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“THIS IS A STUNNING, STUNNING NIGHT”:
NEWS MEDIA CONSTRUCTIONS OF EMOTIONAL REALITY

A Thesis
Presented to the
Faculty of
California State University,
San Bernardino

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts
in
English Composition:
Applied Linguistics and Teaching English as a Second Language

by
Karrina Janelle Oravetz
March 2020

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A Thesis
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ABSTRACT

The news media is one of the main influences of people's perception, especially during elections. It can have an influence on a voter's perception during and after the results of an election. One of the issues that arises is that news reports are biased, which affects viewers' perceptions and interpretations of the information reported. This paper presents an analysis of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) in the genre of news media and further shows that prosodic features is another layer of analysis in CDA. I am looking specifically at how news broadcasts construct information after the 2016 election results. News media that represent either conservative liberal or Right-wing both use strategies to manipulate information even when the viewer wants to think of news media as neutral. In this paper, nine news reports that represent either conservative liberal or Right-wing from four leading news broadcasts were analyzed: Fox News, ABC News, NBC News, and CNN Breaking News.

A transcription key organized the notes made of the micro element patterns seen in each report, which the patterns are color-coded. Observations were made through differences in the visual content shown, word choices, face-threatening acts, phonetic features, and prosodic features. Vowels and intonation was analyzed through the program Praat, a free computer software package for the scientific analysis of speech in phonetics, which spectrograms are included to show the patterns that are evident. The patterns revealed that news media presents information based on the side they represent and leave out

information that contradicts their representation of reality. The phonetic features also show that there is a construction of emotional speech, which in turn affects how the audience perceives the information.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION AND LITERATURE REVIEW

Introduction

Reporting of events and information is a universal phenomenon.

Particularly, news media is a mainstream source that reports events and information to millions of viewers. “Most of our social and political knowledge and beliefs about the world derive from the dozens of news reports we read or see every day” (Van Dijk, 1998, p.110). However, information presented is distorted, which means people are basing their knowledge on limited views and perceptions. According to Zhang (2014), language in news reports is never bias-free and it is branded by social values and different ideologies. (p. 2273) The purpose of my thesis is to bring attention to how various micro-level elements (such as register, stance, face-threatening acts, and phonetics) shape the macro-level (hidden ideologies/bias, manipulation, and distortion of reality) in the genre of news media. In particular, I am looking through the lens of CDA to understand how a variety of news broadcasts constructed information differently after the 2016 election results based on the political views of their target audiences. Furthermore, I intend to build on what scholars have said about bias and manipulation in the news genre by demonstrating how phonetic analysis of intonation, vowel analysis, and filler pauses construct the emotion of the event.

Applying CDA in combination with phonetic analysis will demonstrate how news programs reveal stance and manipulate audiences. Ultimately, this thesis

will reveal how broadcast media news fulfills expectations of their primary audience and construct their own interpretations of reality.

Literature Review

An Overview of CDA in News Media

Van Dijk (1992) examines some properties of the social power of the news media that influence public opinion. The power is “not restricted to the influence of the media on their audiences, but also involves the role of the media within the broader framework of the social, cultural, political, or economic power structures of society” (Van Dijk, 1992, p. 10). Van Dijk argues that “one needs to pay detailed attention to the structures and strategies of such discourses and to the ways these relate to institutional arrangements, on the one hand, and to the audience, on the other hand” (Van Dijk, 1992, p. 10). Media has the power to control the minds of readers or viewers in terms of how they view events or information. Events and information can be manipulated by emphasizing information that is deemed important and which information is less prominent or absent in news reports. The article states that news media is being controlled by other power elites and that the ideologies expressed are codependent. Policies and businesses need the support of the press to be seen as legitimate and sustained. (Van Dijk, 1992, p. 29). At the same time, “mainstream news media cannot operate without the cooperation of the political and corporate elites” (Van Dijk, 1992, p. 29).

Van Dijk (1995) states CDA “examines patterns of access and control over contexts, genres, text and talk, their properties, as well as the discursive strategies of mind control” (p. 24). He categorizes the framework into access of information (organization, rhetorical figures, speech acts) and mind control (how information is disregarded or how information is emphasized to support their view). Van Dijk establishes criteria for analyzing data for Critical Discourse Analysis. Some of the criteria include a focus on the relations between discourse and society (including social cognition, politics, and culture). Secondly, it pays attention to all *levels of and dimensions*. Van Dijk argues that media has the power to control the minds of readers or viewers on how they view events or information, discourse, via micro-elements of grammar (phonology, syntax, semantics), style, rhetoric, speech acts, etc. Finally, it is not limited to those purely “verbal” approaches to discourse, but also pays attention to other *semiotic dimensions* (pictures, film, sound, music, gestures). For example, Strauss & Feiz (2014) discuss the micro-level elements of “choices of words, grammatical constructions, prosodic fluctuations, gestures, grimaces, head nods, eye gaze, colors and images-all combine to form the social and cognitive processes and products of discourse” (p. 7). They express how images and word choice of an individual construct their stance (their feelings and attitude enacted in discourse). Strauss & Feiz built on Van Dijk’s (2006) article that the micro-level choices constructing stance is also seen as manipulation, which Van Dijk labels as Short Term Memory (STM) manipulation and Long Term Memory (LTM) manipulation.

STM that enables cognitive manipulation include “simplified syntax, distinct and slower pronunciation, eye-catching images, and the use of basic lexical terms” (Strauss & Feiz, 2014, p. 322). Van Dijk expresses that specific features of text and talk “such as its visual representation-may specifically affect the management of strategic understanding in STM, so that readers pay attention to some pieces of information than others” (2006, pg. 7). LTM “stores subjectively interpreted personal experiences as mental models, but also more stable, more permanent, general and socially shared beliefs” (Van Dijk, 2006, p. 11). For example, after the events of 9/11 there has been “very emotional and strongly opinionated models held by citizens about this event’ (Van Dijk, 2006, p. 12). Manipulation took place when media conveyed a need for legitimate military intervention and passed legislation that imposed severe restrictions on civil rights and freedoms, making citizens believe that such measures needed to be taken in order to be protected.

Discourse Historical Approach. Strauss & Feiz also discuss DHA (Discourse Historical Approach) to Critical Discourse, which is the “systematic integration of historical background information and prior related discourse as necessary and essential to the interpretation of specific current events” (2014, p. 325). Through DHA, it looks at how references are made to past events in order to explain current situations. The historical context also permits the reconstruction of discourses “intertextually” and “interdiscursively” over time. Ruth Wodak (2013) defines intertextuality as “texts are linked in other texts, both

in the past and in the present” (6). Wodak states the different ways interpretations of current events are established is either through explicit reference to a topic; through references to the same events; and through allusions or evocations. For example, a newspaper article might refer to another article published some time ago. Intertextuality is also found in news reports, where a reporter refers to an earlier report made or something in the past. Wodak gives an example from a European Parliament, where intertextuality is illustrated by the “footnote”. The footnote is referencing an earlier policy, which Wodak says “it is necessary to have read the previous documents that are intertextually referred to, as well as to be briefed about the points of agreement and disagreement under discussion” (Wodak, 2013, p. 7). Recontextualizing is defined as when something is “newly framed”. For example, a respective report focuses solely on one quote or frames information through a narrow lens. Wodak analyzes three articles that came from *The Times*, *The Guardian*, and *The Tanzanian Daily News* about a riot from June 2, 1975. He found *The Times* labeling the killed African Americans as “rioting blacks”, *The Guardian* using “demonstrators”, while *The Tanzanian Daily News* focused on the police as “racists” and “white supremacist” (Wodak, 2013, P. 10). This shows how an event can be represented differently, which results in the viewers gaining different perspectives on the same incident. Moreover, it shows how powerful language is in influencing perceptions of an event.

Norman Fairclough's Framework For Studying Discourse.

Language functions in maintaining and changing power relations in society.

Norman Fairclough (1989) looks at the importance of language in understanding how it can influence and is influenced by social structures. He argues that people need to become more conscious of those elements in order to recognize how they can influence one's opinion. He developed a three-dimensional framework for studying discourse to explain what is known as micro- and macro-level analysis and interpretation. His model includes three separate forms of analysis; analysis of (spoken or written) language text, analysis of discourse practice (processes of text production, distribution, and consumption), and analysis of discursive events as instances of sociocultural practices. At the micro-level, the analyst considers various aspects of textual/linguistic analysis. For instance, it looks at syntactic analysis and use of metaphor and rhetorical devices. At the macro-level, the analyst is concerned with intertextual and interdiscursive elements and tries to take into account the broad, societal currents that are affecting the text being studied.

Zhang (2014) uses Fairclough's three-dimensional model to look at formal properties of text-properties of vocabulary, grammar, textual structures, etc. The article looks at how news positions information to be viewed in a certain perspective by looking at word choices. The article states "languages in the news reports are naturally thought to be neutral and unbiased" (Zhang, 2014, p. 2273). However, the study shows "languages in the news reports are never

biased-free. They are branded by the social values and different ideology” (Zhang, 2014, p. 2273).

The study uses Fairclough’s model by looking at formal properties of text-properties of vocabulary, grammar, textual structures, etc. In connection to news discourse, it looks at linguistic features and functional grammar of the news reports. It also looks at the interpretation stage, where it looks at the intertextual phenomena of news production from the perspective of news sources, speech reporting, etc. Finally, it looks at the relationship between the interaction and the social context, which in the news discourse it looks to uncover the hidden ideology.

The study conducts a critical analysis of the political news reports on Iraq war by American media. The study ranges from the micro-level-linguistic features, to the macro level-social and cultural setting. The findings of the study was the “reporter employs various linguistic tools to set up quite different images for the American side and the Iraqi side” (Zhang, 2014, p. 2275). The study categorizes the linguistic features in the following categories: transformation, classification, and modality. Classification became the focus of the study, which refers to the “naming and representing of people and events” (Zhang, 2014, p. 2274). For example, “The repeatedly use of the two words ‘we’ and ‘he’ shows the opposition: the intimacy of the American government with its people and the distance or hatred between the Americans, the ‘people’ and Saddam Hussein. Once more, the media impose an impression on the readers that Saddam

Hussein is the enemy. Another means of classification is realized by the adjectives” (Zhang, 2014, p. 2274). It shows that language is not neutral and creates images based on choice of vocabulary, words, and grammar.

The Impact of Word Choice. Shojaei and Laheghi (2012) builds on Zhang’s idea that language used in news texts manipulates the way information is presented to its viewer. This study looks at the ideologies and political issues as they are “important stimuli which can control the materials being translated, and then presented to the mass through news texts” (Shojaei and Laheghi, 2012, p. 2535). A term used within the article is “lexicalization”, which is “word choice”, is expressed in the article as ideological control. It is used as a linguistic toolkit used for textual analysis in CDA. “As Van Dijk (1998) suggests, opinions may be conventionalized and codified in lexicon, therefore, some words may be used to convey particular negative or positive meanings and implications about in-group or out-group members which may have an ideological basis” (Shojaei and Laheghi, 2012, p. 2537). Van Dijk (1988) analyzes a British newspaper to observe which structures of news discourse have particular social, political, or ideological implications. He looks at the semantic patterns, syntax, word choice, and stylistic choices. An example from the data is within a sentence that says “black teens burglarized the store” is different from “black teens robbed the store”. The story transcribed used the later, which “constitutes a more powerful indictment”. It described the word choice burglarizing as meaning unlawfully with intent to steal, while robbing implied stealing under threat of force.

The findings in the article are that an aspect of ideology can be carried even by a single word. Through a textual analysis and following the lexicalization tool for a Critical Discourse Analysis of texts, “conscious and purposeful shifts are imposed to the translators by some control factors which may be some governments, political parties or publishers, etc. or even it might be a personal ideology of the person himself” (Shojaei and Laheghi, 2012, p. 2539). Jaffer Sheyholislami (2001) mentions similar ideas expressed by A. Shojaei and F. Laheghi and Zhang, which show language is a social act and it is ideological driven. Sheyholislami states unless the viewers “have different knowledge and beliefs, they will generally adopt these subjective media definitions of what is important information about an event” (Sheyholislami, 2001, p. 3). He also states that mainstream media works “ideologically and is in the service of the powerful, the elite, and state” (Sheyholislami, 2001, p. 10).

Visual Elements and Face Threatening Acts Shape Stance. A combination of text and image has a strong influence on public opinion as the visual provokes an emotional response. Zofia Kowalik-Kaletka (2012) states, “A characteristic feature of TV reports presented in the news programmes is the dominant role of a visual element, which creates the meaning of communication and can affect the reaction of the recipient, but always combined with the spoken word” (Kowalik-Kaletka, 2012, p. 34). It looks at how the mechanisms of language and especially the visual elements influence public opinion. It explored the “verbal as well as non-verbal elements in their mutual interaction and treats them

as parallel semiotic systems which play a role in the creation of meaning” (Kaleta, 2012, p. 3429). It also looks at the way the camera is positioned when reporting events, such as close-up or afar, which either engaged or distanced the viewer. It also looks at the visual images that arise, which the image can represent an abstract concept and stimulate viewers emotion. These powerful nonverbal elements shape the stance for which the reporter takes.

It is through face threatening acts and politeness strategies that will also show a person’s stance on a subject matter. It can furthermore be used as a way to manipulate viewers in news media. Brown and Levinson built their theory of politeness on the assumption that many speech acts are intrinsically threatening to the face. Hossein Sadeghoghli and Masoumeh Niroomand (2016) article looks at the theoretical framework of politeness by Brown and Levinson. Speech acts are threatening in that they do not support the face wants of the speaker and those of the addressee” (Sadeghoghli & Niroomand, 2016, p. 29). It further expresses, “Brown and Levinson (1987, pp. 65) defined face-threatening acts (FTAs) according to two basic parameters: (1) Whose face is being threatened (the speaker’s or the addressee’s), and (2) Which type of face is being threatened (positive- or negative- face)” (Sadeghoghli & Niroomand, 2016, p. 29). Acts that threaten an addressee’s positive face include those acts in which a speaker demonstrates that he/she does not support the addressee’s positive face or self image (e.g., complaints, criticisms, disapproval, contradiction, accusations, mention of taboo topics, interruptions)” (Sadeghoghli

& Niroomand, 2016, p. 29). Face-threatening acts can be seen in orders, suggestions, requests, warnings, etc. (negative face threats).

Emotional Speech Affecting Vowel Formant and Length. Phonetic features such as intonation, vowel analysis, and filler pauses observed in reporter's speech also construct the emotion of an event and influence public opinion. Vowel analysis can show how emotion affects pronunciation of vowels as it affects F1 and F2 values. Vlasenko et al. (2011) focuses on vowel analysis to look at emotional recognition. In the study, they collected over 456 utterances that consisted of neutral utterances, low arousal emotions (boredom, sadness), and high arousal emotions (anger, fear, joy) (Vlasenko et al., 2011, p. 2). The neutral speech corpus came from The Keal Corpus of Read Speech, which has a collection of spontaneous German speech. The affective samples came from professional actors (5 male and 5 female) that said sentences in different emotions. They looked at the F1 and F2 values and saw a strong correlation with the level of arousal in connection to the speaker's emotional state. There was a comparison between vowels said with an emotion quality versus neutral, which they found vowels said neutral were closer to the typical vowel formants chart. They state that gaining a better understanding of emotional natural speech can help "Text-to-Speech Synthesizer (TTS) increase naturalness and improve user friendliness" (Vlasenko et al., 2011, p. 4). In my analysis, I will also be looking closely at F1 and F2 values of vowels and compare them to the formant chart to see how the emotional state affects pronunciation of vowels.

F1 and F2 values affected by emotion are also seen in Goudbeek, Goldman, & Scherer, K. (2009). First and second formant of the vowels /i/, /u/, and /a/ and was shown to be significantly affected by emotion dimension (Goudbeek et al., 2009, p. 1). Similarly to the previous article, this article looked at the effect of emotion dimensions on formant placement of individual vowels. Their hypothesis was with unpleasant emotions the F1 will rise, while the F2 goes down. They looked at corpus expressed by 10 actors that said the same phrase in different emotions, which allowed the emotion analyzed to be controlled. The findings in the article are emotion has an influence on formant positioning. "The mean of F1 of all three vowels /a/, /i/, and /u/ is higher for high aroused emotions and lower for low arouses emotions. In addition, high arouses emotions have a significantly lower F2" (Goudbeek et al., 2009, p. 4). Roach (2000) found that emotional speech has faster tempo (speech rate), prominence (loudness), higher pitch range (especially on individual syllables), and tension (can be slurred). (Roach, 2000, p. 4) The tension that causes slurred sounds connects to Vlasenko et al.'s and Goudbeek et al.'s studies, where the slurred pronunciation can affect the placement of vowels on the typical vowel formants chart. Roach talks about theory of emotions and their categorization, and method for "transcribing those aspects of speech which are relevant in the signaling and recognition of emotions" (Roach, 2000, p. 1). Roach uses Tones and Breaks Indices (ToBI) transcription in order to look at pitch range, tempo, tension, and pauses in the data. ToBI will help analyze the categories of

intonation, filler pauses, and vowels. These effects on F1 and F2 values caused by emotions can explain why the vowels deviate from the typical vowels formant chart.

