



***The value strategy of the press of the Association of Algerian Muslim
Scholars - An analytical study of a sample of the issues of Al-Basaer
newspaper***

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Abstract

Al-Basaer newspaper holds significance in the media landscape due to its association with the esteemed Association of Muslim Scholars and its historical role in national reformist media. The association's press has been influential since the colonial period and continues to play a pivotal role today. Led by the Al-Basaer newspaper, the media outlets of the association aim to amplify its perspectives, opinions, and stances on various subjects. This serves the purpose of safeguarding and advocating for the values upheld by the Association of Muslim Scholars. The research paper in question seeks to uncover the strategies employed by the association's press in promoting these values. This will be achieved through an analytical examination of selected issues from the Association's Journal of Al-Basaer .

Keywords: Values Strategy, Scholars Association Press, Cultural Values, Al-Basaer Newspaper.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The exploration of the value strategy within the media domain constitutes a scholarly endeavor aimed at comprehending the characteristics and points of reference within the social system. This investigation seeks to delve into the robustness of social cohesion, the multifaceted roles and impacts, as well as the inherent conflicts and challenges prevalent in diverse fields, particularly those intricately linked to the value dimension. The value dimension assumes a pivotal role in shaping national and social identity. Consequently, this study endeavors to elucidate the position and function of the press within the Association of Reformist Scholars, focusing on the value dimensions inherent in the Assembly's media content, specifically within the pages of the newspaper *Al-Basaer* of the Association. Our emphasis will center on the systematic analysis of select elements, including images, headlines, and articles, featured in the newspaper. This analytical approach aims to unveil the referential and strategic dimensions of values within the newspaper, elucidating their pertinence to contemporary issues, challenges, and their associated impacts.

III. Theoretical Framework: The Association of Algerian Muslim Scholars

1.1 Overview of the Association

The initiation of centennial celebrations in Algeria served as a pivotal impetus for the establishment of the Association of Scholars. Ibn Badis, in emphasizing this imperative, articulated a call from the pulpit of the newspaper *Shehab*, underscoring the necessity for the unification of Algerian intellectuals. Ahmed Tawfiq Civil, among those stirred by this event, actively sought an alliance to safeguard the imperiled Algerian identity, counteract the threats encircling the Islamic faith, and rekindle the historical eminence of Algeria. In accordance with his narrative, he convened with three associates, namely Mohammed Al-Asimi, Hamad Ababsa, and Omar Ismail, at the club progression. Deliberations ensued regarding the proposition to establish a national movement, yet this concept was dismissed as premature. Ultimately, a consensus was reached in favor of forming a non-political movement that would serve as a representative embodiment of the prevailing spirit and sentiments of the populace, guiding political affairs judiciously (Mohamed Hamal, 2018).

The conceptualization involves the solicitation of Muslim scholars to convene in Algerian territory and the subsequent assembly of those who respond to this summons. The formation of a prominent Islamic association is proposed, one that advocates for virtuous conduct, denounces transgression, disseminates truth, and unites individuals under a common objective. Echoing the sentiments of Al-Asimi, a proponent of one of the two communities, this entity is designated as the "Association of Algerian Muslim Scholars." At this juncture, an examination ensues to discern the conflicting perspectives pertaining to the originator of the initial idea behind the Assembly's establishment. Ahmed Tawfiq Al-Madani lays claim to this credit, yet Sheikh Ahmed Hammani, a member of the Association of Scholars, rebuts this assertion. According to Hammani, the genesis of the notion to establish the Assembly can be traced back to the reform movement initiated by Ibn Badis in 1914. In this context, the explicit intention to create a public initiative was articulated in the third edition of the newspaper "*Shehab*," a platform consistently advocating for the consolidation of scholars and the establishment of an association for their collective benefit. Furthermore, in 1931, "*Shehab*" formally proposed the inception of the Association of Algerian Muslim Scholars, offering a monetary award for those who successfully actualize this project (Ahmed Al-Khatib, 1985).

1.2. Constitution of the Organization

On May 5, 1931, the General Assembly of the Association of Scholars formally endorsed the constitution of the organization. A pivotal provision within the document established the creation of a guidance association in the capital of Algeria named the Association of Algerian Muslim Scholars. This association was explicitly prohibited from engaging in political affairs. Its primary objective was outlined as combating societal maladies such as unemployment and ignorance, in accordance with Sharia law, explicitly prohibited, and refuted by rationality, and prohibited by prevailing legal frameworks. Additionally, the General Assembly was vested with the authority to establish a populace within the nation and to inaugurate clubs and

complimentary offices dedicated to elementary education.

