

## **Annotation**

Using Said's concept of Orientalism, the thesis examines how elite American newspapers present Iran. A critical discursive analysis of *The Washington Post*, *The Wall Street Journal*, and *The New York Times* editorials, which addressed the death of high-ranking Iranian general Qasim Suleimani and related topics, found that all three newspapers portrayed Iran through Orientalist stereotypes and biases. Thus, through the discursive practices, which most of the analyzed editorials worked with, their readers could get the impression (or confirmed themselves in it) that Iran is a dangerous country that cannot be trusted. Moreover, by constructing a binary opposition between the West and Iran, the editorials framed this Middle Eastern country as an uncivilized, isolated and backward state with which it is not possible to maintain standard relations nor negotiate by peaceful means such as diplomacy. Using the content analysis, the thesis further concluded that the articles used the Oriental biases to justify and legitimate Trump's decision to intervene against Soleimani militarily.