

The Scopes Of Coverage Of Economic Issues In The Casts Of Channel Iraq 24 And The Methods Of Processing Them Higher Vocational Diploma Equivalent To A Master's Degree

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Abstract:

In the study of (The scopes of coverage of economic issues in the casts of channel Iraq 24 and the methods of processing them), the researcher dealt with the subject of the economic scopes that the channel dealt with in the research sample, focusing on the following main question: (What are the economic scopes used in dealing with the news casts in the channel, the research sample?.)

This research is descriptive research, and the researcher used the survey method in its two parts (descriptive and analytical), adopting the method of content analysis in studying problems, surveying the vocabulary of the research topic, and indicating its indicators and scientific observations. The research objectives focused on revealing the economic ranges used by the Iraqi satellite channel in question, and identifying the elements of highlighting and the mechanisms adopted by the channel in dealing with economic news. The research community was represented by the main news bulletins of the channel, the research sample, for the period from 1/1/2022 to 31/3/2022.

The researcher reached the following results: Iraq 24 focused on the abstract treatment in its framing of events through its news broadcasts, and focused on the specific domains in its news treatment. Mechanisms and methods for dealing with news came, the most prominent of which was the highlighting mechanism, which ranked first among the mechanisms and methods used by Iraq 24 channel in framing economic news.

Keywords: Economic, Domains, News, Processing; Newscasts.

Introduction:

The world moves according to the material perspective on the economic basis, so media institutions are interested in the economic movement in its interconnected chain in terms of production, mediation and consumption and the pros or cons of that or its repercussions and reflections on the public, which creates media material that takes a large part in the news bulletins that come as programs that the public cares about and is directed to them. For the purposes of the communicator in performing his media duties in informing, informing, directing, counseling, awareness and other objectives.

Satellite channels intend to frame economic events and treat their news contents through mechanisms they adopt in order to influence public attitudes in terms of their main mission in tracking economic events that affect people's living reality. In turn, it varies according to the policy of the media institution and its financial and professional capabilities, as well as the type of those exposed, their values, environments, or aspirations, and what excites them towards the event and thus determines their behavior. Therefore, the Iraq 24 economic channel, in setting up its news coverage, tended to specialize in the field of economics at its local and international levels as required. Adopting quality in presenting the news content for the benefit of the viewer.

Methodological Framework

First: Research Problem

The research problem that was observed by the researcher is based on the fact that there is ambiguity about the economic bands adopted by Iraq 24 channel in its framing of the economic news received through its daily news bulletins and treatment methods? Therefore, the problem of our research lies in the following main question: What are the news bands used by the channel? space in dealing with economic issues?

The following sub-questions derive from this main question:

1. What is the nature of the coverage ranges used by Iraq 24 channel in dealing with the economic news that came through its bulletins?
2. What are the specific areas of coverage used by Iraq 24 channel in dealing with the economic news received through its bulletins?
3. What are the methods used by Iraq 24 channel in dealing with the economic news received through its bulletins?

Second: The Importance of Research

The importance of this research comes in that it focuses on the economic issues that came through the Iraq 24 economic channel, and it is one of the recent studies aimed at diagnosing and knowing the economic domains used in news bulletins and the mechanisms for dealing with them. Enriching the theoretical and practical aspects of the topic of news

treatments of economic issues or issues, and contributes to documenting news treatments on the Iraqi satellite channel of economic issues, and is useful in knowing the extent of the interest of the Iraqi satellite channel in economic issues and its reflection on the public.

Third: Research Objectives

The research seeks to achieve the main objectives of the following:

1. Disclosure of the nature of the news coverage ranges used by Iraq 24 channel in dealing with the economic news that came through its bulletins?
2. Identify the specific coverage areas used by Iraq 24 channel in dealing with the economic news that came through its bulletins?
3. Determine the methods used by Iraq 24 channel in dealing with the economic news received through its bulletins?

Fourth: The type and methodology of the Research

The research is one of the descriptive researches in terms of type, which is concerned with collecting information and data, analyzing and interpreting them in order to reach results that achieve the objectives of the research, as the survey method was adopted in both parts (descriptive and analytical), and the researcher used the method of content analysis in studying problems and surveying the subject matter of the research and indicating the main and sub-categories And its scientific indicators and observations in terms of elements, features, characteristics, issues, tools, types of framing, mechanisms and methods of processing that concern the news received from its sources through the Iraq economic 24 channel.