1.3. Association Objectives

Upon the emergence of the reformist movement in Algeria led by Abdelhamid Ben Badis and his adherents, the movement delineated its primary objectives as the counteraction of prevalent heresies and societal vices among those traversing the path of religious enlightenment. The movement further aimed to propagate a robust Arab educational framework infused with a reformist ethos, intending to produce erudite and conscientious preachers vested with the responsibility of disseminating the tenets of reform across the entirety of Algerian territory.

The objectives explicitly articulated in the association's statute were unambiguous and lucid, focusing on the rectification of social and religious maladies explicitly proscribed by Sharia law and contradicted by rational discourse (Ahmed Al-Khatib, 1985).

1.4. Cultural and intellectual reference of the Association of Scholars:

The authentic Sunnah of the Prophet, following the Qur'an, serves as the ideological underpinning for the Association, constituting its fundamental point of reference. The association's roots lie in advocacy and education, with a guiding philosophy grounded in the teachings of the Qur'an, the Sunnah, and the pronouncements of esteemed predecessors, as evidenced in the works of scholars and their writings. This overarching orientation defines the general trajectory of the association (Aguila Hussein, 2012).

Sheikh Abdul Hamid Ibn Badis, adhering closely to the foundational texts of Islamic law, namely the Qur'an and Sunnah, demonstrated a commitment to accuracy and correctness in his writings. The distinguished scholar engaged in various disciplines, encompassing jurisprudence, foundational principles, hadith, interpretation, language studies, translations, and theological beliefs. Notably, Sheikh Abdul Hamid Ibn Badis extensively drew upon the scholarship of Maliki jurists, not only in matters of jurisprudence but also across diverse fields of knowledge. Key figures from the Maliki school, such as Ibn Abd al-Barr, Shatby, Qurtubi, Judge Ayyad, Ibn al-Arabi Maliki, and Imam Malik of Muwatta, as well as other eminent scholars like Ibn Khaldun and Muqri, played pivotal roles in shaping Sheikh Abdul Hamid Ibn Badis's intellectual framework (Aguila Hussein, 2012).

The associate of Ibn Badis and the president of the association, Professor Mohamed Al-Bashir Al-Ibrahimi, asserts that there is no contention regarding the initial call that resonated within the Islamic world. This call, mandating religious and scientific reform in the generation antecedent to ours, is attributed to the Imam of reformers, Professor Imam Sheikh Muhammad Abdu (may Allah be pleased with him). He afforded a voice to the reformist imams, propelling them to eminence in the realm of reform. Professor Ajaibat Al-Aajib in *Al-Almawiya* exhibited, upon scrutiny, profound contemplation, unified perspective, enlightened insight, expeditious deduction, revelation of concealed nuances, demonstrating sagacity in every connotation of the term. Discussing the impact of the scholars affiliated with the Muslim Scholars Association, particularly their profound resonance with the ideas of Professor Imam Muhammad Abdu and his associate Mr. Muhammad Rashid Rida, entails a comprehensive exploration beyond the scope of this narration. Therefore, we confine our discussion to a poetic verse composed by Muhammad Al-Eid Al-Khalifa, a poet and scholar within the association, memorized by young students. In this verse, he mourns the Algerian luminary Sheikh Ibn Badis, drawing a parallel between him and the esteemed Sheikh Imam Muhammad Abdu.

"You likened His servant in the jurisprudence of Sharia, Is He your servant or His servant in you to be made known?"

In addition, it suffices to consult the writings of those well-versed in the intellectual legacy of Ibn Badis, such as his disciple Sheikh Abdul Rahman Shaiban, former head of the Association of Muslim Scholars. In his work titled "Introduction to *Al-Shihab Magazine*," Sheikh Abdul Rahman Shaiban articulated the following¹: "Sheikh Abdul Hamid bin Badis himself immersed in the realm of education, commencing his endeavors in 1913 AD in Constantine under the influence of the reformist movement and the Arab-Islamic renaissance in the East, advocated by reformist leaders such as Imam Jamal al-Din al-Afghani, Sheikh

Muhammad Abdo, and his disciple Sheikh Muhammad Rashid Rida. These luminaries were pivotal in shaping individuals and constructing the renaissance upon a foundation of sound religious reform, thereby fostering comprehensive social and political transformation."

