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Legal Protection of Human Rights in the Conflict between Israel and Palestine

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Abstract

This study analyzes the construction of news coverage of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict by NU Online using a framing analysis approach. Focusing on thematic and rhetorical aspects, this study highlights how NU Online influences readers' perceptions through the use of lexicon, details, and coherence in the news text. This research uses a qualitative approach with a constructionism paradigm. Data were obtained through framing analysis of the Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki model, focusing on four framing dimensions: syntax, script, thematic, and rhetorical. The results show that NU Online tends to emphasize the political and colonial aspects of the conflict. This analysis provides insight into how the media shapes complex conflict narratives. It also discusses the dynamics of the conflict between Palestine and Israel and the consensus efforts made through a case study of the 1993 Oslo Peace Agreement. The research highlights the prospects for resolving the conflict, the implications of the peace agreement on the Palestinian people, and the difficulties in implementing the agreement. With a focus on ideological conflicts and territorial rights, this research provides deep insights into the complexity of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Legal protection for child victims of war in the perspective of International Humanitarian Law, focusing on the case of Palestinian child prisoners tortured by Israeli soldiers. The article highlights human rights violations, legal protections required for child victims, and sanctions that can be imposed on Israel for violations of International Humanitarian Law.

Keywords: Perceptions of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict

INTRODUCTION

The Palestinian-Israeli conflict has become a sensitive issue that involves various aspects, including religious, political and humanitarian sentiments. In this context, the media plays an important role in shaping public perception of the conflict (Syahputra, 2021). This study focuses on NU Online, the media of an Islamic organization in Indonesia, which has been influential in conveying information about the conflict. Using the constructivism paradigm, this study aims to understand how NU Online constructs news coverage of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, especially in terms of framing and emphasis on political and humanitarian aspects. It discusses the background of the conflict between Palestine and Israel and the importance of the 1993 Oslo Peace Agreement case study in the context of resolving the conflict (Baeza, 2014).

In outlining the dynamics of the conflict and the consensus efforts between the two parties, this study highlights the challenges faced in the implementation of the peace agreement (Tinnes, 2018). By exploring the root causes of the conflict and identifying the obstacles, this research aims to provide a deeper understanding of the complexity of the relationship between Palestine and Israel. The introduction also discusses a constructivist analysis of threat perception in the relationship between Israel and Arab states, and its impact on the Palestinian independence movement (Derajat & Kurniawan, 2022).

The article also highlights Donald Trump's role in mediating the normalization agreement between Israel and several Arab countries, as well as its implications for geopolitical dynamics in the Middle East region. legal protection for child victims of war in the perspective of International Humanitarian Law (Edwards & McCollough, 2020). International Humanitarian Law aims to provide protection to those who are victims of war or armed conflict. The distinction principle is the basic rule that binds all parties in implementing the protection of the civilian population, and serves as a means of preventing violations of International Humanitarian Law. Some of the legal instruments that protect the rights of children in armed conflict include the 1949 Geneva Conventions, General Assembly Resolution 2444, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Erwin, 2013).

The prolonged conflict between Israel and Palestine has often been defined by deeply entrenched political disputes, territorial claims, and violations of human rights (Shelef & Zeira, 2017). This conflict is not only a local or regional issue but also a global concern, involving international laws and humanitarian principles. The role of international organizations, including the United Nations, has been crucial in mediating and providing a framework for addressing these ongoing tensions (Firdaus et al., 2020).

Media coverage of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict significantly influences public perception and international policies. As a prominent voice in Indonesia, NU Online provides a unique perspective, focusing on the political and humanitarian dimensions of the conflict. Its framing not only reflects the ideological stance of the publication but also sheds light on the broader implications for justice, human rights, and peace in the region (Firestone, 2015).

The Oslo Accords of 1993 were a milestone in attempts to resolve the conflict, but their implementation has been fraught with challenges (Zuhro & Ubaidillah, 2021). Issues such as settlement expansion, security concerns, and political division within both Israeli and Palestinian factions have hampered progress. Despite these hurdles, the accords remain a reference point for future peace efforts, highlighting the importance of dialogue and mutual concessions (Hegghammer & Wagemakers, 2013).

