

The Dynamics Of Political Communication On The Gaza Evacuation A Comparative Analysis Of Framing On Twitter And Mainstream Media In Indonesia

^{1*}Agustina Setiyawati, ²Wahyudi

¹Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Indonesia

²Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Indonesia

^{1*}agstinaa68@gmail.com, ²wahyudiwahu604@gmail.com

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Abstrak: Analisis lanjutan menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan framing antara media arus utama dan Twitter merefleksikan perbedaan logika komunikasi yang mendasar. Media arus utama cenderung mengedepankan rasionalitas kebijakan, stabilitas politik, dan kepatuhan pada norma diplomasi internasional, sehingga narasi yang dibangun bersifat formal dan institusional. Sebaliknya, Twitter berfungsi sebagai ruang artikulasi emosi publik yang kuat, di mana isu evakuasi Gaza dibingkai melalui solidaritas kemanusiaan, empati, dan desakan moral terhadap negara. Disparitas ini berimplikasi pada terbentuknya persepsi publik yang beragam, bahkan berseberangan, terhadap kebijakan luar negeri pemerintah. Ketika narasi resmi tidak selaras dengan aspirasi emosional publik digital, potensi krisis legitimasi komunikasi politik dapat muncul. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan strategi komunikasi terintegrasi yang mampu menjembatani bahasa diplomasi negara dengan sensibilitas kemanusiaan di media sosial. Pendekatan ini penting untuk meningkatkan pemahaman publik, memperkuat dukungan kebijakan, dan menegaskan peran Indonesia dalam diplomasi kemanusiaan global.

Kata kunci: *Gaza evacuation; Media framing; political communication.*

Abstract: Further analysis shows that the difference in framing between mainstream media and Twitter reflects a fundamental difference in communication logic. Mainstream media tends to prioritize policy rationality, political stability, and compliance with international diplomatic norms, resulting in formal and institutional narratives. In contrast, Twitter functions as a space for strong public articulation of emotions, where the issue of the Gaza evacuation is framed through humanitarian solidarity, empathy, and moral pressure on the state. This disparity has implications for the formation of diverse, even conflicting, public perceptions of the government's foreign policy. When the official narrative is not in line with the emotional aspirations of the digital public, a crisis of political communication legitimacy can arise. Therefore, an integrated communication strategy is needed that can bridge the language of state diplomacy with humanitarian sensibilities on social media. This approach is important to increase public understanding, strengthen policy support, and affirm Indonesia's role in global humanitarian diplomacy.

Keywords: *Low Case, Comma, Paper Template, Abstract, Keywords, Introduction*

INTRODUCTION

The Gaza conflict, which has been escalating since late 2023, has seen Israeli military violence trigger the worst humanitarian crisis in the region's modern history, with more than 436,000 people displaced since March 2025 and an estimated death toll exceeding 53,000.¹ This situation has been exacerbated by a total blockade since March, which has cut off food and medical supplies, leading the UN to warn of possible mass starvation.² According to a UNRWA report, around 1.9 million people, or nearly 90 percent of Gaza's population, have been displaced in various waves, some of them up to ten times. As a humanitarian response, Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto announced his willingness to temporarily accommodate 1,000 injured and orphaned Gazans until the situation allows them to return to their homeland. This statement was reinforced by a CNN Indonesia publication outlining the Indonesian government's readiness, subject to the approval of relevant parties on the ground in Gaza. This initiative sparked widespread debate among the Indonesian public, as reflected in Kompas' coverage highlighting the political controversy and doubts regarding the scale and actual purpose of the evacuation. Even in an official post on X, detikcom described this plan as a temporary measure until security conditions in Gaza stabilize again. In the Indonesian mainstream media, the framing of the Gaza evacuation tends to follow the logic of official diplomacy and the implications for foreign relations. Kompas presents a narrative about the procedural urgency and obstacles to negotiations with Israel, as well as the potential implications for Indonesia's geopolitical position. The Jakarta Post published a diplomatic analysis that assessed President Prabowo's move as a "diplomatic offensive" to strengthen Indonesia's position in the Islamic world. Meanwhile, an opinion piece in Tempo underlined concerns about the possibility of forced relocation, which would violate the principle of non-coercion in humanitarian crises.³