Fifth: The limits and Fields of the Research

1. Thematic field: It is represented by economic issues or topics that were presented by the local satellite channel (Iraq 24) through its news bulletins, which focused on what was framed or addressed in terms of local, Arab, regional and international economic issues and topics.
2. Time domain: It is represented by the period from (1/1/2022 to 3/31/2022), that is, the period that extended for three months for the main news bulletins, and it included (90) news bulletins for Iraq 24 channel.

Sixth: Research community and sample

Our research community represented the main news bulletins of Iraq 24 Channel, the research sample for the period from 1/1/2022 to 31/3/2022, and the researcher chose the regular random sample, which included the required sample throughout the study period and its percentage is 33% of the research community, which represents (90) newsletters Which was limited to news related to local, Arab, regional and international economic affairs.

Seventh: Keywords

1. Economic domains: identifying and selecting the economic aspect of the event and highlighting it in the media text.
2. News bulletins: a period of time allocated by television channels to provide the most important news.
3. News processing: the process of rephrasing events by deleting, adding or modifying them.

Eighth: previous studies

First: Study (Obaid, 2009):

This research dealt with (the news treatment in the Iraqi satellite TV channels), starting from the main question, "What are the treatments that take place on the news within the framework of the main news bulletin (today in an hour) presented by Al-Baghdadiya channel?" The researcher used the survey method in collecting information and data and analyzing them. And the interpretation of the results, relying on the content analysis tool, and reached a number of results, the most prominent of which are:

- A. The channel paid clear attention to news that includes an element of conflict in the news bulletins.
- B. The channel paid great attention to local news in its bulletins, which were divided into political, economic and sports, noting that the channel focused remarkably on political news, which indicated the imbalance in news presentation.
- C. The channel presented news contents in which it presented one point of view for those related to the news, which indicated bias towards parties and not others.
- D. The channel relied, to a high degree, on external sources in obtaining its news, noting that there was no clear reference to news sources in general.

Second: Study (Al-Saadi, 2023):

The problem of this research started from the question (How did the Iraqi news channels deal with the local crises?), The researcher used the descriptive approach in its two parts (descriptive and analytical) and the method of content analysis to survey the vocabulary of all the phenomenon, and the researcher relied on research tools represented in the scientific observation tool and the content analysis form tool that diagnosed The most important main and sub-categories of the issue of crises that were analyzed, and the research concluded the most important results:

- A. The interest of Iraqi satellite channels, the research sample, in the crises that affect and affect the local audience, including crises that concern the living conditions of the Iraqi citizen.

- B. Adopting the category of highlighting the crises that were dealt with by the channel, and paying attention to crises that came as priorities in the news treatment.
- C. The research focused on addressing the channel's specific domains among other domains, which included interest in the scope of conflict, economic domains, and the scope of holding responsibility, as well as the scope of humanitarian concerns in dealing with local crises in reference to their repercussions on the Iraqi economic situation, in addition to interest in specific mechanisms in framing, including highlighting and selection. Exclusion, omission, etc., framing tools and types of treatment, the most prominent of which is the interpretive analytical treatment.

Third: Study (Al-Senussi and Saeed, 2016):

The problem of this research (economic programs on Arab satellite channels) started from the two central questions: "What are the contents presented in the (Economy and People) program?", and "What are the most important features of the media treatment of these issues?" Descriptive and analytical in describing the economic issues presented by the programs, and analyzing the media coverage of them, and they used the content analysis tool, which necessitated defining the categories clearly and comprehensively, and the research reached a set of results, the most important of which are:

- A. Economic issues in the research sample program (broadcast on Al Jazeera) focused more on Arab economic affairs.
- B. The channel focused on economic news that affects the life of the Arab recipient, and the broad presentation of economic issues and topics in a way that covers all angles and points of view on them at a time when there is no one-sided presentation.
- C. The research focused on official and unofficial sources, and influential personalities varied, including the relatively ordinary audience, in dealing with the news that dealt with the economic affairs of the channel.

Theoretical framework: news processing and event framing

First: news processing

1. Definition of news processing:

News processing was defined as the process of "reformulating communication materials and the possibility of deletion and addition to it, whether directly or indirectly, which gives the opportunity for the possibility of colorization and bias" (Jumaa, 2011, p. 54). Processing was also defined as a professional process that takes place on news content to comply with policy. The media and the objectives that the institution seeks

to achieve, and influence the public's decisions, orientations and directions. (Al-Musawi and Al-Kinani, 2022, p. 102).