Sheikh President Imam Abdul Hamid bin Badis himself, in one of the editorials of the periodical titled "Reform Between Yesterday and Today," acknowledged that the foremost advocate for religious reform in both theory and practice during our contemporary era is Professor Sheikh Muhammad Abdo. This call resonates across the entirety of the Islamic world. Notably, the individual to disseminate this message globally through an Islamic periodical is Hojjat al-Islam Sayyid Muhammad Rashid Ridha, a disciple of Sheikh Muhammad Abdo and the founder of Al-Manar. May God bestow mercy upon them and grant them the finest recompense for their contributions to Islam and Muslims, recognizing them as exemplary mujtahids within the realm of this religion (Muhammad Hamal, 2018).

1.5. Press Utilization by the Scholars Society

The utilization of press outlets emerged as a pivotal mechanism for engaging with the Algerian populace within the framework of the Association of Muslim Scholars. The press served as a conduit for expressing the opinions of the members, disseminating their reformist ideals, and promulgating their advocacy. Notably, the press assumed a prominent role as a platform through which the association articulated its principles to the broader public, fostering communication among its constituents and functioning as a conduit between the association and various segments of society, whether supportive or adversarial.

Imam Abdul Hamid bin Badis, serving as the association's president, strategically employed the press to sustain his individual efforts in the revitalization and rejuvenation of the nation. Preceding the establishment of the association, he initiated the publication of the newspapers Al-Muntaqad and Al-Shehab. Subsequently, the association undertook the establishment of several additional newspapers as a continuation of its mission (Mohammed Rabah, 2017).

1.6. Principles of Scholars Association Journalism Strategies:

Devotees of the initiatives undertaken by the Association of Scholars from its inception, observers of its journalistic endeavors even before their formal endorsement as its official mouthpiece, scrutineers of its editorial titles, teams, and thematic content across successive publications, can only discern a commitment among the reform-minded intellectuals in Algeria affiliated with the Association. These intellectuals, subsequently identified as the scholars associated with the organization, exhibit dedication to a comprehensive ideology encompassing thought, doctrine, and daily conduct. This commitment is epitomized by a purposeful adherence to a strategic framework guided by a clear cultural reference, marked by a flexible approach in engagements with adversaries. Embedded within this framework are explicit objectives, prominently among them being the resistance against French occupation across diverse arenas (a facet less conspicuous in the organization's inaugural discourse), and an unwavering endeavor to eliminate this occupation through all available means, thereby restoring the deprived freedom of the Algerian populace, victimized by oppression and maltreatment.

The manifestations of the organization's strategy became evident through the articulation of its discourse across a sequence of periodicals, commencing with critical publications such as the critic, followed by the meteor, the Muhammadan Sunnah, and the normal path. This progression witnessed the tightening and cessation of the occupied French administration, culminating in the inaugural publication of Al-Basaer. Notably, the editorial of Al-Basaer, essentially mirroring the introductory editorial of the disabled Muhammadiyah Sharia newspaper, affirmed, "Our intended course of action aligns with the established plan discernible in the preceding publications of the Association of Scholars."

The inaugural article featured on the front page of the first edition of the initial newspaper of the Association of Scholars is titled "Our Plan: Principles, Goals, and Slogan." Commencing with an invocation to the divine and an avowal to justice and homeland, the article signifies the Association's foray into the realm of journalism, marked by a profound sense of responsibility. This venture, undertaken with a resolute commitment to surmount challenges in pursuit of its

envisioned outcome and the overarching principle of industriousness, unfolded across three thematic sub-headings: "Our Political Principle," "Our Polite Principle," and "Our Critical Principle." These principles, elucidated by Ibn Badis, were systematically expounded within the pages of the periodical *Al-Muntaqad*, subsequently adopted by all publications affiliated with the association (Moufida Belhamel, 2014).

The establishment of newspapers, viewed as an inherent principle by the association, serves as a manifestation of its strategic blueprint and the guiding orientations it embraced in its quest for realization. This strategic pursuit is underscored by the acknowledgment that Algerian society lacked prior exposure and familiarity with journalism, a medium wielded and exploited by colonial forces.

1.7. The Cultural Discourse and Press Issues of the Scholars' Association

It is evident that an initial endeavor in the Arab press reform, which served as a form of propaganda and public communication, was embedded in the choice of titles for newspapers. Scholars within the domain of journalism bestowed considerable attention and meticulous care upon this facet, recognizing the title as the visage of the newspaper. This visage serves as the point of interaction that captivates the reader, piques their interest, and prompts their engagement with the content encapsulated by the chosen title. Furthermore, the titles resonate with both the literate and the uninformed, invoking a distinct sensibility associated with certain characteristics and eliciting specific psychological responses. Notably, the scholars' selection of newspaper titles was imprinted with their intellectual framework, anchored in Islamic culture. This intellectual orientation primarily drew inspiration from their Algerian reality, intricately intertwined with the collective culture and popular memory of Algerian Muslim society.