In the realm of social media, particularly Twitter, the discourse on the Gaza evacuation was produced bottom-up through the hashtags #EvakuasiGaza and #FreePalestine, which spread widely, mobilizing solidarity as well as criticism of the government and international actors. The study "Hashtag War in Gaza" confirms that

¹ Al-Masri, H., & Mackenzie, J. (2025, May 15). *Palestinians mark Nakba Day as fears of displacement grow*. Reuters. <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/palestinians-mark-nakba-day-fears-displacement-grow-2025-05-15/>

² Yang, M., Lowe, Y., Bryant, T., & Ferguson, D. (2025, May 18). *Israel will continue allowing 'basic' humanitarian aid into Gaza, says Netanyahu's office – as it happened*. The Guardian. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/live/2025/may/18/gaza-israel-palestinian-bombing-war-latest-new-updates-live>

³ Smith Alhadar, *Rencana Problematik Evakuasi Warga Gaza ke Indonesia*, Tempo, diakses 23 April 2025, <https://www.tempo.co/kolom/rencana-prabowo-evakuasi-warga-gaza--1232194>

Indonesian civilians play an active role in spreading humanitarian narratives and highlighting human rights violations, with local and diaspora influencer networks utilizing Twitter to accelerate the flow of information.⁴ In addition, the “All Eyes on Rafah” movement demonstrates massive digital coordination, where Twitter users share field data and requests for assistance in real-time. Even detikcom's coverage on X described how Prabowo's diplomatic route in the Middle East was closely monitored by netizens, who criticized the clarity of the evacuation's objectives. Academically, there is a problem of the gap between the theory of mass media framing, which ideally prioritizes the function of social control and balanced information dissemination, and the actual practice in the field, where narratives are often influenced by political agendas and the pressure of digital public opinion.⁵ Previous studies have examined the framing of the Israel-Palestine conflict in general, but few have specifically compared the discourse on the Gaza evacuation in mainstream media and Twitter in the Indonesian context. This creates a gap between “das sollten” (the normative role of the media as a shaper of humanitarian awareness) and “das sein” (the reality of politicized framing practices).

The urgency of this research lies in the role of the media as a key actor in shaping public opinion and foreign policy. The inconsistency of framing in both channels can lead to information distortion, hamper humanitarian responses, and affect the legitimacy of Indonesian diplomacy on the global stage.⁶ In addition, a deep understanding of the dynamics of discourse is important for NGOs and religious institutions involved in humanitarian aid, as highlighted in Al Jazeera's report on the siege of Indonesian health facilities in Gaza.⁷ This study is expected to make a significant contribution: first, by mapping the characteristics of the framing of the Gaza evacuation in the Indonesian mainstream media, particularly in terms of the selection of sources, terminology, and diplomatic context. Second, by revealing narrative patterns on Twitter through analysis of hashtags, sentiment, and the role of digital actors, thereby showing how online public pressure influences the flow of information. Third, it compares and bridges the gap between the two channels, resulting in strategic

⁴Ibid.

⁵ Septiani, P., Widiastuti, W., & Makhrian, A. (2024). Media framing on the Hamas-Israel conflict: An analysis of Kompas.com and CNBC Indonesia news in October 2023. *International Journal of Science and Society*, 6(1). University of Bengkulu.