News coverage “which can be considered a form of media treatment of exceptional events” (Jumaa, 2011, p. 58) is the most common name for news processing and its synonym, with what it means of a process that includes a set of steps through which the editor searches for data and information about the details. And the different developments and aspects of an event, an incident, a statement, or in other words, it answers all the questions that may come to the mind of the reader about the event, then evaluates this information and then edits it in an appropriate style and form (Rabee, 2005, p. 137).

The news treatment highlights the dimensions of economic events by defining the framework of the four elements represented in the essence of the problem, its causes and actors, moral values, and proposed solutions. These represent the basic semantic structures that the viewer derives as the essential ideas or themes in the treatment (Al-Raji, 2016, p. 254).

2. Types of news processing:

News treatment is classified according to content as follows: (Al-Zaidi, 2020, p. 47)

1. Interpretive news processing: It means processing news backed by background information and data that explains the details of the event and sheds light on its various dimensions and implications.
2. Abstract news processing: It means that the subjectivity and whims of the editor disappear when writing the news by the fact that the news is abstract, including the facts without distortion, distortion or colouring, and is limited to recording facts, photographing incidents and listing information without being supported by information as a background.

The types of treatments according to professional standards (Jumaa, 2011, page 59) are as follows:

1. Biased treatment: which is concerned with highlighting certain aspects of the economic event and finding solutions to it that are consistent with the channel's objectives, ignoring objectivity, balance, and accuracy in presenting points of view.
2. Balanced treatment: Balance, objectivity and accuracy are adopted in dealing with economic issues and avoiding blocking, falsification or deletion in the treatment process.
3. Factors affecting news processing:

There are a number of factors affecting media treatment, as follows (Al-Zaidi, 2020, p. 52):

- A. Internal factors: Influences related to the communicator who formulates the news and creates meanings for the information he

receives in accordance with his ideology, attitudes, and professional standards, including the organizational routine that imposes the process of choosing the templates by which the news is formulated.

- B. External factors: Factors that play their role in influencing how news is handled, represented by the general public, the authorities, and pressure groups such as stakeholders and political figures.
4. Features of news processing:

The features of the news treatment were mentioned according to the importance of the feature or characteristic for the treatment, and as follows (Muhammad and Abd Namus, 2022, p. 176):

- A. Objectivity and impartiality: in relation to the journalist's impartiality and his distance from tendencies in selecting and presenting the news and giving it an integrated form of the truth of the event and what is related to it without distortion or the like.
- B. Balance: Objectivity is associated with balance in the news processing stage, which confirms the extent of impartiality and independence in the news-making process.
- C. Accuracy and impartiality: It serves as the basis for media work in general and news treatment in particular, as it is necessary to avoid accuracy when dealing with news and to avoid bias and distortion that may confuse the audience's reception of news material or refrain from exposure of that audience to the channel.
- D. Professionalism: This complements the features and characteristics of the previous one (objectivity, balance, accuracy, and impartiality), which are considered among the ethics of the profession and media work.
- E. Honesty, trustworthiness and integrity: The importance of this feature or media characteristic reflects the channel's credibility on the one hand and respect for the public's mentality on the other hand.

5. News processing mechanisms:

The news processing mechanisms represent the movement of the news from the occurrence of the event until it is broadcast to the public by the media organization, and the extent of the impact of the news on that audience in order to achieve the goals of the organization. 2014, p. 234).

The news processing mechanisms come in the light of the following (Jamil, 2021, p. 24):

- A. Prominence or (prominence): It is concerned with dealing with news by highlighting specific aspects of the issue.
- B. Exclusion and omission: exclusion of information and data and omission of important issues and topics when processing.
- C. Repetition and re-framing: It means repetition and re-processing with the aim of consolidating certain ideas.
- D. Addition and deletion: Adding or deleting another piece of information in accordance with the method of processing news and thus the policy

of the media institution and with the purpose through which the objectives of the news are achieved. Selection:

- E. Selection of cases with specific criteria and subject to subjective factors, institution policy, social factor, etc., by focusing on certain aspects of the case.
- F. Amplification: It focuses on mentioning information in an exaggerated manner in order to create a specific impression or situation in the audience.
- G. Bias or neutrality: in which the communicator takes the side of bias to one party and not the other in formulating the news, or takes impartiality in dealing with the economic event through news treatment.

1. The concept of the media framework (scope):

The concept of framework or (scope) in the media comes as one of the prominent modern concepts about the role of the media and its impact on the public in its undertaking the task of forming or reshaping its opinions and attitudes regarding the events or facts surrounding and concerned with that audience. Theoretical approaches aimed at addressing the role of the media and their influences (Al-Mousawi and Al-Kinani, 2022, p. 97). Goffman defined the media framework as a specific construct of expectations that are used to make people more aware of social situations at a given time, and described it as: “a particular set of expectations that are used to explain a social situation well, at a specific point in time” (Lounis 2018, p. 730). He also defined it as “a deliberate selection of some aspects of the event and making it more prominent in the media text, using a specific method in describing the problem, identifying its causes, evaluating its dimensions, and proposing proposed solutions in this regard” (Makkawi and Al-Sayed, 1998, p. 348).

2. Types of media domains:

In general, the framing process takes place through two types of domains, namely (Al-Saadi, 2023, p. 329):

- A. Media domains (satellite channels): focus in their work and news coverage on how issues, topics and news treatment methods are presented.
- B. Audience ranges: Satellite channels are interested in how the exposed audience perceives the message or media content of events and understands its implications.

The range types were considered patterns and accordingly came in two basic forms, namely (Makkawi and Al-Sayed, 1998, p. 350).

- A. The specific scope related to concrete facts: It focuses on explaining the issues raised by presenting concrete models and specific facts, such as: an assassination, a building explosion.

- B. General Scope: It deals with the issues raised in an abstract or general context, such as: attributing the reasons to the prevailing economic or political conditions, or due to social changes or international changes.

To fall under these two comprehensive types and according to the current issues and events that ramify them, there are types of domains represented in the following (Idris, 2020, p. 110):

- A. The scope of the conflict: It is the most widely used in news coverage of events, and emphasizes the element of conflict between individuals, groups, companies, and institutions and extends to countries.
- B. The scope of human interests: It is concerned with the personal and emotional aspects of the event, by linking the event with emotional elements and human aspects.
- C. Scope of economic results: The event displays the economic results and impacts on the individual, society, or the responsible and concerned authorities.
- D. Ethical scope: places the event in a ideological context, or an ethical description, and is not used directly, as the text contains a moral message, or specific codes for behavior.
- E. Scope of responsibility: The event and its problem are presented in a manner that links the person responsible for the cause of that event or issue to any affected individual, group or entity, and provides responsibility for the cause of the problem and proposals for solutions.
- F. The scope of strategy (Fadel, 2019, p. 15): It focuses on the language of wars, maneuvers, winning and losing, and exciting stories in the lives of individuals and their private affairs. On the other hand, the strategic scope is related to the media policy of the institution, that is, the strategy of the media institution.

3. The objectives of the media framing theory:

The general idea of forming the media framework is "a purposeful process in which the media and those in charge of communication reorganize the news content and place it in a framework of the recipients' interests and perception, or by persuasion with the meaning or significance that it targets after reorganization" (Abdul Hamid, 2004, p. 402). The theory of media frameworks aims to benefit from the analysis and explanation of the main and sub-domains or frameworks in which various economic events are addressed, and to conduct a qualitative analysis of the explicit and implicit content).

4. Criteria for news framing of events:

The process of news framing of events is subject to professional standards represented by the job criterion, meaning that the program is distinguished in light of its objectives, and the format criterion, meaning that the program is determined by its external form or artistic template,

and the language criterion in which the program is presented, in addition to the criterion of the origin of the program or its production authority, and the art criterion. Broadcasting, which means the artistic way through which the television message is presented (Ali, 2005, p. 32).

Others believe that the process of news framing subjects the process of arranging and processing news in the media organization to one of the following criteria (Al-Rubaie, 2018, pp. 38-55):

- A. Temporal and spatial criterion: It is a criterion related to the novelty and modernity of news, and this criterion may come in the priority of news work at the level of editors or medium.
- B. Political criterion: in which the news is intended for officials at the state level, ministers and influential political figures.
- C. Social criterion: It represents the integrated organic structure that aims to attract the audience's attention and urge them to follow the news.

To add to the above criteria, the following (Al-Hamri, 2018, pp. 51-53):

- A. Cultural criterion: It is considered one of the most informed criteria upon which the news treatment of any issues is relied upon, given that the cultural dimension of issues and topics directly related to the audience is a measure and method for events.
- B. An economic criterion: in which the news deals with the movement of the economy, which is the main engine for the movement of blocs, groups and global morals, and the determinant of the strength of states, nations and groups and has a fundamental role in economic life and therefore local and international social.