Aside from looking at formant placement for emotion, analyzing vowel length can also be an implication of emotion. Diaz (2015) looks at vowel length and says vowel length will be longer in emotional speech than non-emotional speech in narratives (Diaz, 2015, p. iii). The tokens collected for the study come from the Santa Barbara Linguistic Corpus. He collected both tokens of narratives and conversations. In a conversation, he found that the speech was “precise, quick, and maintenance is most notable rather than repair” (Diaz, 2015, p.10). In one narrative, the style was “very deliberate, with slower pace and greater pauses throughout” (Diaz, 2015, p.12). This is what accounted for the vowel lengths to be longer in narrative than in conversation. However, these patterns did not remain consistent as the tokens were gathered from different individuals. The patterns “came from different words, or where words were shared, they came from different speakers” (Diaz, 2015, p. 38). Diaz concludes by stating, “affected states influence not only the vowels but pacing, word choices, and conversation maintenance” (Diaz, 2015, p. 42). It is not through the comparison between conversation and narrative that will be compared to the data, but how the state of an individual can affect vowel length.

Emotional Speech Affecting Filler Pauses. Affected state can also affect the use of filler pauses compared to neutral speech. Similar to differences

in vowel length, filler pauses also differ in length. Clark & Tree (2002) says “speakers use uh and um to announce that they are initiating what they expect to be a minor (uh), or major (um), delay in speaking” (Clark & Tree, 2002, p. 73). These filler pauses have social meaning, which can be searching for a word, deciding what to say next, want to keep the floor, or want to cede the floor. Clark and Tree create three categories to explain uh and um pauses. The first category is “filler-as-symptom” view, which is an “automatic, or involuntary, consequence of one or another process in speaking” (Clark & Tree, 2002, p. 75). The next two categories show that the filler pauses can be controlled by speaker and can communicate meaning. The second category is “filler-as-nonlinguistic” view, which is meant to communicate to the listener that the speaker is continuing to “hold the floor”. (Clark & Tree, 2002, p. 76). The final category is “filler-as-word” view, which states uh and um are English interjections, which is similar to interjections such as “well, indeed, okay”. Uh is found to be an interjection that is a minor delay in speaking, while um is an interjection that is a major delay in speaking. There are 11 categories of uh and um that came from the data they collected in the study, which will be used to categorize the instances of the filler pauses in a news report.

In furthering the discussion of filler pauses having social meaning, filler pauses were analyzed by examining eight female speakers to see how it affected intonation (Clark & Tree, 2002). Clark & Tree found generally, the F0 of hesitations had a lowering of mean F0. (2002, p. 4). The hesitation markers can

express either not being confident when expressing an opinion or showing politeness. The lowering intonation in connection to the hesitation markers can be compared to the findings for low versus high arousal emotions discussed in Goudbeek et al.'s article.

Emotional Speech Affecting Intonation Patterns. Moreover, intonation patterns (F0/pitch) have differences in connection to emotional states. Banziger & Scherer (2005) uses ToBI to analyze the tones and breaks of the data collected. It states F0 “fluctuations can carry emotional meaning, independently from amplitude variations and voice quality” (Banziger & Scherer, 2005, p. 55). The study used 144 emotional expressions produced by professional actors. They found that “aggregated F0 measures tend to be higher for emotions with high arousal than for emotions with low arousal” (Banziger & Scherer, 2005, p. 258). This pattern will be looked at to see the difference in intonation between emotional expressions.

Intonation patterns based on emotion can also be in pitch levels resulting from interruptions. Yang (2000) looks at spontaneous discourse based on two dialogues recorded in home settings. Interruptions are “situations in which one person intends to continue speaking, but is forced by the other person to stop speaking, at least temporarily, or the continuity or regularity of that person’s speech is disrupted” (Yang, 2000, p.1). When a speaker wants to gain control of a conversation or dominate the conversation, there is a high pitch and amplitude present. (Yang, 2000, p.1) Yang labels this type of interruption as competitive

interruptions. This is definitely seen when speakers are expressing “something which is emotionally significant to them” (Yang, 2000, p.1). An interruption can convey an opportunity to express a strong opinion on a point or forcefulness of disagreement is reflected. This is seen when a “rise in amplitude and pitch jumps and is an abrupt point in comparison to the rest of the pitch points” (Yang, 2000, p. 2). Yang labels supportive interruptions as cooperative interruptions, where it is meant to keep the attention of the main speaker’s floor rights. They “often occur at low or medium pitch levels, and even when they are high for emotional involvement, they are generally lower in pitch than competitive interruptions” (Yang, 2000, p. 2). The data shows “the amplitude is generally low in cases of acknowledging and prompting, but often high when an interruption is used to express strong opinion or emphasis” (Yang, 2000, p. 2). A rise in intonation does not always mean it is associated with high arousal. Many studies, such as Banziger & Scherer’s, say that F0 measures tend to be higher for emotions with high arousal.

CHAPTER TWO

DATA COLLECTION AND METHODOLOGY

Data Collection and Methodology

I analyzed Fox News, ABC News, NBC News, and CNN Breaking News to compare what they reported after the 2016 election results of president elect Donald Trump. The news reports in this study range from the day Trump won the U.S. presidential election on November 9, 2016 through December 20, 2016. I chose these four news broadcasts as they are four of the most watched cable networks and they have a history of media bias. I specifically watched reports discussing how individuals felt about the election results, which included discussions amongst reporters and interviews of the general populace. My analysis focused on the four news broadcasts for micro-elements of register, stance (word choice, images, data), politeness theory and face-threatening acts, Discourse Historical Analysis (DHA), and phonetic features constructing emotional speech. Specifically, I analyzed differences in the images and video clips that are used to create a perspective, the graphs/data the news broadcast chose to show in connection to the election results, the word choices used to describe the election results and people's reactions, the stance they take that reflects their political views, phonetic features (intonation, vowel analysis, and filler pauses), constructing emotional speech to show the information reported is not neutral, and face-threatening acts that are used by correspondents to reinforce that view with what is reported. News reports were collected through

the means of a digital video recorder (DVR), news websites, and the video sharing service YouTube. News reports were transcribed using the DVR function or otranscribe.com. Noticeable patterns were also made on the transcriptions, with patterns indicated through color-coding.

The Phonetic feature “filler pauses” were categorized based on the 11 categories discussed by Clark & Tree (2002). The eleven categories include searching memory for a word, hesitating about something, doubt or uncertainty, engaging in speech-productive labor, keeping the floor, and ceding the floor. (p. 91) Speech productive labor is when the speaker is “momentarily unable or unwilling to produce the required word or phrase” (Clark & Tree, 2002, 76). This helped categorize the filler pauses in connection to their social meanings in order to see how they are functioning in the reports. An analysis of filler pauses works to construct emotion through the choices news broadcasts use when talking about the event. For example, a reporter will chose speech-productive labor to fix the viewer’s attention on details, opinion, or emotion in order to emphasize their point of view on a topic. They present information through a particular lens to the viewer in order to feel a certain way about the topic discussed. A news reporter may chose to use speech productive labor by having a pause before they express something in an emotional state. This can be seen when news reporters are reporting the reactions of people, where they make pauses as they emphasize how people felt.

The phonetic features “vowels” and “intonation” were analyzed through the

program Praat, a free computer software package for the scientific analysis of speech in phonetics, with which spectrograms are included to show the patterns that are evident. Intonation will be analyzed in two different ways. The first is to compare the pitch between an emotional state from what is seen as a neutral state in a news report. Instances where there is a shift emotionally will be looked at from select news report to see what is occurring with pitch. The second is to look at the interruptions in the dialogue of the news report to look at the differences between the competitive interruption of one speaker and the cooperative interruption of the other speaker in connection to intonation. The vowel analysis will look at how the high arousal emotions affect a speaker's pronunciation in comparison to a speaker who is not emotional. The vowels will also be compared to where they are located on the typical vowel formant.

The data collected for this study was from news media reports from Fox news, ABC news, NBC news, and CNN news. There were a total of 9 news reports that were collected through the means of a digital video recorder (DVR). The 9 news reports chosen all focused on reactions of the election results, which analysis focused on how the news broadcasts framed their reports to support their political view. The news reports were transcribed using the DVR function, where the recordings were replayed, paused, etc. numerous times. After the transcriptions were complete, the news reports were replayed in order to make notes for any noticeable patterns within the information that was reported in regards to the 2016 election presidential results.

A transcription key organized the notes made of the patterns seen in each report, which the patterns are color-coded. The source information, which includes the headline and the date recorded, is in bold black font. Information, headlines, words, images/video clips, and graphs/data that appear on screen (even in connection to CDA) were color-coded in purple font. Register and stance were color-coded in green font. Any face-threatening acts observed were color-coded in red font. Any instances of discourse historical references and manipulation (through quotes, graphs, images, etc.) were color-coded in blue font. "CDA" was also included next to chunks of information that had hidden ideologies or manipulation. Observations and notes on the patterns observed were color-coded in light blue font.

The patterns that were observed after color-coding the transcriptions was that the micro-level elements (register, stance, word choices, visual elements, video clips, face-threatening acts, and prosodic features) build onto the Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) of hidden ideologies and manipulation. These micro-level elements of speakers' discourse collectively construct their stance, which inevitably tie to the speakers' ideologies. The analytic choices demonstrate that language is a form of social practice. The micro level elements demonstrate how they shape the political view that the news broadcasts uphold. The analysis shows how the news broadcasts have varying ideologies that have an impact on viewers. The news broadcasts report information based on the political view they support and there are political elites working together with the news broadcasts

to distort the way the information is reported. The micro-level elements all depict either that many people are content or are very displeased with the results.

Stance is a production of word choices and images, where it will either show a negative or positive view in the news report. News media is a platform for spontaneous discussions between news reporters, which means news reporters' stance can be validated or challenged by others. In order for news reporters to uphold their stance, they are seen resorting to face-threatening acts. Face-threatening acts are hidden ideologies and not easily detected by viewers. Reporters will spontaneously reference people in earlier news reports or participate in face-threatening acts with others to defend their political view. It is through these moments of spontaneous speech that emotional speech is present. This is significant because news reports are supposed to be neutral and present information to viewers that is objective and neutral. However, the presence of emotional speech demonstrates bias and leans towards personal views of the news broadcasts and news reporters. Phonetic analysis as another micro-level analysis shows that news reporters are getting emotional instead of remaining neutral, which affects the viewers' perception of the information. Observing intonation and vowel patterns reveal that they were getting emotional based on the political view they hold. Viewers are relying on a reality of the election results depicted by the news broadcasts that is often manipulated and distorted.

CHAPTER THREE

ANALYSIS OF MACRO PATTERNS, MICRO PATTERNS, AND PHONETIC FEATURES

Introduction

The analysis of news broadcasts started with looking at macro patterns. These are patterns that stand out instantly from the news reports; such as whether a reporter is pro-trump or anti-trump. Research was done on the news broadcasts prior to analyzing the news reports to find out what political view the news broadcasts is known to support. The rest of the observations analyzed were micro patterns; such as word choices, images, video clips, DHA, Face threatening acts, prosodic features, and phonetic features. These patterns are much more difficult to notice. They can be difficult because sometimes the patterns can only be understood by watching other news reports. Furthermore, the viewer must also have the knowledge of the references or individuals that are being addressed by reporters. Phonetic patterns are brought to one's attentions through programs such as Praat and normalization charts, where the features are isolated. It is through this isolation of patterns for both the macro and micro that piece together how they contribute to CDA.

Stance (word choices, images)

Stance is the speaker's or writer's feeling, attitude, perspective, or position

enacted in discourse (Strauss & Feiz, 2014, p. 275). This is seen in the news broadcasts when they chose specific words or phrases to express their thoughts. A. Shojaei and F. Laheghi state that the use of lexicalization, or word choice, is used to “convey particular negative or positive meanings and implications about in-group or out-group members which may have an ideological basis” (Strauss & Feiz, 2014, p. 276). The article argues how language manipulates the way information is presented.

Stance on Fox News

When observing the news reports from Fox News, it is clear that Fox News supports the conservative view. The words they chose highlight Donald Trump in a positive light, while they use negative words to describe Hillary Clinton and the current political body. Looking at the word choices (adjectives, verbs, nouns, phrases) show how the news broadcasts position information to create a perspective as the words carry meaning positively or negatively. In Critical Discourse Analysis, Fox news is using positive self-representation of Trump and their political view and negative self-representation for the opposing view. The adjectives used create a contrast in representation and the “classification is realized by the adjectives” (Zhang, 2014, p. 2274). This is seen in the first transcript for Fox news where Kellyanne, Trump’s campaign manager, makes positive-self representation of the results and of Trump’s speech (see Appendix A). Kellyanne compares Hillary Clinton’s results to Trump’s (1):

(1) 39. =It’s also **vulnerability** and **softness** there in her numbers. And then (0.6) it’s

40. really Donald Trump. (0.2) The man is **BRILLIANT** (0.8) and the man is
41. **GUSTSY**. The man **RAN and SACRIFICED** (0.1) to do this for the country.
42. >He didn't need the money, the fame, and the power, and the status<. He is
43. **very attractive** to people. >Literally, Literally<:: situate that appetite for an
44. outsider who goes to Washington and owing **nobody** [anything].

The news correspondents in the second transcript for Fox news also make positive-self representations of Trump in example (2) (see Appendix A):

- (2) 113. CHRIS WALLACE; Presidential (0.2) ugh I thought it was **pitch perfect** ugh (0.2)
114. he was **humble** (0.2) he was **unified** (0.2) he at one point said to those
115. people who opposed him.
120. ugh, I thought it was **inclusive ugh humble** (0.6) **big hearted** and a word
121. presidential. I (0.2) I'm very impressed. Obviously it's one speech, but this
122. was a fellow you can sit there and say maybe.
125. BRET BAIER; I agree. **A very good start. A note of humility. A note of grace.**
126. Thanking Hillary Clinton for her service to the country. Ugh. Acknowledging

There is a negative-self representation of Hillary Clinton and the current government system. This is seen with the statements made by Sean Hannity in the third transcript for Fox news (3) (see Appendix A):

- (3) 266. SEAN HANNITY; =They are tired of the **corruption**, the **cesspool**,
267. <T=0:01:00.0>
268. **DHA/incorporating other voices-term used many times since Ronald**
269. **Reagan, meaning clean up the government draining the swamp**, all of these
270. things are resonating.

304. SEAN HANNITY; Umm but you know in fundamentally what drives elections
305. <T=0:02:00.0>
306. (0.6) peace and prosperity (0.4) America is not prosperous. America is not
307. working. Naming/Wording Hillary lied about her emails. She's corrupt. She's
308. so dishonest. Look at the exit polls tonight and at the end of the day.

Sean Hannity uses words such as corruption, cesspool, and the phrase draining the swamp, which these words depict the Democratic Party in a negative perspective. Sean Hannity also mentions Hillary Clinton's emails, which was a big scandal against Hillary Clinton throughout the campaign. While Hillary Clinton was secretary of state, she used her personal email to send and receive classified information. In media, she was presented as someone who is careless and crooked. Mentioning the emails reminds the viewers as to why she was someone to not elect for president.

There are also word choices used by Fox news that manipulate how the feelings of people are represented in connection to the election results. The word choices used by Fox news present the idea that people are in support of the election results (see Appendix A). This is seen in example (4):

- (4) 73. KELLYANNE; He already knew all the data. He knew what the possibilities were.
74. There was seven different paths to chose from (0.6) Umm. It's when you start
75. to see that. And I think it's when these silly exit polls (0.4) silly exit polls start
76. fading into view and get replaced by ACTUAL returns from real voters (0.4)
77. then you realize that people have spoken.

168. MONICA CROWLEY; =Well, today I think that the American people

saw that they

169. were through with the bipartisan ruling class, they were willing to try

170. something completely different, but more importantly they had a vehicle in

171. Donald Trump. They believed him, they believed in him, they still do, they

172. liked him, they trusted him and most importantly they had an emotional

173. investment in Donald Trump to restore America back to its foundational

174. principals and greatness. Juan...

261. and probably not get involved in foreign conflicts. (0.4) To me, this was

262. predictable, but on the other hand, this is a modern day political miracle you

263. are witnessing before your eyes right now. and that is to go up against 256.

264. everybody and all the pundits and all the pollsters and defy all the odds

265. and it's the American people that's said enough is enough.

In these examples, Fox news is manipulating the results to show that people wanted a change and people did want Trump to win. Hannity gives a lot of statistics in transcription 3 on the current conditions of living. These statistics are used to also support what they are saying, which are current living conditions are so bad that there needed to be a change. They contrast the word “silly” with “actual” to demonstrate their point further that the “American people” do support the results of the election. Throughout the transcripts for Fox news, they use the term “American people” numerous times, which portrays a meaning of unity among viewers. It is used to include everyone within the conversation and to take the position that everyone was tired and wanted change.

Overall, Fox news is presenting the reactions of the election results through a conservative lens. They express that the majority of American people wanted change and that the results show they did support Trump. When Hillary Clinton or the current government body is mentioned, they are portrayed through negative-self representation. They do not mention anything about the riots, the popular vote, or go into detail about how Democrats responded in connection to the results.

Stance on ABC, NBC, and CNN News. ABC, NBC, and CNN news will be analyzed together as they uphold a liberal view. The adjectives in these news broadcasts create a different picture than Fox news in regards to the election results and the reactions of people. The three news broadcasts use negative self-representation of Trump. This is seen in the first transcription with ABC news in example (5) (see Appendix B):

5) 334. DAVID MUIR; Donald Trump's election also sending **shock waves** around the
335. globe as we were still on the air in the wee hours of the morning.
They were

349. TERRY MORAN; **Very different reactions to president elect Trump in Mexico.**
350. Newspapers expressed **horror.**

365. TERRY MORAN; He sure does, David, Although, he is a **WILD CARD** on the
366. world stage and world leaders will be watching him

Additional examples are seen with ABC news in example (6) (see Appendix B):

(6) 373. On this special edition of nightline. We are taking a look at the election that

374. shocked the world. DONALD J. TRUMP. A real-estate magnate and reality

375. star with ZERO government or military experience will soon be our 45th

376. president.