⁶ The Jakarta Post. (2025, April 15). *MUI urges Prabowo to evaluate Gaza evacuation plan*. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/world/2025/04/15/mui-urges-prabowo-to-evaluate-gaza-evacuation-plan.html>

⁷ *Indonesian Hospital in north Gaza is out of service: Gaza health ministry*, Al Jazeera, 4 Januari 2025, <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/1/4/israel-orders-evacuation-of-gazas-critical-indonesian-al-awda-hospitals>

recommendations for the media and government in designing more effective and transparent political communication in the context of global humanitarian crises. Thus, this research not only enriches the body of contemporary political communication theory but also serves as a practical reference for policymakers and media practitioners in Indonesia.⁸ Influenced by political agendas and digital public opinion pressure. Previous studies have examined the framing of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in general, but few have specifically compared the discourse on the Gaza evacuation in mainstream media and Twitter in the Indonesian context. This creates a gap between “das sollten” (the normative role of the media as a shaper of humanitarian awareness) and “das sein” (the reality of politicized framing practices).⁹

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⁸ Septiani, P., Widiastuti, W., & Makhrian, A. (2024). Media framing on the Hamas-Israel conflict: An analysis of Kompas.com and CNBC Indonesia news in October 2023. *International Journal of Science and Society*, 6(1). University of Bengkulu.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ The Jakarta Post. (2025, April 15). *MUI urges Prabowo to evaluate Gaza evacuation plan*. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/world/2025/04/15/mui-urges-prabowo-to-evaluate-gaza-evacuation-plan.html>

¹¹ *Indonesian Hospital in north Gaza is out of service: Gaza health ministry*, Al Jazeera, 4 Januari 2025, <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/1/4/israel-orders-evacuation-of-gazas-critical-indonesian-al-awda-hospitals>

¹² Puji Asriani et al., “Social Media Ethics from the Perspective of the Qur’ an through a Study of Qaulan Values in Digital Communication” 14 (2025): 252–65.

¹³ Sunan Kalijaga and U I N Sunan Kalijaga, “Persuasive Communication Of Ustadz Adi Hidayat And Habib Ja’ Far Comparative Study Review Research by Rahmawati Entitled “ Ustadz Adi Hidayat’ s Persuasive” 14 (2025): 304–18.

body of contemporary political communication theory but also serves as a practical reference for policymakers and media practitioners in Indonesia.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach with framing analysis as its main method. This approach was chosen to gain an in-depth understanding of the dynamics of political communication related to the Gaza evacuation in Indonesia, both through mainstream media and social media platforms such as Twitter.¹⁴ Framing analysis was used to understand how the Indonesian mainstream media framed the issue of the Gaza evacuation. The framing model used was that of Zhongdang Pan and Gerald M. Kosicki, which includes four structures: This model was effective in revealing how media outlets such as Kompas and DetikNews framed the issue of the Gaza evacuation, including in terms of the selection of sources, the terminology used, and the diplomatic context highlighted. Similarly, this model is applied to examine framing in Twitter discourse by paying attention to narrative and symbolic structures and the use of language in hashtags and user responses.¹⁵

Data Collection and Analysis Techniques. Mainstream Media: Data was collected from media reports such as Kompas, DetikNews, and Tempo discussing the Gaza evacuation issue. These articles were analyzed using Pan and Kosicki's framing model to identify the framing patterns used. Twitter: Data was collected from posts using popular hashtags such as #EvakuasiGaza and #FreePalestine. These tweets were analyzed using the same framing model to understand the narrative structure, sentiment, and role of digital actors in framing the Gaza evacuation issue.¹⁶

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data Description

This study analyzes the framing of Gaza evacuation coverage in two main channels: (1) Mainstream Indonesian media (Kompas, CNN Indonesia/Detik, Tempo, The Jakarta Post, Republika, and Media Indonesia), and (2) Public discourse on Twitter through relevant hashtags (#EvakuasiGaza, #FreePalestine, #AllEyesOnRafah, and

¹⁴ Aisy Ratutri Dedi, *Pembangkaian berita konflik Palestina dan Israel: Analisis framing pada media daring Detik.com dan CNNIndonesia.com edisi Oktober-Desember 2023* (Skripsi Sarjana, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, 2023).

