Media Coverage of Cybersecurity in the Algerian Army Magazine during the First Half of 2024

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Abstract

In recent years, extensive academic and public debate has emerged around the outcomes of modern technological developments. Among the most significant of these outcomes are fifth-generation wars, commonly referred to as cyber threats. This situation has driven states and institutions to seriously consider adopting effective mechanisms to protect their information systems and personal data from potential risks, in order to ensure cybersecurity.

This study examines the media coverage of cybersecurity, in its various dimensions, within the Algerian Army Magazine during the first six months of 2024. It aims to identify the level of interest devoted to this issue, the amount of space allocated to cybersecurity topics, and the journalistic genres and formats used to address this vital subject. The study also seeks to explore how the importance of cybersecurity is highlighted in the Army Magazine, the stance adopted toward this issue, and the approaches used by communication practitioners to inform and raise awareness about cybersecurity. Furthermore, it attempts to understand the key messages conveyed and the objectives pursued by the editorial body of the Algerian Army Magazine.

Introduction

In recent years, the world has witnessed an unprecedented digital transformation driven by modern information and communication technologies. This shift has created a new reality marked by the growing reliance on cyberspace in all areas of life, ranging from critical infrastructure to institutional communication and personal interaction.

Despite its many advantages, this transformation has generated serious security challenges. The most prominent among them are cyber threats that transcend geographical borders and traditional concepts of security. As a result, cybersecurity has emerged as a fundamental pillar of comprehensive national security. It has also become a strategic field that requires integrated defensive strategies and broad societal awareness. This importance is further reinforced by the context of new-generation warfare and the inevitable dependence on digital systems in managing daily activities.

Given the seriousness of cyber threats and their significant impact on the economy, infrastructure, and national sovereignty, various media outlets, whether print, audio, or audiovisual, at both national and international levels, have sought to inform public opinion about the importance of cybersecurity. They also emphasize the need to adopt technical, scientific, and logistical measures to confront potential cyber risks.

In this context, Algeria has worked to inform and sensitize public opinion to the dangers and

consequences of cyber threats through different available media platforms. Among these platforms is the Army Magazine, published by the Ministry of National Defense. The magazine considers media awareness of cyber risks an essential part of its preventive role, especially in light of the growing cyber threats facing the Algerian state. Protecting vital systems has therefore become a top priority. This approach also reflects the central role played by the National People's Army in safeguarding national security in all its dimensions, including the cyber dimension.

The Algerian Army Magazine, as the official voice of the military institution, represents a credible and authoritative media outlet. It serves as an important platform for conveying the strategic vision and orientations of the military leadership regarding sensitive issues. Cybersecurity is among these issues, as it is regarded by the country's highest authorities as an integral part of "comprehensive and indivisible security."

This study seeks to examine how the Army Magazine addresses cybersecurity issues. It aims to assess the extent of the magazine's awareness of the scale of the challenge, the nature of the discourse directed at both internal and external audiences, and the role of this media institution in building awareness and strategic vigilance in the context of new-generation warfare.

Accordingly, the study raises the following research problem:

How did the Algerian Army Magazine address the issue of cybersecurity during the first half of 2024?

From this main question, several sub-questions emerge:

- How did the Algerian Army Magazine highlight the importance of cybersecurity during the first half of 2024?
- What journalistic genres and formats did the Army Magazine adopt in addressing cybersecurity issues?
- What media messages and objectives did the Army Magazine seek to achieve through its coverage of cybersecurity?

Objectives of the Study

- To identify how the importance of cybersecurity is highlighted in the Army Magazine.
- To examine the level of interest shown by the Army Magazine in cybersecurity and the stance adopted toward this issue.
- To identify the communication approaches used by those responsible for content in the Army Magazine to introduce and raise awareness of cybersecurity.
- To monitor and analyze the amount of space allocated to cybersecurity in the Army Magazine and to interpret the implications of this allocation.

Research Methodology

Research methodology refers to the set of precise procedures and systematic steps adopted by the researcher in order to reach valid and diverse results. Since this study focuses on examining how a media outlet, namely the Army Magazine, addresses an issue of concern to institutions and individuals alike, the descriptive-analytical approach was deemed the most appropriate for achieving the study's objectives.