Third: Newscasts

Analytical framework

First: The nature of the bands used by the study sample channel

The analytical study concluded that the category of specific domains came in the first place with (433) iterations, accounting for (93.52%) of the total percentage, which constituted (100%), followed by the category of general domains with (20) iterations and a percentage that constituted (4.31). %, while the media strategic bands category ranked third, which represents the channel's policy towards economic issues, with (10) repetitions, with a rate of (2.15%). This indicated the channel's specific dealing with economic issues in a focused manner, which appeared through its treatment of the news included in the daily news bulletins. It is noted that the channel, the study sample, adopted the specified scope in its treatment of economic news, and cared for it in a large and clear way, in a manner that achieves its goals and serves its media policy, being a channel specialized in economics at its levels (local, Arab, regional, and international). This scope came with significant differences from the general scope that the channel, the study

sample, did not pay attention to it, because it does not show the mechanism of treatment to the audience, and this applies to the strategic domains that show the channel's media orientations and came in a weak percentage. For more, see the table below.

standing s	percentag e	sequenc e	The nature of the ranges used
1	%93.52	433	Specific domain s
2	%4.32	20	Public Domain s
3	%2.16	10	Strategi c (media) domain s
	%100	463	Total

Table (1) represents the nature of the bands used by the study sample channel

Second: Types of specific domains used in the news treatment of economic issues according to their references:

The results of the analytical study concluded that (the scope of human interests) ranked first among the domains used by Iraq 24 channel, and it came with (190) repetitions, with a rate that constituted (26.83%), while the (scope of economic considerations) came in the second place with a rate (173) repetitions, with a rate of (24.43%), while (the scope of holding responsibility) came in third place with (103) repetitions, with a rate of (14.54%).

Each of the categories (scope of conflict), (scope of results and solutions), (legal scope), (scope of reasons), (security scope) and (moral scope) ranked from the fourth to the ninth, respectively, with percentages that ranged between (12.99%).) and between (0.70%), and through the above-mentioned analytical results, it shows the extent to which the channel, the study sample, and on the basis of its media policy, cares about the scope or framework of human interests that is concerned and operates on the audience's interests, tendencies, and aspirations, and that the scope of

economic considerations came in second place indicates The impact of the economic factor by dealing with news related to the economy and taking into account the importance of these considerations reflected on the behavior of the public, as for the scope of holding responsibility, this showed the extent to which the study sample channel attaches importance to this type of ranges or frameworks through the processing of news in which the ruling authorities are held The decision, starting from its legislation and the mechanism of its implementation to monitoring its implementation, is responsible for the deterioration of the economic reality and the other branching problems it produces that are reflected in the interests of the target audience. By its nature, the process of ethically framing the economic news has poor consistency with the event that requires the development of a map of accurate data and information with numbers and facts. For more, see the table below.

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able (2) represents the types of specific scopes used in processing according to their references

standings	percentage	sequence	The specific range types used
1	%26.84	190	The scope of human interests
2	%24.44	173	scope of economic considerations
3	%14.55	103	Scope of responsibility
4	%12.99	92	conflict scope
5	%10.88	77	Scope of results and solutions
6	%4.52	32	legal scope
7	%3.95	28	Reasons range
8	%1.13	8	security scope
9	%0.70	5	moral scope
	%100	708	Total

Third: Indicators and issues of the scope of humanitarian concerns:

The results of the analytical study to arrange the scope of human interests revealed that the category (banks, banks, digital currencies, dollar exchange rate, foreign currencies, and local gold) ranked first with a total of (64) iterations, with a rate of (31.68%), and the category (food prices and purchasing power) came in second place. With a total of (28) repetitions, with a rate of (13.86%), the channel dealt within the first category with news that affects the daily or (momentary) interests of the public, and what money or gold has in terms of the rise or fall of its value in terms of its impact on the lives and livelihood of citizens, in addition to news that The channel dealt with it, which is related to bank sales and the facilities provided by them to the citizen, and the relevant decisions and the impact on the stability of his condition. This category appeared clearly

in such news as was reported in the bulletin on (1/4/2022) entitled: "The rise of the dollar affects the rise in commodity prices in Iraq."

The category (food prices and purchasing power), although it came with a clear difference from the first category, represents the importance of news in this regard to the channel and the extent of its focus on addressing priority events for the audience and its interests. An example of this was reported in a news bulletin on (2/3/2022) stating: "The prices of poultry products are rising in Iraq due to the mismanagement of the sector."

