

# Media Framing of Restrictions on the Right of American Transgender Groups: A Case Study on Middle Eastern News Coverage

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## ABSTRACT

Over the past decade, the United States has experienced a significant and consistent increase in the number of individuals identifying as transgender. According to data from 2013, approximately 3.5% of Americans identified as transgender, whereas by 2022, this figure had risen to 7.2%, representing an estimated 20 million individuals. The U.S. government has implemented a series of policies that restrict the rights of transgender groups, as depicted in media coverage. This research aims to analyze the framing differences in news articles regarding restrictions on the rights of transgender groups following Executive Orders No. 14168, 14173, 14183, and 14201. Moreover, this study draws on data from Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya by analyzing three news articles from each outlet, employing Robert M. Entman's framing analysis. The study found that Al Jazeera emphasized the social aspect of the issue and advocated for the protection of vulnerable groups. In contrast, Al Arabiya framed the issue from a more sociological perspective, critically addressing topics that diverge from dominant traditional norms, particularly those related to politeness and the efficiency of public institutions. This framing reflects Al Arabiya's comparatively conservative orientation, characterized by its critique of gender ideology. The different analysis results show that the way each media form frames is based on its cultural and ideological orientation.

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## INTRODUCTION

The United States is a country that is well known for implementing the concept of multiculturalism. A country with a visionary perspective on diversity is unique and interesting. It is considered a country with a high level of tolerance for the various policies which have been

enacted by considering the many diverse community groups. Nevertheless, unifying several concepts is difficult to implement in this country. Various conflicts also arise, and many minority groups fight for their rights. They oppose multiple lawsuits and discrimination that occur to them (Barci, 2016). There is one part of the minority group that has been increasing rapidly in the United States, followed by a high number of oppositions to this group from all over the world, namely the sexual and gender minority group. Based on research, the initial identification of individuals as part of the LGBT community in 2013 comprised approximately 3.5% of the U.S. population. However, by 2022, the number had increased by 7.2%, with more than 20 million Americans recognizing themselves as members of the LGBT community (Stacey, 2024). The previous administration implemented various measures aimed at protecting transgender individuals from discrimination, although these efforts were still considered insufficient. In this context, the U.S. Supreme Court asserted that civil rights afforded to the general population must also be extended to members of transgender groups. The rulings were regarded as a sign of governmental commitment to transgender rights, which have increasingly come under threat (Mezey, 2020). However, the change in president that occurred had an impact on changing the direction of policy. President Donald Trump adopted a markedly different stance by introducing policies that imposed restrictions on transgender individuals rolling back some of the protections that had previously been established.

The US government has enacted several policies that concern transgender groups, outlined in Executive Orders Number 14168, 14173, 14183, and 14201. Furthermore, Executive Order 14168 aims to protect women's rights and freedom of conscience. This order recognizes two sexes. In addition, the Ministry of Home Affairs also implemented changes in identification documents such as visas and passports to write their sex. The ministry is also responsible for providing private, gender-specific spaces to ensure that both women and men have access to appropriate and comfortable facilities (The White House a, 2025). The second regulation focuses on rejecting the terms diversity, equity, and inclusion in Executive Order number 14173. Several institutions have implemented actions based on gender and race, which are believed to pose a risk of harming and marginalizing certain groups of people. Therefore, the US government requires all institutions to enforce civil rights laws and fight against preferences related to diversity, equity, and inclusion in the private sector (The White House b, 2025).

Furthermore, Executive Order 14183 addresses the Armed Forces that are affected by radical gender ideology attacks that have an impact on physical and mental health. The mental health conditions of its members require intensive treatment. Many military personnel have bipolar disorder and suicidal tendencies. Additionally, the expression of gender identity that is different from biological sex is considered not to meet the standards for military service (The White House c, 2025). The issue surrounding the ban on transgender women in competitive sports remains unresolved. In the Women's competition branch, a ban has been imposed on transgender women. It was considered to have resulted in insults, dangers, silencing, and eliminating privacy for women and girls. Therefore, the government took action to make athletes enter the competition based on their biological sex as regulated in executive order number 14201 (The White House d, 2025)

The presence of this executive order has further expanded this case, which can be seen in several media outlets that have covered it domestically and abroad. News articles can be easily accessed to obtain accurate information. This information can indeed indirectly blur the boundaries between countries, then people from various countries can search and understand available information (Topsumer et al., 2023). Moreover, news articles can easily attract as many readers as possible who will provide perspectives from all over the world (Chaerunnisa & Munandar, 2022). Additionally, the rapid spread of information creates both negative and positive discourse. Both of these media characteristics illustrate the vital role of journalism in news reporting (Iskandar et al., 2024).