Children are among the most vulnerable victims of this conflict, often caught in the crossfire or subjected to detention and mistreatment. International Humanitarian Law provides clear guidelines for the protection of children during armed conflicts, yet violations persist. Addressing this issue requires stronger enforcement mechanisms and international accountability (Islamiati & Rijal, 2022).

A holistic approach is essential to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. This includes addressing historical grievances, respecting human rights, and fostering international cooperation. While media outlets like NU Online contribute to shaping public discourse, legal frameworks and grassroots advocacy are equally vital in paving the way toward a sustainable and just resolution (Muchsin, 2015).

Susila (2022) conducted an in-depth analysis of human rights violations against Palestinian child detainees under Israeli custody. The study highlighted widespread breaches of International Humanitarian Law, focusing on the psychological and physical abuse faced by minors. It called for the enforcement of international legal frameworks to ensure accountability and justice for child victims.

Derajat and Kurniawan (2022) examined the normalization of relations between Israel and several Arab states, particularly through agreements mediated by the United States. Their research explored how these normalization efforts have impacted the Palestinian quest for statehood, often sidelining their demands for sovereignty and self-determination.

Firdaus et al. (2020) studied the internal dynamics of the Oslo Peace Accords, analyzing the obstacles that hindered its full implementation. Their research underscored the influence of internal political divisions within both Palestine and Israel, as well as the geopolitical interests of external actors such as the U.S. and European nations.

Despite extensive research on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, there remains a lack of focus on the intersection of media framing and its influence on legal and humanitarian advocacy. Additionally, the specific challenges in enforcing International Humanitarian Law to protect children in conflict zones are underexplored. This study aims to bridge these gaps by integrating media analysis with a legal perspective, providing a comprehensive understanding of the issues.

This research offers a novel contribution by combining framing analysis of media narratives with a legal evaluation of International Humanitarian Law as it applies to child victims of war. By focusing on the coverage provided by NU Online and its implications for public perception and policy advocacy, this study highlights the critical role of media in shaping the discourse on human rights and conflict resolution.

The findings of this research hold significant value for policymakers, media organizations, and humanitarian agencies. Policymakers can leverage these insights to enhance the enforcement of international legal standards. Media organizations can refine their reporting practices to support justice and accountability. Moreover, humanitarian agencies can use the findings to strengthen advocacy efforts for vulnerable populations, particularly children affected by conflict.

This study aims to analyze how NU Online frames the Palestinian-Israeli conflict by emphasizing political and humanitarian aspects, and to evaluate the effectiveness of international humanitarian law in providing legal protection to child victims of war, particularly Palestinian children subjected to detention and torture. It examines the historical context, challenges, and prospects for resolving the conflict, focusing on the 1993 Oslo Peace Agreement as a case study. Additionally, the research highlights the role of media framing in shaping public perceptions and its contribution to the discourse on justice, human rights, and conflict resolution. The study benefits academics and researchers by providing insights into media narratives and international legal enforcement. For policymakers, it offers recommendations to strengthen humanitarian law and address violations effectively. Media organizations can use the findings to improve ethical reporting practices, while humanitarian agencies gain support for advocacy efforts to protect vulnerable populations, especially children. Lastly, this research raises public awareness of the complexities of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, fostering critical thinking and informed perspectives on global human rights issues.

METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach with a constructionism paradigm. Data were obtained through framing analysis of the Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki model, focusing on four framing dimensions: syntax, script, thematic, and rhetorical. The data collection techniques used include news text analysis, observation, and in-depth interviews. The use of data triangulation methods from various sources strengthens the validity of the findings. The analysis was carried out descriptively to comprehensively understand the construction of the coverage of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict by NU Online. qualitative method with the type of literature study. This literature study involves theoretical analysis, references, and scientific literature related to the culture, values, and norms that develop in the social situation of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Data were obtained from various sources such as scientific books, scientific journals, and other written sources both in print and electronic form. Through this approach, the research seeks to explore aspects of the conflict and peace efforts between Palestine and Israel, as well as identify factors that hinder the implementation of the 1993 Oslo peace agreement. The research method used in the article is qualitative research. Researchers used secondary data from various literature sources such as journal articles, books, and online newspapers to analyze the impact of the normalization of Israeli-Arab relations on the Palestinian independence struggle and US interests in the Middle East with a constructivism perspective. normative legal research with statutory, case, and conceptual approaches. The sources of legal materials used include international law, especially related to International Humanitarian Law. The technique of collecting legal materials is done through literature study and processing of legal materials is done descriptively qualitative.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The framing analysis of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in NU Online's reporting reveals a pattern of narrative construction that tends to emphasize political and humanitarian aspects. Through framing dimensions such as syntax, script, thematic, and rhetoric, NU Online chooses words with strong connotations to influence readers' perceptions. The thematic structure in the news highlights the history and consequences of Israel's actions against Al-Ahmar Mosque, while the rhetorical structure uses lexicon that emphasizes urgency and courage in voicing support for Palestine. Thus, NU Online consciously or unconsciously plays a role in shaping public opinion towards the conflict through the choice of language and narrative used in its news coverage.

This discussion also includes an in-depth analysis of the dynamics of the conflict between Palestine and Israel and consensus efforts through a case study of the 1993 Oslo Peace Agreement. In this discussion, the research highlights the prospects for resolving the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and its implications for the Palestinian people in the future. In addition, the discussion also reviews the obstacles that arise in the implementation of the peace agreement, as well as the factors that influence the success or failure of peace efforts between the two parties. By integrating relevant data and theory, it provides a more comprehensive understanding of the complexities of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and efforts to achieve sustainable peace. It highlights the importance of examining different perspectives and historical interpretations of the conflict between Israel and Palestine.

Human rights protection in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a complex issue, with various factors at play. Susila (2022) highlights Israeli violations of international humanitarian law, particularly in the mistreatment of Palestinian child prisoners. This underscores the need for legal

protection and potential sanctions against Israel. Derajat (2022) complicates the situation by discussing the normalization of relations between Israel and Arab states, which has implications for the Palestinian struggle for independence. Firdaus (2020) and Subdihadi (2021) both emphasize internal obstacles within Israel and Palestine, such as internal friction in Israel and the conflict between Fatah and Hamas in Palestine, which hinder the peace process. These studies collectively underscore the need for a comprehensive approach to address human rights violations in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Legal protection for child victims of war in the perspective of International Humanitarian Law involves an analysis of the various legal instruments that protect the rights of children in armed conflict. The distinction principle is the main focus in determining the protection of civilians and combatants. The 1949 Geneva Conventions, General Assembly Resolution 2444, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child are the legal bases explained in the discussion. The protection of children as prisoners of war is also discussed, particularly in the case of Palestinian child prisoners tortured by Israeli soldiers.

The principle of distinction is key to protecting children as civilians and ensuring that they are not subjected to violence in armed conflict. In this context, International Humanitarian Law acts as a policy instrument and technical guidance for international actors in addressing international issues related to victims of war. Child protection in armed conflict is also regulated in the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict 2000. Thus, the article explores in depth the legal protection that should be given to child victims of war in accordance with the principles of International Humanitarian Law.

CONCLUSION

Based on the framing analysis of NU Online's reporting, the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is constructed as a political and humanitarian issue, focusing on colonization, territorial annexation, and political disputes rather than religious sentiment. NU Online positions itself as balanced and humanistic, though it has shortcomings in fulfilling journalistic standards like the completeness of 5W+1H. The research highlights the 1993 Oslo Peace Agreement, revealing its incomplete implementation and the role of political, economic, and international factors in hindering resolution. Palestinian resistance persists despite limited resources, while divisions among Palestinian factions further complicate the peace process. Various approaches, including compromise, third-party mediation, and peaceful negotiations, have been suggested to address the conflict. The study also underscores the importance of legal protection for child victims of war under International Humanitarian Law, emphasizing instruments like the 1949 Geneva Conventions** and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Strengthening enforcement mechanisms, including through the International Criminal Court, is vital to ensuring justice and safeguarding children in conflict zones.

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