384. TERRY MORAN; The man who so often hurled invective during the campaign.

385. CDA shows video of Donald Trump saying: "They're bringing drugs. They're

386. bringing crime. They're rapist"

390. TERRY MORAN; A historic moment for the first time ever Americans elected a

391. commander in chief who had no prior experience in government or in the

392. military. It was a bombshell SO MANY didn't see coming.

393. Woman anchor: Words cannot describe how shell shocked.

467. JUJU; Across the country tonight, stunned, Hillary Clinton supporters

468. mourning and raising their voices after winning the popular vote, but being

469. shut out by the electoral college.

553. LZ GRANDERSON; You know you get so emotionally invested in breaking

554. through this barrier that when you come up short your life wondering when

555. are we going to have the first female president. Well the raw numbers

556. showed the majority of the country said we are ready for a first female

557. president.

Further examples with NBC news include (7) (see Appendix C):

(7) 738. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice: This morning, Democrats coming to terms

739. with their new reality. Republicans are now firmly in control of Washington

740. winning the white house and holding both house of congress.

768. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice :CDA Video recoding of a hospital patient

769. monitor appears on screen Democrats are also bracing for a fierce fight
770. ahead over Obama Care.

Examples on CNN news are seen in (8) (see Appendix D):

- (8) 827. PROTESTOR; How did he win fair and square?
828. HILLARY HAD MORE VOTES.
829. More human beings voted to Hillary.
830. It isn't fair.
831. We didn't get ONE vote.
832. YOU didn't get a vote.
851. WHAT'S WRONG Don tries to speak, but continues to get interrupted by
852. protestor. Protestor at this point has fully kept the floor.
853. DON LEMON; [SO..
854. PROTESTOR; [What's [[the DEBATE!
855. DON LEMON; [[You can definitely feel his passion .. there's a lot
856. of people out here who feel the same way

The word choices conveyed by ABC, NBC, and CNN news shows that there are many people who are “devastated” with the election results. All of the adjectives contrast with the adjectives of Fox news. While Fox news used positive adjectives to refer to Trump and people’s reactions, ABC, NBC, and CNN news used negative adjectives and negative self-representation to convey the opposite. They characterize Trump as a “wild card” with “zero experience”, which creates the meaning of instability. They also use the adjective “invective”, depicting Trump as abusive and highly critical. The word choice “control” also creates the meaning of taking over and that Democrats must surrender to their new reality.

In contrast to Fox news, both ABC and NBC news used images and

videos to take a stance. ABC and NBC news takes the stance that it was a mistake that Trump won the election. The “ characteristic feature of TV reports presented in the news programmes is the dominant role of a visual element, which creates the meaning of communication and can affect the reaction of the recipient” (Kaleta, 2012, p. 34). There are numerous examples in the transcripts of ABC and NBC news. Some of the instances with ABC news are seen in example (9) (see Appendix B):

(9) 384. TERRY MORAN; The man who so often **hurled invective** during the campaign.

385. **CDA** shows video of Donald Trump saying: "They're bringing drugs. They're

386. bringing crime. They're rapist"

446. **CDA** Showing different clips of Trump: Trump: "We're going to build a wall"

447. "Obama care has to go" "A Trump administration will renegotiate nafta"

448. "Mexico's going to pay for the wall, they don't know it yet" "I will knock the

449. hell out of ISIS" " We will suspend the Syrian refugee program" "We will

450. double our growth and have the strongest economy anywhere in the world"

486. **CDA** Video Clip of Hillary Clinton Clinton: This loss hurts (0.1) but please

487. never stop believing that fighting for what's right is worth it.

488. **CDA** Shows protest with signs that say "love trumps hate" and "fighting for

489. what's right is worth it".

524: JUJU; This presidential race was most divisive in recent memory. Splitting

525. voters along the fault line of **whites versus nonwhites, urban versus rural,**

526. **men versus women.**

527. <T=0:03:00.0>

528. CDA (bolded) Shows diagrams with percentages:white for trump 50% and
 529. white for clinton 37% versus nonwhite for trump 21% and nonwhite for
 530. clinton 74%, urban for trump 35% and urban for clinton 59% and rural for
 531. trump 62% and rural for clinton 34%, men for trump 53% and men for
 532. clinton 41% and women for trump 42% and women for clinton 54%.
558. JUJU; For Hillary Rodham Clinton falling just short of the white house is a
 559. devastating chapter in what has been a decades long story of public
 560. service. From her early days as attorney working in Arkansas.
 561. CDA Showing pictures of young Hillary as an attorney, then senator, than
 562. secretary

Examples with NBC news include (10) (see Appendix C):

- (10) 768. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice :CDA Video recoding of a hospital patient
 769. monitor appears on screen Democrats are also bracing for a fierce fight
 770. ahead over Obama Care.
783. CDA Images of senator Elizabeth Warren are shown on the screen. Picture
 784. on left had her hand pointed up and a fierce face on both.

The numerous video clips and images depicted by the two news broadcasts depict the reactions and results of the election as negative. All of these examples are also examples of Critical Discourse Analysis as they are all manipulative. They show specific parts of Trump's speech and depict him in a negative light as they chose to highlight the parts of his speech that caused controversy and reaction. The images also have a strong rhetorical impact, as the pictures are intense and filled with emotion. For instance, example 10 notes a heart monitor and the sound of the heart monitor is a construction of anxiety.

Figure 1. (Today 2016) is the frame from the news report when the heart monitor is shown:

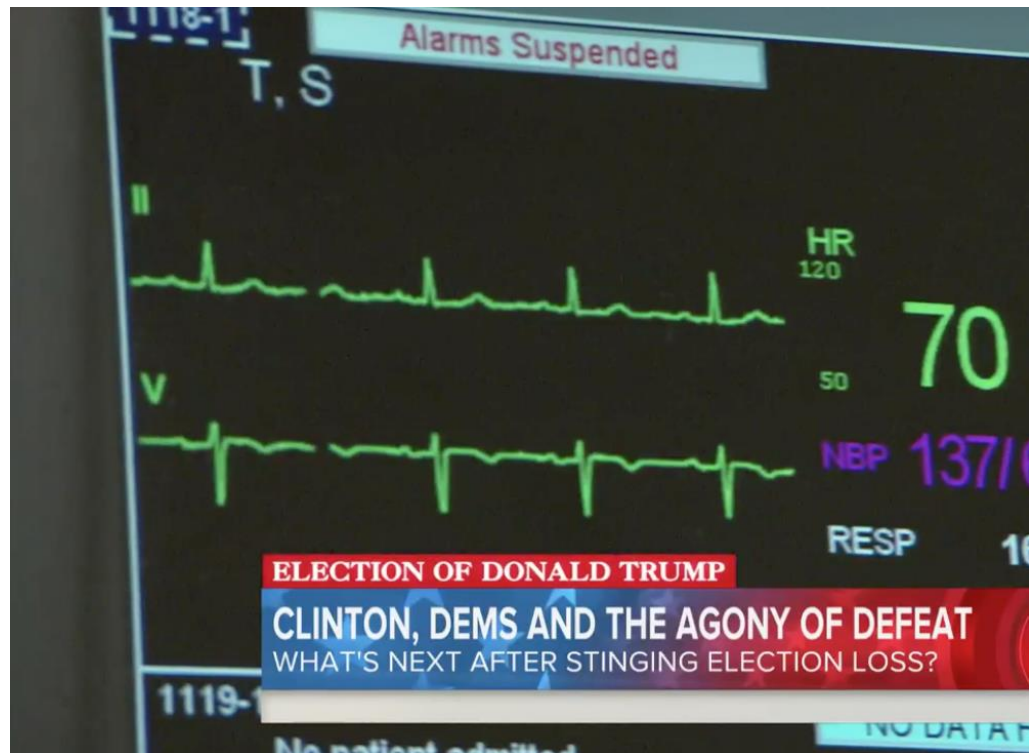


Figure 1. Rhetorical Impact of Heart Monitor on NBC News

This will also be seen in later instances in examples 18 and 20. In example 18, it is noted that Miley Cyrus is crying. Figure 2. (Today 2016) is the frame from the news report when Miley Cyrus is crying about the election results:

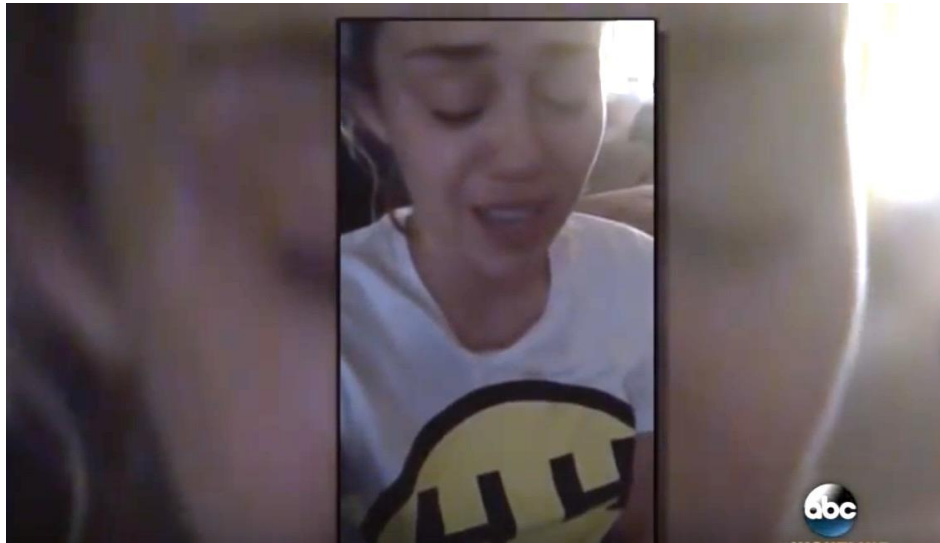


Figure 2. Rhetorical Impact of Miley Cyrus Crying on NBC News

In example 20 it notes that there is video of angry protestors and bombs going off. Figure 3. (ABC News 2016a) is the frame from the news report:



Figure 3. Rhetorical Impact of Angry Protestors on ABC News

Further example is seen in figure 4 (ABC News 2016b):



Figure 4. Rhetorical Impact of Explosions on ABC News

It makes the viewer feel uncomfortable by instilling fear and worry about the election results. Another interpretation of including the sound of the heart monitor and video footage of Miley Cyrus crying is news reports attempting to include forms of entertainment. Studies of media as entertainment rely on the fact that “certain forms of language are used to “cue” audiences into the sense that what they are encountering is, in fact, entertainment” (Hutchby, 2006, p. 3). They use spectacle in order to keep their reports engaging for viewers, even with the intention of making the audience feeling uneasy.

Face-threatening Acts

Face-threatening acts is one aspect that has not been studied in how news broadcast can use face-threatening acts as a form of manipulation. Speech acts can be threatening when “they do not support the face wants of the speaker and those of the addressee” (Sadeghogli and Niroomand, 2016, p. 29). The speaker demonstrates that he/she does not support the addressee’s positive face when the following are observed; complaints, criticisms, disapproval, contradiction, accusations, interruptions, etc.

Face-threatening Acts on Fox News

Two news reports from Fox news contain instances of face- threatening acts. Face-threatening acts from Fox news are seen when a person does not support Trump or wants to remain neutral. This is first seen with Fox news in example (11) (see Appendix A):

- (11) 180. JUAN WILLIAMS; That is to not say that people should be blind to the man that
181. we just elected. He demonstrates many characteristics I would call a
182. demigod. (0.4) I would say that this is a person who has threatened the
183. press freedoms in our country and who has offended many
people ugh
184. women, minorities, religious minorities, ugh and called into question
some of
185. the very values that we associate with being American and sharing
186. tolerance and inclusiveness. (1.0)
187. Ignores what was stated by Juan and goes back to talking about how
Trump
188. did on his speech
189. BRET BAIER; Well, were you impressed with the speech?

It is further seen in example (12) (see Appendix A):

(12) 194. JUAN WILLIAMS; ugh..and in specific I was quiet taken with his
195. acknowledgement of Reince Preibus, the chairman of the Republican
196. national committee, because ultimately I don't think the Trump
campaign
197. had any kind of organizational structure and had a heavier alliance
on the
198. RNC.

Also, it is seen in example (13) (see Appendix A):

(13) 211. ANNA KOOIMAN; Well, Donald Trump set the tone tonight for
going forward.
212. Again, responding back to Juan Williams indirectly. So, it was by all
213. accounts here (0.6) a very good tone.

226. ANNA KOOIMAN; =I just don't think there is any denying that he has
(0.2) ugh
227. been told go forth and do what we ask you to do. And also, Just a
word
228. about Reince Preibus (0.4) absolutely undersold in terms of what he
had
229. been doing (0.4) it's not sexy to talk about strategical strategies and
your
230. efforts.

231. ANNA KOOIMAN; But, that's what they focused their efforts on and I
think and
232. the post-morten of this election will find out that what the RNC was
able to
233. do was to match up with his enthusiasm and momentum that Donald
Trump
234. brought to it and give us the map that you are looking at today.

The last example is seen in (14) (see Appendix A):

(14) 243. SEAN HANNITY; Hey guys, how are you? By the way, you got
to get Juan
244. Williams off this ledge he's on right now. We got to help him.

In example 11, Juan Williams is expressing an opposing view that does not put Donald Trump in a positive light. Bret Baier threatens Juan's positive face by disapproval. He does not respond to what is said by Juan Williams and

instead redirects the conversation back to how great Trump's speech was. In example 12, Juan Williams threatens Bret Baier's positive face through disapproval as well. He is stating that Trump's speech was reliant on the RNC. In the later examples, Anna Kooiman threatens Juan's positive face by contradicting what Juan said about the RNC. She disagrees that Trump relied on the RNC and it was the RNC who matched up to Trump's character. In example 14, which is a transcription from another news report separate from the conversation with Juan Williams, begins with a face threat by Sean Hannity. Sean Hannity uses a positive face-threatening act about Juan Williams saying he is on a "ledge" and "needs help". This comment expresses that Juan Williams's comments about Donald Trump are absurd and irrational. The viewer would not know what Sean Hannity is referencing if they had not seen the previous news broadcast with Juan Williams.

Face-threatening Acts on ABC News. ABC news interviews Cokie Roberts, the political commentary for ABC news, to give input about the election results and what to expect from Trump. ABC news has an example of a face-threatening act to the positive face of Cokie Roberts. Cokie Roberts attempts to report the facts about Trump subjectively. However, the others news reporters Dan and Paula challenge her information in order to discredit any hope of Trump proving himself as president. Dan and Paula use face-threatening acts toward Cokie Roberts whenever Cokie attempts to talk about how Trump can prove himself as the elected president.

This is seen in example (15) (see Appendix B):

(15) COKIE ROBERTS; 697. them. I mean look, he sat down with the president the other day, the two of
698. them could not have been harsher about each other. Came out saying
699. glowing things. So, maybe we're seeing a more subdued presidential
700. Donald Trump. THAT'S the BIG HOPE.
701. DAN; Not much time has elapsed though and so we'll see how things
702. progress. (laughs) But, we are as Gloria Riviera pointed out, we are at this
703. contentious point in American history and I'm curious given your experience
704. covering politics. What would you say to Americans who are pinning so
705. much hope on this new president and also what would you say to the
706. people who are fearing so much anger and fear and dread about this new
707. president?
708. COKIE ROBERTS; Well, starting there. First of all, you wonder how many of
709. these protestors voted. But, the fact is that he should do something to speak
710. to the people who are angry and frightened. Particularly to the immigrant
711. community, the muslim community, ugh and these horrific stories of hearing
712. these kids being harassed in schools.
713. COKIE ROBERTS; He needs to actually stand up publicly and say something.
714. Make some kind of gesture...ugh to make it clear that he disapproves of this
715. <T=0:06:00.0>
716. and that he is reaching out to people who are frightened in the country. In
717. terms of people who are excited..umm I think they will stay excited for
718. awhile just the notion that they did it, they won, they beat the odds, they told
719. all the smart Washington types that we were all wrong and um so I think
720. they will stay a sense of excitement and if he can do something quick like an
721. infrastructure bill where people can really go to work right away, building

722. highways and airports and such..um that will make people [happy.
723. DAN; [Well, we will see (0.4)
724. PAULA FARIS; Um, (0.4) 68 days until the
inauguration..Cokie..thanks for the
725. insight as usual.

Cokie Roberts makes statements that suggest Trump could show he will follow through with the people, however Dan and Paula both say “Not much time has elapsed though and so we'll see how things progress” or “we'll see”, which is disapproval toward what Cokie Roberts is saying. Both of them laugh sarcastically to convey that they do not believe Donald Trump will follow through with what he said in his speech. Paula Faris also ends the conversation with “68 days until the inauguration”. She is not stating a fact, but conveying the message that Trump has 68 days to prove himself. Both Dan and Paula are manipulative within these threats as they try to control what Cokie says about Trump. They ask her specific questions and are expecting a certain answer. However, when they do not get the answer they are wanting, they quickly use face-threatening acts toward Cokie Roberts. Dan and Paula are both upholding the negative representation of Trump and quickly disregard anything that challenges their views.

These examples of face-threatening acts in the three news broadcasts demonstrate how they are used as a way to manipulate. They intentionally ignore the addressee's claims and use criticisms, contradictions, and disapproval to redirect the conversation. They do not want to break their own interpretation

of reality of the reactions toward the election results and uphold their political view in a positive light.

