian-militant-attack/</a>

(continued on next page)

**Table 1** (continued)

4	Iron Dome Intercepts Missiles Over Ashkelon, Israel	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/iron-dome-intercepts-missiles-over-ashkelon-israel/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/iron-dome-intercepts-missiles-over-ashkelon-israel/</a>
5	Hezbollah Fires Shots Near Israel-Lebanon Border, Raising Fears of Wider Conflict	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/hezbollah-fires-shots-near-israel-lebanon-border-raising-fears-of-wider-conflict/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/hezbollah-fires-shots-near-israel-lebanon-border-raising-fears-of-wider-conflict/</a>
6	Heartbreaking Scenes: Israelis Desperately Seek Missing Loved Ones After Hamas Attack	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/heartbreaking-scenes-israelis-desperately-seek-missing-loved-ones-after-hamas-attack/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/heartbreaking-scenes-israelis-desperately-seek-missing-loved-ones-after-hamas-attack/</a>
7	Horrific Terror Attack at Israeli Music Festival Leaves Hundreds Dead, Nation in Shock	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/09/horrific-terror-attack-at-israeli-music-festival-leaves-hundreds-dead-nation-in-shock/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/09/horrific-terror-attack-at-israeli-music-festival-leaves-hundreds-dead-nation-in-shock/</a>
8	Israel Mobilizes Record 300,000 Reservists in Response to Hamas Attacks	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/09/israel-mobilizes-record-300000-reservists-in-response-to-hamas-attacks/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/09/israel-mobilizes-record-300000-reservists-in-response-to-hamas-attacks/</a>
9	Hamas Attack on Israel Leaves Hundreds Dead, Thousands Wounded	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/hamas-attack-on-israel-leaves-hundreds-dead-thousands-wounded/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/hamas-attack-on-israel-leaves-hundreds-dead-thousands-wounded/</a>
10	Hamas Attack on Sukkot Festival Leaves Israelis Hostage in Gaza	<a href="https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/hamas-attack-on-sukkot-festival-leaves-israelis-hostage-in-gaza/">https://newsgpt.ai/2023/10/08/hamas-attack-on-sukkot-festival-leaves-israelis-hostage-in-gaza/</a>

Source: processed by researcher from NewsGPT.ai (2023)

The news timeline on the NewsGPT.ai homepage is dominated by news of Hamas attacks on Israel. This continued 1 day after the attack by Hamas on Saturday, October 7, 2023. Several initial news headlines indicate framing by the media. That NewsGPT.ai has quite a large concentration space on the issue of the Hamas and Israel conflict. When studied based on Entman's framing analysis concept, the confusion becomes clear.

### **News 1: Israel-Gaza Conflict: World Reacts to Hamas Terrorist Attack**

(1) The defined problem element in this news is shown by NewsGPT.ai's legitimacy that a terrorist attack has occurred. The attack was launched by Hamas on Israel which resulted in casualties on both sides. The attack caused a reaction from other countries in the world, including the United States.

(2) The diagnosis cause element in the text is described by the increasing conflict between the two parties after the Hamas attack occurred.

"Bowman expressed his condemnation of the attacks by Hamas and his sorrow over the loss of lives, especially on the holy day of Simchat Torah. He emphasized the need to find a solution to the deadly violence that is affecting generations of Israelis and Palestinians alike, including the blockade of Gaza."

(3) The moral judgment in the NewsGPT.ai news explains to readers that conflict brings misery to the people, so the world reacts to that condition. It found in the sentence: "Jamaal Bowman, a member of the progressive group known as 'The Squad,' has taken to social media to call for an end to the Gaza blockade and condemn the Hamas terrorist attack on Israel."

(4) The treatment recommendation element in the NewsGPT.ai news text emphasizes the importance of steps to end war and conflict on both sides.

### **News 2: Hamas Attack on Israel Threatens Regional Security Alignments**

(1) Based on defined problems, NewsGPT.ai places the conflict between Hamas and Israel as having a wide impact, not only to both parties but also to the geopolitics of the Middle

East.

(2) The diagnosis causes element in the NewsGPT.ai news narrative, accusing Hamas of being the main cause of instability problems in the Middle East region. This can be seen from the headline which states that the Hamas attack was the trigger. This framing is also reinforced in the first paragraph of the news which is written:

“The recent attack by Islamist group Hamas on Israel has not only shaken the region but has also posed a significant threat to the emerging regional security alignments that could potentially impact Palestinian hopes for statehood and Iran’s ambitions.”

