DONALD TRUMP AND HIS SPEECH: A STUDY OF DIFFERENT USAGES OF DEIXIS

Wildhan Randy Spencer

Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar

wildhanrandyspencer@gmail.com

I Gusti Agung Sri Rwa Jayantini

Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar

Ni Wayan Suastini

Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar

ABSTRACT

The present research focuses on different usages of deixis by Donald Trump in his speech on 1 June 2020 at Rose Garden, White House. The aim of this research is to analyze the use of deixis in Donald Trump's speech. The descriptive qualitative method was used in analyzing the data found in this research. The collected data were analysed by observing how the deixis was used in sentences. In analyzing the data, Levinson's (1983) theory about different usages of deixis was applied. Based on Levinson's theory of deixis usages, deixis can be used through a gestural, symbolic, and non-deictic way. This research found three ways of deixis usages in Donald Trump's speech, namely gestural, symbolic, and non-deictic use. Symbolic way of deixis usage was the most frequent occurrence, that is 82 times. This finding was followed by the non-deictic usage which occurred 6 times, and gestural usage that occurred 3 times. By investigating the usage of deixis, this study is expected to give an understanding that in delivering a speech, deixis can be used in different ways to support the content meant to be shared by the speaker as well as to make effective message delivery.

Keywords: Deixis, usage of deixis, speech

INTRODUCTION

Deixis is the branch of pragmatics study that focuses on the relation between words and the context of utterance. Deixis is a Greek term for a fundamental part that people do to the utterance (Yule, 1996: 9). Meanwhile, Meyer (2009: 149) proposed that deixis has the ability to have meaning and "pointing." A speaker uses deixis to denote or point something with their words. The use of deixis is related to how the hearer interprets words in order to get the speaker's ideas. Determining how deixis is used plays a significant role in speech situations in order to avoid misinterpretation between the speaker and hearer.

Deixis is also known as deictic expression. Deictic expression is an element of linguistic which is interpreted it in accordance with the speech situation (Diesel, 1999: 35). Then, Lyons (1977: 636) stated that deixis is used in linguistics to refer to the term that relates utterance to the spatio-temporal co-ordinates with the context of utterance. Deixis uses word, group or words, or phrases to reference or point to something contextually related. Therefore, knowledge of context of the utterance is important in interpreting deixis. When people use deixis, extra-linguistic elements are also involved such as nodding and turning head to specific direction (Perkins, 1992: 100).

Deixis can be used in several different ways; with a gesture or not, based on how the speaker delivers the utterance. Talking about deixis usage, Levinson (1983: 65) divides the way deixis is used into gestural, symbolic, and non-deictic usage. The three ways of deixis usage becomes the focus of this research. Although they are used in different ways, the main purpose of utilizing deixis is for pointing to specific things, person, time, relation or status, and to the utterance itself. According to Levinson (1983:65), gestural usage of deixis is a deictic expression used to convey the speaker's message with physical movement. On the other hand, Levinson (1983:65) states that symbolic usage can be interpreted with only the basic knowledge of the context of the speech event. He then adds that non-deictic usage is the deictic expression that does not use as the base on the utterance.

A study on pragmatics that focuses on the analysis of a speech had been done by Fitriani (2019). She found that every word in speech has its own contribution and usually has one part of speech. Moreover, several studies focusing on deixis had been previously conducted. Simatupang (2020) and Retnowaty (2019) investigated the types of deixis in speech. These two studies found that deixis in speech played an important role to avoid misunderstanding because the speaker and the hearer understood what they were discussing. The two parties understood each other when talking about the topic they wanted to comprehend more deeply. These studies also found five types of deixis used in a speech namely person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis, and time deixis. Asmarita & Haryudin (2019) also investigated deixis in speech. They revealed that deixis was always found to be used in daily life communication, in the form of either spoken or written communication. In this study, person deixis is predominantly used by the speaker since the speaker used deixis mostly to reference himself.

Deixis may be investigated by means of various data source. Saputri (2018) analyzed deixis in a literary work, i.e novel. In her study, she found that deixis in a novel could make the ideas expressed through sentences more coherent, cohesive, and acceptable. Furthermore, it was also found that the use of deixis might help the readers to understand the language structure and its context. Nasution et al., (2018) conducted a study on deixis in song lyrics. In this study, the researchers found five types of deixis in which the highest number of finding was person deixis. Another deixis analysis on song

lyrics was conducted by Herdiyanti (2020). She found two types of deixis namely personal and temporal deixis. Personal deixis mostly occurred on the song lyrics for the reason that the song was about the singer or the creator of the song experience. Another study about deictic was also conducted by Nadeak (2019). The study focused on nominal ellipsis in *Iron Man* movie scripts. The writer found two types of deictic expression in the *Iron Man* movie scripts, namely specific deictic and non-specific deictic. Furthermore, the writer also found cardinal numerative and epithet in the nominal ellipsis.

