

La soutenance de mémoire de Master en sciences sociales
- *pilier migration et citoyenneté* –
de

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*Framing Palestinians' displacement in Gaza after October 7: A multi-layered quantitative
content analysis of Swiss media*

aura lieu le

Mardi 14 juillet 2026 à 10h, Salle 2.310 (2^e étage, Rue A.-L. Breguet 2)

Directrices de mémoire : Didier Ruedin

Expert : Lisa Katarina Stalder

Résumé :

On October 13, 2023, the Israeli army ordered the mass evacuation of Palestinians living in the

north of Gaza. Over the next two years, about 90% of the Strip's population would be displaced. This transformed civilian movements in Gaza into a central object of interpretation. Whether the Gazans' movement was described as an evacuation, displacement, forced displacement, or a measure of humanitarian protection was not merely a semantic issue. Given that the media shape understanding of current events, this analysis examines how displacement in Gaza was framed across 6 Swiss media outlets, how that framing varied between October 7, 2023, and October 10, 2025, and between French- and German-language outlets. It does so by identifying both measurable framing patterns across the Swiss corpus and more contextual uses of legal references, historical anchoring, and displacement-related labels via a multi-layered quantitative content analysis of framing displacement. The findings reveal that the Swiss media

rarely framed the displacement of Palestinians in Gaza as a legally structured process of forced

displacement or as part of a longer trajectory of dispossession. Instead, displacement was mainly framed as a humanitarian and coercive condition of wartime. Furthermore, while variation over time existed, they were thematic rather than legal. Moreover, differences between the Swiss French- and German-language media outlets in their framing of Palestinians' displacement in Gaza were identified, but they were uneven, thus not amounting to a simple Röstigraben. In sum, the results suggest that the Swiss media framing of displacement in Gaza was more diagnostic than prescriptive. In other words, it was more humanitarian-driven than about treating it as a situation requiring legal and political remedies.