Every media operates within a particular ideological framework, which can influence its support for or opposition to certain political parties or interests (Verdial et al., 2024). The ideological framework becomes more discernible through the way a news article presents information to readers through diction, the narratives constructed, and the sources cited. Therefore, media cannot be considered neutral. The ideological differences often become visible when covering controversial or sensitive issues such as transgender rights, foreign policy, and religion. Furthermore, the way news is written is also influenced by the media outlet's institutional and cultural background.

For over two decades, several American media have struggled to provide an objective and comprehensive portrayal of the Arab world. However, the U.S. media continues to report on issues in the Middle East, with coverage often reflecting biased narrative that closely align with the official interests and perspectives of the U.S. government. The discourse produced by American media tends to favor elite interests while overlooking the underlying social, political, and economic causes of conflicts in the region (Sharafat, 2019). The one-sided framing by American media can limit public understanding of the issue, resulting in a filtered and narrow perception of Middle Eastern affairs. Several media outlets that are often viewed as supportive of U.S. government narratives include Fox News, CNN, and others.

Several foreign media outlets has a tremendous impact on readers worldwide, namely Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya. Both media outlets are widely recognized for their strong reputations, operate free from political pressure, and allow their journalists to articulate their perspectives freely (Telhami, 2013). Furthermore, Al Jazeera is considered the largest news provider in the Arab world and holds significant influence in shaping readers' understanding globally (Usher, 2016). Meanwhile, Al Arabiya provides a perspective that should not be underestimated, as its news coverage is framed and influenced by the broader political agenda of the Arab world (Behraves, 2014). The significant influence of both media outlets stems not only from their international reach but also from their ability to shape global perceptions and discourse on political, social, and cultural issues. Both are seen as counterweights to American media, which often dominates the international media landscape. In addition, in terms of writing credibility, both Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya are beyond question.

The significant influence that both media outlets have in shaping global discourse highlights the importance of analyzing how media frame pressing issues, particularly in the United States, such as the policies introduced by President Donald Trump concerning the

restriction of transgender rights. Therefore, the framing concept proposed by Robert Entman is highly relevant for analyzing this issue. Moreover, the most famous news framing concept belongs to Entman. The contents demonstrates the significant power of a text in how it communicates with its readers. Analysis carried out with many objects can help facilitate the process of remembering for readers, especially issues that are currently famous (Entman, 1993).

In addition, the selection of issues influences how readers understand and respond to a problem. The emphasis or highlighting within news coverage often makes the presented information more engaging to a wider audience. Therefore, the framing analysis in this study assists in identifying the perspective conveyed in the reported news and in understanding the direction in which the issue is being framed (Zawawi et al., 2024). To establish a theoretical and methodological foundation for examining the framing differences between Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya regarding transgender right restrictions, this research draws on several previous studies that have employed framing theory or discussed transgender-related issues.

After reviewing relevant studies, the researcher refers this research to previous studies with the same theory and topic. The first previous study, entitled "Robert Entman's Framing Analysis: Female Representation in 2024 Presidential Candidates on Republika.com and Sindonews.com", was written by Anggoro et al. (2024). This previous study discussed women's interest in participating in the 2024 Indonesian presidential election. The media plays a vital role in changing society's perspective regarding women involved in politics. The results of this study show that the Sindonews.com media focuses more on the presence of female politicians in the presidential election framed positively. Meanwhile, the Republika.com media discusses about the support of political parties for female politicians.

The second previous study, entitled "Media Coverage of Transgender People Through Danica Roem's Election Coverage", was written by Fields (2018). This study aims to evaluate the language style and media framing used by The New York Times, USA Today, and The Washington Post in their coverage of Danica Roem, using guidelines from GLAAD and NLGJA. It also underscores the importance of contextually appropriate word choices in shaping public perceptions of the transgender community. The findings indicate that the media outlets emphasize the historical significance of Roem's identity and the consistent use of gender-affirming language. The New York Times focuses on the political implications of her victory, while The Washington Post offers the most detailed analysis by thoroughly presenting her political journey and providing a more comprehensive narrative (Fields, 2018).

The third previous research discusses the framing of LGBT people in Medan, Indonesia. This research is entitled "Construction of LGBT People in Digital Media" written by T. A. Pratama et al. (2023). This article further analyzes media perceptions regarding Medan Mayor Bobby Nasution's statements rejecting LGBT individuals in Medan City. Additionally, the study demonstrates that CNN portrays the LGBT community as lacking significant space for expression, viewing their existence as a violation of established regulations and social norms, thereby negatively influencing adolescents.

Based on the three studies that have been conducted previously, the researcher gains insight into the role of the media in framing the political realm. Previous studies discussed

various issues related to women's opportunities to become presidential candidates in Indonesia, Roem's depiction as the first transgender to become a member of the legislature and CNN media framing of LGBT issues in Indonesia. The three studies were analyzed using framing theory, which helps increase the role of the media in shaping readers' perceptions through the news article. This previous study formed a gap that can create an analysis of the framing of the public policy depicted in foreign media, thus far, the researcher has not found a prior analysis. Therefore, this study aims to examine the differences in media framing strategies between Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya in their coverage of restrictions on the rights of transgender groups in the United States following the issuance of Executive Orders 14168, 14173, 14183, and 14201.

## RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method. The data used in the analysis process is in the form of images and text, besides that it also has its own way to process the data. Various data sources can be used in qualitative research, such as interviews, documents, and even audiovisual materials, as this method does not rely on a single data source (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). The researcher uses two types of data, primary and secondary data. Primary data is the main data from foreign media, such as Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya. The data used are online news articles published from January 20, 2025 to February 6, 2025. For the analysis, three news articles from each media outlet were selected. Meanwhile, secondary data is supporting data taken from e-books, e-journals, past studies, and all of the papers that connect with this research.

**Table 1 Entman's Framing analysis element**

Define Problems (Defining Problems)	How is an event/issue seen?
	As a what? Or as a matter of what?
Diagnose Causes (Estimating the problem or source of the problem)	What was the event seen as caused? What is considered to be the cause of a problem? Who (the actor) is considered the cause of the problem?
Make moral judgement (Making moral decisions)	What moral value is presented to explain the problem? What moral values are used to legitimize or delegitimize an action?
Treatment Recommendation (Emphasizing completion)	What settlement is offered to resolve the problem/issue? What path is offered and must be taken to overcome the problem?

Source: Eriyanto (2002)

The data collection process consists of three stages. The first stage involves searching for relevant news articles. Within the specified date range, three articles from each media outlet were found that addressed the issue of restricting the rights of transgender groups. The second stage involves identifying key article elements by annotating essential points. The last step is selecting data. Based on this identification, the six news articles are analyzed using Robert Entman's framing theory. The researcher analyzes the depiction of framing carried out by two foreign media, regarding the presence of executive orders discussing restrictions on the rights of transgender groups. Several stages were followed in analyzing the data obtained using Robert Entman's Framing theory on Table 1.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the transition period, the change in presidency had a significant influence on the rapid formation of new policies. The U.S. government introduced several new regulations that were seen as inconsistent with traditional American values. President Trump took drastic actions to reinstate rules that were considered to have deviated from those values. These actions triggered a series of responses from Middle Eastern media, which portrayed and framed the issue in various ways. Media framing, in this context, can also be seen as part of a broader cultural phenomenon (Muir et al., 2021). This cultural phenomenon helps shape the attitudes that the media adopt to serve specific interests. Therefore, this study further analyses the differences in framing by two Middle Eastern media outlets, namely Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya. News articles from these media outlets were examined using Robert Entman's framing theory.

**Table 2 Al Jazeera's coverage of Restriction on the Right of American Transgender Groups**

No	Title	Date	News Link
1.	What do Trump's executive orders on workplace diversity programmes say?	January 23, 2025	<a href="https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/1/23/what-do-trumps-executive-orders-on-workplace-diversity-programmes-say">https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/1/23/what-do-trumps-executive-orders-on-workplace-diversity-programmes-say</a>
2.	Trump signs order to defund gender transitions for those below 19	January 28, 2025	<a href="https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/1/28/trump-latest-migration-crackdown-deepseeks-rise-whats-ahead-on-tuesday">https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/1/28/trump-latest-migration-crackdown-deepseeks-rise-whats-ahead-on-tuesday</a>
3.	Trump signs order to bar trans women from female sport	February 6, 2025	<a href="https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/2/6/trump-signs-order-to-bar-trans-women-and-girls-from-female-sports">https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/2/6/trump-signs-order-to-bar-trans-women-and-girls-from-female-sports</a>

Source: Al Jazeera (2025)

Table 2 above contains a list of news articles from Al Jazeera media that have been selected by researchers as the primary data source for this study. The news articles were analyzed in more detail using Robert Entman's theory.

**Table 3 Framing analysis of Al Jazeera entitled "What do Trump's executive orders on workplace diversity programmers say?"**

News Content	Interpretation
<b>Define Problems</b>	
"Trump signed on Monday, soon after taking office, are relevant to this: One calls for federal DEI programmed to be scrapped and the other calls for reforming federal hiring." (Al Jazeera a, 2025)	The policies enacted by Trump after taking office show a pattern of rejection of DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) principles. While President Kennedy introduced the principles aimed at promoting diversity and expanding opportunities for historically marginalized groups, Trump emphasized a return to a narrow, meritocratic approach to federal hiring.
<b>Diagnose Causes</b>	
"In one executive order, titled Ending Radical And Wasteful Government DEI Programs And Preferencing Trump declared that the Joe Biden administration had "forced illegal and immoral discrimination programs." (Al Jazeera a, 2025)	Trump's revocation of the DEI program was based on its perceived inefficiency and lack of merit. He considered the policy illegal due to its provision of special preferences based on race, gender, and other identity factors, which he argued undermined the principle of legal equality. Furthermore, the government viewed the DEI program as a violation of American moral values, claiming that such special treatment could lead to social division.
<b>Make Moral Judgement</b>	
"It states that current federal hiring practices are flawed and no longer focus on merit or "dedication to our constitution." (Al Jazeera a, 2025)	The implementation of this program has been considered a deviation from the principles of merit-based hiring and loyalty to the values of the U.S. Constitution. It raises concerns about the professional work ethic and patriotism of government employees. Recruitment under the DEI program is viewed as flawed, as job selection is based not on merit and potential but on preferential considerations. As a result, the program is seen as discriminatory toward individuals who are adversely affected by these preferences.