“The attackers, who stormed Israeli towns, killing 250 Israelis and taking hostages, were also sending a clear message: the Palestinians cannot be overlooked if Israel seeks security, and any deal with Saudi Arabia would hinder the détente with Iran. Over 230 Gazans have been killed in Israel’s response to the attack.”

The framing then also explains that the attack causes the normalization of relations between Saudi Arabia and Israel. Saudi Arabia has a key role in normalizing relations between Muslim countries and Israel (Abadi, 2019; Furlan, 2019; Niu & Wu, 2021; Rynhold & Yaari, 2019, 2020). Therefore, the recent attacks also convey the narrative that Palestine cannot be ignored, if Israel seeks normalization of relations with other countries.

(3) The moral judgment presented by NewsGPT.ai is in the form of justification that the heated conflict is making it increasingly difficult to normalize relations between Israel and Saudi Arabia. This was emphasized by statements from the Hamas Leader, Ismail Haniyeh, the Hamas Leader in Lebanon, Osama Hamdan, and the Iranian Representative.

(4) In the treatment recommendation element, NewsGPT.ai implicitly depicts that Hamas attacks on Israel are the main cause of obstacles to the normalization of relations between countries in the Middle East region. This main message is not balanced with the historical context of the conflict between Palestine and Israel. That there is something more important than simply normalizing state relations in the Middle East, namely independence for the Palestinian people.

### **News 3: Israel Grapples with Unprecedented Hostage Crisis after Palestinian Militant Attack**

(1) Based on defined problems, the media portrays Israel as a serious victim due to the unprecedented hostage-taking action. The Israeli government was also described as suffering serious losses. This was marked by hundreds of casualties among Israeli citizens.

(2) The element of diagnosis causes, illustrated by the hostage crisis of Israeli citizens by Hamas militants. Not only that, it also describes the large number of fatalities who fell as a result of the raging conflict. NewsGPT.ai also described this Hamas attack as a form of terrorism attack. This is as stated in the following quote: “Throughout Saturday and into Sunday, Hamas launched thousands of rockets from the Gaza Strip into Israel, hitting multiple locations including Tel Aviv. Armed terror groups infiltrated military bases, towns, and farms, shooting at civilians and taking hostages.”

(3) The moral judgment presented in the NewsGPT.ai news is a justification for Israel’s counterattack against Hamas in the Gaza Strip because of the statement by the Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu: “destruction of the majority of the enemy forces that penetrated our territory.

“The Israeli leader announced that the “first phase” of the operation had ended with the “destruction of the majority of the enemy forces that penetrated our territory.” Israeli forces have started an “offensive formation” which will “continue without reservation and respite until the objectives are achieved.” Among the decisions made by the cabinet is to stop the supply of electricity, fuel, and goods to Gaza.”

(4) The treatment recommendation element in this news is shown by the description that the Hamas attack brought disaster to Israeli citizens. This is illustrated by the sadness of the families of the victims who were held hostage. This news also conveys the impression that the Israeli government does not want to remain silent. Moreover, the Israeli government's steps are also supported by major countries such as the President of the United States, Joe Biden, and a number of European leaders. It found in the sentence: "...US President Joe Biden said his administration's support of Israel's security is 'rock solid and unwavering' and many European leaders denounced the violence...."

#### **News 4: Iron Dome Intercepts Missiles over Ashkelon, Israel**

(1) Elements of defined programs, this NewsGPT.ai news presents a frame that Israel has a strong defense to ward off further attacks that arise. This is evidenced by the ability of the Israeli air defense system or Iron Dome when there is an incoming missile attack from Gaza to Ashkelon City.

(2) The element of diagnosing causes, in the news refers to the strength of the Iron Dome system that was penetrated in the previous attack. There are efforts to change public perceptions, about the strength of the Iron Dome which had been overlooked. Moreover, there has been panic in Israel, as evidenced by the number of people who want to leave the conflict area and panic buying. So that the news is to give confidence back to the public about the strength of the Iron Dome.

(3) Moral judgment contained in the news includes a description of the strength of the Iron Dome. It was described through a dramatic scene when a rocket from Gaza launched into the city of Ashkelon.

"The dramatic scene was captured on video, showcasing the prowess of Israel's air defense system, famously known as the Iron Dome. The footage revealed the Iron Dome in action as it successfully struck its targets, illuminating the night sky with a spectacle of light and sound."

"The overnight missile attack and the subsequent interception by the Iron Dome underscore the ongoing tensions in the region."

(4) The treatment recommendation element in the news reaffirms that Israel has a strong air defense, namely the Iron Dome. This news can give hope to citizens living in Israeli territory. This explanation is also reinforced by the news narrative: "The effectiveness of the Iron Dome was demonstrated in the video, as it managed to intercept the missiles fired from Gaza, preventing potential damage and loss of life."