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Raisa Annisarahma & Achmad Hamudi Assegaf, *Analisis framing pemberitaan media online Tempo.co dan CNNIndonesia.com mengenai konflik Israel-Hamas pada Oktober 2023, Syntax Literate: Jurnal Ilmiah Indonesia*, 9(6), 2024.

#JulidFisabilillah). Mainstream media data was collected during the period April-June 2024-2025, covering 18 major articles that directly discussed the evacuation plan. Meanwhile, Twitter data was obtained from previous research and media coverage summarizing digital discourse patterns, including findings from “Hashtag War in Gaza” (Qoirunnisa & Mustofa, 2024) and viral coverage of the #AllEyesOnRafah campaign. The total sample of tweets was not downloaded directly, but analyzed through a third-party report that measured the volume, sentiment, and framing of Indonesian Twitter users.

Table 1.

No	Media	Judul Artikel	Tanggal	URL
1	Kompas	Turmoil Over the Issue of Evacuating Gaza Residents to Indonesia	14/04/2025	https://www.kompas.id/artikel/gonjang-ganjing-isu-evakuasi-warga-gaza-ke-indonesia (kompas.id)
2	Kompas	MUI Says Prabowo's Plan to Evacuate Gaza Residents to Indonesia Causes Controversy	14/04/2025	https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2025/04/14/14225811/mui-sebut-rencana-prabowo-evakuasi-warga-gaza-ke-indonesia-timbulkan-kontroversi (KOMPAS.com)
4	CNN Indonesia /Detik	Foreign Minister Sugiono Explains Gaza Evacuation: Not Relocation	10/04/2025	https://news.detik.com/berita/d-7862644/menlu-sugiono-jelaskan-soal-evakuasi-warga-gaza-bukan-relokasi (detiknews)
5	Tempo	Prabowo Says Indonesia Ready to Evacuate and Treat Up to 1,000	02/06/2024	https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2024/06/02/13490611/prabowo-sebut-indonesia-siap-evakuasi-dan-rawat-

		Palestinians in Indonesian Hospitals		hingga-1000-warga-palestina (KOMPAS.com)
6	Tempo	Prabowo Says Indonesia Ready to Evacuate 1,000 War Victims in Gaza	12/06/2024	https://nasional.tempo.co/read/1878831/prabowo-sebut-indonesia-siap-evakuasi-1-000-pasien-korban-perang-di-gaza (Tempo.co)
7	Republika	At the Gaza Summit, Prabowo Says Indonesia is Ready to Evacuate and Build Hospitals	11/06/2024	https://news.republika.co.id/berita/sex7pc320/di-ktt-terkait-gaza-prabowo-sebut-ri-siap-evakuasi-dan-bangun-rs (Republika Online)
8	Media Indonesia	Prabowo Indonesia Ready to Send Medical Team and Evacuate 1,000 War Victims in Gaza	02/06/2024	https://mediaindonesia.com/internasional/677470/prabowo-indonesia-siap-kirim-tim-medis-dan-evakuasi-1000-pasien-korban-perang-di-gaza (Media Indonesia)
9	ANTARA	At the Gaza Summit, Prabowo states that Indonesia is ready to evacuate and build hospitals	11/06/2024	https://www.antaranews.com/berita/4148019/di-ktt-terkait-gaza-prabowo-sebut-ri-siap-evakuasi-dan-bangun-rs (ANTARA News)
10	RMOL	Through the evacuation of 1,000 Gaza residents,	03/06/2024	https://rmol.id/dunia/read/2024/06/03/622868/lewat-evakuasi-1-000-warga-gaza-