Research Tools

Based on the title and nature of the study, content analysis was adopted as the main research tool. Content analysis is a scientific research method that aims at the objective, systematic, and quantitative description of the manifest content of communication. It is a method that allows the researcher to draw conclusions through the organized and objective identification of specific characteristics within communication messages.

Accordingly, the study analyzed the content of the magazine issues that addressed cybersecurity during the selected period of analysis.

Temporal and Spatial Framework

The study was conducted in Algeria through the analysis of selected issues of the Army Magazine published between January and June 2024.

Study Sample

Given that the study focused on the Algerian Army Magazine during the first half of 2024, and considering that the magazine is issued on a monthly basis, the original research population consisted of six issues. Due to the nature of the study, which relies on content analysis, the research sample included all issues that addressed cybersecurity in any form. In this case, the sample comprised four issues, published in January, March, May, and June.

The analyzed issues were as follows:

- Issue No. 726, published in January 2024, pages 33–44.
- Issue No. 728, published in March 2024, pages 70–74.
- Issue No. 730, published in May 2024, pages 10–14.
- Issue No. 731, published in June 2024, page 6.

Study Concepts

This section addresses the key concepts examined in the study, namely media coverage, cybersecurity, the Algerian Army Magazine, and concludes with the role of the media in highlighting cybersecurity issues.

1. Media Coverage

The term media coverage is a compound concept derived from two words: coverage and media. The word coverage originates from the verb "to treat" or "to handle," meaning to deal with or address a matter in a practical manner (Chetah, 2007, p. 12).

The term media is derived from information, which refers to the collection, storage, analysis, and processing of data. This information is then disseminated in the form of news, statements, images, facts, messages, ideas, or commentary that facilitates understanding and interaction (Chetah, 2007, p. 12).

Accordingly, media coverage refers to the process of transmitting news or events to the audience at the time they occur, while addressing all their dimensions through media messages, data, images, and facts. This process also involves interpretation, analysis, and commentary.

Effective media coverage requires the communicator to possess broad knowledge, solid cultural awareness, and professional training. Media coverage also varies from one medium to another. It differs across print media, radio, and television, and may even vary among institutions operating within the same type of media.

2. Cybersecurity

The information revolution and recent developments in information and communication technologies represent a major historical turning point. Their impact has extended to all areas of life, including national security. Within this context, new issues have emerged, most notably cybersecurity, which aims to protect against various cyber threats. Cybersecurity is defined through several perspectives, the most important of which are outlined below.

Cybersecurity refers to the set of tools, methods, training programs, and security procedures used to counter hacking attempts, detect malware, and protect the cyber environment, as well as institutional assets and users. It also aims to reduce the risks of attacks targeting software, computer devices, or networks.

It is also defined as the collection of measures that must be adopted by security agencies or other relevant bodies to preserve the confidentiality of electronic information and prevent viral intrusions. These measures ensure that digital information reaches authorized entities in a timely manner and does not fall into hostile hands. This concern has become more pressing following the rapid expansion of electronic communication and data exchange. As a result, cybersecurity has turned into a strategic priority for major global powers, particularly with the escalation of cyber warfare that seeks to infiltrate information systems and influence stock markets, currencies, and other vital facilities.

Other scholars define cybersecurity as a set of procedures, technologies, and policies designed to protect electronic systems, networks, and data from cyber threats and electronic attacks. Its primary objectives include maintaining data confidentiality, preserving system integrity, and ensuring the

continuity of digital services (Al-Khazaleh, 2021).

Another definition views cybersecurity as the collective efforts made to protect electronic systems, networks, and data from cyber threats. This concept consists of several interrelated components and seeks to achieve specific goals. Its core elements include confidentiality, which focuses on preventing unauthorized access to data; integrity, which ensures data accuracy and reliability while preventing manipulation; and availability, which guarantees access to data and services when needed (Al-Libhi, 2019).