Treatment Recommendation	
"The US Supreme Court outlawed affirmative action for college applications, concluding that race conscious admissions violate the equal protection clause of the US Constitution."	The policy initiated by Trump also received support from the Supreme Court. In the context of education, the Supreme Court rejected affirmative action programs. As a result, the proposed solution was to eliminate such systems, starting with the student admissions process. Additionally, several large companies have begun to scale back the implementation of DEI programs within their organizations. This action may lead to significant changes in diversity practices across the business sector.
"Many companies, including McDonald's, Walmart, Ford, Lowe's, John Deere and Tractor Supply, also scaled back on their DEI programmes." (Al Jazeera a, 2025)	

Table 3 shows that the news article highlights the rejection of the DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) program and the implementation of federal recruitment reform. The U.S. government's perspective on the DEI program is that it is ineffective, arguing that it promotes radical values and involves excessive budget spending. Additionally, the federal recruitment process has been criticized for being flawed because the law selects candidates based on race and gender rather than merit or dedication to the values of the U.S. Constitution. As a result, the government believes this approach encourages discrimination against the general public. Several solutions were implemented, including the Supreme taking steps to limit the influence of the DEI program, followed by several companies that also began reducing their involvement in it.

Table 4 Framing analysis of Al Jazeera entitled "Trump signs order to defund gender transitions for those below 19"

News Content	Interpretation
<b>Define Problems</b>	
"In his order signed on Tuesday, Trump said the federal government would no longer "fund, sponsor, promote, assist, or support" gender transitions also referred to as gender-affirming care-for those aged below 19." (Al Jazeera b, 2025)	The Trump administration has refused to grant rights and recognition of gender identity to young transgender people under the age of 19. This action began with the restriction of access to medical services for their mental and physical health. The implementation of this policy is considered one of Trump's political steps that refers to conservative political rhetoric in the United States.
<b>Diagnose Causes</b>	
"Countless children soon that they have been mutilated and begin to grasp the horrifying tragedy that they will never	The U.S. government took action by halting medical services for transgender minors. Trump changed this policy based on the belief that gender



be able to conceive children of their own or nurture their children through breastfeeding." (Al Jazeera b, 2025)	transitions at a young age can have a harmful impact on both the physical and psychological well-being of children, potentially leading to lifelong regret and suffering due to a lack of preparedness for the consequences. Therefore, the policy is positioned as a measure to protect the moral and physical well-being of children.
<b>Make Moral Judgement</b>	
"The medical treatment of transgender youth has been a controversial and politically divisive issue in the US, where those calling for greater inclusion of LGBTQ youth have clashed with those expressing concern that minors are not mature enough to make decisions about potentially life-altering procedures." (Al Jazeera b, 2025)	The issue of medical care for transgender youth has extended into both the political and social aspects in the U.S. On the one hand, in the social aspect, transgender youth are seen as having the right to be recognized and treated based on their gender identity, including access to appropriate medical care. Meanwhile, in the political aspect, the government argues that teenagers lack the emotional and cognitive maturity necessary to make informed decisions about life-altering procedures, their decisions may lead to regret in the future.
<b>Treatment Recommendation</b>	
"At least 26 US states have passed laws or policies limiting minors access to gender-affirming care." (Al Jazeera b, 2025)	The implementation of the policy passed by the U.S. government has been welcomed by more than 26 states that support restricting access to healthcare for transgender youth. This action is seen as a step toward addressing a national concern regarding adolescents making emotionally unstable decisions, which could lead to regret in the future. Additionally, the policy is part of the broader "anti-woke" agenda, which opposes progressive ideologies related to gender and identity.

Table 4 reveals that the Al Jazeera news article emphasizes the U.S. government's decision to deny healthcare access to teenagers undergoing gender transition. This policy is intended to reduce the potential long-term impacts of such procedures, particularly those related to changes in body function. President Trump justified the policy by arguing that many teenagers make impulsive decisions due to immaturity and a lack of mental stability to make life-altering choices. As a result, several states have supported the federal government by ratifying this policy.