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA)

Critical Discourse Analysis is defined by Jaffer Sheyholislami as “studying written and spoken texts to “reveal the discursive sources of power, dominance, inequality, and bias” (Sheyholislami, 2001, p. 1).

Discourse Historical Approach (DHA) and CDA on Fox News

Fox news upheld the conservative view, which shows the news broadcast is bias. The first way they upheld the view is through the Discourse Historical Approach (DHA). “A DHA approach to Critical Discourse Analysis rests on the systematic integration of historical background information and prior related discourse as necessary and essential to the interpretation of specific current texts” (Strauss & Feiz, 2014, p. 72). They made references to past events in order to explain the current phenomenon of Trump being elected. This is seen in example (16) (see Appendix A):

(16) 130. And ugh you know (0.6) the next president whoever it was going to be will

131. inherit terrible difficulties. DHA: ugh burgeoning debt, an uncertain world, a

132. nation under attack, ugh inner cities that are struggling, people without hope

133. and umm he needs our help. He needs our support. He deserves it.

144. CHRIS WALLACE; ugh that if this does not weigh heavily on your shoulders and

145. you don't allow that to train you to grow you to make you a different

person

146. and I am sure that the George W. Bush that you knew as governor of Texas

147. and the man who walked out of the oval office in 2009 those were two very

148. different people.

168. MONICA CROWLEY; =Well, today I think that the American people saw that they

169. were through with the bipartisan ruling class, they were willing to try

170. something completely different, but more importantly they had a vehicle in

171. Donald Trump. They believed him, they believed in him, they still do, they

172. liked him, they trusted him and most importantly they had an emotional

173. investment in Donald Trump to restore America back to its foundational

174. principals and greatness. Juan...

They make reference to the debt and the war the nation is currently in due to past decisions of the government. They state the people see through the bipartisan ruling class, which is a direct criticism of the Democratic Party and the people in office. They also make reference to George W. Bush, which he was scrutinized when he was governor of Texas and they are paralleling that to the current reactions toward Trump. The analogy is if people saw a change with George W. Bush, they will see a change in Trump over time. They also mention Donald Trump will “restore America back to its foundational principals and greatness”, which is referring to the way the government use to be before it became corrupt. Mentioning of both president Bush and the government in the past is an example of intertextuality expressed by Wodak’s (2013), where the audience must be aware of the references made in order to understand the

implications of what is being reported.

The second way they upheld their conservative view in the news reports is through the people they chose to interview. The guest speakers on the Fox news reports were all supporters of Trump and uphold a conservative view themselves. This shows that there is a higher political elite power working in connection to Fox news. The information provided by the people within the reports will manipulate what they say and do not say. They included Kellyanne and Monica Crowley, who presented their information through a conservative lens.

DHA on CNN News. CNN news report also had instances of DHA, specifically with what was said by the protestor. The protestor draws a parallel between voting today and the three-fifths compromise, which the three-fifths compromise was when a slave counted as three-fifths a person in determining the population of a state. The protestor is emphasizing that people's votes do not matter. He states that facts show that more people voted for Hillary Clinton, but the system of voting makes the results unfair. He compares it to the three-fifths compromise to explain that even today people's decisions do not matter. This is seen in example (17) (see Appendix D):

(17) 820. .. Back when black people.. couldn't.. Couldn't vote, RIGHT

821. How many years ago your vote would have been 1/3

822. GUESS WHAT

823. Today ... right now.. it still is.

834. It's just like back in the day when your vote was [one-third.

835. DON LEMON; [so, the electoral college here.

836. DON LEMON; You want us to blow that up ... electoral college
837. PROTESTOR; Just ...COUNT THE VOTES
838. This is Ridiculous

CDA on ABC and NBC News. ABC news and NBC news used manipulation through the use of video clips and images depicted throughout their news broadcast as seen in examples 9 and 10. Kowalik-Kaletka's study suggests that news broadcast use "different technological ways of visualizing the message, including the handling of the camera to psychologically engage the viewer into the reported event" (2012, p. 35). Additionally, "It has the power to influence the recipient to accept a vision of the world, which the broadcaster presents and which is suggested by the way texts and images are presented" (Kaleta, 2012, p. 35). The images of Hillary Clinton were zoomed in, which creates closeness between the viewer and the information presented. ABC news used bolded text when showing the percentages of voting between whites/nonwhites, men/women, and urban/rural. This emphasized how "divisive" the election was.

ABC news and NBC news are also manipulative through the reports by showing videos of different individuals' responses about the election. They use video clips of what other people have said in order to be credible in the facts they are presenting. It allows them to not be seen as bias by the viewer, however analyzing the information through micro-level elements and through Critical Discourse Analysis show they are. They are manipulative in that they chose video clips that support their position. This is seen with ABC news in example

(18) (see Appendix B):

(18) 464. CDA Shows video of people protesting and chanting "No Donald
465. Trump". One sign shown says "liberty for all Americans, not hate, not
466. Trump". The headline says Hillary falling short.

547. CDA Recording of Miley. Miley: I still think...that in her lifetime she
still

548. deserves to be the first female president...and that's what makes me
so sad

549. - Miley begins to cry-.

583. CDA interview one girl: It's surprising as disappointing (0.4) to be
honest.

584. I'm from Wisconsin and they just said that majority of college aged
women

585. moving in suburbs in Wisconsin voted for Donald Trump, but that's
just

586. really disappointing to hear and see.

There is also a higher political elite working with NBC news, who interviews
Corey Brooker and Elizabeth Warren. They present their information through a
liberal lens. This is also seen with NBC news in example (19) (see Appendix C):

(19) 789. CDA ELIZABETH WARREN; He thinks because he has a
mouthful of tic tacs that

790. he can force himself on any woman within groping distance.

795. CDA video of Cory Booker- Cory Booker: Patriotism is love of
country. But

796. you can't love your country without loving your countrymen and

797. countrywomen.

ABC and NBC news also used DHA approach to manipulate the way
viewers felt about the election results. An example from ABC news is (20) (see
Appendix B):

(20) 609. GLORIA RIVIERA; Hi there Paula, Good morning, that's right.

Heated anti-

610. Trump protests in more than a dozen cities across the country.

Initially, in a
611. tweet president elect Donald Trump dismissed them. But, some
activist are
612. now saying they hope this is just the beginning of the nations
strongest
613. protest since occupied Wallstreet. CDA: In 2011, protest
against...social
614. and economic inequality, greed, corruption and the perceived undue
615. influence of corporations on government.
616. CDA Shows protest and explosions

An example from NBC news is (21) (see Appendix C):

(21) 731. Reporter KRISTEN WELKER; Well despite the bitter battle
between Clinton, and
732. Trump, Democrats and lawmakers more broadly agree that they
should
733. work together to help the country come together. But, that won't be
easy
734. given the CDA history of partisan rancor here in Washington.

ABC news makes reference to the 2011 protest, which was about social
and economic inequality, greed, corruption and the perceived undue influence of
corporations on government. It creates a picture of chaos and strong opposition
when they make this reference. NBC news makes reference to the “history of
partisan rancor”, which is referring to the history of the bitterness between the
two parties. It conveys the message of Trump saying, “we need to come
together” is impossible.

Phonetic Features (Intonation, Vowel Analysis, and Filled Pauses)

Emotional speech is anything verbally expressed during an intense
emotional state, such as anger or excitement. Emotional speech has been
studied as a variation from neutral (non-emotional) speech. Most studies have

looked at emotional speech through data that is simulated “acted out” or elicited “intentionally induced”, meaning the phrases were purposefully said in an emotion (happy, sad, angry, calm) by an actor or people in a control group were induced to an emotional state. From those recordings, spectrograms were studied to see what phonetic features were evident.

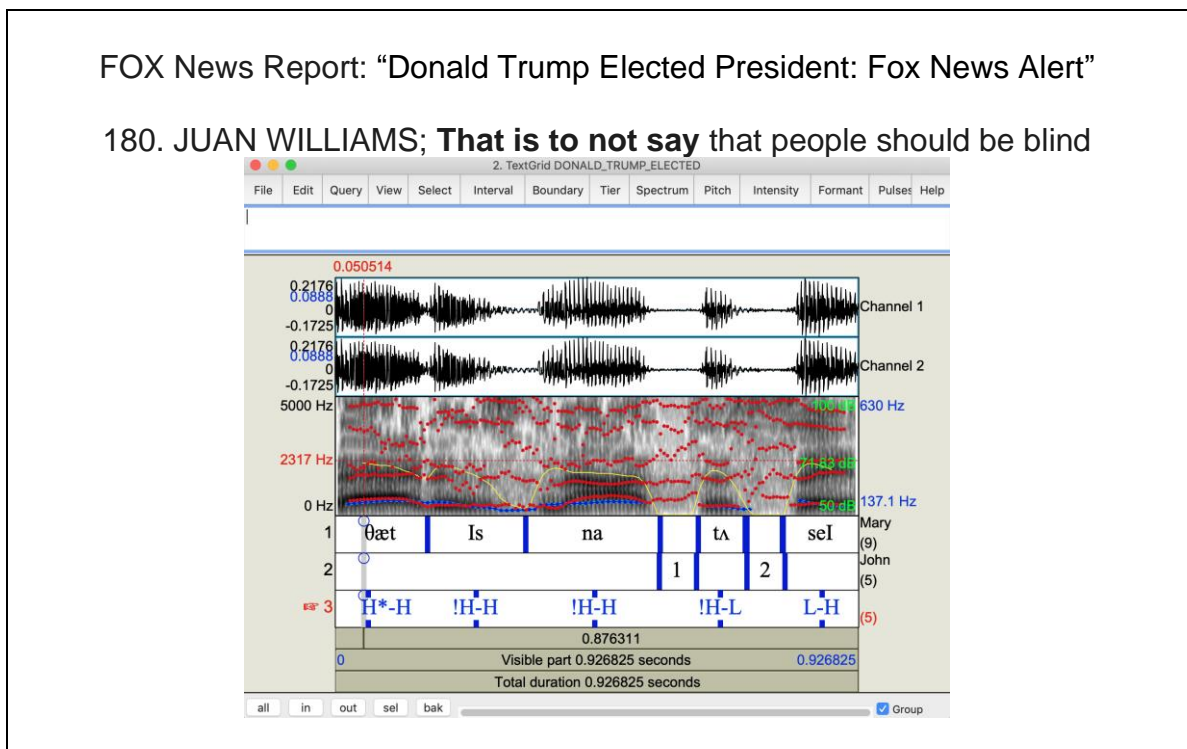
This study will look at emotional speech in news reports, which is supposed to be neutral speech of reporting facts. Wadi & Ahmed’s 2015 says, “language in use plays in creating a point of view and positioning the viewer that view” (p. 21). I chose instances in news reports where reporters began to get emotional in the conversation with other reporters. Through the analysis of phonetic features, it reveals how news reports construct the emotion of the event. It becomes clear that the news reporters are not reporting events neutrally, instead they are getting emotional dependent on the political view they are trying to uphold to their viewers.

Intonation

A rise of intonation at the end statements is seen in the reports. Intonation patterns (pitch/tone) are affected by emotions (Banziger & Scherer, 2005, p. 252). Intonation patterns will also show differences between competitive interruption and cooperative interruption expressed by Yang (2000). The intonation pattern in table 1 is seen with Juan Williams when the other two FOX news reporters state that Trump’s election allows people to move forward to a hopeful future. When Juan contributes to the discussion, he expresses that he is

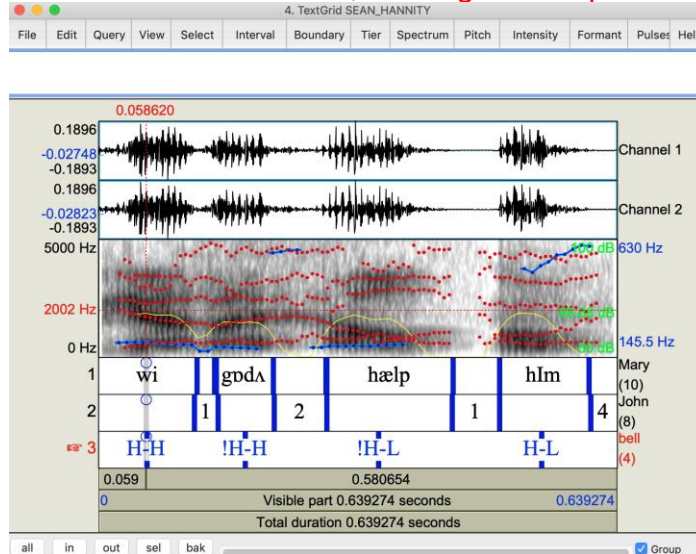
not happy with the results. Juan’s pitch increases when he talks about how people should still consider all of the negative decisions Trump has made prior to becoming president. This is instance of competitive interruption as Juan is challenging the news reporters’ positive depiction of Trump. Contrarily, the intonation pattern in table 1 seen with Sean Hannity is an example of competitive interruption toward Juan William’s comments. Sean Hannity is upholding the Right-wing political view and expresses dislike to Juan’s earlier comments. When he states, “...We got to help him”, he is expressing that reporters from FOX news need to get Juan to support Trump (see Appendix A).

Table 1. Comparison of Intonation Tones and Breaks Indices Analysis in FOX News Report “Donald Trump Elected President: Fox News Alert” and “On Phone: Sean Hannity”



FOX News Report: "On Phone: Sean Hannity"

244. SEAN HANNITY; ...**We got to help him.**



The rise of intonation in statements for both speakers is seen in table and example (22) (see Appendix A):

(22)180. JUAN WILLIAMS; **That is to not say** that people should be blind
244. SEAN HANNITY; ...**We got to help him.**

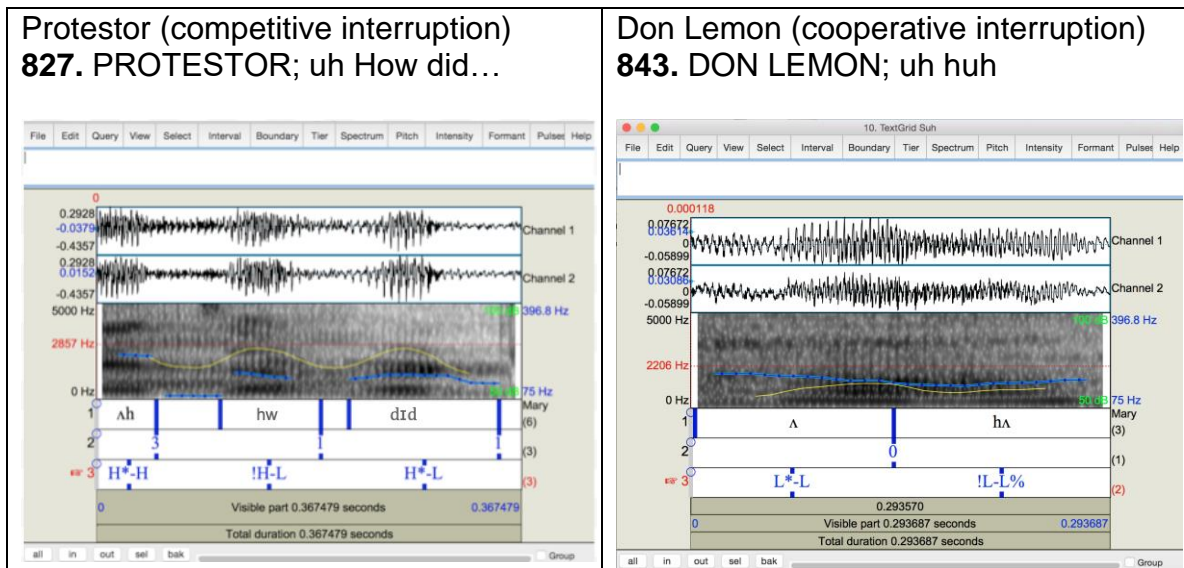
Both speakers have high pitch and intensity at the beginning of their statements.

There is also 0 tone break between words, which words are slurred together.

The rest of the tone breaks are 1, which is due to their fast rate of speech. This is an indication of how their emotional state is affecting their pronunciation.

Emotional speech results in faster tempo, higher pitch, higher intensity (loudness), and stress (Roach, 2000, p. 4). The instances of emotional speech show the information reported to viewers is not neutral. Instead, it shows that both reporters' pitch becomes intense when their stance is being challenged.

Table 2. Comparison of Competitive and Cooperate Interruption (Intonation) in CNN News Report “Protests Spread After Trump’s Stunning Victory”



Instances of competitive interruption affecting intonation of the speakers in both news reports are seen in table 2 and in example (23) (see Appendix D):

(23) 827. PROTESTOR; uh How did he...
 843. DON LEMON; uh huh

The protestor who is emotional has “control of a conversation or dominates the conversation, there is a high pitch and amplitude present” (Yang, 2000, p. 1). He has a high pitch and intensity throughout. He also has the highest pitch range when he interrupts Don Lemon with uh, which the pitch is 224 Hz. When Don Lemon tries to talk, the protestor controlling the conversation will interrupt and intonation will rise. Instances of cooperative interruption affecting intonation of the reporter Don Lemon is seen in tables 2 and in example (24):

(24) 843. DON LEMON; uh huh

The interruptions occur at “low or medium pitch levels, and even when they are high for emotional involvement, they are generally lower in pitch than competitive interruptions” (Yang, 2000, p. 2). The pitch and intensity is in the lower range and very consistent throughout. The pitch for the interruption uh is 191 Hz. The utterance is L*-L seen with uh and huh. The data shows “the amplitude is generally low in cases of acknowledging and prompting, but often high when an interruption is used to express strong opinion or emphasis” (Yang, 2000, p. 2). In the analysis, the rise of intonation of the protestor gives focus on how angry people are about the election results. The reporter Don Lemon allows the protestor to have control of the interview and this is seen in his cooperative interruption. There are no instances where Don Lemon has competitive interruption, which would indicate that he challenged the protestor’s ideas. The audience gets a report that depicts an overall negative reaction to the election results, which supports the anti-Trump view.