The elements of cybersecurity encompass a range of methods, technologies, and policies that work together to ensure the protection of electronic systems and data from cyber threats. These elements include the following (Al-Issa & Annab, 2019):

1. **Secure analysis and assessment:** This element involves assessing and analyzing security vulnerabilities within network infrastructure, applications, and devices, as well as evaluating cybersecurity risks.

2. **Prevention and protection:** This includes the procedures and technologies used to prevent or contain cyberattacks, such as firewalls, antivirus software, and intrusion detection systems.

3. **Detection and response:** This element focuses on detecting cyber violations and attacks and providing rapid responses to limit damage and ensure service continuity.

4. **Identity and access management:** This involves defining and managing user identities and access privileges within digital infrastructure, as well as implementing authentication and access control policies.

5. **Awareness and training:** This element emphasizes educating users about cybersecurity risks and training employees on best security practices and appropriate responses to cyber threats.

6. **Implementation of policies and legislation:** This relates to enforcing cybersecurity policies and legal regulations and ensuring institutional and corporate compliance.

These elements work collectively to provide comprehensive protection for electronic systems and data, reduce exposure to cyberattacks, and maintain system and information integrity (Al-Moussawi, 2019).

Several strategies can be adopted to strengthen cybersecurity and protect electronic systems and data. Among the most important strategies are the following (Baezmer & Rdain, 2018):

1. **Developing security policies:** Establishing and implementing strong, updated security policies to ensure compliance with evolving standards, including identity management, access control, and data usage policies.

2. **Enhancing identity verification:** Strengthening authentication processes through the use of strong passwords, multi-factor authentication, and biometric verification.

3. **Providing training and awareness:** Offering continuous training for employees on cybersecurity risks and how to recognize them, while also raising awareness among end users about good security practices.

4. **Updating and maintaining software and hardware:** Applying security updates and conducting regular maintenance to address known vulnerabilities and enhance protection.

5. **Implementing network security:** Using firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and network security devices to monitor and prevent cyberattacks.

6. **Developing incident response plans:** Establishing emergency response plans to address breaches and cyberattacks effectively and ensure rapid and efficient intervention.

7. **Strengthening cooperation and partnerships:** Collaborating with government institutions, the private sector, and civil society to exchange information and enhance collective resilience against cyber threats.

8. **Using encryption technologies:** Encrypting data and communications to prevent unauthorized access and ensure information confidentiality.

These strategies constitute a core framework for cybersecurity and can be implemented as part of an integrated approach to enhancing

cyber protection within institutions and organizations.

The importance of cybersecurity is reflected in several aspects related to the comprehensive protection of electronic systems and data, including the following:

1. **Protection of sensitive data:** Cybersecurity is essential for safeguarding sensitive data and critical information from unauthorized breaches and leaks.

2. **Ensuring business continuity:** Protecting vital systems helps maintain the continuity of operations and essential services without unwanted interruptions.

3. **Preserving institutional reputation:** Strong cybersecurity contributes to maintaining the reputation of institutions and companies and prevents negative consequences resulting from data breaches.

4. **Enhancing digital trust:** Cybersecurity strengthens trust among users and online clients, which promotes the secure use of digital technologies.

5. **Preventing financial losses:** Effective cybersecurity prevents electronic attacks that cause significant financial losses due to service disruption or data theft.

6. **Compliance with laws and regulations:** Cybersecurity supports compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks related to the protection of personal data and sensitive information.

Accordingly, cybersecurity represents a vital pillar in the contemporary digital era. It plays a decisive role in protecting data and systems, ensuring business continuity, and building trust among online users (Giorman, 2016).

3. Army Magazine

The Army Magazine is a monthly Algerian publication. It was founded in July 1963 in its French edition. The first Arabic issue was published in March 1964, while the first English edition appeared in January 2024. The magazine is issued by the National People's Army. Its registered headquarters are located on Bachir Attar Street, First of May Square, Algiers.

Over a period exceeding six decades, the Army Magazine has achieved significant progress in development and adaptation. It has responded to the rapid transformations experienced by the media sector at both national and international levels. This evolution is clearly reflected in the diversification of its publication languages, namely Arabic, French, and English. Such diversification aims to broaden its readership, disseminate information and ideas to the widest possible audience, and meet the expectations of its readers.

The Army Magazine has also worked to enhance both form and content. This has been achieved through careful attention to professional layout, the use of modern designs, advanced technologies, and innovative printing equipment. These efforts, led by the National Center for Military Publications, have positively influenced the magazine's visual appeal, including color quality, paper standards, and journalistic presentation.

Throughout its sixty-year history, the magazine has opened its pages—often exceeding eighty pages per issue—to competent and committed national contributors. It has employed a wide range of journalistic genres, including news items, reports, profiles, interviews, and press features. This approach reflects a continuous search for accurate information and a comprehensive understanding of public affairs across various fields. It also serves the principles of public service journalism that is professional, ethical, transparent, objective, and purposeful.

In line with developments in information and communication technologies, the Army Magazine has successfully embraced digital transformation. Through the sustained efforts of the National Center for Military Publications, the magazine has digitized its archive to ensure continuity of readership and media service across available technological platforms (Boukabcha, March 2024, p. 70).

4. The Role of the Media in Highlighting Cybersecurity Issues

The media, in its various forms, represents a primary strategic partner in strengthening the cybersecurity framework. In the context of the growing intensity of digital attacks, the role of the media is no longer limited to news transmission. It has evolved into a proactive line of defense. Consequently, the media plays

a crucial role in highlighting cybersecurity issues.

In response to the alarming rise of cybercrime in recent years, the media has sought to address this phenomenon by discussing its dimensions and proposing mechanisms to mitigate its impact. Among the most prominent of these mechanisms are the following:

- Encouraging victims to report cybercrimes to security authorities instead of remaining silent, as silence may lead to the escalation of such crimes and an increase in the number of victims.

- Warning potential offenders that cybercrimes are subject to strict legal penalties under Algerian law.

- Raising awareness about the risks associated with sharing personal images and data online, which may be exploited to create fake accounts and commit further crimes.

- Introducing and explaining various cybersecurity-related issues, thereby promoting a culture of cybersecurity awareness among citizens and the general public.

- Contributing to the exposure of hidden aspects of cybercrime by hosting legal, security, psychological, and social experts, while supporting security services in their efforts to combat cyber threats.

- Advising users to avoid trusting unknown individuals on social media platforms and to refrain from sharing personal data or images in virtual environments.

In addition, the media fulfills several essential roles, particularly:

- **Awareness and educational role:** Simplifying complex concepts such as encryption, phishing, and ransomware, and providing practical guidance to help users protect their data.

- **Informational role (monitoring and response):** Highlighting newly discovered security vulnerabilities and issuing timely warnings about active hacking campaigns.

- **Oversight role:** Holding companies and institutions accountable for their compliance with data protection and user privacy standards.

- **Public opinion formation:** Transforming cybersecurity from a purely technical issue into a national security concern that affects every member of society (Al-Yaqout, 2022, p. 1379).

Accordingly, the media plays a vital role in highlighting cybersecurity issues, including cybercrime, as part of fostering a cybersecurity culture within society. This role is not only important but also essential for effectively confronting cyber threats.

Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis of the Army Magazine's Coverage of Cybersecurity Issues

The study relied on a quantitative analysis of the content of selected issues of the Army Magazine that addressed cybersecurity-related topics. This was carried out through the categorization and classification of predefined analytical categories, followed by their measurement and the expression of the obtained results in numerical values. This process helps the researcher answer the research questions related to the level of interest shown by the Army Magazine in cybersecurity and the manner in which this issue was addressed.

Formal Aspects

This section examined the typographic elements used in presenting cybersecurity-related topics. It included the presence of headlines, the use of images, and the journalistic genres employed.

Images

Images hold significant importance in print journalism and magazines. They contribute to the construction and dissemination of mental images in the reader's mind. This process influences how content is perceived and remembered. Images also play a role in shaping readers' attitudes, inclinations, and behaviors toward the subject of a journalistic article.

Table (01) illustrates the frequency of image inclusion in journalistic articles addressing cybersecurity issues in the Army Magazine.

Image Presence	Issue 4	Issue 3	Issue 2	Issue 1
Image present	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Image absent				

Based on the results presented in the table concerning the inclusion of images with journalistic articles in the Army Magazine when addressing cybersecurity issues, it is evident that all four selected issues included at least one image in their articles. The only exception was the feature on the transition toward digitalization, which was presented in the form of an exclusive interview with the Minister, the High Commissioner for Digitalization. This interview was accompanied by several images documenting the journalistic encounter from different angles.

The consistent use of images in all topics related to cybersecurity reflects the magazine's concern for capturing the reader's attention and strengthening the impact of the journalistic article. It also serves to highlight the key actors involved and emphasize their relevance to the issue under discussion.

Journalistic Genres Category

The use of diverse journalistic genres is closely linked to the core of journalistic creativity. It is also directly related to the identity of the newspaper or magazine, its editorial policy, the professional level of its journalistic staff, and the nature of its target audience. In addition, the choice of genre depends on the type and nature of the issues being addressed.

Table (02) shows the frequency of journalistic genres used in covering cybersecurity issues in the Army Magazine.

Genre	Issue 1	Issue 2	Issue 3	Issue 4	Total	Percentage
News report	02	02	01	02	07	77.77%
Journalistic interview	02	00	00	00	02	33.33%

The table indicates that the journalistic genre most frequently used in addressing cybersecurity issues was the news report, with a rate of 77.77%. The journalistic interview was used at a rate of 33.33%. This preference

can be attributed to the suitability of the news report for narrating events and facts. It allows for the presentation of basic news while providing detailed contextual information. This was evident in reports covering the supervision of the Chief of Staff of the National People's Army over the opening of forums addressing cybersecurity under various concepts and terminologies. These reports also highlighted the efforts of the National People's Army in confronting cyber threats and developing related fields, such as security communication and military health.

On the other hand, the Army Magazine also relied on the journalistic interview, which is appropriate for collecting information presented for the first time and for clarifying and interpreting ambiguous issues. This approach was evident in interviews conducted with the Minister, the High Commissioner for Digitalization, as well as with the Central Director of Digitalization and Information Systems at the Ministry of National Defense.

Overall, the editorial board of the Army Magazine was largely successful in adopting these two journalistic genres. Their use contributed to simplifying concepts, ensuring comprehensive coverage from multiple perspectives, and explaining the importance of cybersecurity to the reader.

Headline Category

The headline is considered the first element that attracts the reader's attention in print journalism and magazines. Referring to topics in the headline, particularly on the magazine cover, reflects the level of interest devoted to the issue. It also demonstrates the editorial staff's effort to attract readers and stimulate their attention for professional and media-related reasons.

Table (03) illustrates the frequency of headline references to cybersecurity issues in the Army Magazine.

	Issue 1	Issue 2	Issue 3	Issue 4	Percentage
Topic titled	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100%
Topic not titled					

Based on the data presented in this table, it is clear that the Army Magazine consistently featured headlines related to cybersecurity

issues on its cover pages. This practice reflects the importance attributed to these topics and

the magazine's interest in highlighting them for the reader.

In the first selected issue, for example, the cover headline read "Digital Transformation… A Sovereign Challenge." The magazine devoted eleven pages to cybersecurity-related topics. These included a detailed report on the stages and progress achieved by Algeria in the field of digitalization, another report addressing expected challenges and stakes, an exclusive interview with the Minister, the High Commissioner for Digitalization, and an additional feature on the efforts of the Ministry of National Defense to provide healthcare services to its patients through the use of advanced technologies and digital tools. This content demonstrates the Army Magazine's strong focus on cybersecurity and related issues. A similar level of interest was observed in the other selected issues, although the angle of media treatment varied from one issue to another.

Content Aspect

This section examines the content of the media message presented by the magazine to its readers. The analysis is conducted by classifying the material into specific analytical categories, namely journalistic genres and sources of information.

