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The Days of Repentance with the True Promise Ideological and Theological Discourse

Zeynep Kılıç^{1*}

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ABSTRACT

Israel's aggressive attitude and behavior, which has lasted almost a century since its establishment in 1948 and before, has spread to almost the entire Middle East region. The process that started with the October 7 Hamas operation, which is the big excuse behind it, now constitutes the perfect version of Israel's aggressive attitude. The news discourse of this aggressive attitude of Israel, which covers the entire Middle East region (in the context of the social media Instagram page), a cold war tension with Iran, although there are sometimes hot conflicts between them, and the news discourse of the two states are discussed comparatively. In the one-month period of this ongoing process, the ideological and theological dimension of the war is tried to be clarified on the discourse of these two enemy states. This study first begins with the definition of language, which is the means of expression of discourse. Then, what discourse is, which has a cause-and-effect relationship with language, is mentioned. It is clarified how the relationship between news and discourse is and how the ideological/theological discourse in the news discourse occurs. With what discourse these states convey the ideological/theological discourse of a one-month period during the war on the Instagram platform, at macro and micro levels within the framework of Van Dijk's discourse analysis. is under review

INTRODUCTION

Language, as a vehicle for conveying emotion and thought, is one of the fundamental elements of verbal communication in human history. It is the most effective channel through which emotions and thoughts are conveyed to others. Language utilizes words and phrases to fulfill this function. Words and phrases are the primary characteristics it utilizes to facilitate communication. The brain's input from the outside world is carefully integrated with personal feelings and thoughts, activating them and then propagating them through words and phrases. Discourse can never be independent of emotion and thought. It has a message, an ideology, and a message it wishes to convey. An individual's discourse can be shaped by personal characteristics, as can the family environment in which they are raised, society, and their environment. Discourse is not unique to the individual; every community (congregation) and society (society) has a specific discourse, and this discourse can be shaped and influenced by both internal factors and environmental factors (interest-seeking relationships), etc. The discourses of both individuals and societies can conflict and clash during times of conflict and extraordinary circumstances due to the factors mentioned above. Consequently, discourse can change and transform in such circumstances. Sensitivity must be exercised in news and news discourse, which exist for the purpose of informing the public. Personal emotions, interests, and self-interested relationships are the most important areas of discourse that must be minimized in news

discourse. It has been mentioned that discourse can shift and transform during extraordinary periods. In one such period, beginning with the October 7th Hamas operation, Israel's aggressive stance against the entire region manifests itself through its ideological and theological discourse. During this period, a war is being waged through rhetoric, accompanied by a heated conflict. Therefore, this study aims to examine the discourse reflected in two Instagram accounts representing each side over a one-month period. What kind of discourse was used in reporting the news? Whether the discourse was strategic, ideological, or theological can be understood through a comparison of two selected Instagram accounts.

Language

Ferdinand de Saussure (1857-1913), who is considered the founder of linguistics, says that language is a natural tool that people have for the purpose of communication. (Saussure, 1959:10-14). Language is a fundamental tool for conveying emotions, thoughts, messages, and ideologies. However, it is profoundly flawed to consider language merely as a channel for causation. Language is equally an ideological phenomenon, a tool that enables individuals to think in ways that support the interests of powerful groups within society. Language plays a crucial role both in explaining reality and in the formation and preservation of ideologies (Devran, 2010:115). According to the French linguist André Martinet (1908-1999), language is a means of expression that enables

¹ Mardin Artuklu University Radio, Cinema and Television, Türkiye

* Corresponding author's email: zynbkilic@gmail.com

the fragmentation of human experience into units that contain a phonetic expression with a meaningful content, in other words, units of meaning, in different forms from community to community (Vardar, 2002:171-172).

Discourse

Discourse is defined as the written or spoken plane of language, the language used by the speaking individual. The ground upon which discourse is embodied is the spoken or written text. Edibe Sözen, who calls discourse a form of knowledge that reveals knowledge, ideology, and power relations, points out that it is the actor who uses it that makes discourse understandable, and adds: "What gives actors their identities is the discourse they use." Reality is constructed within discourse. (Leo, 2004:16). However, individuals cannot create discourse. Instead, discourses exist at the social level. Discourse constructs meaning, and thus societies establish connections between existing symbols and meanings. In this way, societies gain insight into how they think about and communicate about issues, events, and phenomena through discourses (Potter, 1996).