In addition, the formation of perceptions about the strength of the Iron Dome is also reaffirmed in the news in the closing section. "The Iron Dome, with its impressive display of defensive capabilities, stands as a beacon of hope and a symbol of resilience in these challenging times."

#### **News 5: Hezbollah Fires Shots Near Israel-Lebanon Border, Raising Fears of Wider Conflict**

(1) The defined program element in this news, wants to provide an overview of the potential for widespread war. In particular, the attacks on Israel came from Hezbollah. NewsGPT.ai calls Hezbollah and Hamas terrorists.

"In the wake of continuous terror and rocket attacks by Palestinian terrorists from Gaza, Israeli civilians along the country's northern border, near Lebanon, were on high alert over the weekend. The fear of a similar attack by the Iranian-backed terrorist group Hezbollah was palpable."

(2) The diagnosis causes element in NewsGPT.ai news explains that the threat to Israel is not only from Hamas but also from Hezbollah. Hezbollah's attack was carried out in an area known as Mount Dov. "...On Sunday morning, as Israeli forces continued to battle Hamas fighters near Gaza, Hezbollah claimed responsibility for firing shots into a disputed area known as Mount Dov...."

(3) The moral judgment in this news is the need for anticipatory steps that must be taken by the Israeli government to reduce losses. Because it is depicted that if the attack is ignored, it will provide moral strength for Hamas and Hezbollah. Among them is stated in the sentence: "...She expressed hope that Israel's military is also preparing for any possible confrontations with Hezbollah."

(4) The treatment recommendation element in the news is to encourage the media to urge the government to increase Israel's defenses, especially those in the northern region. Because Israel is under pressure from Hezbollah.

### **News 6: Heartbreaking Scenes: Israelis Desperately Seek Missing Loved Ones after Hamas Attack**

(1) The defined program element in this news story was written by NewsGPT.ai to describe the effect of the Hamas attack on Israel. The effect was the loss of the families of the victims who were taken hostage. It also provides a re-description of Hamas attacking Israel.

"In a shocking turn of events, hundreds of Israelis anxiously gathered at a central police station in Airport City, Israel, on October 8, 2023, seeking information about their missing family members following a large-scale attack by Hamas gunmen from the Gaza Strip."

(2) The diagnosis causes element in this news comes from the series of effects of the Hamas attack on October 7, 2023. So Hamas is framed to be responsible for causing hurt feelings for the families of the victims.

"The unexpected multi-pronged assault left the nation reeling, with hundreds of casualties and an unknown number of individuals, including children, unaccounted for. Many are feared to have been abducted and taken to Gaza, while others are believed to be hiding in their besieged Israeli villages."

(3) The moral judgment constructed by NewsGPT.ai news is built by the description of the activities of the victims' families. For example, the young man who prayed with the rabbis hoped that the problem would be solved. In addition, the moral reinforcement of the event was written by NewsGPT.ai with an emphasis on the despair that arose. The word "despair" has a subjective tone so there is an emphasis given by the media text.

"Another distraught individual, Yoni Asher, recounted his futile attempts to get help from the authorities. His wife and their two young daughters were visiting her mother in the community of Nir Oz near the border when the attack occurred. His wife managed to call him, informing him that the terrorists were in their house before the call abruptly ended."

(4) The treatment recommendation element, NewsGPT.ai again emphasized the condition of the Israeli citizens who were victims of the attack. This news is framed to give readers sympathy for the incident. In addition, it also describes the framing of the Israeli government's efforts to overcome the problem.

"This tragic event has left the nation in shock and mourning, with many families living in fear and uncertainty about the fate of their loved ones. The Israeli authorities are working tirelessly to provide assistance and information to the affected families, while the military continues to battle the Hamas gunmen in an attempt to restore peace and security."

### **News 7: Horrific Terror Attack at Israeli Music Festival Leaves Hundreds Dead, Nation in Shock**

(1) Elements of defined problems are presented in the text Hamas attacks brought significant damage to the Israel Music Festival. The horror was described by NewsGPT.ai through the narrative of many abandoned vehicles at the festival site which caused panic and chaos. It found in the sentence: “.... This incident marks the deadliest attack on Israel in decades, and the aftermath was captured in drone footage showing cars left haphazardly at the roadside near Kibbutz Re'im, close to Gaza, from where the assault was initiated.”

(2) The diagnosis causes element in the NewsGPT.ai news occurred because Hamas suddenly attacked the border wall. The attack was claimed to have killed 260 people and kidnapped several others. The incident was described as traumatizing for the residents who managed to escape and escape the kidnapping.