		Prabowo is able to create a breakthrough in the new humanitarian movement		prabowo-mampu-ciapkan-terobosan-gerakan-kemanusiaan-baru (Rmol.id)
11	The Jakarta Post	Analysis: Prabowo's Gaza initiatives make for good optics at home, abroad	24/06/2024	https://www.thejakartapost.com/opinion/2024/06/24/analysis-prabowos-gaza-initiatives-make-for-good-optics-at-home-abroad.html (The Jakarta Post)
12	The Australian	Indonesia to take 1000 from Gaza	04/2024	https://www.theaustralian.com.au/world/indonesia-to-take-1000-from-gaza/news-story/f56699b383365f1f197484fdd91f5f3c (The Australian)
13	Reuters	Indonesia ready to shelter Palestinians impacted by war in Gaza	09/04/2025	https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/indonesia-ready-shelter-palestinians-impacted-by-war-gaza-2025-04-09/ (Reuters)

Meanwhile, for Twitter, two main studies serve as references: Qoirunnisa & Mustofa (2024), "Hashtag War in Gaza," which examines the role of Indonesian users in the #JulidFisabilillah hashtag and patterns of positive sentiment toward online protests.¹⁷ Media reports on the "All Eyes on Rafah" movement, which showed millions of engagements (#AllEyesOnRafah trended on Instagram with 47 million shares and 27.5 million tweets on X).

¹⁷ Qoirunnisa, F. Z., & Mustofa, M. Y. (2024). *Hashtag war in Gaza: An analysis of the role of Indonesian citizens in #JulidFisabilillah from the transnational conflict dimension*. Walisongo State Islamic University.

Results of Framing Analysis in Mainstream Media

a. Kompas

From a total of five Kompas articles analyzed, three dominant frames were found:

1) Diplomatic-Procedural Frame

The article “Turmoil Over the Issue of Evacuating Gaza Residents to Indonesia” (18/04/2025) emphasized procedural aspects: consultations with third parties (ICRC, UNHCR, neighboring countries such as Egypt, Jordan, Turkey), security guarantees for return, and the inability to engage in direct diplomacy with Israel due to the absence of diplomatic relations (Kompas, April 18, 2025). This article presents the perspective of Ahmad Musthafa Abd Rahman (senior journalist) who emphasizes the risk of trusting third-party guarantees (Israel) in the context of global distrust.

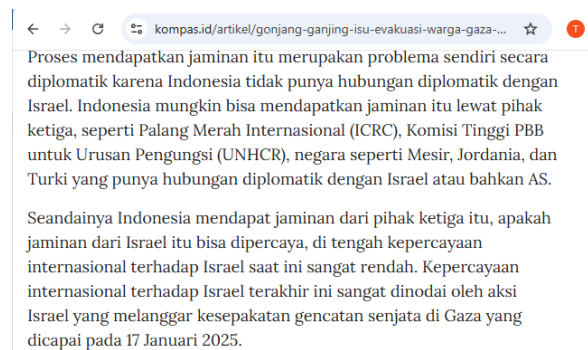


Figure 1. Kompas article

<https://www.kompas.id/artikel/gonjang-ganjing-isu-evakuasi-warga-gaza-ke-indonesia>

2. Normative Controversy Frame

The article “MUI Says Prabowo's Plan to Evacuate Gaza Residents to Indonesia Causes Controversy” (14/04/2025) highlights the MUI's voice questioning the socio-political impact and halal-haram indicators in the relocation of Palestinians, stating the potential for the division of the Muslim community and the counterproductive risks to the Palestinian struggle for independence (Kompas, April 14, 2025).

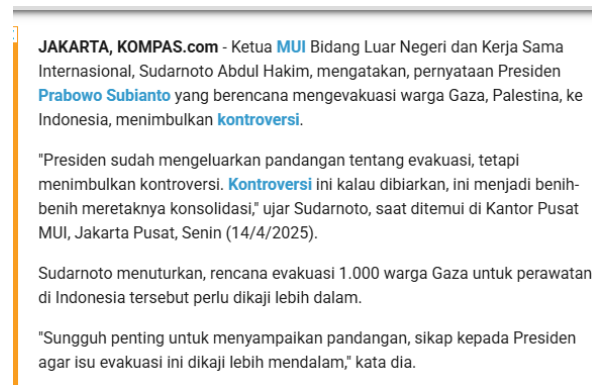


Figure 2. Kompas article

<https://www.kompas.tv/nasional/586631/pengamat-ingatkan-prabowo-untuk-tidak-evakuasi-rakyat-palestina-israel-bisa-menguasai-gaza>