Language, Discourse and, Ideology

Language can be used to enhance individuals' knowledge and thoughts, but it can also be used to control thoughts and beliefs. Discourse, in linguistics, is defined as the way language is used. In other words, discourse is a form of linguistic action. It is possible to understand the understanding of reality conveyed to us through language and discourse. As Edibe Sözen (Turkish writer) emphasizes, after the discovery of discourse, there is no longer a universal reality; there are realities. Reality is what is constructed through discourse and within discourses. Every discourse is a construction of reality, and therefore, there are now realities corresponding to discourses. Ideology, on the other hand, is a system of coding reality. Ideology can also be defined as the semantic system used to produce messages. In ideologies, language is reconstructed and transmitted, thus ensuring the continuation of hegemony. In other words, because hegemony is founded on meanings or the ways individuals interpret things, language is central to the formation of power and authority in this process. In conclusion, it can be said that to analyze ideology, it is necessary to delve into the level of message structure. This level is where the message and discourse are coded, not the surface structure of the discourse. (Devran, 2010:26) Today's modern world is characterized by struggles and contradictions. Homogeneity is nowhere to be found, whereas ideological dilemmas, fragmentation, and multiple identities are present (Wodak and Meyer, 2002).

1.4. Discourse as a Tool of Social Control

Discourse is a concept that can be explained differently based on different approaches. While some researchers consider discourse to be all acts of speaking and writing, others consider it to be practices consisting solely of speech network derivatives. Foucault, on the other

hand, views discourse as a more general, historical, and evolving set of language practices (Potter and Wetherell, 1987). According to Foucault (1969), every individual is different, and this difference leads to the differences in their discourse. Throughout different historical periods, humanity has used different self-masks. Consequently, each individual's discourse differs from one another both historically and in terms of the present time (Parker, 2002). Power effectively wielded in a society can have different bases and sources. For example, professors can control academic discourse, lawyers can control legal discourse, teachers can control educational discourse, journalists can control media discourse, politicians can control political discourse, and businesspeople can control economic discourse. Those who can exert greater influence over discourse will naturally be more powerful. One of the goals of discourse analysis is to uncover these forms of power. (Devran, 2010:27)

The concept of "discourse" covers a number of situations:

- First, incitement to racial hatred or, in other words, hatred towards persons or groups because of their belonging to a particular race;
- Secondly, incitement to hatred on religious grounds; incitement to hatred based on the distinction between believers and non-believers can also be placed in the same category;
- Finally, to use the expressions used in the Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on "hate speech", the incitement to other forms of hatred based on intolerance "expressed in the form of aggressive nationalism and ethnocentrism" (Çulhaoğlu, 2009:1-7).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Discourse analysis is an analytical technique that has developed from different disciplines (psychology, sociology, linguistics, anthropology, literary studies, philosophy, media and communication studies) and is armed with armor based on the theoretical perspectives of these different disciplines (Potter and Wetherell, 1987; Tonkiss, 2006). Discourse analysis is a research method that has become prominent in qualitative research in recent years due to developments in social psychology, and is considered an attempt to shift its focus to the variability of meaning. (Elliott, 1996). Critical discourse analysis is a discourse analysis method that prioritizes and explores themes such as power, dominance, hegomania, class difference, gender, race, ideology, discrimination, interest, profit, reconstruction, transformation, tradition, social structure, or social order. Critical discourse analysis examines how various social phenomena, such as power relations, values, ideologies, and identity definitions, are reflected and processed by individuals and the social order through linguistic constructions (Van Dijk, 2003). Van Dijk is one of the most frequently cited researchers in discourse studies. He applied his discourse analysis approach to written news texts in the 1980s. What

distinguishes Van Dijk from other researchers is his approach to news analysis. The meaning, memorization, and reproduction of news information are examined from the perspective of the reader, and the production of news texts is analyzed at the levels of structural production and comprehension. (Dursun, 2004:373)

Subject of the Research

The subject of the research is the analysis of ideological and theological discourse in the Israel-Iran tension.

Research Questions

- Is the discourse formed in the context of Israel-Iran tension strategic?
- Is the discourse formed in the context of Israel-Iran tensions ideological or theological?

Sample

The sample for the study consists of the Instagram pages of the Irna News Agency (Iran) and the Jerusalem Post (Israel). The news items included in the study are Instagram news highlighting the ideological and theological discourse surrounding the tension between Israel and Iran since October 7th. The research, conducted using a discourse analysis method encompassing both macro and micro analysis, aims to reveal the ideological and theological discourse surrounding the tension between Israel and Iran since October 7th, as well as the language used by the Instagram news channels of these two parties.

Irna News Agency Instagram Page Macro Analysis

- The region has turned into a powder keg / There is a serious possibility of war in the region

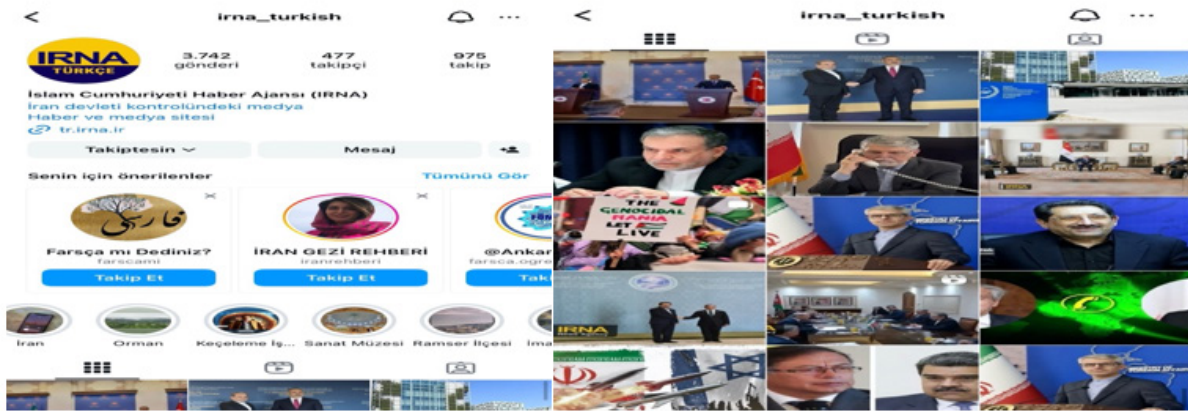


Figure 1: Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA)

o Istanbul, IRNA - Iran's Foreign Minister, in a joint press conference with Türkiye's Foreign Minister, stated that the possibility of war in the region remains a serious threat and that only the Zionist regime wants this situation.

• Tehran demands that Shanghai members take a serious stand against Israel's crimes and America's economic terrorism

o "Tehran demands that the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation take serious action against the Zionist regime's aggression and American economic terrorism, and take practical steps to deal with restrictive measures on multilateral trade," he stressed.

• Iran did not hesitate to attack Israel, which has nuclear weapons

o National Channel Iran Representative Gürkan Demir evaluated Iran's latest missile attack on the Zionist Israeli regime for IRNA Turkish service.

• Colombian and Venezuelan presidents react to the attacks of the Zionist regime

o Tehran, IRNA - Colombia's President described the war in Gaza as more than just a conflict between the Zionist regime and Palestine, but rather a "global test of power against the peoples of the south." Venezuela's

President called Benjamin Netanyahu a "monster made by America and Europe

• Iran did not give ballistic missiles to Russia / Europe should find another story

o Tehran, IRNA - Referring to his meeting with Josep Borrell and Enrique Mora in New York, Iran's Foreign Minister said, "I emphasize what I have stated clearly: we did not provide ballistic missiles to Russia. If Europe is looking for an excuse to bow to the blackmail of the Israeli regime, let it find another story."

• Nicaragua broke off diplomatic relations with the Zionist regime

o Tehran, IRNA - The Nicaraguan government announced the termination of diplomatic relations with the Zionist regime, describing it as "fascist" and a perpetrator of genocide

• Bekaî: Zionists are trying to influence US elections

o Tehran, IRNA - Iran's Foreign Ministry Spokesperson stated that the Zionist regime's aim to expand the war in the region is to exert malicious influence on the US's upcoming election results.

• \$17 billion from American taxpayers' tax dollars were gifted to Israel

o The Times of Israel newspaper reported that the

amount of military aid provided by the United States to the Zionist regime since the beginning of the war against Gaza has reached approximately \$17 billion.

- Mass demonstrations were held in Canada in support of Gaza and Lebanon, condemning the ongoing war and the genocide of the Zionist occupying army.

- Statement from Iran's Ambassador to Lebanon regarding the Israeli regime's terrorist act

- o Tehran, IRNA - The Islamic Republic of Iran's Ambassador to Lebanon said that the Zionist regime deployed pagers equipped with explosives in an intelligence operation in cooperation with some European countries chanting human rights slogans.

- Erakçi: There are ceasefire initiatives in Lebanon and Gaza

- o Tehran, IRNA- Iran's Foreign Minister said that there are initiatives regarding a ceasefire in Lebanon and Gaza and that consultations are being held on this issue and that they hope to achieve results, but the hostilities and crimes of the Zionist regime still continue.

- Foreign Ministers of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Syria, Dr. Erakçi and Bassam Sabbak, met in Damascus.

- Iran demanded that the international community take action to force the Zionist regime to account

- o London - IRNA - The ambassador and permanent representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Geneva sent a letter to the two main institutions of human rights and humanitarian law, calling for urgent action to hold the Zionist regime accountable for its crimes in Lebanon and Palestine and to force this regime to stop the attacks.

- Pezeshkian: The capacity of organizations such as the Asian Cooperation Dialogue should be used to stop Zionist crimes in the region.

- o TEHRAN, IRNA - The President of the Islamic Republic of Iran emphasized the importance of Asian countries uniting their forces and raising a common voice to prevent the Zionist regime from creating tension and crisis in the region, saying, "Asian countries should prevent foreign interference in the region by utilizing the capacity of regional organizations such as the Asian Cooperation Dialogue and play a role in stopping these crimes."

- Pezeshkian: The smallest mistake of the Zionist regime will be met with a harsher response from Iran.

- o TEHRAN, IRNA - President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Masoud Pezeshkian, stated that the ongoing atrocities of the Zionist regime have led to a decisive response from the Iranian Armed Forces, stressing that even the slightest mistake by this regime will receive a much harsher and stronger response.

- Erakçi: Iran's missile operation was based on Article 51 of the UN Charter and the right to legitimate defense.

- o Tehran, IRNA - In a phone conversation with the Foreign Ministers of the UK, Germany and France, the Turkish Foreign Minister stated, "The Islamic Republic of Iran only exercised its legitimate right of defense based on Article 51 of the UN Charter and only targeted the military and security bases of the Zionist regime."

- Leader of the Islamic Revolution: All resistance forces in the region are with Hezbollah and support it.

- o Tehran, IRNA - Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Khamenei issued an important message regarding the current situation in Lebanon.

- Statement of solidarity from the Iraqi Parliament with the Lebanese people and their resistance against the attacks of the Zionist regime

- Pezeshkian: We will do whatever is necessary to prevent anyone from daring to attack our land.

- o New York, IRNA - The President stated that they do not seek war and conflict, that the Islamic Republic of Iran has been patient in preventing the escalation of tension and conflict, but that the Zionist regime has brought its brutality and criminality to its peak.

- Pezeshkian: The Zionist regime's brutality must be stopped immediately.

- o New York, IRNA - President Pezeshkian: The international community must immediately stop the violence, establish a permanent ceasefire, and stop Israel's brutality in Lebanon before it sets the region and the world on fire.

- Garibabadi: The world cannot remain silent in the face of the Zionist regime's crimes against Palestinians

- o New York, IRNA - Kazem Gharibabadi, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, strongly condemned the crimes committed by the Zionist terrorist regime against the oppressed peoples of Palestine and other parts of the world, emphasizing that he sees this regime as a serious threat to regional and international peace and security and that the world cannot remain silent in the face of these crimes.

- Swedish protesters: End the Zionist regime's genocide in Gaza.

- o Tehran, IRNA- Protesters demonstrating in the Swedish capital Stockholm against the crimes of the Zionist regime condemned the regime's genocide and the killing of Palestinian children.

- If the Islamic Ummah uses its own power, the Zionist regime will be wiped out from the heart of the Islamic community.

- o Tehran, IRNA - Ayatollah Khamenei: If the Islamic Ummah takes advantage of its internal strength, the Zionist regime will be wiped out from the heart of the Islamic society.

- President's condolences to the Lebanese people: International organizations should fulfill their responsibilities.

- o Tehran, IRNA - President Masoud Pezeshkian expressed his condolences to the Lebanese people in a message he published in Arabic on his social media account, regarding the recent crimes committed by the Zionists in Lebanon and the martyrdom and injury of some of the citizens of this country.

- Kenani condemned the terrorist act of the Zionist regime in Lebanon.

- o Tehran, IRNA - The Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesperson strongly condemned the terrorist act

committed by the Zionist regime in Lebanon last night, which targeted Lebanese citizens by detonating communication devices, considering it an example of mass murder.

- The Zionist regime is trying to put pressure on South Africa through the US Congress.

- o Tehran, IRNA - According to the Axios website, citing sources in the Zionist regime's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Zionist regime reached out to members of the US Congress and demanded that pressure be put on the Republic of South Africa, which has filed a genocide lawsuit against it at the International Court of Justice (ICJ).

- Pezeshkiyan: The better future of Islamic countries depends on successful efforts to create unity among us.

- o TEHRAN, IRNA - President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Dr. Masoud Pezeshkian, said, "The achievement of a better future for Islamic countries depends on successful efforts to build unity among us," during his meeting with his Turkish counterpart, Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly.

- Fans of the Italian football team protested the regime's crimes by turning their backs to the pitch during the playing of the Israeli national anthem. The Zionist regime moved its European Nations League matches to Hungary.

- UN: Israel stopped our aid convoy at gunpoint

- o Tehran, IRNA - UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Director Philip Lazzarini announced that Zionist occupation regime forces stopped the UN convoy with weapons and damaged UN vehicles with bulldozers.

- UN Special Rapporteur called for sanctions to be imposed on the Zionist regime.

- o TEHRAN, IRNA - The United Nations special rapporteur on the right to food called for sanctions against the Zionist regime in a statement on Monday morning.

- A support march for Gaza with the participation of thousands of people in Istanbul.

- o Tehran, IRNA - Istanbul's Fatih district witnessed a large-scale march to condemn the Zionist regime's genocidal crimes against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip.

- Disrespect towards the Holy Quran by Zionist soldiers.

- o Tehran, IRNA - Zionist regime army soldiers continued their criminal activities in the Gaza Strip, destroying many mosques and tearing and burning Qurans.

- Zionist Media: Blinken inflicted great damage on prisoner swap talks

- o Tehran, IRNA - The Hebrew-language Yedioth Ahronoth newspaper reported that US Secretary of State Antony Blinken has caused great harm to the prisoner swap talks.

- The Gaza war destroyed the Zionist regime's economy

- o Tehran, IRNA- Economists of the Zionist regime

announced that the economy of this regime has collapsed as a result of the war against the Gaza Strip.

In line with the macro analysis, when we examine what kind of theme the news agencies in the sample highlighted in the war discourse after October 7th and when we examine the news on the Irna News Agency's Instagram page in general, it can be seen that the Irna News Agency's Instagram account's discourse on the war Israel waged against the entire region after the October 7th operation was dominated by a discourse in the context of ideological and theological goals rather than strategic ones.

For example, Gürkan Demir, the National Channel Iran representative, commented on Iran's recent missile attack on the Zionist Israeli regime for IRNA's Turkish service. The use of the phrase "regime" (Zionist) rather than the state (Israel) that carried out the attack was clearly intended to emphasize the point.

In another news report, Tehran, IRNA - The Colombian President described the war in Gaza as "a global test of power against the peoples of the south," going beyond a dispute between the Zionist regime and Palestine. The Venezuelan President, on the other hand, called Netanyahu "a monster made in America and Europe." The description of the Zionist regime as a global power, rather than the State of Israel, is striking. Instagram news also reported that Nicaragua has severed diplomatic relations with the Zionist regime. The Nicaraguan government, describing the Zionist regime as "fascist" and a perpetrator of genocide, announced the termination of diplomatic relations with this regime. The news again attempted to highlight the ideologically fascist nature of Israel's aggressive stance. The news continued, "\$17 billion from American taxpayers' taxes was gifted to Israel."

The Times of Israel newspaper reported that the amount of military aid provided by the US to the Zionist regime since the beginning of the war against Gaza has reached approximately \$17 billion, suggesting that the US is directly supporting the regime, rather than the state of Israel. While almost 25 of the 30 news reports explicitly mention Israel as a Zionist regime, three of these news reports, in a general context, also mention Iran as an Islamic republic. This context, in reference to Islamic countries, highlights the theological dimension of the ongoing war. Indeed, while Iran launched operations against Israel, the true promise of using various theological metaphors under the name of Fatah missiles was realized, and Israel attempted to retaliate with Operation Days of Repentance.

The Jearusalem Post Instagram Account Macro Analysis

- Following the assassination of Hezbollah leader Hassan Nasrallah in Beirut, the IDF (Israel Defense Forces) reported that more than 20 terrorists were killed, including four key commanders:

- o Ibrahim Hossein Jazini, Samir Toufik Div, Abdel

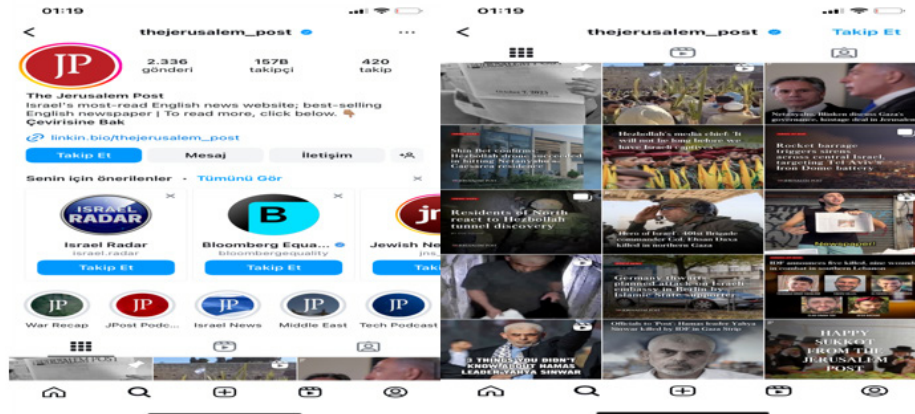


Figure 2: The Jerusalem Post Instagram

Amir Muhammad Sablini, and Ali Na'af Ayyub. These commanders played vital roles within Hezbollah, were closely linked to Nasrallah, and possessed crucial information about the group's operations.

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's message to the Lebanese people:

- o We are at war with Hezbollah, not with you. Take the IDF's warnings seriously. Hezbollah has been using you as human shields for too long, placing rockets in your living rooms and missiles in your garage. These rockets and missiles are directly targeting our cities and our citizens," he said.

- Thousands of people gathered in Jerusalem to bid farewell to Hersh Goldberg-Polin, who was killed by Hamas terrorists in Gaza.

- Three police officers were killed when terrorists opened fire on their vehicle on Highway 35 near Tarkumiye in the West Bank. The victims were identified as Ch.-Insp. Arik Ben Eliahu, 37, of Kiryat Gat; Senior Chief Warrant Officer Hadas Brantz, 53, of Sde Moshe; and Sgt.-Maj. Roni Shakuri, 61, of Sderot. Shakuri was also the father of Mor Shakuri, who was killed on October 7.

- The IDF launched its largest counterterrorism operation in the West Bank in months, targeting Jenin and Tulkarem in response to the recent suicide bombing attempt in Tel Aviv.

- Mohsen Sazegara, once a proud revolutionary, co-founded the IRGC (Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps) to protect Iran after the 1979 Revolution. But he said he has watched with horror over the past few years as the IRGC has devolved into a force of oppression, terror and corruption.

- o In an exclusive interview with The Jerusalem Post, Sazegara recounts his journey from revolutionary zeal to disillusionment and exile.

- The IDF said IDF troops successfully destroyed rocket launchers near a school targeting Rishon Lezion in Gaza and eliminated dozens of terrorists as the operation continues, uncovering widespread terrorist infrastructure in many areas.

- Since October 8, more than 7,000 missiles fired by

Hezbollah have fallen on Israel, killing innocent men, women and children, burning homes and striking more than 62,000 Israeli civilians in their homes.

- o These attacks were part of Iran's grand plan to wipe Israel off the map, and they have dedicated every waking moment since then to our destruction. Make no mistake, they will never succeed.

- Hamas launched rockets toward central Israel near the Humanitarian Aid Route in Khan Younis on Tuesday, the IDF reported. In response, the IAF struck nearby terrorist targets, emphasizing that Hamas uses civilian areas to launch attacks.

- o A video shared by IDF Spokesperson Lieutenant Colonel Nadav Shoshani in X shows Hamas terrorists firing rockets from tents near the humanitarian zone.

- Abu Obeida, spokesman for Hamas's armed wing, said in a statement on Telegram on Monday:

- o A Hamas hostage in Gaza was killed by a Hamas terrorist assigned to guard her, and two other female hostages were seriously injured, the Gaza Strip announced.

- The IDF named 12 more terrorists killed in an airstrike on the Al-Taabin school complex in northern Gaza on Monday, bringing the total to 31.

- o The IDF also disputed Hamas's claims that more than 90 civilians were killed, saying they likely killed the headquarters of Islamic Jihad.

- The United Nations General Assembly is expected to vote on a resolution on Tuesday calling for Israel to be stripped of its right of self-defense in Gaza, the West Bank and east Jerusalem.

- o The text, submitted by more than 30 countries, is part of the Palestinian Government's effort to give teeth to the July International Court of Justice's view that Israel's pre-1967 occupation of the territory was illegal.

- Prime Minister Netanyahu vowed to exact a heavy price from the Houthis for the missile attack on central Israel on Sunday.

- o We are engaged in a multi-front campaign against Iran's evil axis that is trying to destroy us. No one who attacks us can escape," he said. Houthi military spokesman Yahya Sarea said the group attacked with a

new hypersonic ballistic missile that traveled 2,040 km (1,270 miles) in just 11.5 minutes. The Israeli military said the missile landed in an open area and no one was injured.

- IDF troops successfully destroyed rocket launchers near a school targeting Rishon Lezion in Gaza, exposing extensive terrorist infrastructure in several areas. Dozens of terrorists were neutralized during the operation.

- A Hamas hostage in Gaza was killed by a Hamas terrorist assigned to guard him, and two female hostages were seriously injured, Hamas armed wing spokesman Abu Obeida announced on Telegram on Monday.

- On Monday, the IDF named 12 more terrorists killed in an airstrike on the Al-Taabin school complex in northern Gaza, bringing the total to 31. The IDF also disputed Hamas's claims that more than 90 civilians were killed, suggesting Islamic Jihad likely killed them.

- IDF forces successfully destroyed rocket launchers near a school targeting Rishon Lezion in Gaza, and dozens of terrorists have been eliminated as operations continue to uncover extensive terrorist infrastructure in numerous areas.

- IDF troops successfully destroyed rocket launchers near a school targeting Rishon Lezion in Gaza, and dozens of terrorists were eliminated as the operation continues, exposing a large-scale terrorist infrastructure in many areas.

- The IDF reported that Hamas launched rockets toward central Israel near the Humanitarian Aid Route in Khan Younis on Tuesday. In response, the IAF struck nearby terrorist targets, emphasizing that Hamas uses civilian areas to launch attacks. A video shared by IDF Spokesperson Lt. Col. Nadav Shoshani on X shows Hamas terrorists firing rockets from tents near the humanitarian area.

- According to reports in Iranian state media on July 30, Iran is hosting the head of Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

- o Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei met on Tuesday with Ziad Nakhleh, head of PIJ, and Ismail Haniyeh, head of Hamas's political bureau. The terrorist leaders are in Iran to attend the inauguration of new President Masoud Pezeshkian.

- Who is Hezbollah: Hezbollah is a Shia Islamist terrorist group and political party in Lebanon, founded in 1985 in response to the 1982 Israeli invasion and supported by Iran.

- o Led by Hassan Nasrallah, the organization has become the dominant armed group in Lebanon. It is helping to drive Israel out of southern Lebanon. Known for its well-trained fighters and participation in the conflicts in Bosnia and Syria, Hezbollah is considered more powerful than the Lebanese army with its tens of thousands of fighters and extensive weaponry. It also wields significant political power in Lebanon and maintains its own media and social services. Many countries consider it a terrorist organization, while others distinguish between its military and political wings. Hezbollah's primary goal is to destroy Israel.

- US President Joe Biden confirmed on Friday afternoon that Israel and the Hamas terror group have agreed on a ceasefire framework that will enable the release of hostages, although more work is needed.

- Hezbollah claims to have fired more than 200 rockets and 20 drones into northern Israel on Thursday, both in the Galilee and the Golan.

- o In one of the most intense attacks of the war, the Lebanese terrorist group went beyond cities like Kiryat Shmona, which are almost never attacked, to cities like Acre and Nahariya, which are usually left off the target list.

- The IDF's recapture of Shey Jarrah has led to the killing of dozens of Hamas terrorists since Friday, but so far this appears to be more about eliminating tunnels there. The operation is expected to last week's once the IDF completes its operations in Rafah.

- The Hostages and Missing Families Forum released a video on Monday showing that Hersh Goldberg-Polin (23), Eliya Cohen (26) and Or Levy (33) were captured on October 7.

- The Forum for Families of Hostages and Missing Persons released a video on Monday showing the capture of Hersh Goldberg-Polin (23), Eliya Cohen (26) and Or Levy (33) on October 7.

- o Footage from Hamas terrorists' cameras shows their abduction and stay in a mobile shelter. Portions of the video have been blurred at the request of the families.

- The IDF confirmed today that Muhammed Alatrash, a father of 13 children and a soldier in the Bedouin Pursuit Unit, was killed on October 7 and his body was taken to Gaza.

- o For two months, since the massacre on October 7, his relatives did not know what had happened to him. In early December, his family was informed that he had been abducted to the Gaza Strip.

- Israel is a place in the Middle East that borders Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and the Palestinian territories.

- o Its capital is Jerusalem. It is recognized by Israel and a few other countries, although many other states consider Tel Aviv to be the capital of Israel.

- Palestine, largely recognized as the Palestinian territories, consists of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and borders Israel, Jordan and Egypt.

- o The official capital of the West Bank is Ramallah.

- Founded in 1987 by Ahmet Yasin, Hamas is a Palestinian Islamist terrorist group affiliated with the Muslim Brotherhood.

- o it is known for its terrorism and refusal to recognize Israel. Hamas won the 2006 Palestinian elections, breaking away from Fattah's authority. Since taking over Gaza, Hamas has engaged in several clashes with Israel, most recently killing 1,200 Israelis and taking 250 hostages in the October 7, 2023, attack. Its leadership is split between Gaza and Qatar, with Yahya Sinwar operating in Gaza and Ismail Haniyeh in Qatar.

- Thousands of people gathered at the Nova Music Festival to celebrate one year since the massacre.

o On October 7, approximately 1,200 people were killed and 250 were captured by Hamas terrorists, including 40 abducted from the festival.

• Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's message to the Lebanese people:

o "We are not at war with you, but with Hezbollah. Netanyahu's report clearly implies that he is not at war with the Lebanese state, but with Hezbollah, which he clearly sees as an ideology but is true to its name. It becomes clear that he is at war with the party group, which is a compound noun, "Hizb," and the faction of Allah, the party of Allah.

Another report states, "These attacks were part of Iran's grand plan to wipe Israel off the map, and since then, they have dedicated every waking hour to our destruction. Make no mistake, they will never succeed." This attempt to emphasize Iran's ideological agenda against itself. Similarly, in a similar report, the term "Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps" is used as follows: "Once a proud revolutionary, Mohsen Sazegara watched in horror as the IRGC (Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps), which he founded after the 1979 Revolution to protect Iran, devolved decades later into a force of oppression, terror, and corruption." This clearly conveys Iran's theological war aims.

Furthermore, the names Hezbollah (Party of God), Nasrullah (God's help), the Islamic Republic, the Revolutionary Guard, and Hamas are consistently associated with terrorism, clearly revealing the ideological and theological aspects of the war rather than its strategic nature. Furthermore, Israel itself is legalized (legitimized) within the context of the IDF (Israel Defense Forces) as a state, while Hamas (the self-defense popular organization Intifada) is consistently marginalized, othered, and terrorized as a marginalized group. In almost all of the thirty news reports, Hamas is associated with terrorism.

Micro Analysis Irna News

From a micro perspective, the word choices, sentence structures, and persuasive methods (rhetoric) of the news items were examined. The Irna news can easily be read against the backdrop of rhetoric that frequently mentions Israel, not Jews but Zionists, the regime not the state, and the occupation not the war, and the genocide not the Muslim massacre. The ulterior motive here can be inferred from these obvious words.

- The genocide of the Zionist occupying army
- Fascist "Zionist" regime
- Zionist crimes
- From Zionist soldiers
- Zionist Media
- The economy of the Zionist regime

Vocabularies such as these show that, on a micro scale, Jewish theology has transformed into an aggressive Zionist ideology over time.

- Resistance forces
- Hamas
- Hezbollah

- Islamic Ummah
- Islamic countries
- Islamic Revolution
- Leader
- Ayatollah
- True promise
- Fattah missiles

Such pronouncements, even on a micro scale, are predominant in the expression that the Palestine-Jerusalem cause is a religious and theological cause rather than an ideology.

Micro Analysis The Jerusalem Post News

- Not an occupying force but an IDF (Israel Defense Forces)
- IAF (Israeli Air Force)

While legitimizing himself with words like.

- Not Hezbollah, but terrorist,
- Not Hamas, but a terrorist organization,

It's emphasized not once, but thousands of times in all its discourses, and using similar terms, it labels not only the Palestinian people but everyone in its path as terrorists. Claiming to be pursuing a just and righteous cause, it consistently marginalizes Hamas and Hezbollah with terrorist rhetoric. In this context, while not engaged in an open war with Iran, Hezbollah, through its proxy war with groups like Hamas, views Iran not as a state but as a regime, threatening to destroy this evil regime and promising salvation to the people, is effectively sending a threatening message to the entire region.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions drawn from the readings, research, and analysis conducted thus far can be summarized as follows. By focusing the discourse of the process that began with the October 7th operation not on the Palestinian people, but on the discourse of two hostile states with predominantly ideological and theological discourses, the aim was to reveal the potential infrastructure for the war in the Middle East. From the inferences in the headings of the macro-analysis and the specific definitions in the micro-analysis, it can be understood that the actions and operations of both sides are shaped by both ideological and theological discourses. Furthermore, the argument is that the war unfolding throughout the region may necessitate more ideological and theological structuring among those considered to be people of the book, rather than a war strategy.

In this context, affirming war in all its forms can be considered an accelerator for the anticipated Battle of Armageddon for Christians (evangelists) or Jews (Isaac/Israel) awaiting the Messiah. For Muslims (Ishmaelites) and those who embrace the Ahl al-Bayt, especially the Shia community, the loss of this battle is also a gain, accelerating a Great Battle of Al-Khubra (the Great Battle) in the name of reaching the Mahdi, whom they call the lost Imam of the 12 Imams and sought in the second unseen realm. Some theological literature also argues that

this war could escalate into a major war, a battle between truth and falsehood, and that this great apocalyptic war cannot be stopped either by the oppressors' oppression (jabr al-jabir) or by the justice of the just (adl al-'adil) until the Day of Judgment.

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