**Table 5 Framing analysis of Al Jazeera entitled “Trump signs order to bar trans women from female sport”**

News Content	Interpretation
<b>Define Problems</b> “United States President Donald Trump has signed an Executive Order to bar transgender from competing in girls’ and women’s sports.” (Al Jazeera c, 2025)	Trump has legally started implementing a policy that athletes compete in sports based on their biological sex. If transgender women are still allowed to compete against cisgender women, they will feel the competition is unfair. The unfair competition has made it difficult for cisgender women to succeed in sports, as the level of difficulty they confront differs from that encountered by transgender women. However, transgender women are allowed to compete against men in competitive sports.
<b>Diagnose Causes</b> “The order also directs government agencies to promote sex-based female sports categories at international organizations and convene representative of major athletic organizations and governing bodies to promote “policies that are fair and safe, in the best interests of female athletes” (Al Jazeera c, 2025)	The United States Government took this action to create a fair and safe competition. The chances of injustice occur in cisgender women because transgender women have advantages in the physical section that can provide better performance in matches. Cisgender women do not have the same stamina and physical strength as transgender women. Therefore, the US government sees this as a form of injustice that occurs because cisgender women have the right to compete equally and safely by competing against athletes who have the same gender identity since they were born.
<b>Make Moral Judgement</b> “We are putting every school receiving taxpayer dollars on notice: if you let men take over women’s sports teams or invade your locker rooms, you will be investigated for violations of Title IX and risk you federal funding,” Trump said, referring to a 1972 law that bars sex discrimination in education.” (Al Jazeera c, 2025)	Trump gave an affirmation related to the implementation of the executive order, which contains the opportunity for cisgender women to compete in competitions with the same gender. If the order is not carried out according to instructions, the government will withdraw the tax money allocated to schools that receive operational assistance from the US government. The implementation of this order also means participating in eliminating discrimination against cisgender women according to applicable laws

	and regulations. The US government anticipates that implementing policies restricting the use of public facilities based on gender identity will enhance privacy and comfort for cisgender women.
<b>Treatment Recommendation</b>	
".... 69 percent of Americans said trans athletes should only be allowed to compete against people of the same sex,"	One of the organizations that has adopted several of these orders is the NCAA. Its competition regulations also align with the U.S. government's stance of not allowing transgender women to compete in cisgender women's sports categories.
"Baker, NCAA president, welcomed Trump's order for setting a "clear, national standard"	This policy aims to minimize injuries that might occur. The standards proposed by Trump are expected to provide consistency and clarity amid ongoing legal conflicts between federal court rulings, which have increasingly confused athletes regarding the rules for upcoming competitions.
"We strongly believe that clear, consistent, and uniform eligibility standards would best serve today's student-athletes instead of a patchwork of conflicting state laws and court decisions." (Al Jazeera c, 2025)	Athletes must understand that these recognized policies are not merely a form of compliance with President Trump's executive order, but also carry significant implications for the broader landscape of sports in the United States.

Table 5 depicts President Trump's decision to ban transgender women from competing in cisgender women's sports tournaments. The purpose of this policy is to ensure fairness and safety for cisgender female athletes. The U.S. government also warned that schools allowing transgender women to participate in these tournaments could lose federal funding. This action implements Title IX regulations, which prohibit discrimination based on sex. Therefore, the policy mandates that transgender athletes compete according to their biological sex.

Table 6 Al Arabiya's Coverage of Restriction on the Right of American Transgender Groups			
No	Title	Date	News Link
1.	Trump to sign orders ending diversity programs, proclaim there are only two sexes Trump signs order to get 'transgender ideology' out of military	January 20, 2025	<a href="https://english.alarabiya.net/News/world/2025/01/20/trump-to-sign-orders-ending-diversity-programs-proclaim-there-are-only-two-sexes">https://english.alarabiya.net/News/world/2025/01/20/trump-to-sign-orders-ending-diversity-programs-proclaim-there-are-only-two-sexes</a>
2.	Trump orders agencies to scrub 'gender ideology' from contracts	January 28, 2025	<a href="https://english.alarabiya.net/News/united-states/2025/01/28/trump-signs-">https://english.alarabiya.net/News/united-states/2025/01/28/trump-signs-</a>

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3. Trump orders agencies to February 6, 2025 scrub 'gender ideology' from contracts	<a href="https://english.alarabiya.net/News/united-states/2025/01/30/trump-orders-agencies-to-scrub-gender-ideology-from-contracts-websites-order-to-get-transgender-ideology-out-of-military">order-to-get-transgender-ideology-out-of-military</a> <a href="https://english.alarabiya.net/News/united-states/2025/01/30/trump-orders-agencies-to-scrub-gender-ideology-from-contracts-websites-order-to-get-transgender-ideology-out-of-military">https://english.alarabiya.net/News/united-states/2025/01/30/trump-orders-agencies-to-scrub-gender-ideology-from-contracts-websites-</a>
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Table 6 is composed of three news articles from Al Arabiya media. The news articles will be analyzed in more detail using Robert M. Entman's theory.