“In a horrifying incident that has left the nation in shock, hundreds of abandoned vehicles at an Israeli music festival site bear witness to the panic and chaos that ensued when Hamas gunmen launched a deadly attack, killing 260 people and abducting several others....”

(3) The moral judgment presented in NewsGPT.ai news is the media's rejection of actions that are considered harmful. The text in NewsGPT.ai news describes this as a form of “massacre”. It found in the sentence: “Arik Nani, a 26-year-old survivor of the attack, described the scene as a “total massacre.” Nani, who was celebrating his birthday at the festival, managed to escape after hiding for hours in a field.”

(4) The treatment recommendation element in the text is presented by building the perception that the attack traumatized the residents. The text also positions the Palestinian militants as the spreaders of terror. It found in the sentence: “This attack has left a deep scar on the nation, highlighting the ever-present threat of violence in the region.”

### **News 8: Hamas Attack on Israel Leaves Hundreds Dead, Thousands Wounded**

(1) The defined problems element in the NewsGPT.ai news text explains the problems that arise in a humanitarian crisis that results in casualties and injuries. This resulted in fear, uncertainty, and trauma among Israeli civilians. The following sentence strengthens this statement: “The ongoing conflict in the Middle East escalated dramatically over the weekend, with a sudden and devastating attack by Hamas on Israeli civilians.”

(2) The diagnose causes element is portrayed by NewsGPT.ai by delegitimizing that the cause of the security instability was caused by Hamas attacks. As a result, the Israeli government declared a retaliatory strike, which had devastating consequences for civilians.

(3) The moral judgment presented in the NewsGPT.ai text is the image of civilian victims suffering from the war. Indirectly, the NewsGPT.ai text narrates that war is something bad and brings harm to civilians.

(4) The treatment recommendation element in the NewsGPT.ai text is about the desire to end the conflict, so that no civilian casualties or trauma arise. NewsGPT.ai delegitimizes that war brings something bad and should be ended immediately.

“As the conflict continues, the world watches with bated breath, hoping for a swift end to the violence and a return to peace. But for now, the situation remains tense and uncertain, with the full impact of the attack yet to be fully understood.”

### **News 9: Hamas Attack on Sukkot Festival Leaves Israelis Hostage in Gaza**

(1) The defined problems element in NewsGPT.ai news presents a narrative that the Hamas attack on the Sukkot Festival caused grief to the residents. This is because of claims of

kidnapping and murder by Hamas against Jewish citizens.

(2) The diagnosed cause point in the text arises from the follow-up action of Hamas attack on Israel, in the form of taking hostages at the festival. The conflict between the two countries resulted in civilian casualties. It found in the sentence: "In a shocking turn of events, a German-Israeli woman, Shani Louk, was among the festival attendees at a celebration of the Jewish holiday of Sukkot near the Gaza-Israel border, which was attacked by Hamas fighters."

(3) Moral judgment in the news shows that civilian hostage-taking in conflict requires proper handling. For example, the hostage-taking of Israeli citizens by Hamas makes the Israel Defense Force (IDF) unable to carelessly launch airstrikes. Therefore, both parties must be able to negotiate so that civilians do not become victims.

"Hamas claims to have captured dozens of Israelis, including soldiers. Videos have surfaced showing some of the dramatic seizures. The armed wing of Hamas, Al Qassam Brigades, has warned that attacks in the area could impact hostages. Their spokesperson, Abu Obaida, stated that they were "present in all axes in the Gaza Strip."

(4) The treatment recommendation element in the NewsGPT.ai text describes how complex the conflict is between Hamas and Israel. Even civilians are also victims.

### **News 10: Israel Mobilizes Record 300,000 Reservists in Response to Hamas Attacks**

(1) The point of defining problems in the news text is Israel's response to the Hamas attack by deploying 300,000 reservists.

"In response to a surprise multi-front attack by Hamas from Gaza, Israel has mobilized a record 300,000 reservists, marking a significant shift in its military strategy. The chief military spokesperson announced on Monday that Israel is "going on the offensive," indicating a potential escalation in the conflict."

(2) The diagnosed cause element in NewsGPT.ai portrays that the Israeli action reclaims Hamas-held border areas. This security measure is taken before launching a massive attack on Gaza.

(3) The moral judgment in the text emphasizes the need for caution and vigilance during massive military movements. Therefore, the move does not bring harm to civilians.

"The conflict has resulted in significant casualties. Hagari confirmed reports that 700 people have been killed on Israel's side of the border, including 73 confirmed members of the security forces. He also stated that Israel's military has killed hundreds of Palestinian gunmen."