Vowel Analysis. Vowel analysis looks at the formant positioning of vowels in relation to the typical vowel formants chart. The words chosen to compare were first based on the same or similar words said by people in the reports. When a speaker’s pronunciation does not compare to the typical vowel formants chart, it indicates emotional. The words chosen were from instances of emotional conversation, where the speaker responded when their opinions were being challenges by others.

Table 3. Words Pronounced by Emotional Speaker and Neutral Speaker to Evaluate Differences in Emotional States in CNN News Report “Protests Spread After Trump’s Stunning Victory”

Speaker	Word	Onset	Offset	50% Value	F1 (y axis)	F2 (x axis)
Don Lemon	You (yu)	0.051482	0.156791	.104136	341.958440	2012.610588
Protestor	You (yu)	0.027179	0.091419	0.059299	118.364643	1511.603853

Table 4. Spectrogram Examples Comparing Words “you” in CNN News Report “Protests Spread After Trump’s Stunning Victory”

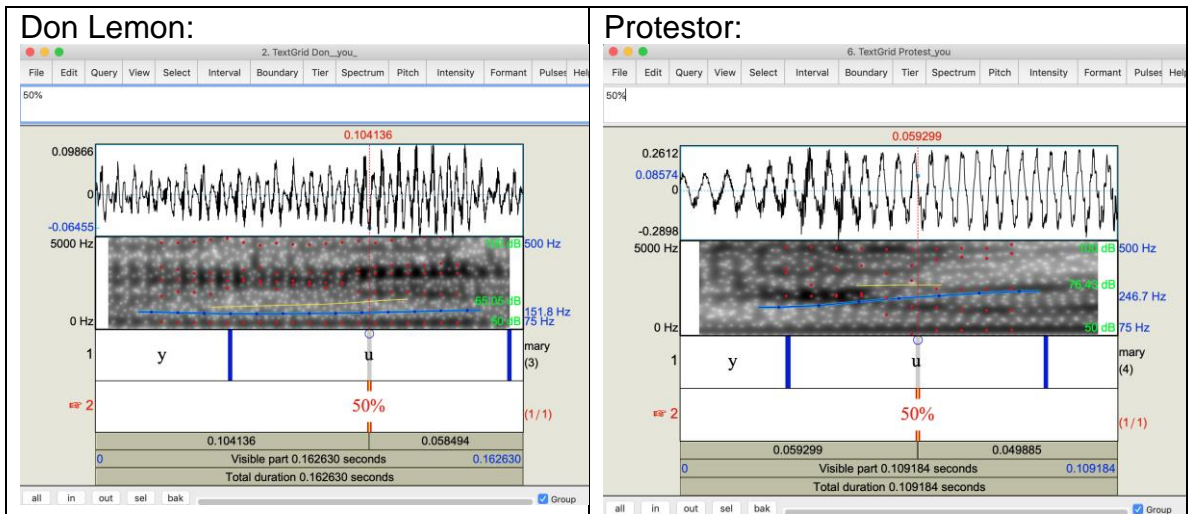


Table 5. Typical Vowels Formants Chart for Speakers in CNN News Report "Protests Spread After Trump's Stunning Victory"

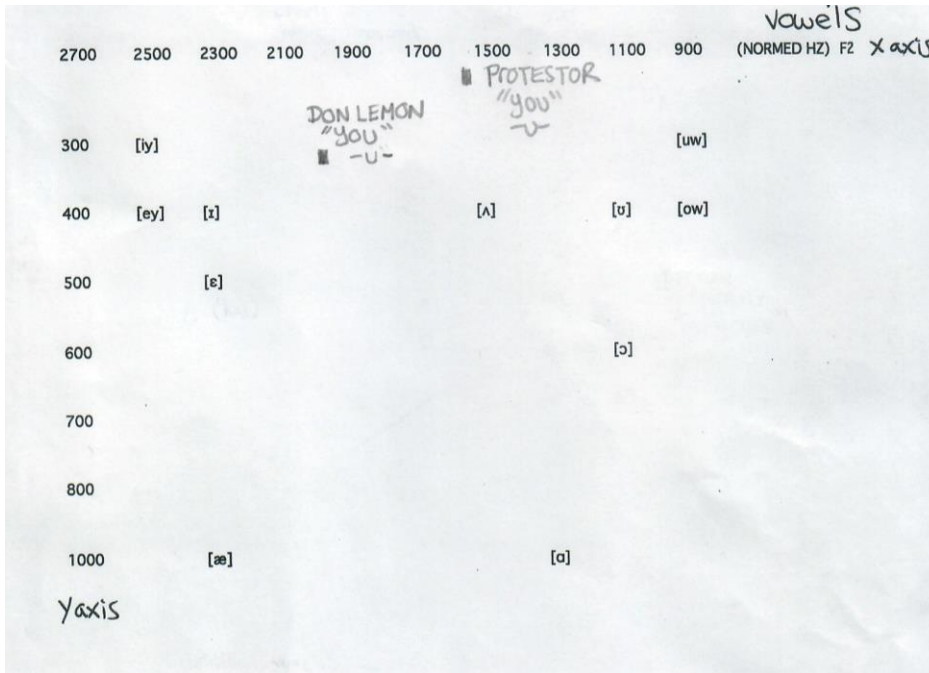
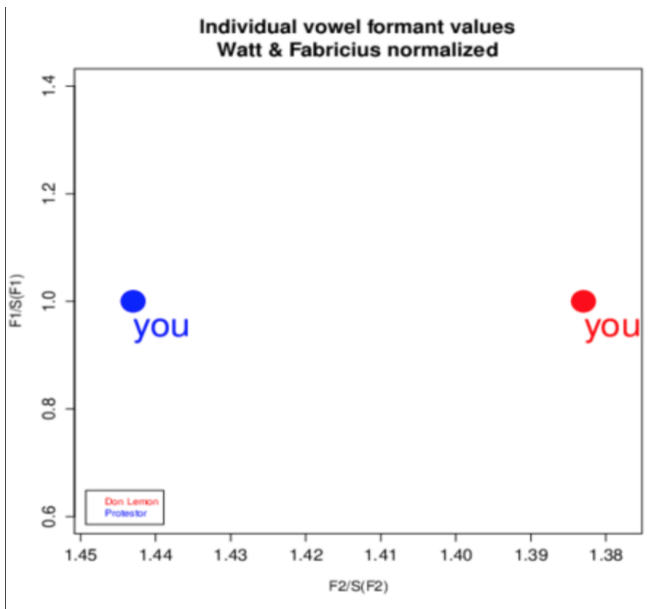


Table 6. Normalization Chart of Emotional and Neutral Speaker in CNN News Report "Protests Spread After Trump's Stunning Victory"



Red font= Don Lemon
Blue font= Protestor

Based on the tokens compared, the protestor's pronunciation does not compare to the typical vowel formants chart. This shows that "emotional speech differs from the results observed in neutral speech, especially for emotions with high arousal" (Vlasenko et al., 2011, p.1). The protestor's pronunciation could have resulted in how fast they were speaking (rate) and aspiration. This confirms Diaz's (2015) study that a speaker's state will affect vowel length and results in vowel reduction. The speakers spoke with few pauses throughout the conversations, where they said many of the words very quickly and sometimes had to take a deep breath before continuing their thoughts. For the protestor, the analysis of vowel /u/ in the word "you" is seen in example (25):

(25) 832. YOU didn't get a vote.

The Watt and Fabricious normalized chart in table 6 shows that the protestor's pronunciation of /u/ in you almost sounds like /ʌ/, but not fully there. In the typical vowel formants chart, it shows how the protestor's pronunciation is placed closer to the /ʌ/. The vowel "u" in the word "you" is in the centralized range, while Don Lemon is more back vowel range.

For reporter Don Lemon, the analysis of the vowel "u" in the word "you" are seen in example (26):

(26) 824. DON LEMON; You don't feel like this is a election?

Don Lemon falls closer to the range for the vowel in the typical vowel formants. He also speaks at a slower rate than the protestor and falls into the neutral range discussed by *Vlasenko et al.* Similar to the analysis of intonation, the analysis of

the vowel also confirms that the protestor is the focus of the conversation. Don Lemon is speaking in a neutral range, which again confirms that he is allowing the protestor to keep the floor. Ultimately, the report draws the audiences' attention to the ideas expressed by the protestor, which gives focus to the negative reactions toward the election results.

Filled Pauses. Filled pauses are a delay in speech using words such as uh and um (Clark & Tree, 2002, p. 73). The filled pauses associated with the “assumption that they are pauses (not words) that are filled with sound (not silence)” (Clark & Tree, 2011, p. 73). Clark & Tree’s 2011 state that uh and um are more than just automatic pauses, they communicate different meanings based on how they are used (p. 75). Braun & Rosin’s 2015 express hesitation markers, “i.e., sounds which speakers produce function as a verbal planning process” (1). The filled pauses in the CNN news report “Protests Spread After Trump’s Stunning Victory” will be categorized to look for social meaning (see Appendix D).

Table 7. Filler Pauses Based on 11 Categories by Clark & Trees (2002) in CNN Report “Protests Spread After Trump’s Stunning Victory”

Category	# of Instances	Transcript Line #'s
Searching memory for word	1	Uh- 855 Um-
Hesitating about something		Uh- Um-
In doubt/uncertain		Uh- Um-
Speech production labor	1	Uh- 815

(deciding how to say something)		Um-
Keep the Floor	3	Uh- 816, 818, 827 Um-
Cede the Floor		Uh- Um-
Wanting next turn		Uh- Um-
Inviting addressee to speak		Uh- Um-
Requesting help to complete utterance		Uh- Um-
Being Polite	3	Uh- 18, 843, 853 Um-

The male protestor is the one who “holds the floor” for most of the conversation with the reporter. He comes into the conversation frustrated and wants the reporter Don Lemon to listen to him. In his emotional state, he is expressing his feelings about the results of the presidential campaign. His emotional state shows that he is upset that Hillary Clinton did not win. He uses the pause filler uh to keep the floor, while the reporter has no instances of wanting to keep the floor. The protestor is motivated to “keep control of the conversational “ball” until he has achieved some sense of completion ... Therefore, if he pauses long enough to receive the cue of his own silence, he will produce some kind of signal, which says, in effect, “I’m still in control- don’t interrupt me” (Clark & Tree, 2011, p. 76).

The instance of “keeping the floor” can be seen in example (27) (see Appendix D):

(27) 814. because we’ve been talking about things that don’t matter

- 815. things that **uh**...
- 816. **uh** ABOUT PERSONALITY. NOT POLICY
- 817. I need a call to action
- 818. **um** I need Hillary to stand up right now (1.0) and walk in
- 819. Sue the United States of America and say (1.2)

The reporter Don Lemon does not attempt to respond to the protestor and even holds the microphone toward the protestor, which gestures that Don Lemon is giving the protestor the floor. The protestor uses uh very quickly to communicate to the reporter that he is not done speaking.

The two categories that are significant for the reporter are using filler pauses to “decide how to say something” and “be polite”. The two categories connect to each other as the “speech production labor: deciding how to say something” was also a form of being polite to the protestor.

Occurrence of “speech labor production” is seen in example (28) (see Appendix D):

- (28) 841. I believe in you Hillary... I’ve been to Rwanda. I’ve been to your hospital...
- 842. in Rwanda.. I’ve seen all the good you’ve [done.
- 843. DON LEMON; [[uh huh
- 844. PROTESTOR; [[I BELIEVE
- IN YOU
- 845. **WOMEN NEED YOU, MINORITIES NEED YOU**
- 846. I NEED YOU .. CHICAGO NEEDS YOU..WE ALL NEED YOU
- 847. THIS COUNTRY NEEDS YOU

In example (28), the Don Lemon says the uh at a slower rate and attempts to respond to the protestor. He is very careful when choosing his words in this context. He uses the uh at the beginning of his utterance, “announcing the initiation of that delay to communicate the speaker would like to continue

speaking and needs time to complete thought” (Clark & Tree, 2002. p.88).

Instance of being polite is seen in example (29) (see Appendix D):

- (29) 853. DON LEMON; **uh..um** [..
854. PROTESTOR; [What’s [[the DEBATE!
855. DON LEMON; uh [[You can definitely feel his **passion ..**
there’s a lot
856. **of people out here who feel the same way**

Don Lemon uses the filler pause uh in lines 853 to acknowledge the protestor and lets him know that he still has the floor. When Don Lemon uses uh, he does not say anything further and lets the protestor continue his thoughts. Don Lemon also uses uh more, which is a filler pause that communicates a short delay than um which is a long delay (Clark & Tree, 2002, p. 3). The short delay of the reporter communicates to the protestor that he is not trying to keep the floor or wanting next turn. The fillers pauses affect the way the viewer interprets this news report in a few ways. The first is Don Lemon is making a choice to give the floor to the protestor. He is allowing the focus to be on the protestor who is in what is perceived as an emotional state. The viewing of this report becomes a focus on the negative reactions of people toward the election results.

The significance of this report is that it is not spontaneous speech like the other reports I have transcribed. This report is simulated as it was discovered after CNN aired this report that the emotional angry protestor was actually a cameraman working for CNN. Don Lemon admits “that the man being interviewed had once joined him on a trip to Africa” and he is a “cameraman working for CNN” (Salazar, 2016). This can explain why the intonation and vowel

analysis showed the protestor having control of the conversation and the interviewer allowing the protestor to have control of the conversation. This became one of the significant transcriptions in this study because through phonetic analysis it can show how the news report construct the emotion of the event and intentionally influence their audiences' perception by staging a fake report.

CHAPTER FOUR

DISCUSSIONS OF IMPLICATIONS AND POSSIBLE FURTHER RESEARCH

Discussion of Implications and Possible Further Research

Through analyzing news reports from Fox news, ABC news, NBC news, and CNN news the information presented to viewers are distorted and bias. The lens in which the news media presented information is based on either the conservative liberal or Right-wing political view. Examining CDA in news media through stance (word choice, images, data), face-threatening acts, and Discourse Historical Analysis (DHA) confirm how these elements are working together to manipulate the information presented to viewers. They do this by word choices (especially adjectives), video clips, quoting others, referencing past events to explain current phenomenon, and face-threatening acts.

While Fox news showed videos of crowds cheering for Trump, ABC news showed videos of angry protests, chaos, and a heart monitor as a construction of anxiety. Fox news described the election results as a game changer and a modern day political miracle. Contrary, the opposing news broadcasts described the results as horror, shell shocked, and people were stunned. News broadcast emphasize information that is deemed important to their viewers and the position they support, while they intentionally leave out information that contrasts their positions.

News broadcasts also use face-threatening acts to keep information that contrasts their position out of what's reported and a way to redirect the

conversation. In example 14, Sean Hannity of Fox news quickly made a face-threatening act toward his coworker Juan Williams when Williams attempted to present a subjective view in an earlier report. ABC was also seen ignoring the optimism exhibited by Cokie Roberts in example 15, when she says maybe in time Trump would prove himself worthy. Reporters of ABC news quickly challenged Cokie by saying things such as, “well we will see”.

The prosodic features also show that there is a construction of emotional speech, which in turn affects how the audience perceives the information. It is hoped that this study promotes a need for further research of prosodic features as a layer of CDA. The phonetic analysis in this study has revealed emotional spontaneous speech in news reports, which is supposed to be neutral. In table 4, the spectrograms show that a lot of the words were slurred, vowel lengths were short, and they were at a faster speech rate. All of these factors affected the pronunciation of the vowels. Tables 5 and 6 show the vowels taken from instances where the reporters were the most emotional show deviation from the typical vowel formants chart. Table 7 includes instances where reporter’s uses of filled pauses were used to “hold the floor” and their interruption pauses were competitive interruptions. This confirms an emotional state, where the individual wants the other person to listen.

Furthermore, it is in the CNN report that the focus is intentionally on the protestor who is in the emotional state and has competitive interruptions. As seen in appendix D, the transcription of the news report from CNN is an example

of how far news broadcast would go to distort the reality of the election results. CNN staged a fake report using one of their cameramen to play the part of an emotional protestor to support their liberal view. Further research may be explored to look for other reports that may have also been simulated and how those reports convey meaning. Being able to analyze news media with a focus on prosodic features can further contribute to the understanding of how news reporters are using language as a means to manipulate their viewers.

Being able to analyze the news reports on a macro-level and micro-level can help people filter the information that attempts at influencing their opinions. These findings can be applied to the general public. People need to be aware and be able to recognize that the information is bias and manipulative in news reports. Having knowledge on micro-level elements can help people look at a news report and determine how much, if at all, can they trust in the information reported to them. People cannot make well-informed decisions on political matters or public policy if the information on which they depend on is distorted.

APPENDIX A
FOX NEWS TRANSCRIPTIONS

Transcriptions of 3 news reports from FOX News

Transcription Key:

- A. Bold: Source information
- B. Purple Font: Information, headlines, words, images/video clips and graphs/data that appear on screen (these will also be CDA)
- C. Green Font: Register and stance (word choice)
- D. Red Font: Face threats
- E. Orange Font: CDA (historical references, manipulation)
- F. Blue font: Observation Notes/My Observations
- I.

Headline: Donald Trump Elected President- Election Alert

Source:

Reporter: Guest Kellyanne Conway, American Republican campaign manager and regular political commentor on Fox News, expresses her input on why Trump won.

Date: November 9, 2016

1. Throughout the FOX transcripts: Use positive self-representation of Trump
2. versus negative-self representation of Hillary Clinton through
3. metaphors/analogies.
4. <T=0:00:00.0>
5. Showing clip from Donald Trumps speech in 2015 and headline appears:
6. Donald Trump Elected President.

7. TRUMP; Ladies and gentleman [(1.0) I am officially running (0.8) for president of
8. the United States.
9. [(Audience cheering))
10. TRUMP; And...we are going to make our country great again.
11. (Goes to news cast)
12. Man Fox News correspondent; Ok, so the date was June 16, 2015. (0.2) The
13. most famous escalator ride in the history of American politics. And (.) at the
14. end of that ride (0.6) ultimately Donald Trump would be elected the 45th
15. president of the United States of Ameri[ca.
16. KELLYANNE; [yea.
17. Male Fox News correspondent; His campaign manager Kellyanne Conway,
18. who has been working out of Trump towers for a number of months joins us
19. live right now. So, KELLY ANNE (0.6) uh, you know, yesterday (0.2). They
20. were talking about Donald Trump's momentum versus her machine. But, she
21. had a great machine and would ultimately (0.4) she would win (0.4) what
22. happened?
23. KELLTYANNE; We woAn [Kelly laughs
24. [Jon laughs
25. <T=0:01:00.0>
26. male Fox news correspondent; It's that simple.
27. KELLYANNE; I think a few things happened. Uh. We've been seeing in the data
28. for a while. I think a lot of people just don't model electorate properly.

29. DHA:They are using old models that reflect different candidates in different
30. times.

31. KELLYANNE; =And, not...not really appreciating people make up their minds on
32. a number of inputs. The issues, the individuals, the images, the ideas. They
33. stir it up in a big verbal caldron and they make a choice.

34. KELLYANNE; =The other thing we noticed (0.1) I talked about it in your show
35. before, but it really came home yesterday...is that Hillary Clinton couldn't get
36. passed her ceiling. Her floor and her ceiling were so dangerously close
37. together. She couldn't bust through this 45...46% in most of these states that
38. Obama carried twice with well over 50%.

39. =It's also vulnerability and softness there in her numbers. And then (0.6) it's
40. really Donald Trump. (0.2) The man is BRILLIANT (0.8) and the man is
41. GUSTSY. The man RAN and SACRIFICED (0.1) to do this for the country.
42. >He didn't need the money, the fame, and the power, and the status<. He is
43. very attractive to people. >Literally, Literally<:: situate that appetite for an
44. outsider who goes to Washington and owing nobody [anything].

45. <T=0:02:00.0>

46. BRIAN; [Sure

47. BRIAN; I don't even know if we have it. But, with the twitter picture that came
48. out (0.8) When you guys were about to take Florida. And than all of a sudden
49. a picture popped up. Tweet to see the family. Looked at Donald Trump's
50. face. Picture, never looked quit like this. It's as if he was saying (0.6) I'm

51. going to be president.

52. KELLYANNE; RIG[HT!

53. BRIAN; = [And. The reality of it actually happened. So, its easy to talk

54. when you got momentum. Do you notice a change when he realized he won?

55. Did something change about him in that moment when he realized he was

56. going to be number 45?

57. KELLYANNE; Yes (0.8) But, he has been **humble** for a while. Brian. =And, I say

58. that because if you look at all of the polls and when he talks about rigged

59. system. He definitely means the polls. You look at all the polls. He was never

60. leading in Pennsylvania (0.8) not one time. We did not give up on

61. Pennsylvania (0.6) that was my reach state.

62. KELLYANNE; =As a campaign manager. We kept going there. Ivonka Trump

63. went there, Melania Trump, Tiffany Trump, Donald trump (0.4) Mike Pence.

64. And (0.6) we invested money there in the ground game and certainly in the

65. paid advertisement. WHY. Because his message is one that fits with so many

66. people of Pennsylvania and pollsters.

67. <T=0:03:00.0>

68. KELLYANNE; =And so (0.4) it's not until you see that you are actually winning a

69. state that no poll had you winning (0.4) that you realize that you can actually

70. do this. As soon as we saw that we were protecting our four core states:

71. Iowa, Ohio, Florida and North Carolina, which were no small feat. We knew

72. we can just flip two more states and become president of the United States.

(0.6)

73. KELLYANNE; He already knew all the data. He knew what the possibilities were.

74. There was seven different paths to chose from (0.6) Umm. It's when you start

75. to see that. And I think it's when these silly exit polls (0.4) **silly exit polls start**

76. **fading into view and get replaced by ACTUAL returns from real voters** (0.4)

77. then you realize that people have spoken.

78. Woman Fox news correspondant; Kelly Anne (0.2) from woman to woman

79. (0.4) it was awesome to see a female president who on the ballot. It was

80. awesome that you ran a campaign. I know you are raising daughters. I have

81. a little girl at home. Just (0.4) my best to you and your girls. I know you have

82. been away from your family for a really long time (0.6) working on what you

83. believe is best for this country. (0.4)

84. Woman Fox news correspondant; I wanted to ask you about president

85. Obama. I know he made a phone call last night to say congratulations to

86. Donald Trump. I understanding that Donald Trump was on stage and missed

87. the first call when the president tried to call him, is that correct?

88. KELLYANNE; Yes. That did happen. But, Donald Trump did call the president

89. and they spoke in the wee hours (0.1) had a very productive conversation.

90. They plan to meet as soon as tomorrow.

91. WOMAN; What did they say?

92. <T=0:04:00.0>

93. KELLYANNE; =You know (0.6) congratulations. They will work together. Thank

94. you for calling. Ugh (0.4) there was a **gracious** conversation between
95. secretary Clinton and Mr. Trump earlier in the night. You Know, maybe an
96. hour before that/
97. BRIAN; /Mhmm
98. KELLYANNE; =She called and congratulated him. **Conceded** to him. Mr. Trump
99. commended secretary Clinton's (0.4) that she's tough and smart. And waged
100. a very hardrock campaign. (0.6)
101. KELLYANNE; I feel like it's the American dream (0.4) you know (0.4) the most
102. popular text I have received from people before he won (0.6) was please tell
103. this man (0.2) thank you for running (0.2) thank you (0.2) because I live in a
104. country where someone's American dream can be I've never held office
(0.2)
105. never been involved in politics at all/
106. BRIAN; /mhmm
107. KELLYANNE; It gives people a lot of hope. It gets people who aren't part of the
108. system. And aren't part of the (0.2) frankly (0.2) the special interests (0.2) its
109. gives them hope / that they can get a fair shot as well.
110. <T=0:05:00.3>

Scott, S. (Producer). (2016, November 9). *Donald Trump Elected President-
Election Alert* [Television Broadcast]. New York, NY: Fox News.

II.

Headline: Donald Trump Elected President: Fox News Alert

Reporter: Megan Kelly, Bret Baier, Monica Crowley. Chris Wallace and Juan Williams.

Date: November 9, 2016

111. <T=0:00:00.0>

112. MEGAN KELLY; Let me start with you Chris on how that felt

113. CHRIS WALLACE; Presidential (0.2) ugh I thought it was **pitch perfect** ugh
(0.2)

114. he was **humble** (0.2) he was **unified** (0.2) he at one point said to those

115. people who opposed him.

116. CHRIS WALLACE; There were a lot there (quoting Trump) "I'm gonna be

117. reaching out to you for guidance ugh and help ugh the first thing he talked

118. about yes he talked about infrastructure and the economy the first thing he

119. talked about (0.1) first promise as president elect was to fix our inner cities

(0.4)

120. ugh, I thought it was **inclusive** ugh **humble** (0.6) **big hearted** and a word

121. presidential. I (0.2) I'm very impressed. Obviously it's one speech, but this

122. was a fellow you can sit there and say maybe.

123. MEGAN KELLER; Good start. **Assessment:agreement**

124. CHRIS WALLACE; Yeah. **Assessment: agreement**

125. BRET BAIER; I agree. **A very good start. A note of humility. A note of grace.**

126. Thanking Hillary Clinton for her service to the country. Ugh. Acknowledging
127. that he will need the help of many. Acknowledging that he needed to have
128. as his first task uniting the country. ugh binding it together. I thought there
129. were **fair** (0.4) almost **lyrical comments**.
130. And ugh you know (0.6) the next president whoever it was going to be will
131. inherit terrible difficulties. **DHA: ugh burgeoning debt, an uncertain world, a**
132. **nation under attack, ugh inner cities that are struggling, people without hope**
133. **and umm he needs our help**. He needs our support. He deserves it.
134. he ugh he is our he will be our new leader (0.4) and every president needs
135. this where the American people as they enter the office and tonight I think
136. he appealed for that support in exactly the way he should of by
137. demonstrating **humility and grace** in a moment of great triumph ugh **he was**
138. **humble**.
139. MEGAN KELLER; Well said (0.6) Chris. **Assessment: agreement**
140. CHRIS WALLACE; What he said.. (laughing from all) (0.4) No, ugh ugh...it
141. cannot be said enough that ugh if you do not allow this office to awe you
142. (0.2) if you are not awed by the responsibility placed in your hand literally
143. the power to destroy life on earth if you wanted to (0.4)
144. CHRIS WALLACE; ugh that if this does not weigh heavily on your shoulders and
145. you don't allow that to train you to grow you to make you a different person
146. and **I am sure that the George W. Bush that you knew as governor of Texas**
147. **and the man who walked out of the oval office in 2009 those were two very**

148. different people.

149. CHRIS WALLACE; and what Donald Trump said tonight was that he was willing

150. to learn, that he was willing to try to be that man and rise to that occasion

151. and you know what I bet there are a lot of broken hearted Democrats.

152. CHRIS WALLACE; There are a lot of scared Democrats there are a lot of angry

153. people in this country tonight who cannot believe that this just happened.

154. How could this happen they say and Donald Trump has to make a

155. concerted effort to say to those people you know what this is going to be ok.

156. I'm going to be ok.

157. BRET BAIER; Monica

158. MONICA CROWLEY; This is a very moving moment I think for a lot of people

159. and not least for Donald Trump. This is a guy who has never done anything

160. like this before and he turned around and he pulled the whole thing off.

161. MONICA CROWLEY; A couple of weeks ago on special report, Bret, I remember

162. telling you that give him the monolithic opposition wording that this man

163. face. The president of the United States, the Democratic party, the

164. Republican establishment, Mrs. Clinton, her campaign, the united nations,

165. the mainstream media, the international community, I remember saying to

166. you Bret, at the time, if he wins it will be a straight up miracle.

167. <T=0:01:00.0>

168. MONICA CROWLEY; =Well, today I think that the American people saw that they

169. were through with the bipartisan ruling class, they were willing to try

170. something completely different, but more importantly they had a vehicle in
171. Donald Trump. They believed him, they believed in him, they still do, they
172. liked him, they trusted him and most importantly they had an emotional
173. investment in Donald Trump to restore America back to its foundational
174. principals and greatness. Juan...

175. JUAN WILLIAMS; Well, I think there's a place in America for a loyal opposition.
176. and ugh I don't think that Donald Trump has a mandate but he has a clear
177. victory. By clear victory I mean that I don't think there is any dispute here as
178. to what happened tonight. Donald Trump was elected president of the
179. United States by a majority vote of the American people. (1.0)

180. JUAN WILLIAMS; That is to not say that people should be blind to the man that
181. we just elected. He demonstrates many characteristics I would call a
182. demigod. (0.4) I would say that this is a person who has threatened the
183. press freedoms in our country and who has offended many people ugh
184. women, minorities, religious minorities, ugh and called into question some of
185. the very values that we associate with being American and sharing
186. tolerance and inclusiveness. (1.0)

187. Ignores what was stated by Juan and goes back to talking about how Trump
188. did on his speech

189. BRET BAIER; Well, were you impressed with the speech? Positive Face-
190. Dissapproval

191. JUAN WILLAIMS; =THAT'S WHY I was impressed with the speech. ugh.. that's

192. why I was particular taken by the idea that he called out to give thanks to
193. people who had helped him along the way.

194. JUAN WILLIAMS; ugh..and in specific I was quiet taken with his
195. acknowledgement of Reince Preibus, the chairman of the Republican
196. national committee, because ultimately I don't think the Trump campaign
197. had any kind of organizational structure and had a heavier alliance on the
198. RNC.

199. <T=0:02:00.0>

200. Juan Williams stating he does not agree with them. Saying it was not
201. Donald Trump's speech that moved people, it was RNC saying they support
202. him that did. (note: Republican National Committee) and Reince Preibus
203. ugh you know it seems to me that he (0.4) really stood up and said this is
204. our nominee, this is the Republican nominee, we're going to support the
205. Republican nominee (0.4)

206. JUAN WILLIAMS; even though most Republicans, most Republican
207. leadership, certainly the past people liked John McCain, Mitt Romney,
208. George W. Bush did not associate themselves with this nominee. Reince
209. Preibus and the RNC did and it has come up Aces for them tonight.

210. MONICA CROWLEY; Anna
211. ANNA KOOIMAN; Well, Donald Trump set the tone tonight for going forward.
212. Again, responding back to Juan Williams indirectly. So, it was by all

213. **accounts here (0.6) a very good tone.** So, now he has put the focus on the
214. Democrats.

215. ANNA KOOIMAN; What kind of tone do they come forward with (0.4) and that
216. will first start with Hillary Clinton (0.2) who I assume will address her 208.
217. supporters in the nation tomorrow. (0.3) and also President Obama in
218. particular who fought very hard against Donald Trump becoming president,
219. but I think what Donald Trump didn't even mention President Obama in that
220. speech and **I think that was probable fine.** (0.2)

221. ANNA KOIMAN; Those two are going to have to figure out a way to find
222. some forgiveness across the lines and figure out a way to transition
223. peacefully **as we have for 227 years to a new government ugh that will have**
224. **a significant mandate.**

225. <T=0:03:00.0>

226. ANNA KOOIMAN; =I just don't think there is any denying that he has (0.2) ugh
227. been told go forth and do what we ask you to do. **And also, Just a word**
228. **about Reince Preibus (0.4) absolutely unde`rsold in terms of what he had**
229. **been doing (0.4) it's not sexy to talk about strategical strategies and your**
230. **efforts.**

231. ANNA KOOIMAN; But, that's what they focused their efforts on and I think and
232. the post-mortem of this election will find out that what the **RNC was able to**
233. **do was to match up with his enthusiasm and momentum that Donald Trump**
234. **brought to it and give us the map that you are looking at today. Complete**

235. disagrees with Juan. She says RNC is not the one to give credit for, the only
236. thing they were able to do during his acceptance speech was match up with
237. his enthusiasm. This is another way to redirect focus from portraying Trump
238. negatively.
239. <T=0:04:35.4>

Fox News. (2016a, November 9). *Donald Trump Elected President: Fox News
Alert* [Video]. YouTube. <https://youtu.be/DFeFD6KZgU8>

III.

Headline: On Phone: Sean Hannity

Date: November 8, 2016

240. <T=0:00:00:0>

241. BRET BAIER; Sean Hannity joins us now by phone. Sean, your thoughts on

242. this night.

243. SEAN HANNITY; Hey guys, how are you? **By the way, you got to get Juan**

244. **Williams off this ledge he's on right now. We got to help him.** Um...Look

245. ...Brett

246. **Connects to second transcript for Fox with Juan Williams. This is a face**

247. **threat to Juan's positive face with criticism and disapproval.**

248. SEAN HANNITY; **What everyone has missed here** is Donald Trump has had to

249. go against a Republican establishment, a democratic establishment, a media

250. establishment, a globalist establishment (0.4) and fundamentally the main

251. thing that they have been missing in all of this is very basic (0.2) and that is

252. we have **13 million more americans in poverty, 13 more million americans**

253. **on food stamps, 8 billion more in poverty, the lowest participation rates**

254. **since the 70's, the lowest home ownership rate in 51 years, the worst**

255. **recovery in 40 years and if you look abroad I heard you talking about this**

256. **earlier (0.2)** you know, how is the world going to react to Donald Trump

257. being president.

258. SEAN HANNITY; I think there's going to be a healthy bit of **fear** (0.2) which by

259. the way, I don't think they would have had with Hillary or Barack
260. Obama. **Fear** in a good sense that America is going to rebuild this military
261. and probably not get involved in foreign conflicts. (0.4) To me, this was
262. predictable, but on the other hand, this is a **modern day political miracle** you
263. are witnessing before your eyes right now. and that is to go up against 256.
264. everybody and all the pundits and all the pollsters and defy all the odds
265. and it's the **American people** that's said enough is enough.
266. SEAN HANNITY; =They are tired of the **corruption**, the **cesspool**,
267. <T=0:01:00.0>
268. **DHA/incorporating other voices-term used many times since Ronald**
269. **Reagan, meaning clean up the government draining the swamp**, all of these
270. things are resonating. You know, when you look at a state like Wisconsin,
271. what are they saying. They want their jobs back, they want their labor
272. participation rate to be lower ugh in other words more people having jobs.
273. ugh, =they want America to be energy independent. They are tired of a
274. horrible educational system, they are tired of Obama rates going through
275. the roof (0.4)
276. SEAN HANNITY; **THIS IS NOT COMPLICATED**. What's happening now is not
277. working and these guys and Donald Trump has gone out there and he
278. outworked Hillary Clinton and he put forward a much **better agenda** and
279. America said enough is enough with **failed policies**. THATS what this
280. election was about.