**Table 7 Framing analysis of Al Arabiya entitled “Trump to signs orders ending diversity programs, proclaim there are only two sexes”**

News Content	Interpretation
<b>Define Problems</b> “President-elect Donald Trump will issue executive order upon taking office slashing diversity, equity, and inclusion programs and proclaiming that the US federal government will only recognize two sexes, male and female.” (Al Arabiya a, 2025)	The cancellation of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) program reflects Trump’s confrontational political stance on issues of inclusivity and diversity in the U.S. The rejection of this program has impacts on various sectors of society, such as education, public institutions, and the workplace. It is perceived to disrupt meritocracy and discriminate against majority groups. Furthermore, the recognition of only two genders has significant implications for legal protections and access to community services.
<b>Diagnose Causes</b> “The official added that more actions on DEI-as diversity and inclusion programs are often referred to were expected very soon, but gave no other details about the planned steps or when they would be announced” (Al Arabiya a, 2025)	The U.S. government believes that this program, intended to promote justice for all groups, still creates disparities for certain parts of the population. Additionally, various initiatives launched by DEI staff are viewed as lacking clarity in both their implementation timelines and conceptual frameworks. As a result, the government considers the program ineffective and inefficient. Then, the government emphasizes that if the program were to continue, it would constitute a waste of a significant portion of the state budget.

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**Make Moral Judgement**

"A loose term often used to reference any ideology that promotes non-traditional views on sex and gender." (Al Arabiya a, 2025)

The implementation of the DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) program is considered by some to lack traditional American values, leading conservative groups to view its approach to gender as extreme and immoral. This perception creates fear in various sectors of society, leading to social changes that are perceived as a threat to the dominant culture. The rise of non-traditional views contributes to a loosening of ideological boundaries, as the DEI program is perceived to reject the social legitimacy of long-standing norms and differences.

**Treatment Recommendation**

"As part of the executive orders, federal funds will not be used to promote "gender ideology," the official said." (Al Arabiya a, 2025)

The action taken by the Trump administration, as a form of final resolution in rejecting the DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) program, involved halting all funding that supported it. The government also firmly emphasized that it would withdraw all previously provided financial support, arguing that the program was unworthy of receiving taxpayer money and considered it a waste of public funds.

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Table 7 highlights the U.S. government's efforts to eliminate the DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) program and reinforce the recognition of only two genders. This action is justified by the government's claim that there is a lack of clarity regarding the program's objectives and timeline. Furthermore, the emphasis on recognizing only two genders is intended to restore traditional American values, which are perceived to be fading. Hence, government gives an instruction to remove websites and social media accounts that continue to promote gender ideology.

**Table 8 Framing analysis of Al Arabiya entitled "Trump signs order to get 'transgender ideology' out of military"**

News Content	Interpretation
<b>Define Problems</b> "US President Donald Trump said Monday he had signed an executive order ridding the military of what he called "transgender ideology," in a potentially major setback for LGBTQ rights." (Al Arabiya b, 2025)	The policy implemented under the Trump administration prohibited individuals who are part of the transgender community from serving in the U.S. military. This action not only limited the rights of the LGBT community but also framed them as a potential threat to the values of state institutions. The regulation created the impression that the presence of transgender individuals in the military would disrupt institutional order.
<b>Diagnose Causes</b> "To ensure that we have the most lethal fighting force in the world, we will get transgender ideology the hell out of our military," (Al Arabiya b, 2025)	The U.S. government believes that eliminating elements of gender ideology from the military will help restore its strength. Trump sees transgender identity as a potential barrier to the combat readiness and overall effectiveness of the U.S. military. In this context, the policy reinforces cohesion among conservative groups.
<b>Make Moral Judgement</b> "A white house official with him said the order involved "eliminating gender radicalism in the military." (Al Arabiya b, 2025)	The emergence of this policy is based on the increasing diversity of gender identities, which do not align with traditional gender norms that recognize only two sexes. The U.S. government sees transgender identities as a potential threat to the nation and believes they should be removed from existing systems, starting with the military. The implementation of this policy represents a step toward addressing moral concerns among conservative groups and reflects a broader shift away from progressive values in the country.
<b>Treatment Recommendation</b>	In this news article, it is not explicitly written related to the resolution of the problem wanted by the news writer. At the end of the news, it only provides an overview related to the issues that arise from the implementation of this policy by emphasizing the difficulty of finding new military members who meet the qualifications provided.

Table 8 shows that President Trump implemented a policy to eliminate transgender ideology within military institutions. The goal of this policy is to restore America's status as the world's most formidable military power. Conservative groups view this policy as an effort to remove gender radicalism from the military.

**Table 9 Framing analysis of Al Arabiya entitled "Trump orders agencies to scrub 'gender ideology' from contacts"**

News Content	Interpretation
<b>Define Problems</b>	
"The Trump administration ordered federal agencies to scrub mentions of "gender ideology" in contracts, job descriptions and social media accounts in line with an executive order forcing the government to recognize only sexes" (Al Arabiya c, 2025)	The prohibition of using the term 'gender ideology' in various sectors, such as workplace, social media accounts, and others, ironically indicates an effort to promote and spread awareness of the term more widely. The concept of prohibition intended by this executive order is to prohibit writing or recording the gender column section with any term other than the biological reproductive factors that have been owned since birth. President Trump's policy reflects a political strategy to strengthen support among the conservative base that emphasizes traditional values and reject gender diversity.
<b>Diagnose Causes</b>	
"The actions are part of a broader attack by Trump on diversity, equity, and inclusion programs that has drawn criticism from rights advocates who fear that it rolls back progress America has made in embracing these values" (Al Arabiya c, 2025)	The implementation of this policy is part of a broader, structured plan aimed at deconstructing progressive values. The DEI programs are perceived to have deviated from traditional American ideals. The elimination of the program has intensified concerns, as Trump is seen as moving toward the delegitimization of minority rights. Nevertheless, Trump argues this initiative is intended to prevent America from straying further from the constitutional values.
<b>Make Moral Judgement</b>	
"Trump said last week funds will not be used to promotes "gender ideology," a loose term often used by conservative groups to reference any ideology that promotes non-traditional views on sex and gender. Rights activists view the term as an anti-LGBT trope and dehumanizing." (Al Arabiya c, 2025)	The government try to implement the contents of the executive order. They stated that they only recognize two genders and prohibit everyone, including federal government agencies, from campaigning for the term "gender ideology," which refers to the differences in views between traditional and conservative groups regarding the definition of sex and gender itself. Moreover,

<p><b>Treatment Recommendation</b></p> <p>"Agencies are required to scrub websites and social media accounts that promote gender ideology. It also directed that "intimate spaces" designated for men or women" are designated by biological sex and not gender identity" (Al Arabiya c, 2025)</p>	<p>various actions taken by the US government are a systematic effort to reaffirm existing social norms in the public sphere and government policies.</p> <p>The US government has taken various actions to eliminate the use of the term gender ideology in multiple sectors, both in the digital public and physically. Trump took this action as a preventive measure to ensure the public feels comfortable using the facilities provided. In addition, this action is taken as an effort to maintain stability and social norms that have existed since ancient times while maintaining social boundaries that are considered reasonable and safe.</p>
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Table 9 reveals that President Trump is removing the term "gender ideology" from job descriptions and social media accounts. This policy is part of a broader plan by the U.S. government to dismantle progressive values. President Trump also opposes the use of taxpayer money to promote gender ideology. This action is supported by conservative groups, who see this term as inconsistent with traditional American values. As a result, the U.S. government has mandated the removal of all forms of promotion related to gender ideology from websites and social media platforms.

**Comparison of News Articles Framing of the Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya**

In the modern social environment, the task and function of the media in forming an understanding in the public's minds about a policy currently in effect is vital. One of the theories that can be applied to analyze how government policies are depicted in the media helps explain this role. Therefore, it is crucial to have coherence between the understanding of readers and media ideology (Anggoro et al., 2024). In the first part, the problem is defined and analyzed based on each news article. The implementation of restrictions on the rights of minority groups followed the issuance of an executive order by President Trump. Al Jazeera focuses on four main points. Al Jazeera focuses on four main points: first, the rejection of the DEI program; second, federal recruitment reform; third, the decision to halt healthcare support for gender transitions for individuals under 19; and fourth, the prohibition of transgender women from participating in girls' and women's sports. In contrast, Al Arabiya highlights two main issues. First, the elimination of the DEI program. Second, the government's prohibition of transgender ideology within the military and in everyday life, including job descriptions and social media content. Al Arabiya also emphasizes that President Trump recognizes only two genders.

The second part discusses the causes of the problems as presented by the media outlets Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya. In the Al Jazeera article, three key causes are highlighted. First, the



U.S. government views the DEI program as radical and a wasteful use of the taxpayer money. Second, the government prohibits access to healthcare for gender transition. Third, the policy is banning transgender women from participating in women's sports. Meanwhile, Al Arabiya emphasizes three main causes behind the issues it reports. First, the DEI program is seen as lacking clarity, particularly regarding its implementation plan and timeline. Second, the government seeks to restore the perception of the U.S. military as the most powerful in the world, leading to the exclusion of transgender individuals from military service. Third, the removal of the term "gender ideology" is portrayed as part of a broader governmental agenda aimed at dismantling progressive American values.