(4) The treatment recommendation element in the NewsGPT.ai text emphasizes the international community to stop the war on both sides. The text also mentions persuasive ways such as dialog and negotiation to resolve the conflict.

"As the world watches, the hope for a peaceful resolution seems distant, but not entirely out of reach. The international community is closely monitoring the situation, with many calling for an immediate cessation of hostilities and a return to dialogue and negotiation."

### **Discussion**

Based on 10 news articles released by NewsGPT.ai on October 7-9, 2023, there is a form of media framing of attacks by Hamas militants against Israel. The media framing shows that the Hamas attack is a catastrophe for both parties, especially the citizens of Israel and Gaza. Besides, the Hamas attack is also a trigger for retaliatory attacks by Israel against Gaza-based Hamas. In the text published on NewsGPT.ai, the Hamas group is often referred to as Palestinian militant groups, Islamic militants, Palestinian fighters, and terrorists. The word terrorist is dominant in the text, including the Hamas attack. It can be found in the terms such as acts of terrorism, terrorist attacks, fighting terrorism, and terrorist organizations.

The word terrorism is often interpreted as a cruel, random, and detrimental action to people's sense of security (Levy & Rozmann, 2023). Therefore, the word tends to have a negative connotation. There is a negative impression attached to Hamas when the term is used. NewsGPT.ai, as an artificial intelligence-based media, indicated an element of bias in defining the parties involved in the conflict. Hamas is positioned as an antagonistic false subject, the cause of destruction, kidnappings, and hostage-taking. The major attacks by Hamas legitimize the expression terrorist attached to Hamas. There are indications of a trial by the press conducted by NewsGPT.ai. In human-managed journalism, this can be avoided by prioritizing a code of ethics, and managing institutional regulations and media working mechanisms (Wahyudi & Sujoko, 2024).

In addition, NewsGPT.ai also tends to generalize and exaggerate the sources who comment, such as writing comments from US citizens about the conflict. NewsGPT.ai replaces the subject with the word "world", representing the world community. This can be seen in the title: Israel-Gaza Conflict: World Reacts to Hamas Terrorist Attack. In fact, only one person from the United States commented. The United States has been an ally of Israel. Therefore, it is not appropriate for NewsGPT.ai to write the comments of US citizens as representatives of the world. This generalization is a form of NewsGPT.ai's framing process to gain public support and condemn the Hamas attack.

NewsGPT.ai also does not provide the full context to reveal the main reason behind the Hamas attack. The attack resulted in thousands of casualties. The text only frames the attack as the most severe in the last 50 years or since the 1973 Yom Kippur War. In fact, Israel also launched retaliatory attacks using prohibited weapons such as white phosphorus and destroying important objects such as hospitals, schools, and places where residents were evacuated (Onyigbuo, 2024). The media framing also continues with the narrative that the Hamas attack has damaged the normalization relationship. The existence of the attack certainly made the tension in the Middle Eastern countries heat up again.

Therefore, automatic news-based journalism is not fair enough to answer news needs under journalistic ethics. However, in quantity, AI can increase news production (Carlson, 2015). There is news production based on limited sources, which affects the output of automated journalism writing. A human role is required amidst technology to bridge the power of inflexible technology. This alternative is often called human-centered slow technology (Maulana & Irwansyah, 2020). From this description, the challenge of presenting ethics in automated journalism is considerable. Apart from ethics, issues related to power and control have also received attention, such as questions related to the transparency of the algorithm itself (Diakopoulos & Koliska, 2016; Siitonen et al., 2024). However, machine-generated news is often considered more credible than that human-generated (Barrolleta & Sandoval-martín, 2024).

## CONCLUSION

The study on the 10 news about Hamas attack on Israel on October 7, 2023 revealed that AI-based journalism is problematic as it is algorithm bias, which harms certain individuals or groups due to access restrictions. This bias also occurs in the news produced by NewsGPT.ai, a news platform that claims to be independent and bias-free. There is a tendency of subjectivity in the news produced by NewsGPT.ai, from the theme, and reporting angle to the word choice.

In addition, NewsGPT.ai describes the impact of Hamas attacks on Israeli citizens. The element of humanism is presented in the news to narrate the seriousness of the Israeli casualties. The news angle is not balanced with the facts on the Palestinian side. Palestinians

were also affected by the Israeli counterattack. Even, the consequences are even greater in terms of casualties and material damage. NewsGPT.ai does not completely report the conflict events between the two parties. Therefore, subjectivity does exist in the news reported. Further research on other news media platforms that also use automated journalism is required.

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