These appellations frequently evoke a sense of optimism and hope or convey a determination to confront challenges, thereby capturing the readers' interest. Each title is accompanied by a narrative underlying its selection, akin to the editorial practices observed in certain newspapers. These publications conscientiously elucidate the rationale behind the chosen titles, as the omission of alternative titles may inadvertently limit the interpretive scope and goals of the newspaper's officials. In doing so, the newspapers seek to encompass a myriad of meanings that align with their multifaceted orientations across various domains, with the overarching objective of presenting a positive reality to readers and instilling excitement. Numerous headlines have emerged, overtly expressing or unveiling reforms and their objectives, as well as the concept of autonomy, or expressing discontent with the prevailing conditions imposed by external forces and advocating for transformative measures through various means (Shabub Mohammed, 2018).

The nature of the topics addressed by reformist journalism, as well as its inclination towards analysis and commentary, is evident not only in the headlines but has been present since its early issues. Despite the potential for censorship and prohibition due to its strong and explicit language, the responsible entities seemed more concerned with vigilantly monitoring events. This involved examining various aspects for the Algerian Muslim public, both locally and globally, focusing particularly on the impact of colonialism. Consequently, they engaged in a continuous race with words, aiming to instill a need for media consumption among their compatriots. For Algerian intellectuals, each issue became an opportunity to assimilate the new, prompting questions and compelling them to subscribe, as its absence raised inquiries.

As for the illiterate population, the newspaper targeted their residential areas, highlighting familiar names and presenting various daily issues that directly affected them in the realms of religion, health, and hygiene. This approach endeavored to captivate the masses by making them feel personally invested in the reported matters. While journalism may be a recent addition to the daily vocabulary and lifestyle of the Algerian public, it gains significance when it delves into the lives of renowned scholars or addresses regions and issues intimately known to the audience (Shabub Mohammed, 2018).

The newspaper further establishes its connection with the audience when it features the names of scholars known to them, whose teachings or sermons they may have directly experienced. It also resonates with the public when discussing familiar regions, emphasizing

their role as integral parts of the greater Algerian nation. Additionally, tackling social issues and attributing responsibility to Sufi leaders, especially those well-known during that particular period, in the fight against alcohol, immorality, and injustice, reinforces the newspaper's relevance to the masses. Therefore, journalism becomes a familiar and integral part of the public consciousness, serving as a voice that reminds them of their grievances and motivates them to address these issues (Moufida Belhamel, 2014).

III. Methods and Materials:

3.3. Profile of Al-Basa'ir Newspaper:

Established on December 27, 1935, and subsequently reissued in April 1956, this newspaper underwent changes in editorial leadership, successively guided by Al-Aqbi, Al-Mili, and Al-Ibrahimi. It holds a paramount status as a quintessential Algerian newspaper during the colonial period. Noteworthy is its circulation peak of 4,000 copies, disseminated not only within Algeria but also reaching Tunisia and Morocco, notwithstanding objections from the occupying forces. The inaugural publication persisted until the onset of World War II in 1939, when it chose to suspend operations following its refusal to comply with the occupier's request to produce propaganda against the Axis powers. The second iteration commenced in 1947 under the auspices of Sheikh Al-Bashir Al-Ibrahimi, continuing until 1956. The periodical staunchly championed the Arabic language, upheld Islamic principles, and stood as a literary bastion of exemplary standards. Following the reconstitution of the Scholars' Association by Algerian authorities post-independence, supervised by Sheikh Ahmed Hamani and Abdelrahman Shibane, the publication, Al-Basa'ir, was revived. However, the inaugural issue of its new edition on May 21, 1992, proved futile and merits acknowledgment. (Delio Fadhil, 2014).

3.2. Research Methodology:

This study employs an analytical framework, specifically content analysis methodology, to scrutinize both the formal and intellectual dimensions of journalistic content. The analysis focuses on the unit of text and its associated symbols, with the objective of discerning the recurrence of values within the form and content categories across three delineated domains. These domains encompass:

- **Color Values Category:** Indicators pertain to units of red, green, yellow, blue, and black color.
- **Informational Values Category:** Indicators encompass units related to news and opinion, news integration, advertising, persuasion, intellectual stimulation, and emotional stimulation.
- **Religious Values Category:** Indicators include units associated with religious reference, worship, fatwa (religious ruling), transactions, interfaith dialogue, and religious advocacy.
- **Political Values Category:** Indicators involve units related to the political framework, political participation, citizenship, political culture, and governance system.
- **Social Values Category:** Indicators cover units within the realms of social structure, family, women, relationships, education, and health.

3.3. Scope and Sample of the Study:

In the context of this study, the investigation and analysis pertain to a sample encompassing a spectrum of editorial components, such as headlines and primary images featured on the front page of five consecutively issued editions of the newspaper. The chosen editions represent the most recent releases by the newspaper since June 29, 2020, denoted as issues 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, and 1022, respectively, extending up to August 2, 2020.

IV. analysis of editorial elements:

Table (1) : Aesthetic values category

Colors values	redundancy	%
Red	5	31
Green	3	19
Bleu	3	19
white	3	19
Black	2	12
Total	16	100

The source : by

The results of the table indicate that red is the most visible in the headlines and main images from the front page of Al-Basaer newspaper at 31%, while green, blue and white come in the same place with 19% each, while black comes in last place with only 12%.

In light of the available data, it can be posited that the Al-Basaer newspaper exhibits a discernible interest in aesthetic values, notably accentuated through the prominent utilization of a varied color palette. This penchant is elucidated through the strategic amalgamation of colors, evident in both the typographical elements and the overall composition of the newspaper, including the background and writing platform. Furthermore, the selection of images is characterized by a conscious consideration of color, contributing to the creation of a visually appealing and calming ambiance for the reader. Such aesthetic considerations not only afford a pleasing visual experience but also serve to instill a sense of tranquility in the reader, thereby facilitating enhanced engagement and comprehension of the content. It is imperative to underscore that aesthetic values within the realm of journalism constitute a paramount aspect that warrants meticulous attention and consideration, particularly in the typographic and editorial dimensions of newspaper production.

Table (2) : Media Values Category

Media Values	redundancy	%
news	2	40
Press Kit	1	20
opinion	1	20
Comment	1	20
Total	5	100

The source : by

The tabulated data indicates that the Al-Basaer newspaper allocated a greater emphasis, accounting for 40%, to the headlines and primary images featured on the front page within the context of the press release template. In juxtaposition, the news file, opinion, and commentary templates held equivalent significance, each constituting 20% of the overall emphasis.

The tabulated outcomes elucidate Al-Basair newspaper's discernible commitment to diversifying its journalistic frameworks, with a pronounced emphasis on news templates. This strategic orientation not only enhances the newspaper's credibility but also underscores its dedication to disseminating factual information to readers. The integration of news components facilitates the provision of diverse information, enabling readers to comprehend thoroughly without succumbing to emotional or coercive influences. Furthermore, the newspaper, through its news articles, commentaries, and editorial content, actively contributes to presenting readers with a myriad of perspectives and viewpoints that fortify their stances on various issues. In essence, Al-Basair newspaper assumes the roles of a guide and educator, embodying intrinsic media values that it endeavors to uphold for the optimal benefit of its educated readership. This

commitment aligns with its historical association with the Association of Muslim Scholars, emphasizing its responsibilities within the broader societal and environmental context.

Table (3) : Category of Religious Values

Religious Values	redundancy	%
Transactions	4	80
worship	1	20
Total	5	100

The source : by

The tabulated data illustrates that the preeminent contributors to the composition of the newspaper "Al-Basaer " are the coefficients associated with the primary textual content and main visual elements featured on its initial page, accounting for 80% of the overall influence. Conversely, the secondary factor of significance pertains to the thematic content, constituting a comparatively minor proportion of 20%.

Given the religious connotation inherent in the newspaper, grounded in Islamic principles, wherein it espouses elevated ethical standards in human transactions, drawing inspiration from a prophetic hadith emphasizing the significance of ethical conduct, it is evident that the newspaper places a distinct emphasis on the realm of transactions. These transactions encompass interactions with both society and its institutions, as well as interactions among individuals within society. The newspaper endeavors to provide guidance and exemplify elevated values in interpersonal dealings, aspiring to foster societal stability, equilibrium, and the safeguarding of individual rights, thereby contributing to the realization of social justice. These values, staunchly advocated by the newspaper, align with the principles upheld by the Association of Scholars since its inception, situated within the overarching framework of Islamic doctrine, teachings, and jurisprudence.