This study was conducted to find out different usages of deixis. It is important to find out how deixis is used since it needs gestural movement to make the message delivery even more clearer. On the other side, deixis also only needs the information based on the context. Conducting a research on the use of deixis in public figures's talk or the world leaders' speech must be an interesting task since it deals with several fascinating topic and the style of delivering the message. This study ulitizes Donald Trump's speech as the data source. In his speech, Donald Trump used three ways of deixis usage that need to be describe. In this way, deixis can be interpreted correctly. The objective of this research is to analyze the usage of deixis in Donald Trump's speech on 1 June 2020 at Rose Garden. Moreover, to answer the problem of the study, the descriptive qualitative method was applied in accordance with Levinson's (1983) categories on the difference usage of deixis.

DATA SOURCE

In this research, the data were taken from Donald Trump's speech on 1 June 2020 at Rose Garden, White House. He delivered the speech after a big riot on 31 May 2020 in America. The speech was about his response to the riot the day before and what actions that he as President would take to end the riot and to solve the problems caused by the the riot. Speech is using spoken language that is absolutely related to deixis because the utterances in speech and the context of the speech cannot be separated. Moreover, this speech provides audiovisual in the form of YouTube video, so that the researcher could see clearly the speaker gesture. Donald Trump's speech was chosen because it provides many deixis with various way of usage of it. He used deixis to point or reference something with his word. The video was firstly downloaded from YouTube. Then, to ensure what Donald Trump as the speaker conveys, the researcher searched for the speech's script. The script was taken from the white house's official website to ensure the validity of the speech script.

METHODS

This research applied descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative research concentrates on the problems, participants, data collection, and data analysis (Miles et al., 2014: 1). This research followed some steps in collecting the data. First, hightlighting the potential data on the speech script. Then, watching the video of Donald Trump' speech to find out what deixis belongs to which usage and marked it on the script. Trump, as the speaker used every physical movement while using the deixis. This is the process of analyzing the gestural usage of deixis. After that, the data were classified into three categories of deixis usage; gestural, symbolic, and non-deictic usage. Then, the collected data were carefully analyzed by the researchers. There were several steps in analyzing the data. First, the data of deixis found are identified. Then, the data were described by explaining why each deixis belongs to its usage.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

This research used the concept of deixis usage from Levinson (1983) as the main theory to analyze deixis usage in Donald Trump's speech. According to Levinson (1983: 54) deixis focuses on interpreting utterances based on its context of the situation. The term deixis is the term used when a word, group of words, and phrase that used to point to things that are related with the context of the utterance. People use deixis could be in three ways. Based on Levinson (1983: 65) the way deixis usage could be gestural way and symbolic way has the usage as base, and non-deictic way. A deixis word can be used gesturally, symbolically, non-deictically based on the context and the observation on the speaker's physical movement.

a. Gestural Usage

According to Levinson (1983: 65) gestural deixis usage can only be interpreted by directly looking at the speaker gestural movement. Speaker of a speech used gestural movement to support the deixis he said for a more precise interpretation from the hearer. Furthermore, Huang (2006: 134) mentioned that gestural usage can be exactly interpreted by directly observe some physical aspects of the speech event. Besides focusing on the speaker utterance, the hearers also need to pay attention to the gestural movement that is made by the speaker when utilizing deixis in his speech. For example:

She is not the principal; she is. She is the secretary.
(Huang, 2007: 134)

The hearer of his utterance can only interpret correctly what the speaker means by saying the word *she* when the hearer monitors the speaker's physical movement. The hearer can interpret what the speaker means by saying *she*. Therefore, the speaker must accompanied the deixis with a physical movement. The hearer needs to see the speaker's hand movement or eyes movement to know what is referred by the deixis *she* used by the speaker. Its accordance with Cruse (2011: 324) statement which a few usages of deictic need consistency in observing the speech circumstances: in a clear case, the hearer must have the option to see the speaker and their movement

b. Symbolic Usage

According to Levinson (1983: 65) symbolic usage used when the deixis can be interpreted only by knowing the knowledge of place, time, participant role, occasion, discourse and social parameters of the speech event. The speaker says symbolic deixis without making physical movement to accompany the deixis she/he used. Symbolic deixis in an utterance can be understand by only hearing it without expectation of the speaker physical movement (Huang, 2007: 134). For example:

A couple go to a town for honeymoon, and the woman said "This town is famous with its small antiques shop".
(Huang, 2007: 134)

The hearer of this utterance or the man can directly interprets what the woman means by saying *this*, even the woman does not make any physical movement. The word *this* used by the woman is reference to the town where they are in. The hearer only needs the information of spatio-temporal of the utterance to interpret it. This is in accordance with Fillmore (1975: 40) who states that symbolic usage is the use of which interpretation only requires knowledge of some elements of the contact situation in speech. For clearer distinction of the symbolic and gestural usages of deixis, here is an example of word usage in gestural and symbolic way.

A. