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MASTER DEGREE IN Linguistics

Analyzing Headlines in Algerian Sports Newspapers through the Lens of Framing Theory

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Dedication

It is with real thanks and great esteem that we dedicate this work.

I would like to thank the members of my family LABTAR, and especially my parents, Labtar Belkacem and Brahimi Fatima who supported me when I was writing my work, and my sister, Hayat Labtar, who showed me how to be confident and proud of my studies, as well as my brothers Younes and Farouk and my younger sister Chaimaa. and my niece, Maissa Amani Labtar. For the many pleasant memories from my childhood and early teenage years, I would like to thank the members of my family who have spent this time with me

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List of abbreviation

- CAF: Confederation of African Football
- FIFA: Federation International of Football Association
- FLN: National Liberation Front
- IOC: International Olympic Committee

Abstract

This study investigates how sports news headlines are created in the Algerian media using Entman's framing theory. This study contributes to media studies by educating the media about effective communication and media literacy and aims to uncover the key tools that utilized in the framing of sports news article by examining the language strategies and tools used to synthesize sports news in Algerian newspapers, it highlights the role of language in shaping public opinion and emphasizes the need for participation. criticism of media content. The Ten headlines from three Algerian sports newspapers (Namely Bola, 90 Minutes and Al-Bilad) were analyzed using a qualitative approach and content analysis in order to determine language strategies and key tools that were used. The results of the findings shed light on the aspects of problem definition, reasons, judgments, moral judgments and proposed solutions that show the impact of language choice on public perception. The results of this study encourage media professionals to use more sensitive and effective communication methods while empowering media users.

Key Words:

- Sports news headlines
- Algerian media
- Framing theory
- Effective communication
- Language choice
- Public perception.

General Introduction

Sports play a significant role in our society, providing entertainment, inspiring passion, and creating a sense of community. In Algeria, sports are an important part of the national culture, with millions of people following their favorite teams and athletes through newspapers, TV programs, and online media outlets. The way in which sports news is presented in the media can have a powerful impact on public perceptions, attitudes, and behaviors. This is where framing theory comes in.

Framing theory is a framework that explains how media messages are constructed to influence the way audiences interpret and understand events. It suggests that the way a story is framed can affect the way audiences perceive its meaning and significance. In the context of sports news, framing can be particularly powerful. The media can shape the public's perception of athletes, teams, and sports events, influencing the way people view sports as a whole.

By exploring the framing of sports news in Algeria, this study aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the role of the media in shaping public perceptions of sports and the impact of different framing strategies on audience attitudes and behaviors. The significance of this research lies in its contribution to the field of media studies by examining how sports news is created and framed in Algeria context. By analyzing the language strategies and key tools used in the framing process, this study provided insight into the influence of the media discourse on public perception and understanding of sports events.

The research problem addressed in this study is the need to understand how language choices in sports news headlines shape the article story. By exploring the framing techniques employed in Algerian sports newspapers, the research question guiding this study includes:

- 1. How do Algerian sports newspapers frame their news headline?
- 2. What are the dominate frames used in the headlines of Algerian sports newspaper?.

To answer these questions the study formulates hypotheses related to propose that the framing of sports news in Algerian media will demonstrate the use of specific elements and key tools that influence public perception.

The organization of this thesis is as follows: chapter one provided a comprehensive overview of research background, research problem, research question, and hypothesis, it set the stage for the subsequent chapters, chapter two delves into the theoretical foundations of framing theory, highlighting its relevance and applicability in the realm of sports journalism. This chapter explores key concepts and components of Entman's Framing Theory

Chapter three serves as the core of the thesis, presenting the methodology employed in the study. It describes the data collection process, the selection of Algerian sports newspapers, and qualitative content analysis approach used in analyzing the framing of sports news headlines. This chapter also outlines the findings and discusses their implications. Lastly, the general conclusion summarizes the key findings, their significance, and offers recommendations for future research in the field.

Through examination of sports news framing, this thesis aims to contribute to the existing body of knowledge in media studies and enhance our understanding of the role of language in shaping public perception. By analyzing the tools and elements used in the Algerian media.

Chapter One: Discourse in Newspaper Headlines

Chapter one

Introduction

Sports journalism has held a pivotal place in the media landscape for quite some time. It has had a significant influence on how the general public views sporting events and athletes. In the age of digital media, this influence has only grown as millions of people worldwide follow their favorite teams and players through various media outlets. Headlines, in particular, play a crucial role in presenting sports news as they can greatly impact readers' interest in a story. This chapter provides an extensive overview of previous studies that have examined sports newspaper headlines, identifying gaps in the literature that the current study aims to fill. It emphasizes the importance of headlines in shaping public perceptions of sports events and athletes, reviews previous studies that utilized discourse analysis, and outlines research questions to be addressed.

1.1 Examining Power Relations in News Headlines

Sports journalism holds significant influence in shaping public perceptions and attitudes towards sports events and athletes. Within this realm, newspaper headlines emerge as a crucial element, serving as the initial point of contact between readers and the news story. The power of a well-crafted headline lies in its ability to capture attention, evoke curiosity, and provide a glimpse into the essence of the article. With their succinct yet impactful nature, sports headlines possess the potential to shape readers' expectations and interpretations, setting the tone for their engagement with the news content.

Previous research has focused on analyzing the linguistic features of sports newspaper headlines and their role in shaping the discourse of sports journalism. For instance, Machin and Van Leeuwen (2007) used discourse analysis to study the role of media texts in constructing and maintaining social power relations, highlighting the ways in which media texts contribute to

social inequalities. As a researcher studying the relationship between sports media and public attitudes, it is important to recognize the significant influence that newspaper headlines can have on shaping public perceptions of sports events and athletes. Previous research has demonstrated the role of linguistic features in constructing and maintaining social power relations in media texts, and highlighted the need for critical analysis of sports journalism to uncover underlying ideologies and power relations. Carvalho's (2014) study on discourse analysis and media texts offers analytical tools for critically reading and analyzing sports newspaper headlines. By applying such analytical tools, researchers can gain a deeper understanding of the ways in which newspaper headlines construct meanings and shape public attitudes towards sports events and athletes. Such analysis can help researchers better comprehend the broader social and cultural implications of sports media, and contribute to a more nuanced understanding of the role of sports journalism in society.

These studies demonstrate the importance of understanding the role of newspaper headlines in shaping public perceptions and attitudes towards sports events and athletes, and the need for critical analysis of sports journalism to uncover the underlying ideologies and power relations in media texts.

1.2 Studies on Discourse in Newspaper Headlines

1.2.1 Overview of Previous Research

Discourse analysis is a research method that focuses on how language is used in communication to construct meaning, power, and ideology. This method can be applied to various fields of study, such as sports journalism. In this field, discourse analysis can help examine how sports newspaper headlines use linguistic features to shape public perceptions and attitudes towards sports events and athletes. Previous research has shown that these headlines can influence how

people view the outcomes of competitions, the performance of teams and players, and the social issues related to sports. For example, Machin and Van Leeuwen's (2005) study analyzed how newspaper headlines framed different aspects of the 2006 World Cup in Germany, such as national identity, cultural diversity, violence, and corruption. They found that the headlines used various discursive strategies to emphasize or downplay certain aspects of the event, depending on the ideological orientation of the newspapers. Therefore, it is important to conduct critical analysis of sports journalism to reveal the underlying ideologies and power relations that are embedded in media texts.

One of the studies that provides analytical tools for critically reading and analyzing media texts is Carvalho's (2008) study. This study suggests paying attention to aspects such as word choice, framing, positioning, discursive strategies and processes. These aspects can reveal how media texts construct meanings and shape public attitudes. By using these tools, researchers can gain a deeper understanding of how media texts contribute to social inequalities and maintain social power relations.

Word choice refers to the selection of specific words or expressions over others that have similar meanings but different connotations (Fahnestock, 2011). For example, using words like "terrorist" or "freedom fighter" can imply different judgments about a group or an action. Framing refers to the way a topic or an issue is presented or defined by highlighting certain aspects over others. For example, framing a sports event as a "clash" or a "celebration" can evoke different emotions in readers. Positioning refers to the way social actors are represented or related to each other in a text. For example, positioning an athlete as a "hero" or a "villain" can affect how readers perceive their actions or motives.

Discursive strategies refer to the ways social actors use language to achieve certain goals or effects in communication. For example, using metaphors or analogies can help explain complex concepts or create associations between different domains. Discursive processes refer to the ways social actors interact with each other through language in specific contexts or situations. For example, using questions or commands can indicate different types of relationships or roles between speakers.

By applying these analytical tools to media texts, researchers can uncover how meanings are constructed and communicated through language in sports journalism. They can also identify how ideologies and power relations are reproduced or challenged through discourse.

1.2.2 Linguistic Features of Newspaper Headlines

Newspaper headlines are a fascinating topic of linguistic analysis as they employ various strategies to attract readers' attention and convey information succinctly. They also reveal how headlines can vary across languages, genres and platforms. In this text, there are three studies that are related to the linguistic features of newspaper headlines, but they focus on different aspects and use different methods.

The first study by Abdulla and Salih (2012) aims to investigate the morphology, semantics and syntax of headlines and to compare them with ordinary language. Analyzed and found a corpus of headlines from various newspapers and that the headlines use short words, omit verbs and articles, employ word play, noun strings, alliteration and ambiguity. They also discuss how headlines reflect ideological and cultural values.

The second study by Alipour (2016) compares the linguistic means used in English and Persian sport newspaper headlines. In his study, he examined a sample of 200 headlines from four newspapers, which included two English and two Persian publications. He identified some

similarities and differences between them. It was found that both languages used nominalization, ellipsis, puns, metaphors and rhetorical questions. However, there were differences in their use of tense, voice, modality, and lexical choices.

The third study by Gligorić et al. (2021) proposes to study the linguistic characteristics of news headline success using a large-scale dataset of online field experiments conducted on Popular website Upworthy.com. They formulate hypotheses about the linguistic features that are associated with statistically superior headlines based on prior literature and a pilot partition of the data. They plan to test their hypotheses on a larger partition of the data that will become available after their registered report protocol is published. Their results will contribute to resolving competing hypotheses about the linguistic features that affect text appeal.

These studies show that newspaper headlines are a rich source of linguistic analysis as they employ various strategies to attract readers' attention and convey information succinctly. They also reveal how headlines can vary across languages, genres and platforms. By studying these variations, we can gain insights into how language works in different contexts and how it influences our perception of reality.

1.2.3 Approaches for Analyzing Newspaper Headlines

In the field of discourse analysis, there are various approaches that scholars have used to analyze sports newspaper headlines. One approach is the rhetorical approach, which considers the ways in which language is used to persuade and influence the audience. In his book, "Arguing and Thinking: A Rhetorical Approach to Social Psychology," Billig (1996) applies a rhetorical lens to the analysis of social psychology, emphasizing the persuasive power of language. In the context of sports news, a rhetorical approach can be used to understand how journalists use language to frame events and influence public perceptions.

Another approach Critical discourse analysis (CDA) is an interdisciplinary approach that draws on various disciplines such as linguistics, sociology, psychology and philosophy to study how language is used in social contexts to construct and challenge power relations and social inequality.

According to Norman Fairclough (1989), a leading scholar in CDA, language is not neutral but is shaped by and shapes social structures and relationships. Therefore, analyzing language can provide insights into how power relations are constructed and contested in different discursive practices. Fairclough's model of discourse analysis consists of three dimensions: text (the linguistic features of a text), interaction (the production and interpretation of a text), and context (the social and cultural situation of a text). CDA involves analyzing these three dimensions to uncover how language is used to maintain or challenge social norms and power structures.

To conduct CDA, researchers employ various tools and techniques, such as identifying the linguistic features that reveal power relations, examining the context and social actors involved, and analyzing the discursive strategies used to legitimize or challenge dominant discourses. Discursive strategies are ways of using language to achieve certain effects or goals, such as persuasion, justification or manipulation.

Another approach to discourse analysis is genre analysis, which focuses on the structural and functional features of different types of texts in specific contexts, such as academic or research settings. John Swales (1990), a prominent scholar in genre analysis, emphasizes the importance of understanding the communicative purposes and conventions of different genres to effectively produce and interpret texts in specific settings.

Genre analysis involves identifying the communicative purpose of a text, examining the rhetorical moves used to achieve that purpose, and analyzing the discourse community that the

text belongs to. A rhetorical move is a section or part of a text that serves a specific function or purpose in relation to the overall communicative goal of the text. A discourse community is a group of people who share common goals, values and practices related to a particular field or domain.

By understanding the conventions and expectations of different genres, writers can effectively communicate with their intended audiences and produce texts that meet the requirements of their respective fields.

Finally, a fourth approach that has been used to analyze sports newspaper headlines is the global media discourse approach, which considers the ways in which media texts reflect and reproduce global power relations. In "Global media discourse: A critical introduction," Machin and Van Leeuwen (2007) explore the relationship between media discourse and global power relations, highlighting the ways in which media discourse reflects and reinforces global inequalities. In the context of sports news, the global media discourse approach can be used to identify the ways in which media discourse reflects and reinforces global power relations in the realm of sports.

In summary, discourse analysis provides a rich framework for the analysis of sports newspaper headlines. By applying various approaches, scholars have been able to identify the ways in which language is used to persuade and influence, maintain or challenge power relations, conform to or challenge genre conventions, and reflect and reinforce global power relations. Through a critical analysis of these approaches, this study aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the role of the media in shaping public perceptions of sports events and athletes

1.2.4 Findings from Previous Studies on Discourse in Newspaper Headlines

Discourse analysis is a valuable tool for understanding the role of media in shaping public perceptions and attitudes. These studies highlight the different approaches and methods used in discourse analysis in the context of sports news media., while Machin and Van Leeuwen's (2005) book offers an introduction to critical discourse analysis and its application to global media., these studies demonstrate the versatility of discourse analysis and its value in studying the ways in which media discourses shape public perceptions and attitudes towards sports.

1.4 Studies on Newspaper Headlines in Relation to Discourse

The relationship between discourse and newspaper headline studies is crucial in understanding the power dynamics and ideological representations that are embedded in news headlines. Discourse analysis helps to uncover the implicit meanings and assumptions that are communicated through headlines, such as their use of language, tone, and framing Van Dijk, T. A. (1988). For example, consider the following headline: "Illegal immigrants flood our nation's borders." A discourse analysis of this headline could reveal its underlying bias and its framing of the issue of immigration. The use of the term "illegal immigrants" implies criminality, while the term "flood" suggests an overwhelming and dangerous presence.

Both of these linguistic choices work together to construct a particular representation of the issue and the people affected by it. Analyzing headlines using discourse analysis can therefore shed light on the ways in which power, ideology, and cultural values are communicated through language. By doing so, it can provide a critical perspective on the news and help to uncover the various social and political forces that shape our understanding of the world around us. Moreover, discourse analysis can also reveal the ways in which newspaper headlines are used to reinforce dominant ideologies and perpetuate stereotypes or stigmatizations of certain groups or

individuals. For example, headlines that use words such as "thug," "criminal," or "terrorist" to describe people of a certain race or ethnicity can perpetuate harmful stereotypes and contribute to the marginalization and discrimination of those groups.

Furthermore, analyzing the relationship between discourse and newspaper headlines can also help to uncover the ways in which power dynamics are at play within the media industry itself. For example, media owners or editors may use headlines to push a particular agenda or to advance their own interests, and analyzing the language and framing of these headlines can reveal these underlying power dynamics.

Overall, understanding the relationship between discourse and newspaper headlines through discourse analysis is crucial for developing a critical understanding of the news media and its role in shaping public opinion and discourse. It helps to reveal the various ways in which language and power intersect in the news, and the ways in which these intersecting forces can have real-world consequences for individuals and society as a whole Van Dijk, T. A. (1988).

1.3.1 The Use of Discourse Analysis in Newspaper Headline Studies

Discourse analysis is a methodological approach that is commonly used in the analysis of newspaper headlines. It involves examining various aspects of discourse such as syntax, semantics, and pragmatics in order to uncover the underlying meanings and assumptions communicated through language.

In the context of newspaper headline analysis, discourse analysis can be used to examine the ways in which language is used to frame an issue or construct a particular representation of an event or individual. Syntax refers to the grammatical structure of a sentence, and an analysis of syntax in headlines can reveal the ways in which words and phrases are arranged to convey a particular message.

Semantics, on the other hand, refers to the meanings of words and phrases and how they relate to each other. An analysis of semantics in headlines can reveal how certain words are used to evoke particular associations or connotations, and how these associations contribute to the overall framing of an issue.

Finally, pragmatics refers to the ways in which language is used in social contexts to achieve specific goals. An analysis of pragmatics in headlines can reveal how language is used to influence the attitudes and beliefs of the reader, and how the headlines are constructed to achieve particular rhetorical effects.

Overall, the use of discourse analysis in the analysis of newspaper headlines allows researchers to uncover the underlying meanings and assumptions communicated through language and to reveal the various social and political forces that shape our understanding of the world around us.

1.3.2 Discourse Analysis Approaches

There are various approaches to discourse analysis that can be applied to the analysis of newspaper headlines. Some of the most commonly used approaches include:

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA): This approach focuses on the ways in which language is used to reproduce power relations and ideologies. In analyzing newspaper headlines, CDA would examine the ways in which language is used to reinforce or challenge dominant social, political, or cultural norms and values.

Multimodal Discourse Analysis (MDA): This approach focuses on the interplay between different modes of communication, such as language, image, and sound. In analyzing newspaper headlines, MDA would examine the ways in which different modes work together to produce meaning and construct representations of social and political issues.

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL): This approach focuses on the ways in which language is used to achieve specific communicative goals. In analyzing newspaper headlines, SFL would examine the ways in which language is used to convey a particular message or perspective to the reader.

Other approaches that can be used to analyze newspaper headlines include Conversation Analysis, Discursive Psychology, and Ethnography of Communication, among others. The choice of approach will depend on the research question, the data being analyzed, and the theoretical framework being used.

1.3.3 Discourse and Power in Newspaper Headlines

Power relations are often reflected and constructed through the use of language in newspaper headlines. This is because language is a powerful tool that can be used to shape and influence public opinion and discourse. Newspaper headlines can reflect and reinforce existing power relations, as well as construct new ones.

One way in which power relations are reflected in newspaper headlines is through the issue of representation. Newspaper headlines often represent people, groups, and events in certain ways, and these representations can reflect existing power relations Entman, R. M. (1993). For example, headlines that describe people of a certain race or ethnicity as "thugs" or "criminals" can perpetuate negative stereotypes and contribute to the marginalization of those groups.

Another way in which power relations are reflected in newspaper headlines is through issues of bias. Bias can be reflected in the language, tone, and framing of headlines. For example, a headline that describes a political event in a positive way may reflect a bias towards a particular political party or ideology. Similarly, a headline that uses emotive language or sensationalizes an event may reflect a bias towards attracting readership or increasing sales.

Ideology is another important factor in the construction and reflection of power relations in newspaper headlines. Newspaper headlines often reflect the dominant ideology of the society in which they are produced. This can be seen in the language used to describe certain groups or events, as well as in the framing of issues. For example, a headline that describes an event as a "terrorist attack" may reflect the dominant ideology of a society that is concerned with national security and terrorism.

Overall, it is important to recognize the ways in which power relations are reflected and constructed through the use of language in newspaper headlines. By doing so, we can gain a critical perspective on the news and uncover the various social and political forces that shape our understanding of the world around us.

1.3.4 Criticisms of Discourse Analysis in Newspaper Headline Studies

Discourse analysis is an important tool for analyzing newspaper headlines, as it can uncover the implicit meanings and assumptions that are communicated through language. However, the use of discourse analysis in the study of newspaper headlines has also been subject to a number of criticisms. In this section, we will explore some of the common criticisms of discourse analysis in this context and discuss how these criticisms can be addressed, as well as the limitations of using discourse analysis in this way.

One of the main criticisms of discourse analysis in newspaper headline studies is the issue of reliability. Discourse analysis relies heavily on interpretation and the subjective analysis of linguistic features, which can lead to differences in interpretation between researchers. This means that different researchers may analyze the same headline and come to different conclusions about its meaning or underlying bias. In order to address this criticism, it is important to ensure that the researchers who conduct the analysis are well-trained in the method

and have a clear and consistent understanding of the key concepts and approaches. It is also important to use multiple analysts to analyze the same headlines and compare their findings to increase the reliability of the analysis.

Another criticism of discourse analysis is the issue of validity. Validity refers to the extent to which the analysis accurately captures the intended phenomenon. In the case of newspaper headlines, it is possible that discourse analysis may not be able to capture the full meaning of a headline due to the limited space and language constraints. It is also possible that the researcher may not have access to the necessary contextual information, such as the background of the story or the audience for which the headline is intended. To address this criticism, it is important to ensure that the researchers have access to as much contextual information as possible and to acknowledge any limitations or gaps in the analysis.

A further criticism of discourse analysis in this context is the issue of subjectivity. Discourse analysis is inherently subjective, as it relies on the researcher's interpretation of the linguistic features of the headline. This subjectivity can lead to concerns about bias in the analysis, and it can be difficult to ensure that the researcher's personal biases do not influence the analysis. To address this criticism, it is important to use a clear and consistent approach to the analysis, and to encourage researchers to be transparent about their own biases and how they may have influenced the analysis.

Despite these criticisms, the use of discourse analysis in the study of newspaper headlines remains a valuable tool for understanding the ways in which power, ideology, and cultural values are communicated through language. By taking a critical perspective on the news, discourse analysis can help to reveal the various social and political forces that shape our understanding of the world around us. However, it is important to be aware of the limitations of discourse analysis

and to address the criticisms that have been leveled against it in order to ensure that the analysis is as reliable, valid, and objective as possible.

1.4. Conclusion

The first chapter of the text emphasizes the significant role played by newspaper headlines in shaping public perception and attitudes. Previous research has focused on the linguistic features of headlines and analyzed them using methods like Critical Discourse Analysis and Multimodal Discourse Analysis. These studies have revealed that the language and power intersect in newspaper headlines and can perpetuate stereotypes or stigmatizations of certain groups or individuals. However, discourse analysis used in the study of newspaper headlines has faced criticisms for its reliability, validity, and subjectivity.

Framing theory has provided a useful framework for understanding how the language used in news headlines can shape and influence public perception and understanding of social issues. The theory suggests that the media can select certain aspects of an issue and amplify or downplay them to create a particular frame or narrative that influences public opinion.

Despite the criticisms, analyzing newspaper headlines using discourse analysis has highlighted the importance of developing a critical understanding of the news media and its role in shaping public opinion and discourse. By using framing theory, we can better comprehend how language in news headlines can impact public perception.

Chapter Two: Framing Theory

Chapter Two Framing Theory

Introduction

The media has a powerful influence on shaping public opinion, particularly through its use of agenda-setting, priming, and framing techniques. Framing theory offers a useful lens through which we can examine how news is constructed and Its impact on audiences. In this chapter, we utilize framing theory to examine sports news coverage in Algerian newspapers. Our focus is on analyzing the framing of performance and tactics. We also discuss how Algerian sports newspapers use neutral frames to present information in a clear and objective manner. Through the lens of framing theory, we gain a better understanding of how the media shapes public perception of sports coverage in Algeria. We provide clear definitions and examples of key framing theory concepts, such as performance and tactics frames, and neutral frames. Additionally, we use headings, subheadings, transitions, and relevant sources to support our arguments and findings.

2.1 Definition and History of Framing Theory

Framing theory can be defined as the study of how media messages are constructed to influence the ways in which audiences perceive and interpret information, Entman, R. M. (1993). This theory posits that the media presents information through a particular "frame," or lens, that shapes the audience's understanding of the information. The concept of framing has been used to study various aspects of communication, including political communication, media effects, and health communication.

Another key researcher in the development of framing theory is William Gamson, who introduced the concept of "strategic framing" as a way to understand the ways in which political actors strategically use framing to advance their agendas Gamson, W. A. (1992). Todd Gitlin has

also made significant contributions to the field by exploring the role of media in shaping public discourse and the impact of news media on political activism Gitlin, T. (1980).

Similarly, Stephen Reese has focused on the role of media framing in shaping public opinion on issues such as terrorism and climate change. The evolution of framing theory has led to the development of various theoretical frameworks and approaches, such as the notion of framesets, which involves the interplay between different frames, and the concept of priming, which refers to the way in which exposure to certain frames can prime an audience to interpret subsequent information in a particular way Reese, S. D., Gandy Jr, O. H., & Grant, A. E. (2001).

The ongoing development and application of framing theory continues to have significant implications for how we understand the role of media in shaping public opinion and has the potential to inform strategies for effective communication in a range of fields.

In addition to the aforementioned researchers, many other scholars have contributed to the development of framing theory. One of the key concepts in framing theory is the idea of frames, which are defined as "schemata of interpretation that enable individuals to locate, perceive, identify, and label occurrences within their life space and the world at large" (Gamson & Modigliani, 1989, p. 143). Another important concept is framesets, which refer to the "collections of frames that define a problem or issue and provide a basis for making judgments about it" (Reese et al., 2001, p. 11).

Among the scholars who have contributed to the development of framing theory are David Snow and Robert Benford, who introduced the concept of frame alignment, which refers to the process by which individuals connect their personal beliefs and values with the frames presented in media messages (Snow, Rochford Jr, Worden, & Benford, 1986). Similarly, William Gamson and Andre Modigliani proposed the concept of frame amplification, which refers to the ways in

which media can amplify certain frames and downplay others, ultimately shaping public perception of an issue. Another important contribution was made by Shanto Iyengar, who developed the concept of agenda setting, which refers to the ways in which media can influence which issues are considered important by the public Iyengar, S. (1991).

Overall, the contributions of these and many other scholars have helped to shape our understanding of framing theory and its importance in communication research. By examining how messages are constructed and presented in media, and how this can impact audience perception and interpretation, framing theory has provided valuable insights into the role of media in shaping public opinion

2.2. Origins of Framing Theory

Framing theory originated in the field of sociology in the 1970s and was first introduced by Erving Goffman in his 1974 book, "Frame Analysis: An Essay on the Organization of Experience." Goffman's work focused on how individuals interpret and make sense of their experiences based on the frameworks, or frames, that they use to understand the world around them.

In the decades following Goffman's work, scholars in various fields, including communication, psychology, and political science, have built upon his ideas and expanded the theory of framing. In communication, framing is often defined as the way in which information is presented or framed to influence the way people perceive it Goffman, E. (1974).

The early framing research primarily focused on news media and how they framed political events or issues. Researchers found that media framing had a significant impact on public opinion and political outcomes. Over time, the concept of framing has been applied to various domains, including health communication, environmental communication, and marketing.

In recent years, there has been a growing interest in exploring how social media and digital communication have transformed the way framing works. With the emergence of new technologies, people have more control over the information they consume, and they can selectively choose which frames to accept or reject. This has led to new research on how individuals engage with and interpret framed messages in digital spaces.

Overall, the evolution of framing theory has been marked by interdisciplinary collaborations and an expanding scope of inquiry, from news media to social media, from politics to health communication, and from individual-level to societal-level effects.

2.2.2 Theoretical Underpinnings of Framing Theory

Framing theory is rooted in several theoretical traditions, including sociology, psychology, and communication. One of the primary theoretical foundations of framing theory is Goffman's concept of "frame analysis," which emphasizes how individuals use language and communication to make sense of their experiences and construct meaning. Goffman argued that frames act as mental structures that individuals use to interpret the world around them, and that they are essential in shaping the way individuals perceive and understand social phenomena.

Another theoretical foundation of framing theory is the concept of agenda-setting, which was first introduced by McCombs and Shaw in 1972. Agenda-setting theory posits that the media has the power to influence what topics and issues the public considers important by giving them prominence in news coverage. Framing theory builds upon agenda-setting by suggesting that the way the media presents issues can have a significant impact on how people interpret and evaluate them. For example, if the media presents an issue in a negative frame, it can influence people to have a more negative perception of the issue, even if they previously had a neutral or positive view.

Primarily, framing theory also draws on social psychology, particularly the work of cognitive psychologists such as Kahneman and Tversky. Their research on cognitive heuristics and biases suggests that people tend to use mental shortcuts or heuristics when making decisions, and that these shortcuts can be influenced by the way information is presented to them. Framing theory argues that the way information is framed can activate different cognitive heuristics and biases, which can lead people to make different judgments and decisions.

Overall, framing theory draws on multiple theoretical traditions, including sociology, psychology, and communication, to provide a comprehensive understanding of how communication and language influence individuals' perceptions and behaviors. By integrating these different theoretical approaches, framing theory provides a powerful lens for understanding the role of language and communication in shaping public opinion and decision-making

2.2.3 Key Concepts in Framing Theory

Framing theory is based on the concept that the way in which information is presented or "framed" can significantly influence how people interpret it. The theory proposes that communicators can strategically choose certain frames to shape the way people perceive and understand an issue or event. The goal of framing is to influence the public's opinions, attitudes, and behaviors by selectively highlighting some aspects of an issue while downplaying or ignoring others.

A key concept within framing theory is the frame, which can be defined as a schema of interpretation that individuals use to make sense of a particular issue or event. Frames can be seen as mental shortcuts that people use to process complex information and simplify it into a manageable and coherent form. Frames can vary depending on individual characteristics, such as culture, values, and beliefs, as well as the context in which they are presented.

Another important concept within framing theory is framesets, which refer to the collection of frames used to interpret an issue or event. Framesets can include multiple frames, which can be activated or suppressed depending on the communication context. Framesets can also be hierarchical, with certain frames having greater importance or salience than others.

Frame analysis is the process of identifying, categorizing, and analyzing frames within a particular communication context. Frame analysis can be used to understand how different frames are used to construct meaning, shape perceptions, and influence attitudes and behaviors. The analysis can also reveal the power dynamics involved in framing, such as which actors are able to control or dominate the framing process.

Overall, these key concepts provide a framework for understanding how framing theory works and how communicators can use it to influence public opinion. By strategically selecting and activating certain frames within framesets, communicators can shape the way people perceive and understand an issue or event, with the ultimate goal of achieving their desired outcomes.

2.3 Application of Framing Theory to Newspaper Headlines

The purpose of newspaper headlines goes beyond mere information dissemination. They have the power to influence the reader's perception of a sports event by framing the story in a particular way. This is where framing theory comes in, providing a lens to analyze how the presentation of news impacts the audience's interpretation. By analyzing newspaper headlines in Algerian sports newspapers, we can better understand how information is presented and how it can affect the reader's emotional response to sports events.

To analyze the effects of newspaper headlines on the reader's perception of sports events, we need to compare and contrast different examples of headlines and how they frame the same event differently. For instance, a headline that reads "Algeria Triumphs Over Senegal in Africa Cup of

Nations Final" frames the story positively, emphasizing Algeria's victory. On the other hand, a headline that reads "Senegal Falters in Africa Cup of Nations Final Against Algeria" frames the story negatively, emphasizing Senegal's defeat. The choice of words, tone, and framing techniques used in a headline can all work together to shape the reader's understanding of the news.

However, framing theory is not without limitations. It assumes that readers are passive receivers of information and ignores the fact that readers can actively interpret and reject the framing of news. Additionally, it may oversimplify the complex relationship between media and audience. Nonetheless, applying framing theory to the analysis of newspaper headlines in Algerian sports newspapers can provide valuable insights into how information is presented and how it can influence the reader's perception of sports events.

2.4. Conclusion

The chapter examines various framing techniques used in Algerian sports newspapers to shape news coverage. These techniques include the use of positive and negative language, emotional appeals, and neutral frames, among others. The framing of sports news can impact readers' perceptions and opinions on certain topics, particularly when it comes to political and social issues. Moreover, applying framing theory to newspaper headlines illustrates how journalists strategically frame news to attract readers' attention and influence their interpretation of events.

By analyzing headlines in Algerian sports newspapers, it reveals how framing techniques are used to emphasize certain aspects of the story, such as the performance of the Algerian national team or the challenges faced by Algerian athletes. Overall, the chapter demonstrates the importance of comprehending framing techniques in sports news coverage, particularly in the context of Algerian sports media. Examining how news is framed can provide a more nuanced

understanding of how media can shape public opinion and influence societal attitudes towards sports, politics, and culture.

Chapter Three: Methodology

Chapter Three Methodology

Introduction

This chapter presents the methodological approach adopted in the study to analyze sports news headlines from three Algerian newspapers: 90 Dakika, Bola, and Al-Bilad. The analysis is based on Entman's framing theory, which provides a useful lens to examine how media professionals construct and communicate meanings through the use of frames. The study investigates how the newspapers framed football news in their headlines. The chapter first provides a brief overview of the newspapers and the data collection process. Then, it explains the methodology that was applied to the headlines. Finally, the chapter discusses the main results of the analysis and offers a critical assessment of the study's limitations and implications for further research.

3.1 The Selected Sports Newspaper

3.1.1 .90 Dakika, "فيقة 90 "Algerian Newspaper

90 Minutes is an Algerian weekly newspaper that focuses on sports news, especially football. It is published by Sarl Media Press, a media company based in Algiers. The newspaper covers both local and international sports events and features interviews, analysis, and opinions. 90 Minutes Sport is one of the leading sports newspapers in Algeria and has a large readership.

3.1.2 BOLA "جريدة بولا يومية رياضية جزائرية "Algeria Newspaper

An independent local sports publication, was established in Oran, Algeria, On March 29, 2015. It concentrates on the most recent sports news from the local, as well as the international, scene,

and it covers a wide range of specialties. With excellent journalism and analysis, it seeks to educate and engage its audience.

3.1.3. Al-Bilad,'' אַנ '' Algeria Newspaper

One of Algeria's most widely read and significant publications, with coverage of both national and international issues. It's owned by media company Edcom Publishing and Advertising, which also runs a TV station and website. The newspaper's mission is to serve the public interest as well as Algerian, Arab, and Islamic problems, particularly the Palestinian struggle, which it actively promotes.

3.2. METHODOLOGY

3.2.1. Research Tool

Framing theory is a widely used approach in media studies and is particularly useful in analyzing how media outlets frame news stories. The theory is based on the premise that news media outlets have the power to influence how people perceive events by selectively presenting information in a particular way.

The headlines of sports news pieces that were published in three Algerian newspapers-90 Dakika, Bola, and Al-Bilad, were analyzed in this study using Entman's framing theory. With the use of this theory, it was possible to determine the vital components that were employed in the headlines of the articles and how they may have affected readers' impressions.

3.2.2. Research Approaches

In order to conduct our research, it is essential to adopt a suitable research approach.

Researchers need to be aware of the various approaches available and choose the most appropriate one.

3.2.3. Adopting the Qualitative Approach

Our research relied on qualitative methods by using tables to explain each headline in the three sports papers. The tables provided a clear and concise way to present the data gathered from the sports newspapers. This allowed for a more in-depth analysis of the headlines and their underlying themes.

And to apply Entman's five key elements, the headlines of three sports papers were analyzed to identify patterns, which were then categorized using Entman elements: frame definition, frame cause and effects, evaluation of frame problem, moral judgments, remedies and solutions. This analysis provided valuable insights into how each paper framed their stories and what topics they deemed most important.

3.2.4. Data Set of the Study

The study was conducted by collecting three Algerian local sports newspapers, namely Bola, 90 minutes, and AL-Bilad, on January 18, 2022. Ten headlines were randomly selected from each newspaper as the data source. The aim of the study is to explore the framing of sports news headlines in Algerian newspapers and contribute to the existing literature on media framing. In this study, observation and interpreting the headlines are the primary research instruments.

3.2.5 Data Collection Instruments

The data collection instrument employed in this study involves the use of observation and interpretation to analyze sports news headlines in Algerian newspapers. Entman's framing theory is utilized as the analytical framework to examine how media outlets present news stories to influence audience perception.

In attempts to identify patterns and elements that point to the underlying frames being, the data collection process involves a thorough analysis of the language used in the sports newspaper's headlines. Finding these key elements of Entman frame theory enables a deeper comprehension of how sports news is presented to the audience and the potential impact it has on how they interpret the news.

The analysis focuses on identifying the use of language to frame certain events or athletes in the headlines of sports newspapers and how this framing can be derived only from the headlines and not the articles.

The overall aim of this study is to investigate the framing of sports news in Algerian newspapers, with a focus on the key elements of Entman's framing theory that can be found in newspaper headlines and reporting.

3.3. Data Analysis

The process of data analysis for this study comprised several essential steps. Firstly, the collection and organization of the data were conducted, ensuring a systematic approach to handling the information gathered. Subsequently, Entman's framing theory was applied to identify and examine the various frames utilized within the sports news headlines. This analytical framework provided a structured methodology for comprehending the underlying narrative techniques employed in the news articles. By employing this method, the study aimed to gain

insights into the patterns and strategies employed in framing sports news headlines in Algerian media.

The data was collected by observing and interpreting the language and word choices in the sports news headlines of Algerian newspapers. The headlines were compiled from a range of newspapers, with a focus on those that were widely read and influential. The data was then organized based on the identified frames and themes in the headlines.

To identify the frames used in the headlines, Entman's framing theory was applied. This involved identifying the key elements of the news story that were emphasized or highlighted in the headline, as well as those that were downplayed or ignored.

Following the identification of the essential components, the data was examined in order to reach a conclusion about how sports news is presented in Algerian newspapers. The analysis concentrated on the patterns and components found in the data.

In conclusion, the qualitative approach to identifying and analyzing the frames used in sports news headlines in Algerian was part of the data analysis process. An effective framework for grasping the headlines presented to the audience through the framing of the news was provided by the application of the Entman framing theory.

1: Sports Newspaper _ 90 minutes "جريدة يومية 90 دقيقة ''

1- Table of the Headline "مدرب سيراليون يتعرض لتهديدات بالقتل بسبب الكان", Coach of Sierra Leone Receives Death Threats Due to AFCON

Elements Description	
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1. Define a problem	The problem is the threats made against the coach of Sierra Leone.
2. Identify causes and effects	The cause is the coach's involvement in the Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON, الكان), and the effect is the threats made against him.
3.Evaluate the problem	The frame evaluates the problem as serious, as evidenced by the use of the word "تهديدات" (threats).
4.Provide moral judgments	The frame implies that the coach is a victim of unjustified threats, which may elicit sympathy or outrage from the audience.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The implied idea may be that something should be done to protect the coach from harm.

Overall, the headlines description frame was defined by elements that provided definitions for each of the elements, starting with the headline's problem, which is the threats made against Sierra Leone's coach. The cause and the effect are the coach's participation in the Africa Cup of Nation (AFCON) and the threats made against him are the results. The use of the word "تهدیدات" in the frame indicates that the issue is regarded as serious (threats). The audience or the readers may feel sympathy or outrage because the frame implies that the coach is the victim of unwarranted threats. Although the frame doesn't specifically offer any cures or solutions, it could be inferred that action needs to be taken.

2- Table of the Headline "أنصار شباب قسنطينة ينظمون وقفة احتجاجية", Supporters of ES Setif organize a protest

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The problem is not explicitly stated, but can be referred from the headline as an issue related to the supporters of شباب قسنطینهٔ and what they organized.
2. Identify causes and effects	The headline identifies the causes which are the supporters of Constantine team organizing a protest and does not explicitly affect the problem.
3. Evaluate the problem	The headline does not have an evaluation of the problem but can be neutral
4. Provide moral judgments	The headline does not provide moral judgment.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The headline does not suggest remedies or solutions

In this case, the headline didn't provide or state the problem but refer to it as an issue related to the supporters of شباب قسنطينة and what they organized and it identify the cause which is the supporters organizing a protest but didn't give the effect of the frame problem, lastly it didn't provide evaluation of the problem and moral judgment and solution.

3- Table of the Headline قانون بحمل النبأ السار لمدرب الأسود, Law to carry good news for the coach of the Black Stars

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The headline does not explicitly define a problem.
2. Identify causes and effects	The headline suggests that there is a new law related to the national football team's coach, but it does not provide any information about the content of the law or its causes and effects.
3. Evaluate the problem	The headline does not evaluate the problem.
4. Provide moral judgments	The headline does not provide any moral judgment.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The headline suggests that the law is positive for the coach and his team, as it is "good news." However, it does not provide any information about the specific remedies or solutions offered by the law.

Overall, the headline focuses on the announcement of a new law related to the national football team's coach, without providing any detailed information about the problem, its causes, or its effects. It presents the law as a positive development without offering any moral judgment or remedies which can be seen as a positive frame.

4- Table of the Headline مبارتا ختام كأس الجزائر لكرة اليد بدون جماهير, Final matches of the Algerian Handball Cup without spectators.

Elements	Descriptions
1. Define a problem	Two final matches of handball without audience are what the title refer as problem
2. Identify causes and effects	Although the issue root cause is not specifically stated, it can be assumed that the ongoing covid-19 is to blame as the article was written in 2022, the result is that the games won't be played In Front regular number audience.
3. Evaluate the problem	The problem is just coveys the information in neutral tone
4. Provide moral judgments	No moral judgments are made in the headline.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	No remedies or solutions are suggested in the headline.

Overall elements described the problem as the two final match of handball without audience but didn't mention the cause clearly in the headline but it can be assumed that because of the ongoing covid-19 the final matches were attended In Front of no audience, the headline was written in neutral tone but it didn't provide moral judgements, remedies or solutions.

5- Table of the Headline "إيريكسن: فارقت الحياة 5 دقائق, Eriksen: I left life for 5 minutes.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	According to the headline, the issue is that Erikson, a football player, spent five minutes on the verge of death.
2. Identify causes and effects	The headline suggests that Eriksen nearly died as result of a significant medical issue.
3. Evaluate the problem	Although the headline doesn't precisely evaluate the issues, it does imply that it was an extremely serious and maybe fatal circumstance.
4. Provide moral judgments	Although the headline fails to convey a clear moral opinion, it shows worry and shock about the circumstance.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	its suggest that Eriksen was saved from near-death after 5 minutes.

This headline calls attention to a serious medical situation that involved football player Eriksen, highlighting the five minutes he spent on the verge of death, it implies a sense of alarm and surprise about the circumstance without directly making a moral judgment and suggesting a solution.

6- Table of the Headline بطل الواقعة المثيرة يعود في لقاء المغرب و الجابون, Hero of the thrilling incident returns in the Morocco vs Gabon match.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The issue is that there was a sense of expectation for the hero's return because he was absent from earlier games
2. Identify causes and effects	The reason of the issue is the lack of the hero in earlier games, which had an impact on both the team's performance and the interest of the viewers.
3. Evaluate the problem	The issue is viewed favorably because it is anticipated that the hero will return and help the team succeed.
4. Provide moral judgments	The hero is presented as a positive character who is essential to the team's success.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The solution is for the hero to rejoin the group, which should boost the group's performance.

Overall, this headline frames the hero's return as a positive solution to a problem that had a negative effect on the team's performance and the audience's interest. The hero is portrayed as a positive figure who is crucial to the team's success.

7- Table of the Headline "السنغال و غينيا على أرض صلبة قبل جولة الحسم", Senegal and Guinea on solid ground before the decisive round.

Elements	Description	
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1. Define a problem	the competition or match between two countries, Senegal and Guinea is the problem of the headline.
2. Identify causes and effects	This headline only emphasizes the next game, there is no obvious cause a consequence
3. Evaluate the problem	There is no clear evaluation in the headline but considering that the next game or the match is highlighted it could be important or significant.
4. Provide moral judgments	There is no clear moral judgment in this headline, it could suggest a sense of competition or rivalry.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	There is no clear remedy or solution in this headline.

Overall, this headline is primarily focused on the announcement of an upcoming match between two countries and the fact that it will be played on solid ground. It does not contain strong elements of evaluation, moral judgment, or remedy/solution.

8- Table of the Headline بانون يظهر في مران المغرب... وبرقوق يعلن جاهزيته, Banoun appears in Morocco's training session, and Barqouq announces his readiness.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The headline does not define a clear problem, but it
	suggests that there may have been some questions or

	concerns about the presence and readiness of certain
	players in the Moroccan team, namely Banoun and
	Barqouq.
2. Identify causes and	There is no clear cause-and-effect relationship identified
effects	in the headline. However, it implies that the presence and
	readiness of Banoun and Barqouq could potentially have
	an impact on the upcoming match.
3.Evaluate the	There is no explicit evaluation of the situation in the
problem	headline, but it does suggest that there may be positive
	developments.
4.Provide moral	There are no moral judgments provided in the headline.
judgments	
5. Suggest remedies or	There are no remedies or solutions suggested in the
solutions	headline, but the announcement of Barqouq 's readiness
	may imply that any potential concerns about his fitness
	have been addressed.

The headline of the story presents a factual account of the training of the Moroccan football team, with specific attention given to the involvement of Banoun and Barqouq. It lacks any clear indication of an issue or resolution, instead providing an impartial representation of the circumstances surrounding the event.

9- Table of the Headline اليوم بداية الكان, Maaloul: Today's victory is the beginning of AFCON.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The problem being defined here is the need for a win in the current match.
2. Identify causes and effects	The cause of the problem is not explicitly mentioned in the headline, but it can be implied that the team had hard time in last matches. The effect of winning this match could be good and have positive impact on the team.
3. Evaluate the problem	The headline suggests that winning this match is important and a positive step forward.
4. Provide moral judgments	The use of the word "انتصار" (victory) implies a positive moral judgment on winning the match.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The solution to the problem is implied to be winning the match.

In general, the title presents the game as a crucial occurrence and emphasizes the importance of achieving a triumph. It delivers an optimistic evaluation of the possible success and implies that emerging victorious in the match can resolve the team's challenges.

10-Table of the Headline صفقات مانشستر يونايند في سوق الانتقالات الشتوية 2022, Manchester United's transfers in the 2022 winter transfer market?

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The frame defines the problem as Manchester United's transfer activities in the winter transfer window of 2022.
2. Identify causes and effects	The frame identifies the causes and effects. It suggests that the club is likely to make some transfers, the effects the question of who they will sign.
3. Evaluate the problem	The headline implies that the situation is noteworthy or important enough to be reported.
4. Provide moral judgments	The frame does not provide any moral judgments
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The frame does not suggest any remedies or solutions

In general, the main of the headline is it tried to define the problem and root cause and effect of it by mentioning that the team club is ready for the seasons of transfer and didn't provide any of moral and solution.

2: Sports Newspaper _Bola "אָפַע'"

1- Table of the Headline الطاقم الفني يبحث عن إنعاش الهجوم قبل مواجهة النصرية, the coaching staff seeks to revive the attack before facing Al-Nasria.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The team offensive or the defense is ineffective, which is the problem as the technical staff is searching for solution.
2. Identify causes and effects	it could be attributed to many causes such as poor tactics, lack of skill, or injuries, The effect is that it could negatively impact the team's chances of winning the upcoming match against opposite team.
3. Evaluate the problem	The headline provides an evaluation by framing the team's attack as needing " إنعاش " or " revive ", implying that the current state of the attack is not good or not enough.
4. Provide moral judgments	There is no explicit moral judgment.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The proposed remedy is for the coaching staff of the team to look for ways to enhance the offensive or the defense before the match

The headline effectively presents the issue of an ineffective team performance that maybe bad for the team's prospects of winning the forthcoming game. It implies that the coaching staff is taking a proactive approach in addressing this issue in order to enhance performance.

2- Table of the Headline حصيلة مخيبة لحد الان, Disappointing results so far.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The headline implies that there has been a disappointing outcome or result so far.
2. Identify causes and effects	It might be assumed that the result of the team is influenced by both problems internal and external, the influence on the team overall performance is the effects.
3. Evaluate the problem	The headlines provided negative evaluation as it implies that the result is not desirable and disappointing (مخيبة).
4. Provide moral judgments	The moral judgments are seen as negative as the result was unacceptable and disappointing.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	There are no remedies or solutions suggested in the headline, but it may be implied that action needs to be taken to improve the situation.

Overall, the headline employs a framing strategy in which a negative situation (poor performance or failure) is presented without specifying the cause or solution, creating a sense of urgency for the reader to learn more about the situation and potential solutions.

3- Table of the Headline اللاعبون يريدون التعويض أمام السماق وإنهاء مرحلة الذهاب بشرف, the players want to make up for it against Al-Samaq and end the first half with honor.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The problem is the team's unsatisfactory performance so far in the league.
2. Identify causes and effects	it can be inferred that the team has not performed well in previous matches. The effect is that the players want to make up for their poor performance and end the first half of the league with honor.
3. Evaluate the problem	The problem is evaluated as a setback or disappointment for the team.
4. Provide moral judgments	No explicit moral judgment is provided in the headline.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The remedy or solution suggested is to compensate for the poor performance by winning the upcoming match against "Al-Samaq" and ending the first half of the

league honorably.

In summary, the headline frames the team's poor performance as a problem and suggests winning the next match as a solution to compensate for the setback.

4- Table of the Headline فرسان الهضاب أمام اختبار حقيقي في درابي الجوار, The Knights of the Highlands face a real test in the neighborhood derby.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	Sports competition as a test of ability and performance, Competing against a challenging opponent.
2. Identify causes and effects	The difficulty of the challenge and the potential impact on the team's reputation and standing.
3. Evaluate the problem	The importance and significance of the upcoming match as a real test of the team's abilities.
4. Provide moral judgments	None apparent.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The need for the team to perform well and rise to the challenge.

In summary, the headline frames the upcoming sports competition as a significant test for the team, highlighting the potential challenges and consequences of competing against a strong local opponent. The evaluation is on the importance and significance of the match as a real test of the team's abilities, while there are no explicit moral judgments made. The solution is for the team to perform well and rise to the challenge.

5- Table of the Headline الصادة تستهدف الوصافة والبيض تحاول الوصول للريادة, Saada Targets for second place while El-Bayadh tries to reach Cutting Edge.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	the problem is framed as a competition between two teams, "البيض" and "البيض," who are both striving for a particular position.
2. Identify causes and effects	It can be inferred that the two teams are competing against each other due to a desire to achieve a certain level of success. The effects are presented as the two goals that the teams are striving for.
3. Evaluate the problem	In this headline, the problem is evaluated positively as a competition that is driving both teams to strive for success.

4. Provide moral	The use of the words "الريادة" (second place) and "الريادة"
judgments	(leadership) suggests that there is a hierarchy of success
	that the two teams are striving to achieve, and achieving
	the top spot may be seen as a moral victory.
5. Suggest remedies or	the competition between the two teams may be seen as a
solutions	solution in itself, as it provides a way for each team to
	work towards their goals

Overall, the headline "الصادة تستهدف الوصافة و البيض تحاول الوصول للريادة" frames the issue as a competition between two teams striving for different levels of success. The frame evaluates the problem positively and presents no explicit moral judgment or solution.

6- Table of the Headline"أعرف إمكانياتي جيدا و سأكافح من أجل النجاح, "I Know My abilities Well and I Will Strive for Success."

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The implied problem could be the challenge of achieving
	success.
2. Identify causes and	There are no explicit causes and effects being discussed
effects	in this headline, but the implication is that the
	individual's own abilities and effort will be the cause of
	their potential success.

3. Evaluate the problem	The tone of the headline is positive and optimistic, suggesting that the speaker's attitude is that success is possible if he or she works hard enough for it.
4. Provide moral judgments	There is no clear moral judgment being made in this headline
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The solution implied in this headline is the individual's own commitment to working hard and fighting for success

Overall, this headline seems to be framing the individual as confident and driven, with the implication that their success will be the result of their own hard work and determination.

7- Table of the Headline الشبيبة لن ترضى بغير الفوز أمام وادي سلي, ES Setif won't settle for anything less than a victory against Wadi Sali.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The headline problem could be the needs of the team to win the next match.
2. Identify causes and effects	it can be implied that a loss or a tie could have negative effects for ES Setif, the cause may be the expectation of
	the team on the next match.

3. Evaluate the	The frame suggests that winning the match is the desired
problem	outcome, indicating that a win would be evaluated
	positively.
4. Provide moral	There is no explicit moral judgment.
judgments	
5. Suggest remedies or	The solution to the problem is winning the match against
solutions	Wadi Sali.

Overall, the headline frames the upcoming match as an important event for ES Setif and emphasizes the importance of winning. The use of language such as "will not accept" suggests a sense of determination and expectation for the team to perform well.

8- Table of Headline اختتام الدورة الوطنية لكرة الطائرة جلوس لذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة بوهران, Closure of the national sitting volleyball tournament for people with special needs in Oran.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The problem presented in this headline is the under- representation and lack of opportunities
2. Identify causes and effects	The cause presented is the social and cultural barriers that prevent people with special needs from participating in sports, while the effect is the absence of representation

3. Evaluate the problem	The headline evaluates the issue as one that deserves attention and support.
4. Provide moral judgments	The headline frames the event for people with special needs as an important day, suggesting a positive view towards inclusivity and equal opportunities.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The fact that the tournament was held can be seen as a step towards increasing opportunities for people with special needs in sports.

Overall Headline frames the event as an opportunity to promote disability in sports which can be a positive frame. Emphasizes importance of the event, no moral judgment; suggest encouraging & providing necessary accommodations.

9- Table of the Headline أولاد الباهية يحملون آمال الجيدو الوهراني, Ouled El Bahia carries the hopes of the Oran Judo team.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	Sporting Hope and Expectations Lack of success or previous disappointment in the sport
2. Identify causes and effects	Potential factors contributing to lack of success, such as limited resources, competition, etc. The impact of a successful team on the community and fans

3. Evaluate the problem	Positive evaluation of the team and their chances for success
4. Provide moral judgments	None explicitly stated
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	None explicitly stated, but success in the sport would be a remedy to the problem

In summary, the headline frames the article as one about hope and expectations for a particular sports team, focusing on their potential to bring success to the community. There is an implied problem of previous disappointment or lack of success, which could be due to various factors. The overall evaluation of the team is positive, but there is no explicit moral judgment or suggested remedies stated in the headline.

3: Sports Newspaper _ Al-Bilad "البلاد،"

1. Table of Headline الخضر" يستأنفون التحضير للقاء كوت ديفوار, "Algerian National Team" resumes preparations for the match against Côte d'Ivoire.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The problem is the meeting and the match between the Algerian team and كوت ديفوار team.

2. Identify causes and	The team's success or failure will have an impact on the
effects	perception of the Algerian people. And the effects, it will
	boost morale and potentially attract more interest in the
	sport.
3. Evaluate the	suggests that there are high hopes for the national team
problem	and their success is seen as important for the local people
4. Provide moral	There is no clear moral judgment.
judgments	
5. Suggest remedies or	The headline does not suggest any solutions.
solutions	

In summary, the headline is framed around the preparations of the national team of Algeria and the high hope for the nearing match between them and the opposite team in football

2. Table of Headline عنتر يحيى بنادي سياسكا موسكو الروسي كمدير تقني, Antar Yahya joins the Russian club CSKA Moscow as a technical director.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The frame in this headline is focused on the appointment of (عنتر یحیی) as a technical director at the Russian club
	Siasca Moscow.

2. Identify causes and effects	It is implied that (عنتر يحيى) appointment as a technical director will have a positive effect on the club's technical operations.
3. Evaluate the problem	The headline does not provide any explicit evaluation.
4. Provide moral judgments	There is no explicit moral judgment provided in the headline.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The appointment of (عنتر يحيى) as a technical director is presented as a solution to the need for technical expertise at the club.

Overall, the headline frames the appointment of عنتر يحيى as a positive development for Moscow, presenting it as a potential solution to any technical issues the team may be experiencing. The headline does not explicitly state any problem or causes and effects, but the frame problem is the need for a skilled technical director at the club. There are no moral judgments made in the headline.

3. Table of Headline هذه هي فرضيات تأهل الخضر ومنافسيه المحتملين, these are the scenarios for the qualification of the Algerian National Team and its potential competitors.

Elements	Description
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1. Define a problem	The problem is defined as the challenge of qualifying for the upcoming soccer tournament.
2. Identify causes and effects	The potential causes and effects are not explicitly stated, but can be inferred as being related to the performance of the Algerian team and its competitors in the qualifying matches.
3. Evaluate the problem	The article evaluates the situation as being uncertain, with various scenarios for qualification and possible elimination.
4. Provide moral judgments	There are no explicit moral judgments provided in the headline.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The article suggests that the potential solutions to the problem include the Algerian team performing well in the remaining qualifying matches and hoping for favorable results from other matches involving its competitors.

Overall, the framing of the headline is neutral and informative, presenting potential scenarios for the Algerian national football team and its competitors in the context of qualification.

4. Table of Headline هذا هو موعد ومكان إجراء قرعة المؤهلة للمونديال, this is the date and location of the qualifying draw for the World Cup.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The frame defines the issue of the date and location of the draw for the World Cup qualification.
2. Identify causes and effects	The frame identifies the cause as the need to determine the schedule for the World Cup qualification, and the effect as the anticipation and excitement surrounding the draw.
3. Evaluate the problem	The frame evaluates the issue as important and significant for football fans and teams competing in the World Cup qualification.
4. Provide moral judgments	The frame does not provide any moral judgments.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The frame suggests that the draw will provide the schedule for the World Cup qualification, and this information will allow teams to prepare and plan for their matches.

Overall, the frame presented in this headline is informative and straightforward, focusing on the practical details of the World Cup qualification process. There is no evident attempt to sway audience opinion or create a moral narrative around the issue.

5. Table of Headline بلماضي يحضر بتغييرات جريئة لتفادي خروج المبكر, Belmadi prepares bold changes to avoid an early exit.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The frame defines the problem as the risk of early elimination in a sports tournament.
2. Identify causes and effects	The causes can be inferred from the need for bold changes. The effects are the potential early elimination from the tournament.
3. Evaluate the problem	The frame evaluates the problem as serious enough to require bold changes to avoid early elimination.
4. Provide moral judgments	There are no explicit moral judgments in the headline.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The frame suggests that the remedy is a series of bold changes made by the coach to avoid early elimination from the tournament.

Overall, the frame of the headline is focused on the risk of early elimination from a sports tournament and the need for bold changes to avoid this outcome. It evaluates the problem as serious and suggests a solution in the form of changes made by the coach.

6. Table of Headline وسنقاتل أمام كوت ديفوار...بلماضي: أتحمل مسؤولية الخسارة, Belmadi: I take responsibility for the loss... And we will fight against Côte d'Ivoire.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The frame presented in the headline is that of responsibility and determination, The problem presented is the recent loss of the Algerian national football team.
2. Identify causes and effects	The frame implies that the coach is taking bold actions to avoid an early exit from the tournament. The effect is the need to fight hard in the upcoming match against Ivory Coast.
3. Evaluate the problem	The evaluation provided is that the coach is taking responsibility for the loss and is determined to fight hard in the next match.
4. Provide moral judgments	No explicit moral judgment is given in the headline.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The solution presented is the coach's bold changes to avoid another loss.

In summary, the headline frames the issue of the Algerian national football team's recent loss in terms of the coach's responsibility and determination. The cause of the problem is not explicitly stated, but the coach's actions to avoid another loss and the team's determination to fight hard in

the next match are presented as the solution/remedy. No explicit moral judgment is given in the headline.

7. Table of the Headline الجميع محبطون أمام الخسارة, everyone is disappointed by the loss.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The frame defines the problem as a loss or defeat and the depression after the loss of the Algerian people.
2. Identify causes and effects	The causes of the problem are not explicitly stated, but it can be inferred that they are related to the team's performance. The effects of the problem are that everyone is feeling disappointed and let down.
3. Evaluate the problem	The problem is evaluated negatively, as evidenced by the use of the word "محبطون" (disappointed).
4. Provide moral judgments	No explicit moral judgment is provided, but the negative evaluation implies that the loss is a bad thing.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	No remedies or solutions are suggested in the headline.

Overall, this headline frames the issue as a problem of defeat and disappointment. The lack of suggested remedies or solutions implies a sense of helplessness or resignation in the face of the problem.

8. Table of the Headline" لا يقلقني منتخب كوت ديفوار ولن نفرط في التأهل","I am not worried about the Ivory Coast national team, and we will not give up on qualification."

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The problem is the possibility of Ivory Coast's national team defeating Algeria's team and affecting their qualification.
2. Identify causes and effects	The cause is the potential defeat by Ivory Coast's team, which could affect Algeria's qualification. The effect is that Algeria's team may not qualify for the upcoming event.
3. Evaluate the problem	The statement implies that the situation is not worrisome and that Algeria's team will still qualify despite any potential challenges.
4. Provide moral judgments	There is no clear moral judgment in the headline.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	The statement suggests that Algeria's team will not give up on qualifying and may take steps to prevent any potential challenges in the future.

Overall, the headline frames the issue as a potential challenge to Algeria's team's qualification and suggests that the team will remain determined to overcome any obstacles.

9. Table of the Headline الفوز على كوت ديفوار السبيل الوحيد للتأهل, winning against Côte d'Ivoire is the only way to qualify.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The problem is the need to qualify for the next stage,
	which requires winning against Cote d'Ivoire.
2. Identify causes and	Winning against Cote d'Ivoire is the only way to qualify,
effects	while failing to win will result in elimination.
3. Evaluate the	The tone of the headline suggests that the situation is
problem	serious, and that winning is crucial.
4. Provide moral	No clear moral judgment is evident in the headline.
judgments	
5. Suggest remedies or	The solution is clearly stated as winning against Cote
solutions	d'Ivoire.

Overall, the headline frames the situation as a high-stakes challenge where the only viable path to success is through winning the upcoming match against Cote d'Ivoire. The tone is urgent and focused on the need to achieve victory.

10. Table of the Headline المحتملون... قائمة مفتوحة على كل الاحتمالات المنافسين, Potential competitors... an open list of all possibilities.

Elements	Description
1. Define a problem	The frame presents the idea that the potential competitors for a sports team are open and varied, leaving all possibilities open, the problem presented is the uncertainty of the potential competitors for the sports team.
2. Identify causes and effects	It is implied that the reason for the open possibilities is due to the unpredictable nature of sports competition. The effect is a sense of anticipation and excitement.
3. Evaluate the problem	The headline does not provide an explicit evaluation of the situation.
4. Provide moral judgments	There is no moral judgment presented in this headline.
5. Suggest remedies or solutions	There are no solutions.

The headline suggests that the competition for a particular event or achievement is open and there are many potential competitors. The framing implies uncertainty and unpredictability in the outcome, as any of the potential competitors could succeed. It invites the audience to follow the event or achievement with interest and anticipation.

3.4. Discussion of Results

Entman's framing theory was used to analyze the sports news headlines in Algerian media and the result produced several intriguing results. First, it was discovered that most headlines depicted sporting events as competitive contents with winners and losers, highlighting the significance of success and victory. This framing was especially noticeable in headlines that discussed upcoming contests or matches as well as their preparation.

The analysis also showed that there was a strong emphasis on specific players or teams as the main actors in sports events, as seen in the following headline, " أعرف إمكانياتي جيدا و سأكافح من أجل " this framing frequently led to the portrayal of the individuals or groups as heroes or villains, moral judgments regarding their actions being made. The performance of Algerian national teams was frequently mentioned in headlines, which made this particularly clear.

Additionally, it was discovered that the headlines frequently used judgmental language to convey the significance of football matches and the accomplishments of athletes. The use of words like (crucial, vital) (محبطون), influenced how the audience perceived the circumstances and the participants.

Overall, this study's findings show how important framing theory is for analyzing sports news headlines in Algerian media. The language written by the journalists when creating these headlines have a significant impact on how readers perceive sports events and participants, so they merit careful consideration and analysis.

3.5. General Discussion of the Findings

The results of this study demonstrate the influence of framing theory on audience perceptions of sports news headlines in Algeria. Through the application of Entman's framing theory, we

identified five key framing elements in the headlines analyzed: problem definition, problem evaluation, moral judgment, and solution suggestion. Our analysis revealed that Algerian sports news headlines often employed frames that emphasized the importance of winning, highlighted the potential negative consequences of losing, and praised individual athletes for their successes.

These frame elements were found to have a significant impact on audience perceptions of Algerian sports news, shaping their understanding of the issues and players involved. The use of evaluative language and moral judgments in particular had a strong impact on how audiences viewed the events and individuals discussed in the headlines. Additionally, the framing of certain issues as urgent or significant was found to create a sense of urgency and importance among audiences.

Overall, the findings of this study highlight the important role of framing theory in shaping audience perceptions of sports news in Algeria. These results have important implications for media professionals, suggesting that they should be aware of the power of framing and its potential impact on audience perceptions. Further research is needed to explore the long-term effects of framing on audience attitudes and behaviors.

3.6. Conclusion

In conclusion, the study of sports news headlines in Algeria using the framing theory has revealed how language is used by reporters to influence how people perceive the headlines, the study shows that different frames was applied such as placing the blame or responsibility on others and emphasizing particular solutions or acts, the result shows that journalist should be conscious of the language and the framing they use because these can have influence on how

people interpret events and the study has also shown how crucial it is to consider language when analyzing media because it can expose underlying presumptions and biases.

General Conclusion

In conclusion, this research has explored discourse analysis as a field of study that analyzes the content of written or oral language to understand how meaning is constructed and conveyed. By examining the use of language in different contexts, this research highlights the importance of discourse analysis in understanding how language shapes our perceptions and Entman's framing theory that was applied to newspaper headlines. All that was explored in three chapters.

The Study's first chapter, which served as theoretical foundation for the investigation, analyzed relevant discourse and important studies that discussed framing theory in sports newspapers context, the second chapter was devoted to framing theory and offered a detailed examination of its concepts, key components, and applicability to the world of sports journalism. The third chapter described the research technique, which included gathering and analyzing sports news headlines from Algeria and tools and applications of Entman framing theory in headlines.

The findings of the study showed that multiple frame elements were employed to cover events, demonstrating the subjectivity of news reporting and the potential for bias in media coverage. Additionally, the study found that certain frames were more common in certain newspapers, indicating a possible influence on negative frames and how the journalist focuses on the losses and personal aspect of the players and the teams in news reporting. The research aimed to uncover the elements of Entman's framing theory by applying them to Algerian headlines and summarize the findings of the description of the elements.

First of all, it is advised that reporters be knowledgeable about the possible impacts of framing on readers perceptions and attitudes toward sports activities and teams. While focusing on the positive aspects of teams or the players while consciously highlighting certain aspects of a story over others.

Second, future studies could examine how framing elements can be applied on various media platforms, including Prints, television, and social media, research might also look at how various framing strategies affect audience responses and actions.

Finally, it's advised that researchers work together to create standards or rules for framing sports news. By following these rules, it might be possible to prevent audiences from being tricked or misled by the headlines and also ensure that news is presented in a fair and balance manner, this study highlighted the key elements of Entman framing theory applied in sports news headlines in Algeria and the need for further research and ethical considerations in this area by taking more conscious approach to framing.

Overall, the study tries to contribute to the understanding of media framing in Algeria and highlight the need for further research in this area. It also sheds light on the important of considering Entman's elements approach when analyzing media framing in different outlets

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Appendix

90 MINUTES Sports Newspaper:



بانون يظهر في مران المغرب.. ود قوق بعلن حامزيته

واصل بدر بانون، لاعب الأهلى المصري، حصوره مع المنتخب المغربي في مقر إقامته بالكاميرون، رغم استبعاده من طرف المدوب وحيد خليلوزيتش، بسبب معاناته من مضاعفات فيروس كورونا ويصر بانون على حضور التدريبات، رغم كونه ممنوعا من خوضها، حيث يستمع لجميع النصائح والتوجيهات، التي يحظى بها زملاؤه من قبل المدرب البوسني وسيحتاج مدافع الأهلى لنحو شهر من الراحة، قبل العودة إلى المنافسات و في المقابل، ظهر أيمن برقوق، لاعب آينتر اخت فرائكفورت الألماني، في تدريبات المنتخب المغربي، بعد تعافيه الكامل من فيروس كورونا، وغيابه عن أول مباراتين لأسود الأطلس في الكان وقال برقوق، في تصريحات تلفزيونية لقناة «الرياضية»: «الحمد لله، كل شيء على ما يرام، لقد تعافيت، وأنا جاهز للعب إذا أراد المدرب ذلك. لا أشعر بأى مضاعفات، وأتعني أن أنال فرصة اللعب».

بطل الواقعة المثيرة يعود في لقاء المغرب والجابون

علم كووورة أن الحكم الرامي جياني سيكازوي، سيتولى مهمة تقنية الفيديو، في لقاء المغرب ضد الجابون ويواجه المغرب، نظيره الجابوني اليوم الثلاثاء، في ختام دور المجموعات بيطولة كأس الأمم الأفريقية، المقامة حاليًا في الكاميرون وكان سيكازوي بطلا لواقعة مثيرة في مباراة تونس ضد مالي في الجولة الأولى، بعدما أنهى اللقاء قبل إنمام الوقت الأصلي وأنهى سيكازوي، اللقاء دون مبرر في الدقيقة 85، وبعد الاحتجاج التونسى، استكمل اللعب حتى

الدقيقة 89، ثم أطلق صافرة النهاية مجددًا ويحظى سجل سيكازوي بالكثير من السقطات التحكيمية، منها نهائي دوري أبطال أفريقيا بين الترجي والوداد في 2019 وتواجد سيكازوي حكمًا لتقنية الفيديو، لكن اتضح بعد ذلك أنها كانت «معطلة»، بعدما سجل الوداد هدفا وألغاه حكم الساحة بكاري جاساما وتطورت الأمور بعد ذلك، وتوقفت المباراة لفترة طويلة، وانتهت قبل وقنها الأصلي، لرفض الوداد استكمالها وإعلان الترجى بطلا لدوري الأبطال.

Bola Sports Newspaper:



وداد تلمسان

ة لحد الأن

ياسين

مل أربع جولات على نهاية مرحلة ذهاب بطولة لرابطة المحترفة الأولى، بعد إجراء لفاءات الجولة 13 التي القاد خلالها وداد تلمسان إلى حسارة مهينة في السفرية التي قادته إلى شلغوم العيد بنتيجة ثلاثة أهداف مقابل واحد ، يكون فريق وداد تلمسان قد وضع قدما في القسم الشانى وذلك نظرا للحصيلة الهزيلة التي جَلها لحد الأن حيث جمع 6 نقاط فقط من التصار و3 إتعادلات،وهي أضعف حصيلة سجلها تشكيلة المدرب إيغيل في تاريخ الوداد ن حظيرة الكبار، فحدى في موسمي 2008/2007 و2013/2012 اللذين نول فيهما إلى الدرجة الثانية لم يكن بهذا الضعف، بدليل أنه في الموسم الأول كان يملك 11 نقطة. وفي الموسم الأخر كان في رصيده 8 نقاط.

الدفاع والهجوم يعانيان

وزيادة على تموقعه في مؤحرة ترتيب الرابطة لمحترفة الأولى، فإن دفاع الوداد يتواجد في المرتبة الأخيرة بعد تلقيد 1 2 هدفا، كما أنه يملك ثالث أسوا بط هجوم خلف هلال شلغوم العيد وجمعية الشلف

بتسجيله لـ2 أهداف فقط. وهي الحصيلة التي تؤكد إن لم نقل كلها عدم أحقيتها بطقم ألوان الفريق الأول في عاصمة الزيانيين، فإن الشارع الرياضي بدأ ضعف الفريق من جميع النواحي.

إيفيل لم يجد المخرج

وعلى الرغم من أن تغيير المدرب كان يغرض تحقيق الولية وعودة الفريق لسكة الصحيحة. إلا أن المدرب الجديد مزيان إيغيل مازال لم يضع بعد بصمته، حيث أنه قاد الفريق في 6 مباريات كاملة إلا أنه عجز عن قيادته نحو تذوق حلاوة الانتصارات، بعد أن اكتفى بـ 3 تعادلات واحد منها كان داخل أسوار ملعب العقيد لطفي. كما خسر في 3 مناسبات، الثنان منها جاءتا داعل الديار ضد شبيبة الساورة واتحاد العاصمة ، زيادة على الحسارة في مباراة أول أمس والتي لم يشرف عليها بسب إصابته بفيروس كورونا . لكون بذلك إيغيل قد عيب كل الأمال المعلقة عليه، بما أن الجميع كان ينتظر منه قيادة الوداد إلى بو الأمان، لكن العكس حدث ثقاية الأن

الضريق وضع قدما في القسم الأسفل

وأمام النتالج المتواضعة المسجلة وضعف مستوى العناصر المتواجدة في التعداد، والتي أثبت معظمها

فقد ثقته في فدرة النشكيلة على الوصول إلى الهدف الرئيسي، خاصة وأن المباريات الخمسة المتبقية من مرحلة الذهاب ستكون صعبة للغاية

المهمة في المباريات القادمة جد عسيرة

وبالحديث عن المباريات المقبلة ، فإن مهمة الوداد ستكون جدعسيرة وهو ما يوكد أن أشبال إيغيل ليس بمقدورهم فعل أي شيء ، إذ أن 2 منها ستكون خارج القواعد أمام كل من جمعية الشلف وشباب بلوزداد، بينما اللقاءين الأحرين سيلعبان داحل ديار شبيبة القبائل ومولودية وهران وهي المباريات الني ثن تقل صعوبة على سابقتها

الإصابات زادت من تعقيد الوضع

وبالإضافة إلى ضعف مستوى المجموعة, فإن الإصابات التي تعاني منها عناصر الفريق منذ بداية الموسم وإلى غاية لقاء أول أمس زادت. الطين بلة ، حيث كالت مشكلا يواجد الوداد في

الفني بدليل دحول الفريق مبتورا في الجولة الماضية من 11عنصرا ، وهو الأمر الذي حتم

> سوء التحضير في بداية الموسم سبب كثرتها

على الطاقم الفني الاستنجاد بعض الشيان.

اللاعبين بمرور المباريات، فإن أهل الا يعتبرون بأن ذلك راجع لسوء التحضير فمي الفتر التي سبقت انطلاق الموسم، خاصة وأن معظم الإصابات الني يشكو منها لاعبو الوداد تبقي عضلية. الأمر الذي يتعين على الطاقم الفني الحالم ايجاد له الحل اللازم، حتى يتم تفادي تسج إصابات جديدة في قادم الجولات، سما أن اللقاءات المتقية من عمر موطة الدهاب ستمدّد وبالحديث عن كلوة الإصابات التي تلاحق مصير الوداد بسية عالية في بطرقة ما البوسي

الادارة تتفق مع سليماني ويوصافي أشرف على حصة أمس

قررت إدارة فريق وداد تلمسان إقالة المدرب مزيان إيغيل بشكل رسمي بعد سلسلة النتائج السلبية ،حيث عبنت مكانه مدرب إنحاد بلعباس سيد أحمد سليماني الذي تم الاتفاق معه بشكل رسمي على تولي العارضة الفنية للوداد بداية من هذا الأسبوع رفقة مساعده بوصاية كريم الذي باشر عشية أمس عمله بإشرافه على حصة الاستئناف على أن يلتحق المدرب الرئيسي اليوم بعد فسخ عقده مع المكرة .





AL -Bilad Newspaper:

عنتر يحيى يلتحق بنادي سياسكا موسكو الروسي كمديــــر تقني

كشف اللاعب الدولي السابق والمدير الرياضي السابق لفريق اتحاد العاصمة، عنتر يحيى، في اتصال هاتفي مع "البلاد" التحاقه بنادي سياسكا موسكو الروسي في منصب مدير تقني. للتذكير، فقد شغل عنتر يحيى منصب المدير الفني لفريق اتحاد العاصمة مدة عام، قبل أن تتم إقالته من طرف إدارة "السوسطارة".

يوتس بلخام

هذه هي فرضيات تأهل الخضر ومنافسيه المحتملين

أصبح المنتخب الجزائري في وضعية صعبة

ومعقدة جدًا في كأس أمم إفريقيا 2021 الجارية في الكاميرون، عقب الخسارة المضاجنة التي تعرض لها أمام منتخب غينيا الاستوانية بهدف دون رد، والتي قد تحرمه من التأهل إلى الدور ثمن النهائي من المسابقة، وتجرده من اللقب الذي توج به صيف عام 2019 في مصر. منتخب غينيا الاستوانية أوقف سلسلة اللا هزيمة التاريخية لمنتخب الجزائر، بعد أن فاز على محاربي الصحراء" بهدف دون رد، لحساب الجولة الثانية من الدور الأول لكأس أمم إفريقيا، معقدا بذلك مهمة تأهل زملاء رياض محرز إلى الدور ثمن النهائي لكأس إفريقيا الجارية بالكاميرون، والتي تمر عبر طريق واحد فقط.

الفوزعلي كوت ديفوار السبيل الوحيد للتأهل

بحتاج المنتخب الجزائري للفوز في مباراته

سيحون أمام ال الجزائري فرصة لتصدر المجموعا كأس أمم إفريقيا لكنها ستخضع لحد وغير مضمونة: إ زملاء رياض محرز كوت ديضوار بنتي بفارق هدفين أو أكثر منتخبي سيرالي الاستوانية. وسيا هذا السيناريو إلى ته وكوت ديضوار وغيذ في عدد النقاط (منتخب، ما سيؤه لاحتساب شارق ا الترتيب النهائى لل الحالة سيرتبط الصدارة بشارق الأ

"الخضر" يستأنفون التحضير

ستنأنف عناصر المنتخب الوطئى لكرة القدم أجواء التحضيرات لأخر مواجهة في دور المجموعات أمام كوت ديفوار، الخميس القادم. وأوضحت 'الفاف' أن عناصر المنتخب ستجرى التدريبات بداية من الساعة الخامسة، بملحق مركب ملعب" جابوما" الذي يحتضن اللقاء.

يونس بلخام

بلمساضي يحضر لتغييرات جريئة لتفادي صدمة الخسسروج المبكر

يستعد المدير الفني للمنتخب الوطني، جمال بلماضي، لإحداث العديد من التغييرات في التشكيل الأساسي المعني بمواجهة منتخب كوت ديفوار في الجولة الختامية للدور الأول من بطولة كأس أمم إفريقيا في الكاميرون، وذلك لتحقيق هدف واحد لا بديل عنه، هو الفوز بالمباراة لضمان التأهل إلى الدور الثاني من البطولة الإفريقية وإعادة بعث الروح لزملاء رياض محرز المصدومين بالخسارة المفاجئة أمام منتخب غينيا الاستوائية، بعدما تعرض لهزيمته الأولى بعد 35 مباراة على التوالي، عندما سقط أمام غينيا الاستوائية، أول أمس في الجولة الثانية من الدور الأول لكأس أمم إلى الدور المجارية حاليا في الكاميرون، ما يعقد مهمته في العبور إلى الدور المقالة في العبور إلى

جانب إسماعيل بن ناصر، ما سيمنح مدرب "الخضر" فرصة اللعب بالثنائي المثالي له في وسط الملعب، وسيحصل فريد بولاية، بنسبة كبيرة جدًا، على فرصة اللعب من بداية المباراة على حساب سفيان فيفولي من أجل بناء اللعب الذي كان من السلبيات التي عائى منها منتخب الجزائر لحد الساعة في "كان" الكاميرون.

بن رحمة ، وناس وعمورة . . حلول محتملة في خط الهجوم

لم بنجح المنتخب الجزائري، حتى الساعة، في التسجيل، ولذلك