Source Category

This category focuses on identifying the sources that provide the content under analysis. These sources are divided into two main types:

- **Internal sources**, which are based on the capabilities of the media institution itself and its journalistic staff.
- **External sources**, which fall outside the media institution and include official statements, news agencies, and other media outlets.

The type of information sources used reflects the level of interest in the topic being addressed. It also serves as an indicator of the credibility of the magazine in collecting and selecting information.

Table (04) shows the frequency of information sources used in covering cybersecurity issues in the Army Magazine.

Source Type	Frequency	Percentage
Internal editing	03	75%
Official statements	01	25%
Other	00	00%
Total	04	100%

The table indicates that the Army Magazine relied primarily on internal editorial production, at a rate of 75%, in addressing cybersecurity issues. This reliance was reflected in reports and interviews produced by its journalistic staff. The only exception was the coverage of the issue of strengthening cybersecurity during a Council of Ministers meeting, which was based on an official statement from the Presidency of the Republic and accounted for 25% of the analyzed content.

These figures reflect the magazine's commitment to producing its most important topics, including cybersecurity, through its own editorial staff. This approach is linked to considerations of trust, credibility, and the ability to closely monitor and verify published content.

Topics Category

This category includes the study and analysis of topics related to cybersecurity issues, such as digitalization, information security, and information and communication technologies.

Table (05) illustrates the frequency of topics addressed in the coverage of cybersecurity in the Army Magazine.

Topic	Issue 1	Issue 2	Issue 3	Issue 4	Total	Percentage
Cybersecurity	01	01	01	01	04	30%
Digitalization	01	01	01	01	04	30%
Development of media technologies	01	00	01	01	02	20%
Information security	01	00	01	00	02	20%
Total	04	02	04	03	10	100%

An examination of the data shows that the terms cybersecurity and digitalization ranked highest, together accounting for 60% of the topics addressed. Other terms, such as the development of media technologies and information security, appeared less frequently, representing 40%. This diversity of terminology reflects the editorial team's effort to introduce a wide range of concepts related to cybersecurity or closely associated with it. This approach aims to broaden understanding and communicate the idea of cybersecurity more effectively to the reader.

Actor Category

This category focuses on the main actors involved in the content. These actors include individuals or groups who appear in central or decision-making positions and act as key drivers of events. They shape the media narrative and are presented as responsible for specific actions related to the issue under analysis.

Table (06) shows the frequency of actors involved in covering cybersecurity issues in the Army Magazine.

Actor	Frequency	Percentage
President of the Republic	01	10%
Chief of Staff of the National People's Army	03	30%
Senior officers of the National People's Army	03	30%
Ministers	01	10%
Others	02	20%
Total	10	100%

The analysis of the actor category indicates that the National People's Army institution, whether represented by its Chief of Staff or senior officers, accounted for the largest share, at 60%. This prominence is linked to the coverage of activities led by the Chief of Staff, particularly the opening of several forums addressing cybersecurity issues. This coverage was supported by interviews and press meetings with senior officers of the National People's Army.

In addition, the magazine highlighted key outcomes of the Council of Ministers chaired by the President of the Republic, which included discussions related to digitalization and cybersecurity. It also published an in-depth interview with the Minister, the High Commissioner for Digitalization, as well as several specialized articles involving academics and researchers in digitalization, technological development, media studies, and cybersecurity.

Accordingly, it can be concluded that the Army Magazine relied extensively on the cadres of the National People's Army in addressing cybersecurity issues. This reliance reflects the magazine's strong interest in the topic and its commitment to positioning the institution as an active and influential actor in the cybersecurity domain.

Orientation Category

Orientation refers to the position adopted by the magazine toward the issue under

discussion. It reflects the stance of the Army Magazine's editorial staff on cybersecurity, whether supportive, opposed, or neutral.

Table (07) shows the frequency of orientations adopted in addressing cybersecurity in the Army Magazine.