The third part discusses moral judgment, providing additional arguments to support the points made earlier. In Al Jazeera's coverage, three key points are emphasized. First, the government considers the federal recruitment process flawed, as it prioritizes race and background over merit and dedication to the values of the U.S. Constitution. Second, the government expresses serious concern over decision-making processes that may impact the future lives of underage teenagers, particularly in regard to gender transition. Third, there is a strong emphasis on the importance of complying with Title IX, a 1972 law that prohibits discrimination based on sex. Meanwhile, Al Arabiya focuses on two main points. First, the media highlights the removal of the term gender ideology, which is seen as inconsistent with traditional values and opposed by conservative groups. Second, the regulation eliminating transgender individuals from military institutions is portrayed as a step toward eradicating gender radicalism within the military.

The final section presents treatment recommendations, highlighting proposed solutions mentioned in the news articles to address the issues. Al Jazeera outlines three main recommendations. First, the Supreme Court's decision to ban affirmative action in college admissions based on race is highlighted, along with the fact that several major companies have started to scale back their implementation of DEI programs. Second, Al Jazeera reports on actions taken in 26 states to restrict access to healthcare services for transgender youth. Third, it is recommended that athletes compete against others of the same gender, and the U.S. administration establish clear, standardized rules that can be followed across all states. Meanwhile, Al Arabiya emphasizes two key recommendations. First, the Trump administration should provide private changing rooms designated by biological sex. Second, the government should remove websites and social media accounts that promote gender ideology.

News articles have played a massive role in describing a problem. They can be used as a source of information, and their role of shaping public opinion regarding an issue (Jhunjhunwala & Verma, 2024). Various sectors can utilize framing in the news, the most important is the political sector. The government uses it to attract public attention, sympathy, and approval of the description of a policy or regulation that has just been issued. The United States government policy issued as an executive order has reaped approval and opposition. Moreover, the role of the media can easily change public perception by highlighting one aspect that can influence public attention.

News writers can choose the concept of a news story presented, creating an understanding of the reader about an ongoing policy in the context of the presence of executive orders No. 14168, 14183, 14187, and 14201 relating to restrictions on the rights of transgender groups in various sectors both in intimate privacy, military, sports competitions and so on. This policy has been framed in news published through Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya. Both media come from Middle Eastern countries. Some Arab countries, such as Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and Kuwait until today, do not provide any rights or legal protection for transgender groups. The implementation of sharia law is still powerful in some of these countries, any actions that are considered inappropriate will be criminalized and not defended (Pratama & Jannah, 2024). Therefore, reporting on transgender issues often reflects the legal frameworks of several Middle Eastern countries, leading to narratives that align with the Trump administration's policies restricting transgender rights in the United States.

The news coverage by both media outlets effectively demonstrates the significant impact of media framing in shaping public perception and opinion on a global scale. Al Jazeera highlights four main issues: the elimination of the DEI program, federal recruitment reform, the restriction of healthcare access for minors undergoing gender transition, and the prohibition of transgender women from competing against cisgender women in sports. Overall, Al Jazeera emphasizes the social impact of these policies and need to protect vulnerable groups such as women and adolescents. The outlet also focuses on social justice, advocating for the elimination of discrimination based on racial or gender differences. Furthermore, Al Jazeera presents these issues as being aligned with Title IX, the 1972 law that prohibits discrimination based on sex. In contrast, Al Arabiya concentrates on two main issues: the elimination of the DEI program and the recognition of only two sexes. This framing supports efforts to remove gender ideology from the military, the workplace, and social media platforms. Al Arabiya's coverage reflects a conservative stance, highlighting policies aimed at restoring traditional norms and enhancing institutional efficiency.

## CONCLUSION

The conclusion drawn from this comprehensive analysis is that Al Jazeera and Al Arabiya have framed policies regarding the restriction of transgender rights, as outlined in Executive Orders No. 14168, 14173, 14183, and 14201, in distinctly different ways. Overall, the differences in the framing of Middle Eastern media are notable. Al Jazeera focuses on four main issues: first, the rejection of DEI programs; second, federal hiring reforms; third, the restrictions on healthcare access for adolescents undergoing gender transition; and fourth, the prohibition of transgender women from competing against cisgender women. Al Jazeera adopts a bolder and more critical tone in its reporting, emphasizing the social impact of these policies and the protection of vulnerable groups. In contrast, Al Arabiya centers its coverage on two main points: first, the elimination of DEI programs; and second, the recognition of only two genders, which serves to remove gender ideology from the military, employment, and social media sectors. Al Arabiya takes a more conservative and focused approach, aligning with traditional norms related to institutional order and efficiency. Its framing reflects a more traditional and restrained editorial

stance compared to Al Jazeera. A limitation of the study is that it only analyzes news articles published between January 20 and February 6, 2025. The future researchers who are interested in studying this topic may consider applying public policy theory or elite theory to explore the implications of these executive orders further.

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