**ABSTRACT** 

This research probes the representation of social actors in two prominent

Western mass media and examines ideologies behind such representation by using

social actor classification (van Leeuwen, 2008) and Transitivity (Halliday and

Matthiessen, 2004). The Egyptian and Syrian governments are the focuses of this

research. The data of this research were taken from two Western mass media, namely

BBC and CNN. The research is descriptive qualitative in nature. The data include the

online news articles published in official sites of BBC and CNN. The analysis

examines how social actors are excluded and included in the texts. The findings

showed that BBC and CNN mostly represent the Egyptian and Syrian governments

negatively. It was discovered from the excessive use of predicates with negative

semantic load attached to the Egyptian and Syrian governments. Such excessive use

of predicates implicates that BBC and CNN were likely to expose the bad sides of the

Egyptian and Syrian governments to the world citizen. This practice appears to reflect

how the two media view the two national governments. Furthermore, the findings

also showed that (im)partiality, democracy, and consumerism were the ideologies that

appeared in the texts.

Keywords: Representation, the mass media, Egyptian and Syrian Government

Khaerul Ma'ruf, 2014