281. MEGAN; Sean, it's Megan here. Question for you/
282. SEAN HANNITY; /I just
283. MEGAN; Just, just a couple of weeks ago. You were walking into the studio.
284. My hour was ending /and you were coming in.
285. SEAN HANNITY; / Yea
286. MEGAN; It was the night of the announcement and you were relieved and
287. were feeling like it was a **game changer** like it was going to restart
288. momentum. Do you feel that was the moment that was the tipping point that
289. switched things back for what had been hideous month for Trump or / was it
290. something else, what was it?
300. SEAN HANNITY; /Well, let
301: SEAN HANNITY; You know, I think it's all the things I just mentioned and
302. Megan I remember the night well. I put my hands up in the air and said
303. **we're back in the game** ((Megan laughs)) **we're back in the game...**
304. SEAN HANNITY; Umm but you know in fundamentally what drives elections
305. <T=0:02:00.0>
306. (0.6) peace and prosperity (0.4) America is not prosperous. America is not
307. working. **Naming/Wording Hillary lied about her emails. She's corrupt. She's**
308. **so dishonest.** Look at the exit polls tonight and at the end of the day.
309. SEAN HANNITY; **It is Donald Trump, like every other person. We have all**
310. **flawed, We have all sinned and fallen short. Yea. And maybe he wasn't**

311. spending his entire life running for president. Which is why he probably went
312. on the Howard Stern show (0.4) if my plan was to run for president I
313. probably wouldn't go on Howard's show. umm and with that said Americans
314. saw through that and they saw a guy that was really successful and really
315. had a dream that America can be a lot better.

316. CDA SEAN HANNITY; Look, we have nearly 15 million Americans in poverty,
317. nearly 15 million Americans on food stamps, 95 million Americans out of the
318. labor force, these are millions of our fellow citizens that are suffering, things
319. are getting worse, this president has taken on more debt than every other
320. president before him combined. and Americans looking at their children and
321. grandchildren and say THIS IS IMMORAL, THIS HAS TO STOP. Hannity
322. using percentages to manipulate the way viewers take in the information.

323. SEAN HANNITY; and that is the reason why I felt confident coming into tonight
324. <T=0:03:00.0>

325. that he had a very good chance, although a difficult path as we have been
326. following the news all night and he was able to pull it off because the
327. American people deep down inside (0.2) they cut through the clutter, they
328. cut through the noise, they cut through the spin, and they said we're NOT
329. ON THE RIGHT PATH. and that's what drive tonight's election.

330. <T=0:03:06.0>

Fox News. (2016b, November 8). *On Phone: Sean Hannity* [Video]. YouTube.

<https://youtu.be/xMv9fuA1e74>

APPENDIX B
ABC NEWS TRANSCRIPTIONS

Transcriptions of 4 news reports from ABC News

Transcription Key:

- A. Bold: Source information
- B. Purple Font: Information, headlines, words, images/video clips and graphs/data that appear on screen (these will also be CDA)
- C. Green Font: Register and stance (word choice)
- D. Red Font: Face threats
- E. Orange Font: CDA (historical references, manipulation)
- F. Blue font: Observation Notes/My Observations

I.

Headline: World Reacts: Congratulations From Putin, Other Leaders

Date: November 9, 2016

331. <T=0:00:00.0>

332. David Muir shown and picture of Vladimir Putin on right side of screen with

333. headline "World Leaders React"

334. DAVID MUIR; Donald Trump's election also sending shock waves around the

335. globe as we were still on the air in the wee hours of the morning. They were

336. waking up the news overseas. World leaders tonight sending messages and

337. vladimir Putin, one of the first to weigh in. Here's ABC's chief foreign

338. correspondent, Terry Moran.

339. screen shows Moscow and headline: World Reacts: Congratulations from

340. Putin, Other leaders

341. TERRY MORAN; Today in Moscow. Vladimir Putin, the results and looking
342. forward to a **cozier relationship** with a Trump presidency. **Quoting of Putin**
343. **appears on screen while Terry Moran reads it.** "I want to congratulate the
344. American nation.." putin said "and Mr. Donald Trump with this victory". Putin
345. even pointed out that he was paying attention when Trump praised him on
346. the campaign trail.

347. **Showing various clips of Trump:** Trump: "Mr. Trump is a genius"... "I will
348. get along I think with Putin"... "I said he was a strong leader, which he is".

349. TERRY MORAN; **Very different reactions to president elect Trump in Mexico.**
350. Newspapers expressed **horror.** This summer then candidate Trump faced
351. off with president Nieto over trumps plan for a border wall. Today, Nieto
352. called trump and afterward **almost pleaded** for good relations. **Quote of**
353. **Nieto appears on screen while Terry reads it.** "We need to build a
354. <T=0:01:00.0>
355. relationship of trust..." he said.

356. **CDA** TERRY MORAN; And German chancellor Angela Merkel **almost warning**
357. Trump that she will cooperate only on the basis of values of .. **Terry Moran**
358. **quoting Merkel and images of her on screen** "respect for the **law and the**
359. **dignity of human beings.."**

360. **Shows both David Muir and Terry Moran on screen.**

361. DAVID MUIR; Terry Moran, back down in Times Square, where we were there
362. just a few hours ago. Still covering this election, Terry, Donald Trump has

363. some plans for his first 100 days that are a pretty dramatic departure from

364. the current administration.

365. TERRY MORAN; He sure does, David, Although, he is a WILD CARD on the

366. world stage and world leaders will be watching him, but in his first 100 days

367. he has promised he wants to BUILD A WALL, a GREAT BIG WALL and

368. make Mexico pay for it and he will halt he says the resettlement of any

369. Syrian refugees, he'd going to be very busy. David..

370. DAVID MUIR; Terry Moran with us tonight.

371. <T=0:01:32.0>

ABC News. (2016d, November 9). *World Reacts: Congratulations From Putin,*

Other Leaders [Video]. YouTube. <https://youtu.be/EQzb4WFRV1E>

II.

Headline: Waves of Emotions After a Trump Victory

Date: November 9, 2016

372. <T=0:00:00.0>

373. On this special edition of nightline. We are taking a look at the election that
374. shocked the world. DONALD J. TRUMP. A real-estate magnate and reality
375. star with ZERO government or military experience will soon be our 45th
376. president. How did he pull this off? Why did so many pollsters fail to see it
377. coming and what happens next? We begin here tonight with ABC's Terry
378. Moran.

379. Images of trump and the Trump rally come on screen.

380. TERRY MORAN; They say he couldn't do it. They said he wasn't qualified. Even
381. the polls seem to give him no chance. But, early this morning...

382. Shows video of vice president Pence saying: "The president elect of the
383. United States of America Donald Trump"

384. TERRY MORAN; The man who so often hurled invective during the campaign.

385. CDA shows video of Donald Trump saying: "They're bringing drugs. They're
386. bringing crime. They're rapist" (0.4) plays triumph sounding music sounding
387. positively (0.2) well (0.4) presidential. Shows video of Trump saying: "I
388. pledge to every citizen of our land that I will be president for all Americans
389. and this is so important to me".

390. TERRY MORAN; A historic moment for the first time ever Americans elected a

391. commander in chief who had no prior experience in government or in the
392. military. [It was a bombshell SO MANY didn't see coming.](#)

393. WOMAN ANCHOR; Words cannot describe how [shell shocked.](#) [Picture of Hilary](#)

394. [Clinton on screen](#) the Clinton campaign is right now. They were celebrating

395. the night before on that last campaign fight. They were celebrating drinking

396. champaign.

397. MAN ANCHOR; Donald Trump was being advised that he would have to

398. [concede.](#) He was being told early in the day that he was likely not going to

399. win this election.

400. <T=0:01:00.0>

401. WOMAN ANCHOR; So, why was the polling so wrong? Well, the polls were

402. very tight, but there's two data points to look at. One, [white men without a](#)

403. [four year college degree](#) came out for Donald Trump in historic numbers

404. and millions of Democrats who voted for Barack Obama in 2008 and 2012,

405. they did not come out on election day for Hillary Clinton or at all.

406. TERRY MORAN; As speaker of the house and long time Trump critic Paul Ryan

407. admitted [Paul Ryan says quote: "Donald Trump heard a voice out in this](#)

408. [country that no one else heard. He connected in ways with people no one](#)

409. [else did. He turned politics on its head.](#)

410. [Donald Trump voice as quote appears on screen "The forgotten men and](#)

411. [women of our country will be forgotten no longer"](#)

412. TERRY MORAN; Some of those forgotten men and women today sounding

413. **jubilant** across the country.

414. LADY INTERVIEW; "I'm happy. My husband woke me up at 3am this morning.

415. Shocked, but happy."

416. RHONDA SHIER INTERVIEW; "Right now, Donald Trump needs to get this

417. country back together and he's going to do that. All those people who have

418. been scared of all those things he is going to do they they're going to be so

419. happy cause they are going to realize it's going to be like this **laces fingers**

420. **together**.

421. **Videos of Obama appears: Obama: "The sun is up and I know everyone**

422. **had a long night. I did as well.**

423. TERRY MORAN; Donald Trump has said he wants to repudiate much of the

424. **Obama legacy, but today the president asking America to give Trump a**

425. **chance**, while gently reminding the president elect about the **values he**

426. **needs to remember**.

427. **CDA Videos of Obama appears: Obama:"A sense of unity, a sense of**

428. **inclusion, a respect for our institutions, and respect for each other. I hope he**

429. **remains in that spirit throughout this transition and I certainly hope that's**

430. **how his presidency has a chance to begin"**.

431. TERRY MORAN; For Trump, now comes to the work of putting together a team.

432. Some early hints of who that might be up on the stage with him last night.

433. JONATHAN KARL(ABC news chef white house correspondant); He's had few

434. political pros around him. Chris Kristy and Rudy Juliani and Nude Gingridge

435. and there's senator Jeff Sessions. Once you get beyond that list..it's hard to
436. imagine who he populates among the legislation.

437. <T=0:02:00.0>

438. TERRY MORAN; Once of the things he legislation team is going to have to
439. navigate the president elects impeding court date defending himself against
440. allegations against fraud in his dealing with Trump university. But, his team
441. efforts will mostly focus on pushing ahead his **ambitious** agenda.

442. MAN ANCHOR; Donald Trump will get head choice on the supreme court
443. because of the vacancy that will not be filled before he takes office.

444. TERRY MORAN; During the campaign, Trump **promised a long list** of the things
445. he plans to do.

446. **CDA** Showing different clips of Trump: Trump: "We're going to build a wall"
447. "Obama care has to go" "A Trump administration will renegotiate nafta"
448. "Mexico's going to pay for the wall, they don't know it yet" "I will knock the
449. hell out of ISIS" " We will suspend the Syrian refugee program" "We will
450. double our growth and have the strongest economy anywhere in the world"

451. TERRY MORAN; However **contentious**. Whatever comes next. This president
452. elect began this next chapter of his incredible journey with inclusion.

453. **Donald Trump clip**: Trump: "Now it's time for America to bind the wounds of
454. division. We have to get together. To all Republicans and Democrats and
455. Independents across this nation. I say it is time for us to come to together as
456. one united people".

457. TERRY MORAN; From nightline, I'm Terry Moran in New York.

458. <T=0:02:39.0>

ABC News. (2016b, November 9). *Waves of Emotions After a Trump Victory*

[Video]. YouTube. <https://youtu.be/nbj5KHypsLE>

III.

Headline: Where Hillary Clinton and Her Supporters Go From Here

Date: November 10, 2016

459. <T=0:00:00.0>

460. [Horders of Hillary Clinton](#) have been in the streets across America tonight.

461. How will these voters channel their anger during the next four years of

462. Trump and what now for Hillary herself? Here's my nightlife co-anchor JuJu

463. Chang .

464. [CDA Shows video of people protesting and chanting "No Donald](#)

465. [Trump"](#). One sign shown says "liberty for all Americans, not hate, not

466. [Trump"](#). The headline says Hillary falling short.

467. JUJU; Across the country tonight, [stunned](#), Hillary Clinton supporters

468. [mourning and raising their voices](#) after winning the popular vote, but [being](#)

469. [shut out by the electoral college](#).

470. JUJU; Up and down the west coast (1.0) to east coast cities like New York.

471. [Hopes dashed...unable to witness her shatter that highest glass ceiling](#)

472. turning instead to [grief and bewilderment](#) from the streets to the airways.

473. [CDA Shows clip from show The View Joy Behar: As usual men can get](#)

474. away with anything and women can get away with nothing.

475. JUJU; The [reckoning](#) the morning after on The View. Host Joy Behar and

476. Whoopi Goldberg [letting loose](#) on the new president elect.

477. [CDAclip from The View Whoopi: When you scare children by saying you're](#)

478. not going to let them stay in the country, you're going to separate them out,
479. children don't know what you're talking about.

480. JUJU [In a cab talking directly to camera](#); We are in a cab in Manhattan
481. heading towards a protest. It's sort of smack dab between ABC and Trump
482. Tower.

483. <T=0:01:00.0>

484. JUJU; Perhaps after this [historical loss](#) signs that Clinton's message had
485. connected.

486. [CDA Video Clip of Hillary Clinton](#) Clinton: This loss hurts (0.1) but please
487. never stop believing that fighting for what's right is worth it.

488. [CDA Shows protest with signs that say "love trumps hate" and "fighting for](#)
489. [what's right is worth it"](#).

490. JUJU; [Fighting for what's right](#) is a line straight out of Hillary Clinton's speech
491. this morning where she was calling for unity and embracing a Trump
492. administration. But, clearly her supporters...some of them...are still [very](#)
493. [upset](#).

494. [JuJu in the protest](#).

495. JUJU; We are literally hiking up the canyons of Manhattan...following this
496. protest. It's ahh...splattering of black lives matter, southern poverty loss
497. center, and a number of colleges.

498. [\(back to reporting\)](#) JuJu: Hillary Clinton took the stage to concede this
499. morning, apologizing to her supporters early on.

500. CDA Recording of speech: Clinton: I'm sorry that we did not win this election
501. for the values we share and the vision we hold for our country.

502. COKIE ROBERTS (video clip); Hillary Clinton acknowledge what I have to
503. assume was the hardest thing for her, which was reaching out to women
504. <T=0:02:00.0>
505. and especially girls. She knows how deeply deeply disappointed they are,
506. that there is not a woman president.

507. JUJU; and offering words of hope and encouragement for the next
508. generation of girls.

509. CDA Hillary Clinton (video clip): I know we have still not chattered that
510. highest and hardest glass ceiling, but someday someone will and hopefully
511. sooner than we might think right now.

512. LIZ KREUTZ; The concession speech was very ugh emotional for many people
513. in that room. There were staffers, many of whom had worked for her for
514. years and years. Crying...consoling each other.

515. JOSH HASKELL; They were just in such shock they did not know how to handle
516. it or how to react.

517. JUJU; All this after a long night of uncertainty gave way in one of the most
518. monumental presidential upsets in modern history.

519. JONATHAN KARL; I think maybe the single biggest factor though is simply an
520. error in trying to figure out who would turn out to vote. The Obama coalition
521. did not turn out in anywhere near the numbers turned out in 2008 and

522. 2012.

523. On screen is headline presidential race.

524. JUJU; This presidential race was most divisive in recent memory. Splitting

525. voters along the fault line of whites versus nonwhites, urban versus rural,

526. men versus women.

527. <T=0:03:00.0>

528. CDA (bolded) Shows diagrams with percentages:white for trump 50% and

529. white for clinton 37% versus nonwhite for trump 21% and nonwhite for

530. clinton 74%, urban for trump 35% and urban for clinton 59% and rural for

531. trump 62% and rural for clinton 34%, men for trump 53% and men for

532. clinton 41% and women for trump 42% and women for clinton 54%.

533. JUJU; The scene at Clinton's election night headquarters, one of

534. devastation. Supporters slowly trickling out as it became more and more

535. clear that she would not have the 270 electoral votes needed. The only

536. person to take the elaborate stage, campaign chair John Podesta.

537: video of John Podesta: Everybody should ugh head home and get some

538. sleep.

539: ANCHOR; This is a campaign that went into Election Day thinking that they

540. had this in the bag. It was suppose to be a victory party, that's what they

541. thought it would be, instead we saw staffers leaving in tears.

542. JUJU; A star-studded backlash on social media. CDA Clinton fans Chris

543. Evans tweeting, "THIS IS AN EMBARRASSING NIGHT FOR AMERICA.

544. WE'VE LET A HATEMONGER LEAD OUR GREAT NATION. WE'VE LET A
545. BULLY SET OUR SOURCE. I'M DEVASTATED".
546. And Miley Cyrus releasing a raw emotional reaction.
547. CDA Recording of Miley. Miley: I still think...that in her lifetime she still
548. deserves to be the first female president...and that's what makes me so sad
549. - Miley begins to cry-.
550. JUJU; CDA 59 million people voted for Hillary, you know, she won the
551. popular vote and yet they are not the new lead disinfectant. Where did they
552. go?
553. LZ GRANDERSON; You know you get so emotionally invested in breaking
554. through this barrier that when you come up short your life wondering when
555. are we going to have the first female president. Well the raw numbers
556. showed the majority of the country said we are ready for a first female
557. president.
558. JUJU; For Hillary Rodham Clinton falling just short of the white house is a
559. devastating chapter in what has been a decades long story of public
560. service. From her early days as attorney working in Arkansas.
561. CDA Showing pictures of young Hillary as an attorney, then senator, than
562. secretary
563. <T=0:04:00.0>
564. JUJU; To her time as first lady in Bill Clinton's white house. Then, becoming
565. the hard charging senator from New York. And after a bruising primary

566. defeat against Barack Obama, she served as secretary of state for her one
567. time rival in his administration. Even from her earliest days, young
568. Hillary Rodham seemed destined for greatness. Her Wellesley
569. commencement speech..