	Issue 1	Issue 2	Issue 3	Issue 4	Total
Positive		***	***	***	***
Negative					

The table shows that all four issues adopted a positive orientation in support of strengthening cybersecurity. This orientation reflects the magazine's interest in the topic and its emphasis on the importance of enhancing cybersecurity. It also highlights the magazine's role in promoting awareness among readers and encouraging readiness to confront cyber threats and cyber warfare.

Study Results

Based on the previous analysis, and following both quantitative and qualitative examination of the various aspects of media coverage of cybersecurity in the Algerian Army Magazine, the following results can be identified:

• The Army Magazine demonstrated clear interest in cybersecurity as a topical and timely issue. It addressed this subject in four selected issues out of the six published during the first half of 2024.

• After selecting the topic, the magazine highlighted its importance by featuring cybersecurity-related headlines on the front cover. This choice confirms its intention to attract the reader's attention, raise awareness, and reinforce the significance of the issue.

• The magazine consistently accompanied cybersecurity-related articles with images. These included cover images and internal visual materials linked to the content. In some cases, more than one image was used, especially in topics of high importance or exclusive interviews.

• The Army Magazine relied heavily on news reports, as this genre is well suited to narrating events related to cybersecurity. It also made limited but exclusive use of journalistic interviews. This approach added value to the coverage by enhancing accuracy, credibility, objectivity, and journalistic exclusivity.

• In covering cybersecurity topics, the magazine primarily depended on its internal sources, namely its journalistic staff. These journalists gathered information, covered events, and conducted interviews, thus playing a central role in news production. Direct sourcing was also used, as seen in the reference to the Council of Ministers' statement, which

included cybersecurity as one of its key themes.

- The topics addressed under the broader concept of cybersecurity varied. The magazine discussed the issue both explicitly and implicitly by using related terms such as information security, information and communication technologies, digitalization, and others. This variety reflects the editorial team's awareness and its effort to present multiple concepts to the reader in order to broaden understanding and enhance public awareness.

- The Army Magazine paid particular attention to highlighting key actors involved in cybersecurity issues. These included high-level officials such as ministers and central directors, the Chief of Staff of the National People's Army and its senior officers, as well as the President of the Republic. This emphasis reflects the strong commitment of Algerian public authorities to achieving cybersecurity and raising citizens' awareness of cyber threats.

- The analysis of the positions expressed in the articles and of the actors involved clearly shows a strong commitment to achieving cybersecurity and supporting the idea of informing and sensitizing public opinion to the dangers of cyber threats. This stance calls for collective support in order to safeguard national security and territorial integrity against the risks posed by new-generation warfare.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing analysis, it can be stated that the Army Magazine addressed the issue of cybersecurity in a manner that clearly reflects its strong interest in the subject and its awareness of the seriousness of cyber threats facing Algeria, as is the case for other countries. The magazine approached the topic through several articles that focused on the efforts made by both civil and military public authorities to confront various forms of cyber attacks.

The study also concludes that the Algerian Army Magazine has assumed a vital, important, and even strategic role in the battle for cyber awareness. The main future challenge for the magazine lies not only in news coverage, but also in proactive engagement and in providing new and updated information to strengthen national resilience against cyber risks. Cybersecurity remains a shared societal and institutional responsibility that requires collective vigilance, as well as a well-designed strategy supported by new and effective tools and mechanisms.

In addition to its current coverage of cybersecurity, and in light of the rapid developments in the digital sphere, it is recommended that the magazine's management and editorial staff expand and diversify future coverage. Greater attention should be given to the legal dimension, including legislation, and to the economic dimension of cybersecurity. This approach

would help enhance readers' legal awareness and deepen their understanding of the issue.

It is also advisable to strengthen interactivity and in-depth analysis by allocating more space to analytical articles written by specialized Algerian experts. Moving beyond purely descriptive news reporting toward a more forward-looking and anticipatory approach would increase the impact of the magazine's content.

Furthermore, the magazine could make greater use of digital explanatory tools, such as charts and simplified visual graphics, to clarify complex cyber threats. This would improve comprehension among non-specialist readers. Such efforts are justified by the power of media and its message, which goes beyond the transmission of news to become an integral part of the national defense and security system.

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