The category (infrastructure projects, services and residential complexes) ranked third, with (14) repetitions, at a rate of (8.41%), as a factor of reassurance that achieves levels of confidence for the public in decision-making and executors alike. The channel has dealt with such news and dealt with it in the media in various ways. News arts that will be received later. This category was mentioned in news that came within a bulletin on (19/1/2022) under the title "The Iraqi Reconstruction Fund: 100 billion dinars annually for the reconstruction of infrastructure in Nineveh." As for the other categories, the category (prices of goods, services, materials, fuel, real estate, and the accompanying crises and problems) ranked fourth, with (14) frequencies, with a rate of (6.93%), while the category (problems of agricultural production, exports, imports, and its connection to the citizen) ranked fifth with frequencies (13) The percentage formed (6.43%), equal to the category (problems of industrial production, exports, imports, projects and their connection to the citizen) in frequency and percentage.

The categories came (unemployment, poverty and the labor market ... employment of the labor force), (taxes, loans, advances and grants provided to citizens), (salaries and wages and retirees affairs), (water scarcity, rain, dams and their impact on agricultural and animal production) and (problems of the private sector and its impact on the economy), (indicators of food storage and water storage ratios), (problems of livestock and its connection to the citizen), (ration card), and (the economy and its impact on services provided to citizens) in ranks from the seventh to the sixteenth, with rates ranging between (4.45%) and (4.45%). 0.99%. The latter category has appeared weakly, because the channel focuses on placing its news within specific frameworks, as stated in a bulletin on (31/1/2022) in a report entitled "The reality of the Iraqi economy reflects negatively on citizens," and for more, see the table below.

Table (3) represents the indicators and issues of the range of human interests used by the study sample channel

standings	percentage	sequence	Indicators and Issues Scope of Human Concern
1	%31.68	64	Banks, banks, digital currencies, dollar exchange rate, foreign currencies and local gold
2	%13.86	28	Food prices and purchasing power

3	%8.24	17	Infrastructure projects, services and residential complexes
4	%6.93	14	Prices of goods, services, materials, fuel, real estate, and the accompanying crises and problems
5	%6.43	13	Problems of agricultural production, exports and imports and their connection to citizenship
6	%6.43	13	Problems of agricultural production, exports and imports, and its relationship to the citizen
7	%4.46	9	Unemployment / poverty and the labor market (employment of the labor force)
8	%4.46	9	Taxes, loans, advances and grants provided to citizens
9	%3.96	9	Salaries and wages for the affairs of retirees
10	%2.97	6	Water scarcity, rain, and dams and their impact on agricultural and animal production
11	%2.48	5	The problems of the private sector and its impact on the economy
12	%1.97	4	Indicators of food storage and water storage ratios
13	%1.97	4	Livestock problems (breeding, hunting) and their connection to the citizen
14	%1.49	3	Internet service problems and digital services and its relationship to the citizen
15	%1.49	3	Ration card
16	%0.99	2	The economy and its impact on the services provided to citizens
	%100	202	Total

Fourth: Indicators and issues of the scope of economic considerations dealt with by the channel in dealing with economic news:

The results of the analytical study of the scope of economic considerations showed that the category (oil and gas, exports and imports) ranked first among the other categories with (42) frequency and a percentage that constituted (22.34%), which shows that the Iraq 24 economic channel has paid attention to oil and gas news and related matters. Exports and imports in an economic sense and dealt locally with the Iraqi oil revenues as abstract news and treated it away from its inclinations, because most of it came as statements issued by an official authority (the Ministry of Oil), while it dealt with it, as reports of all kinds and polls, analytical and explanatory treatment or strategic treatment at the media level in the rare case. As for the international level, the matter did not differ except with the data and information received from external parties and organizations that affected the interests of Iraq and the region. The category (investment projects, conferences and seminars related to investment) ranked second with (33) repetitions, with a rate of (17.55%),

which indicates movement at the local level, for example, represented by exhibitions held in Iraq and forums of a local investment-economic nature, in addition to Arab and international conferences, etc. It has an impact on the economy in its investment aspect, with the participation of governmental or private companies, groups and individuals of businessmen, and their contribution to promoting their products and investment projects. The category (the movement of stocks, the gold market and precious metals and their global trading, corporate profits and bonds) ranked third with (17) repetitions and a rate of (9.04%), which indicates the extent of the interest of Iraq 24 channel in dealing with news dealing with stock indices, gold and precious metals, local and international bonds, etc. Profits and losses achieved by companies are affected by local and international economic stability, and in turn affect it, as a result of the extent to which this equation affects the audience exposed to news and its levels of trust. For more, see the table below.