3. Skeptical-Critical Frame

The articles “Observers Remind Prabowo Not to Evacuate the Palestinian People: Israel Could Take Control of Gaza” (09/04/2025) and “Prabowo Wants to Evacuate Gaza Residents, Observers: Seeking Favor with the US...” (09/04/2025) contain the opinions of experts (Hikmahanto, Dinna Pramana) that evacuation could become a political bargaining chip or justification for Israel to cleanse the population of Gaza, highlighting the inefficiency and geopolitical risks (Kompas, April 9, 2025).

Detik New

A DetikNews article titled “Foreign Minister Sugiono Explains Gaza Evacuation: Not Relocation” (10/04/2025) presents a non-relocation-humanitarian framing: Foreign Minister Sugiono firmly asserts that the evacuation plan does not intend to change the demographics of Gaza and rejects forced displacement. The emphasis on “consultation with the Palestinian government” and “evacuation for the benefit of the Palestinian people” illustrates a pro-humanitarian but anti-permanent-relocation framework (DetikNews, April 10, 2025).



Figure 4. Detik News article

<https://news.detik.com/berita/d-7862644/menlu-sugiono-jelaskan-soal-evakuasi-warga-gaza-bukan-relokasi>

DetikNews framing focuses on humanitarian assimilation, emphasizing the government's position that "evacuation" is temporary and not permanent 'relocation' to allay concerns that Indonesia supports forced displacement. The angle of "humanitarian aid" becomes the main narrative, emphasizing diplomatic signals to Palestine and supporting countries.

Tempo

Two Tempo articles provide a humanitarian-strategic framing:

1. "Prabowo Says Indonesia is Ready to Evacuate and Treat up to 1,000 Palestinians in Indonesian Hospitals" (02/06/2024) affirms Indonesia's readiness to evacuate war victims for medical treatment and emphasizes that it is "not relocation" (Tempo, June 12, 2024).

Figure 5. Tempo article

<https://nasional.tempo.co/read/1878831/prabowo-sebut-indonesia-siap-evakuasi-1-000-pasien-korban-perang-di-gaza>

TEMPO.CO, Jakarta - Indonesia siap mengevakuasi korban perang, membangun rumah sakit lapangan, dan mengirimkan lebih banyak tenaga medis ke Gaza, Palestina. Hal tersebut diungkapkan oleh Menteri Pertahanan atau Menhan Prabowo Subianto saat berbicara dalam konferensi tingkat tinggi atau KTT soal krisis Gaza di Amman, Yordania, Selasa, 11 Juni 2024.

2. “All Eyes on Rafah Image Shared 47 Million Times Online” (May 31, 2024) describes the “All Eyes on Rafah” digital solidarity campaign, highlighting the virality of AI-generated content as a form of international pressure on Israel and global humanitarian sympathy (Tempo, May 31, 2024).

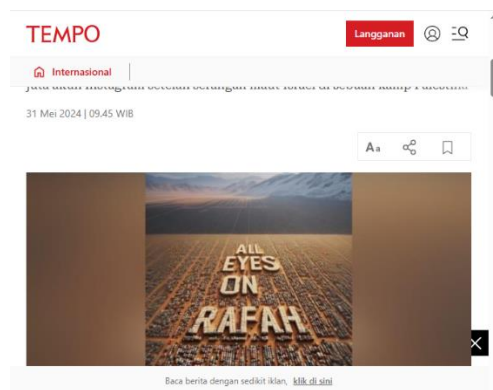


Figure 6. Tempo article

<https://dunia.tempo.co/read/1874256/gambar-all-eyes-on-rafaq-sudah-dibagikan-47-juta-kali-secara-online>

Tempo combines humanitarian framing (ready to evacuate, treat, repatriate) with digital solidarity framing (#AllEyesOnRafah), showing that humanitarian narratives and global support balance diplomatic scores and digital public responses. Tempo emphasizes online solidarity as part of international moral pressure.