570. Video of Hillary: Part of the problem with just empathy with professed goals
571. is that empathy doesn't do us anything. We've had lots of empathy; we've
572. had lots of sympathy, but we feel that for too long our leaders have viewed
573. politics as the art of the possible. And the challenge now is to practice
574. politics as the art of making what appears to be impossible possible.

575: LZ GRANDERSON; She has been the most **significant** female politician we've
576. ever had in this countries history. Not just because the accomplishments
577. that she has able to do in terms of securing a nomination, being secretary of
578. state, but just also be in the public eye that long. Usually, those who serve
579. for men in politics, but we had a woman basically be in the political arena for
580. 30 years. I don't know any other woman like that.

581. JUJU; At Clinton's alma mater, Wellesley college, so many young women
582. **crest fallen**.

583. **CDA** interview one girl: It's surprising as disappointing (0.4) to be honest.
584. I'm from Wisconsin and they just said that majority of college aged women
585. moving in suburbs in Wisconsin voted for Donald Trump, but that's just
586. really disappointing to hear and see.

587. (clip of Hillary) Hillary: May God bless the United States of America.

588. JUJU; After a hard fought brace, the highest office in the land proved beyond
589. her **pioneering grasp**.
590. JUJU (LZ Granderson); Where does she go from here?
591: LZ GRANDERSON; is a woman who base has been in the public spotlight
592. nonstop for more than 30 years.
593. JUJU; And **skewered** for much of it.
594. <T=0:05:37.0>
595. LZ GRANDERSON; Yes, so first thing I would be telling her is hang out with
596. your family, go on a vacation with Bill, stay out of the public spotlight. And
597. then figure out how do I want to serve because serving is obviously a part of
598. her heart.
599. JUJU; From Nightline, I'm JuJu Chang in New York.
600. **Music changes from tense to soft piano music and a picture of Hillary**
601. **smiling and waving**.
602. <T=0:05:47.00

ABC News. (2016c, November 10). *Where Hillary Clinton and Her Supporters Go From Here [Video]*. YouTube. <https://youtu.be/tT0CIJTyuNo>

IV.

Headline: Anti-Trump Protestors Take To Streets: Third Night of Rallies Against President-Elect

Date: November 12, 2016

603. <T=0:00:00.0>

604. PAULA FARIS; Tensions remain high as the [nation is still deeply divided](#) over

605. Trump's election. For the first night, [Anti-Trump protestors](#) have taken to the

606. streets. While, Trump voters are speaking out in support of the new

607. president elect. In ABC's Gloria Riviera is in Washington for us this morning.

608. Hi Gloria.

609. GLORIA RIVIERA; Hi there Paula, Good morning, that's right. [Heated anti-](#)

610. [Trump protests](#) in more than a dozen cities across the country. Initially, in a

611. tweet president elect Donald Trump [dismissed](#) them. But, some activist are

612. now saying they hope this is just the beginning of the nations [strongest](#)

613. [protest since occupied Wallstreet](#). [CDA: In 2011, protest against...social](#)

614. [and economic inequality, greed, corruption and the perceived undue](#)

615. [influence of corporations on government](#).

616. [CDA Shows protest and explosions](#)

617. GLORIA RIVIERA; Overnight, protestors across the country [denouncing](#) Donald

618. Trump's victory. [Violent demonstrators](#) seen here in Portland. [Threatened](#)

619. [with tear gas](#) after allegedly throwing burning objects at officers.

620. Investigators saying one protestor was hurt in a shooting that broke out

621. during the protest. The injuries, not life threatening. In other cities,
622. Philadelphia, Dallas, and Miami...thousands **marching mainly peacefully**
623. **against** the president elect.
624. <T=0:01:00.0>
625. **CDA** GLORIA RIVIERA; Despite Trumps losing of the popular vote, his
626. supporters who propelled him to win 29 states said they staged their protest
627. in the balled box.
628. **Positions them as the other.** 149. Trump Supporter Interview 1: Give us
629. somebody whose not a politician. Give us somebody who is successful, but
630. one of the people.
631. TRUMP SUPPORTER 2; I think he's going to surround himself with
632. The right people.
633. TRUMP SUPPORTER 3; We know there's going to be a change now in
634. America.
635. GLORIA RIVIERA; Electing Trump in part to voice frustration and a sense of
636. marginalization for the last several years.
637. TRUMP SUPPORTER 1; So many things rush through my head. My children's
638. future and feeling safe and secure.
639. GLORIA RIVIERA; It's the silent majority Trump and his campaign repeatedly
640. predicted.
641. **Recording of Trump: And we're going to Washington DC to drain the**
642. **swamp.**

643. GLORIA RIVIERA; **Tension also spilling** into schools across the country.

644. <T=0:02:00.0>

645. **Video clip of school violence.**

646. GLORIA RIVIERA; The FBI now investigating an incident targeting black

647. students at the University of Pennsylvania. According to school officials,

648. students were anonymously added to a group chat featuring racist slurs,

649. threats, and photos depicting lynchings.

650. **CDA** Interview of student at school: People started to get like more

651. confidence in like now they see that someone's in charge that like has or

652. shares the same morals that they feel confident projecting that.

653. GLORIA RIVIERA; In the protest in Portland, police say more than a million

654. dollars in **damage** has been done. There are more protests plan for today

655. and in New York and Los Angeles and reports of plans for a significant

656. protest here in Washington DC on January 20th when president elect

657. Donald Trump takes the oath of office. Dan (0.1) Paula

658. <T=0:03:00.0>

659. DAN; It's a tense time in America. Gloria.. thank you. Let's get more on all of

660. this now with ABC news political commentator Cokie Roberts whose also in

661. Washington this morning.

662. DAN; Cody, good morning...I want to start with this Obama care news. I

663. guess the question is if Trump is willing to **apparently shift his resistance on**

664. **Obama care, which he talked about incessantly on the stump...what does**

665. this say about his intention to follow through on his other big campaign

666. promises like building the wall?

667. COKIE ROBERTS; I think ugh that he is very frank about the fact that some of it

668. was for campaign purposes. ugh and he ugh he says he is concentrating on

669. taxes and jobs and of course that makes a lot of sense because that's what

670. people really care about. But, he says about Obama care is he'll keep the

671. parts that are really popular ugh being able to get insurance even if you

672. have a preexisting condition.. ugh keeping young people on parent's

673. coverage till they are 26. Those are very popular measures..

674. <T=0:04:00.0>

675. COKIE ROBERTS; ugh now how he is gonna pay for that without having the

676. rest of the structure of the bill is an interesting question @.

677. umm same thing about the wall..umm you know we already have a good bit

678. of wall along our southern border.

679. COKIE ROBERTS; Does he really need to spend money to build the rest of it

680. and (chuckles) is Mexico gonna do it.. of course not. But, ugh..the I think

681. he's gonna pick and chose and do the things he thinks the voters care about

682. in their day to day lives as oppose to these big campaign statements.

683. PAULA FARIS; Cokie, we talk about all these positions...four thousand

684. positions that Trump needs to fill. Eleven hundred need senate approval,

685. including defense secretary. Now, the Washington Post reporting this \

686. morning that he is eyeing New Hampshire senator formal senator now Kelly

687. Ayotte, whose publicly criticized and didn't vote for him. **Is this a sign that he**

688. **is willing to surround himself with people that he doesn't always agree with?**

689. COKIE ROBERTS; Well, we'll see...ugh..Kelly Ayotte is really a loss to the

690. senate in fact she is very practical minded woman whose able to go across

691. <T=0:05:00.0>

692. party lines and get things done. And the fact that he is thinking about her

693. does show you there might be an outreach beyond **his inner circle**.

694. COKIE ROBERTS; That circle was awfully small and ugh as you saw in Mary's

695. piece his children has been so much a part of it. He's got to get beyond just

696. that immediate group. But, so if that includes people that disagree with

697. them. I mean look, he sat down with the president the other day, the two of

698. them could not have been **harsher** about each other. Came out saying

699. **glowing** things. So, maybe we're seeing a more subdued presidential

700. Donald Trump. THAT'S the BIG HOPE.

701. DAN; **Not much time has elapsed though and so we'll see how things**

702. **progress. (laughs)** But, we are as Gloria Riviera pointed out, we are at this

703. contentious point in American history and I'm curious given your experience

704. covering politics. What would you say to **Americans** who are pinning so

705. much hope on this new president and also what would you say to the

706. **people who are fearing so much anger and fear and dread about this new**

707. **president?**

708. COKIE ROBERTS; Well, starting there. First of all, you wonder how many of

709. these protestors voted. But, the fact is that he should do something to speak
710. to the people who are angry and frightened. Particularly to the immigrant
711. community, the muslim community, ugh and these horrific stories of hearing
712. these kids being harassed in schools.

713. COKIE ROBERTS; He needs to actually stand up publicly and say something.

714. Make some kind of gesture...ugh to **make it clear that he disapproves** of this

715. <T=0:06:00.0>

716. and that he is reaching out to people who are frightened in the country. In

717. terms of people who are excited..umm I think they will stay excited for

718. awhile just the notion that they did it, they won, they beat the odds, they told

719. all the smart Washington types that we were all wrong and um so I think

720. they will stay a sense of excitement and if he can do something quick like an

721. infrastructure bill where people can really go to work right away, building

722. highways and airports and such..um that will make people [happy.

723. DAN; **[Well, we will see (0.4)**

724. PAULA FARIS; **Um, (0.4) 68 days until the inauguration..**Cokie..thanks for the

725. insight as usual.

726. <T=0:07:32.0>

ABC News. (2016a, November 12). *Anti-Trump Protestors Take To Streets: Third Night of Rallies Against President-Elect* [Video]. YouTube.

<https://youtu.be/XJ-crGlX5c>

APPENDIX C
NBC NEWS TRANSCRIPTION

Transcription of 1 news report from NBC News

Transcription Key:

- A. Bold: Source information
- B. Purple Font: Information, headlines, words, images/video clips and graphs/data that appear on screen (these will also be CDA)
- C. Green Font: Register and stance (word choice)
- D. Red Font: Face threats
- E. Orange Font: CDA (historical references, manipulation)
- F. Blue font: Observation Notes/My Observations
- I.

Headline: After Election Day Defeats, How Do Democrats Move Forward?

Date: November 10, 2016

727. <T=0:00:00.0>

728. Kristen Welker is reporting with an image of the White House behind her.

729. Heading appears on screen: Kristen Welker-NBC News White House

730. Correspondent

731. KRISTEN WELKER; Well despite the bitter battle between Clinton, and

732. Trump, Democrats and lawmakers more broadly agree that they should

733. work together to help the country come together. But, that won't be easy

734. given the CDA history of partisan rancor here in Washington.

735. The heading changes to: ELECTION OF DONALD TRUMP-bold and

736. capitalized, CLINTON, DEMS, AND THE AGONY OF DEFEAT, WHAT'S

737. NEXT AFTER STINGING ELECTION LOSS?

738. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice : This morning, Democrats coming to terms

739. with their new reality. Republicans are now firmly in control of Washington

740. winning the white house and holding both house of congress.

741. (changes to interview) interview 1 (male): This is the most incredible political

742. feat I have seen in my lifetime.

743. (changed to interview 2) interview 2 (male): We've been given a temporary

744. <T=0:01:00.0>

745. lease on power, if you will, and I think we need to use it responsibly.

746. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice: Democrats defeated (0.6) but looking for

747. ways to find common ground.

748. CDA Red background with pictures of Trump and Nancy Pelosi looking at

749. opposite directions.

750. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice : Nancy Pelosi placed a call to trump

751. yesterday suggesting infrastructure projects are a possible area of

752. agreement. Picture of quote appears and reporter says it aloud "We can

753. work together to quickly pass a robust infrastructure jobs bill".

754. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice: CDA picture of Bernie Sanders with one

755. hand up comes on screen Senator Bernie Sanders, Clinton's formal rival

756. turned top surrogate—

757. Shows small clip of Bernie saying next quote: "Our job is to elect Hillary

758. Clinton".

759. Red background comes back on screen. Bernie Sanders image comes up
760. and shifts to the left of the frame and then Trump appears on right.

761. <T=0:02:00.0>

762. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice: Now, softening his tone and vowing to
763. work with Trump on policies that help the lives of working families.

764. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice : But, Sanders also warning to the degree
765. that- following quote appears on screen as reporter reads it aloud) "To the
766. degree that he pursues racist, sexist, xenophobic, and anti-environmental
767. policies, we will vigorously oppose him."

768. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice: CDA Video recoding of a hospital patient
769. monitor appears on screen Democrats are also bracing for a fierce fight
770. ahead over Obama Care.

771. Recording of Trump comes on screen: Trump: Real change begins with
772. immediately repealing and replacing the disaster known as Obama Care.
773. (image of white house comes on screen and over it are images/videos of
774. Merrick Gardland)

775. <T=0:03:00.0>

776. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice: and the supreme court. Trump vowing a
777. more conservative pick than Merrick Gardland, President Obama's choice
778. whose chances are now dead. It's the supreme courts, that's what it's all
779. about.

780. Shows picture of democratic convention

781. The Democrats are also focused on their own future and party stand outs
782. who may help lead the way.

783. CDA Images of senator Elizabeth Warren are shown on the screen. Picture
784. on left had her hand pointed up and a fierce face on both.

785. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice: Massachusetts senator Elizabeth Warren
786. who proved to be one of the most effective Trump attack dogs.

787. Video of senator Elizabeth Warren on screen at Hillary's rally.

788. <T=0:04:00.0> CDA

789. ELIZABETH WARREN; He thinks because he has a mouthful of tic tacs that
790. he can force himself on any woman within groping distance.

791. Picture of senator Cory Booker comes on screen and then transitions to
792. video.

793. Reporter Kristen Welker's voice: New Jersey Senator Cory Booker whose
794. name was voted as a possible VP pick and a rising star in the party.

795. CDA video of Cory Booker- Cory Booker: Patriotism is love of country. But
796. you can't love your country without loving your countrymen and
797. countrywomen.

798. KRISTEN WELKER camera is now on her; The attempts at unity may
799. be short lived. Congressional Republicans already vowing to continue their
800. investigations into Clinton's private email. Matt (0.4) Savannah (0.4)
801. Camera divides between reporter Kristan and in the newsroom with Matt
802. and Savannah.

803. REPORTER MATT; Welker, Kristen (0.2) thank you.

804. <T=0:05:04.0>

Today. *After Election Day Defeats, How Do Democrats Move Forward?* [Video File]. (2016, November 10). Retrieved from <https://www.today.com/video/after-election-day-defeats-how-do-democrats-move-forward-805576771721>

APPENDIX D
CNN NEWS TRANSCRIPTION

Transcriptions of 1 news report from CNN News

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- E. Orange Font: CDA (historical references, manipulation)
- F. Blue font: Observation Notes/My Observations

I.

Headline: Protests Spread After Trump's Stunning Victory

Date: November 9, 2016

805. <T=0:00:00.0>

806. PROTESTOR; They're blocking the streets. They're burning the flags.

807. They're standing on busses. Writing swear words all over buses.

808. It's not helping. This isn't .. It's not helping.

809. I wanted Hillary to win more than anybody...

810. and to stand out here and not have a call to action and not be specific

811. that's why we're here now

812. because we haven't been talking about policy

813. because we haven't been being specific ...

814. because we've been talking about things that don't matter

815. things that uh...

816. uh ABOUT PERSONALITY. NOT POLICY

817. I need a call to action

818. um I need Hillary to stand up right now (1.0) and walk in

819. Sue the United States of America and say (1.2)

820. .. Back when black people.. couldn't.. Couldn't vote, RIGHT

821. How many years ago your vote would have been 1/3

822. GUESS WHAT

823. Today ... right now.. it still is.

824. DON LEMON; You don't feel like this is a election? ...because it looks like

825. Donald Trump won fair and square.

826. <T=0:00:51.0>

827. PROTESTOR; uh How did he win fair and square?

828. HILLARY HAD MORE VOTES.

829. More human beings voted to Hillary.

830. It isn't fair.

831. We didn't get ONE vote.

832. YOU didn't get a vote.

833. <T=0:01:00.0>

834. It's just like back in the day when your vote was [one-third.

835. DON LEMON; [so, the electoral college here.

836. DON LEMON; You want us to blow that up ... electoral college

837. PROTESTOR; Just ...COUNT THE VOTES

838. This is Ridiculous

839. Hillary, You're a lawyer.

840. Walk in .. go to the supreme court

841. I believe in you Hillary... I've been to Rwanda. I've been to your hospital...

842. in Rwanda.. I've seen all the good you've [done.

843. DON LEMON; [[uh huh

844. PROTESTOR; [[I BELIEVE IN YOU

845. WOMEN NEED YOU, MINORITIES NEED YOU

846. I NEED YOU .. CHICAGO NEEDS YOU..WE ALL NEED YOU

847. THIS COUNTRY NEEDS YOU

848. (H) TO STAND UP AND WALK INTO THE SUPREME COURT

849. AND SAY ... ONE VOTE EQUALS ONE VOTE...

850. <T=0:01:30.0>

851. WHAT'S WRONG Don tries to speak, but continues to get interrupted by

852. protestor. Protestor at this point has fully kept the floor.

853. DON LEMON; uh..um [SO..

854. PROTESTOR; [What's [[the DEBATE!

855. DON LEMON; uh [[You can definitely feel his passion .. there's a lot

856. of people out here who feel the same way

857. <T=0:01:37.0>

CNN. (2016, November 9). *Protests Spread After Trump's Stunning Victory*

[Video]. YouTube. <https://youtu.be/6QuDMmb47Vw>

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