Table (4) represents the indicators and issues of the range of economic considerations used by the study sample channel

standings	percentage	sequence	Indicators and issues Scope of economic considerations
1	%22.34	42	Oil and gas, exports and imports
2	%17.55	33	Investment projects, conferences and investment seminars
3	%9.04	17	Stock movement, the gold and precious metals market, global trading, corporate earnings, and bonds
4	%8.51	16	Import, export and fees
5	%7.45	14	Commercial dealings and commercial exchange
6	%6.38	12	budgets
7	%6.38	12	Financial and administrative corruption and smuggled funds
8	%5.32	10	Inflation, sovereign wealth funds, debt, interest rates, domestic production and gross product
9	%3.19	6	Energy sources, projects and problems faced by the relevant authorities
10	%3.19	6	Covid, Omicron, and its impact on the global economy
11	%2.13	4	Tourism and religious tourism
12	%1.60	3	Statistics of the poor, rates of families
13	%1.60	3	Economic planning
14	%1.60	3	Economic growth, economic recession and economic losses

15	%1.60	3	Governmental and institutional spending and support
16	%0.53	1	Climate change
17	%0.53	1	frozen funds
18	%0.53	1	individual income
19	%0.59	1	Imposition of fines on companies
	%100	188	Total

Fifth: Indicators and issues of the scope of responsibility that the channel dealt with in dealing with economic news:

The results of the analytical study of the scope of holding responsibility showed that the category (accusations of negligence of the agricultural, industrial, commercial, electricity, services and prices) ranks first with a total of (42) repetitions, with a rate of (36.84%). It is the legislator of the law or the decision-maker or the implementation in relation to the interest of the channel in its news and reports in the agricultural, industrial, commercial and other sectors, which affects the extent of prosperity of these sectors and thus the stability of the individual and society economically and socially. An example of this category was reported in a news report in a bulletin on (2/12/2022) under the title: "Wasit: Great Negligence and Lack of Services and Infrastructure." While the category (factors that contribute to the deterioration, delay, and reluctance of the agricultural, industrial, commercial, and service sectors) ranked second, with a total of (24) iterations, with a rate of (21.05%).

The study sample channel focused on this category by addressing the contents of the news related to it, because these factors do not go beyond being indicators of the intervention of the responsible authorities in the category of the accused of the deterioration, delay and delay of the agricultural, industrial, commercial and service sectors, factors that affect the citizen directly economically, and qualitatively. These factors, if they are negative, play a role that frustrates the commercial, financial and investment activities that are adopted by groups of society. This category appeared clearly in a piece of news such as what came in a news bulletin on (10/1/2022) to the effect that: "Experts: Obsolete means of production, dumping and quotas are factors that contribute to stopping 39% of Iraqi factories."

It's followed by a category (accusations related to the government and official authorities translated by strikes and demonstrations demanding rights and reforms), and it came in third place with a total of (9) repetitions, at a rate of (7.89%). On the position of the legislative body represented by the House of Representatives with the Presidency of the Republic. This category appeared in a news bulletin on (8/3/2022) under the title "Demonstrations in Wasit and Muthanna in protest against the high prices of commodities and the closure of the Al-Ahdab oil field." The categories

came: the category of (accounting the officials and the corrupt), (accusations of regional parties of depriving Iraq of its share of water and energy), (accusations of the government and the concerned authorities of negligence regarding appointments), (exchanging accusations and international responsibility for delaying and disrupting the global economy), and (terrorism and its responsibility for the deterioration of the global economy). The economic reality) and (blaming the issue of delaying the formation of the government and its relationship to the stability of the economic situation and the enactment of laws related to it) and (blaming the responsibility for fires in complexes and shops and accidental events to multiple parties) and (accusations of the Ministry of Agriculture of failing to provide grain, fertilizers, fodder, pesticides, and mechanization to farmers) and (Accusations of delaying the disbursement of farmers' dues) and (blaming the quota issue on the deterioration of the economic situation) and (exchange of accusations regarding the delay in the Kurdistan region's share of the budget), respectively, with rates ranging between (6.14%) and (0.88%). The latter category appeared in a piece of news that came within a bulletin on (3/3/2022), and its title was: "The regional government addressing Baghdad: You did not send our financial dues allocated within the budget." For more, see the table below.

Table (5) represents indicators and issues of the scope of responsibility used by the study sample channel

standings	percentage	sequence	Indicators and issues of scope of responsibility
1	%36.84	42	Accusations of neglecting the agricultural, industrial, commercial, electricity, services and prices sectors
2	%21.05	24	Factors that contribute to the deterioration, delay and delay of the agricultural, industrial, commercial and service sectors
3	%7.89	9	Accusations of the government and official authorities translated into strikes and demonstrations demanding rights and reforms
4	%6.14	7	Accountability of officials and the corrupt
5	%5.26	6	Accusations of regional parties of depriving Iraq of its share of water and energy
6	%4.39	5	Accusations of the government and the concerned authorities of negligence regarding appointments
7	%4.39	5	Exchanging accusations and international responsibility for delaying and disrupting the global economy
8	%3.51	4	Terrorism and its responsibility for the deterioration of the economic reality

9	%3.51	4	Download the issue of delaying the formation of the government and its relationship to the stability of the economic situation and the enactment of laws related to it
10	%1.75	2	Holding multiple parties responsible for fires in complexes, commercial stores, and accidental events
11	%1.75	2	Accusations of the Ministry of Agriculture of failing to provide grain, fertilizers, fodder, pesticides and mechanization to farmers
12	%1.75	2	Accusations of delaying payment of dues to farmers
13	%0.88	1	Download quotas issue of the deterioration of the economic situation
14	%0.88	1	Exchanging accusations regarding the delay in the Kurdistan Region's share of the budget
	%100	114	Total

Sixth: The framing mechanisms used by the treatment of economic issues:

The analytical study showed that the (highlighting) mechanism ranked first in the types of framing mechanisms used by Iraq 24 channel in framing news on economic issues with (155) and its percentage (32.09%), while the (selection) mechanism came in second place with (105). (21.73%), and in the third place came the (repetition and reframing) mechanism, with a rate of (104), with a rate of (21.53%). The other mechanisms were (minimising or exaggerating), (exclusion or omission), (interpretation), and (deletion or addition), respectively, as shown in the table below, with rates ranging from (15.94%) to (0.82%). The total iterations of the table increased to (483) repetitions, due to the entry of two mechanisms on one news and for more than one news. For more, see the table below.

Table (6) represents the framing mechanisms used by the study sample channel

standings	percentage	sequence	Framing mechanisms
1	%32.09	155	highlighting
2	%21.74	105	Picking
3	%21.53	104	Repetition and reframing
4	%15.94	77	Minimization or exaggeration
5	%4.76	23	disqualification or omission
6	%3.11	15	interpretation
7	%0.83	4	deletion or addition
	%100	483	Tota

Conclusions:

The research concluded by analyzing the news received through the bulletins of Iraq 24 channel, to a number of conclusions, most notably:

1. The category (Specified Domains) ranked first in the Iraq 24 economic strategies in addressing the nature of the domains used in the treatment, in a very large percentage, as it contains many types of specific domains.
2. The scope of human interests ranked first among the types of specific domains used in Iraq 24 channel's treatment of economic issues and according to its references, and to a lesser extent came (the scope of economic considerations), noting that a lot of news carried more than one scope for treatment.
3. The clear interest in indicators of the scope of economic considerations, as issues and indicators (oil, gas, exports and imports) ranked first among the priorities of the Iraq 24 economic news channel, with a high percentage, and then issues and indicators (investment projects, conferences and investment seminars) ranked second, and issues came third. And indices (the movement of stocks, the gold market, precious metals and their global trading, corporate profits and bonds), given that the channel is economic and is very interested in such issues, which are the main material for its news bulletins.
4. (Iraq Economic 24 Channel) is interested in highlighting issues and indicators of the scope of responsibility, as cases (accusations of neglecting the agricultural, industrial and commercial sectors, electricity, services and prices) ranked first among the priorities of the news bulletin in dealing with its scopes and at a high and clear rate, and issues and indicators came (factors Which contributes to the deterioration, delay, and reluctance of the agricultural, industrial, commercial, and service sectors) ranked second, since these issues fall within the economic aspect. and demonstrations demanding rights and reforms).
5. The Iraq economic 24 channel focused on framing mechanisms (highlighting, selection, repetition and reframing) among other mechanisms in dealing with the news, reports and interviews that came in its news bulletins.

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