Concurrently, the newspaper does not neglect to address and harness the devotional dimension of the Islamic religion, incorporating religious rituals such as the sacrifice during Eid al-Adha as a religious occasion. In this context, the newspaper seizes the opportunity to articulate positive values that ought to be embraced and negative values that warrant abandonment during this significant religious observance.

Table (4) : Category of political values

political values	redundancy	%
Political participation	3	40
Political awareness	2	60
total	5	100

The source : by

The table illustrates that Al-Basaer demonstrates a greater inclination towards political participation, accounting for 60%, whereas political awareness comprises a comparatively lower percentage of 40%.

The findings presented in the table indicate that Al-Basaer newspaper does not overlook the political dimension in its content. It not only disseminates awareness to individuals regarding civil and political progress in thought and opinions but also actively engages in civil and political initiatives. This involvement is manifested through various activities and interactions with political figures, aimed at energizing and enriching the political landscape. Al-Basaer newspaper has historically played an essential role in expressing political opinions and organizing events, forums, and dialogues with influential forces and personalities. The objective is to apprise them of the prevailing political situation and to contribute directly to solving national political issues. Additionally, the newspaper provides community and civil support, particularly during significant national events and issues.

Table (5) : Media Values Category:

Social values	redundancy	%
Civic Health	3	60
Social contract	1	20
Social Unity	1	20
total	5	100

The source : by

The significance of cooperation emerges as one of the paramount and constructive values within society. Cooperation plays a pivotal role in instigating reforms and catalyzing positive societal transformations, ensuring its coherence, continuity, and progression. Conversely, the absence of cooperation within a society tends to induce disintegration and collapse. Consequently, the newspaper Al-Basaer and the Association of Algerian Muslim Scholars are committed to emphasizing the promotion of cooperation, particularly in the context of the prevailing health crisis. Numerous communities and cities are currently grappling with challenges stemming from inadequate resources, both in terms of equipment and human personnel. Hence, the newspaper endeavors to motivate individuals toward social solidarity and advocates for the provision of a practical and realistic model. This is exemplified by the association's initiation of a donation campaign, which not only serves as an illustrative model but also contributes significantly to addressing the existing deficits in equipment.

V. Results and discussion :

1. Al-Basaer newspaper places emphasis on the utilization of colors and maintaining consistency between them to enhance the aesthetic and artistic qualities of its journalistic content.
2. The media templates adopted by Al-Basaer newspaper contribute significantly to augmenting the valuable media dimension. This is achieved through the incorporation of news and opinion templates, which serve to reinforce and uphold the principles of credibility and education.
3. The incorporation of Islamic religious references pertaining to transactions, rites, and worship constitutes fundamental values within the content of the newspaper Al-Basaer . This inclusion aims to enhance individual behavior and foster integration within the framework of the Islamic teachings championed and defended by the newspaper.
4. Al-Basaer newspaper plays a prominent role in advancing political values by fostering political and civic awareness and education. Additionally, the newspaper encourages political and civic participation in various national activities.
5. The content of the Al-Basaer newspaper shapes social values by elevating the importance and status of cooperation, social contracts, and unity. This approach aims to address problems through collaboration and unity, steering clear of conflicts and internal discord.

IV. Conclusion:

Al-Basaer newspaper stands out for its deliberate emphasis on aesthetic and artistic qualities through the thoughtful utilization of colors and the maintenance of consistency between them in its journalistic content. The adoption of media templates, specifically news and opinion templates, significantly enhances the valuable media dimension, reinforcing principles of credibility and education. In addition, the newspaper is characterized by the incorporation of Islamic religious references, emphasizing fundamental values related to transactions, rites, and worship. This commitment aligns with the newspaper's goal of enhancing individual behavior and fostering integration within the framework of Islamic teachings. Beyond its cultural impact, Al-Basaer plays a crucial role in advancing political values by promoting political and civic awareness and education, thereby encouraging active participation in various national activities. Moreover, the content of the Al-Basaer newspaper plays a pivotal role in shaping social values,

elevating the importance of cooperation, social contracts, and unity to address societal problems collaboratively and avoid conflicts and internal discord. In summary, Al-Basaer newspaper emerges as a multifaceted platform, not only contributing to the aesthetics of journalism but also playing a significant role in cultural, political, and social dimensions.

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Newspaper Issue 1018."



Appendix 2: Newspaper Issue 1019



Appendix 3: Newspaper Issue 1020



الأضحية في زمن كورونا... تعبدٌ ومقاصد