3. Results of Framing Analysis on Twitter

Framing analysis on Twitter regarding the Gaza conflict shows that digital activism operates through strong interactions between solidarity, moral discourse, and global public mobilization. Studies such as Hashtag War in Gaza (Qoirunnisa & Mustofa, 2024) reveal that Indonesian Twitter activism particularly through movements like #JulidFisabilillah combines religious morality, humanitarian concern, and national

identity, generating predominantly positive sentiment and strong support for Palestine. The dominant frames include humanity, anti-Israel narratives, and global solidarity, often conveyed through emotional storytelling, religious references, and influencer-driven amplification. At the global level, the #AllEyesOnRafah campaign emerged as a powerful visual and moral frame, rapidly mobilizing international attention through emotionally charged images and endorsements by global public figures. In Indonesia, hashtags such as #FreePalestine and #EvakuasiGaza further reflected digital solidarity while also functioning as platforms for political criticism, particularly toward perceived gaps between governmental rhetoric and action. Overall, Twitter serves not only as a space for humanitarian solidarity but also as a contested arena where moral framing, policy criticism, and counter-narratives compete to shape public opinion on the Gaza conflict.

Comparison of Mainstream Media and Twitter Framing

A comparison of framing between mainstream media and Twitter in coverage of the Gaza issue reveals clear differences in narrative orientation and public impact. Mainstream media predominantly employs diplomatic, procedural, and political framing, emphasizing official statements, negotiations, and international coordination, with humanitarian aspects treated as secondary. In contrast, Twitter foregrounds humanitarian and emotional framing, highlighting victim suffering, moral outrage, and calls for global solidarity, often accompanied by direct criticism of Israel. While outlets such as *The Jakarta Post*, *Tempo*, *Reuters*, and *Kompas* rely on strategic and procedural frames aimed at policy-oriented audiences, Twitter facilitates dynamic, emotion-driven narratives through hashtags such as #JulidFisabilillah, #AllEyesOnRafah, and #EvakuasiGaza. These frames combine moral empathy, visual solidarity, and policy criticism, mobilizing public sentiment and social pressure more effectively. Overall, mainstream media prioritizes informational depth and diplomatic legitimacy, whereas Twitter amplifies emotional resonance, rapid dissemination, and participatory engagement, shaping public opinion through moral and humanitarian appeals.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the results of the analysis comparing the framing of the Gaza issue by mainstream media and Twitter, it can be concluded that the two platforms play different roles in shaping public perception. Mainstream media such as Kompas, Detik/CNN, Tempo, The Jakarta Post, Republika, Media Indonesia, ANTARA, Reuters, and The Australian strive to maintain a balance between diplomatic, strategic, procedural, and humanitarian framing. Meanwhile, Twitter, through hashtag activism (#AllEyesOnRafah, #JulidFisabilillah, #FreePalestine), highlights humanitarian framing

and strong global solidarity. The narratives of “humanitarian emergency” and “genocide” are the main points that encourage the public to take action, donate, and voice their moral support. With its high virality, Twitter is able to mobilize public emotions and opinions in a short time. This difference creates a framing gap that leads to information distortion and differences in public perception of government policies.

Based on the results of the study, the government needs to combine diplomatic and humanitarian narratives so that public messages are more touching and easily accepted. Mainstream media should balance political reporting with empathy for victims so as not to lose the humanitarian dimension. The government also needs to utilize social media, especially Twitter, to provide quick clarifications and prevent public misunderstanding. Collaboration between the government, media, and digital communities is important to strengthen solidarity and maintain information accuracy. Transparency and regular updates of field data must be maintained to preserve public trust.

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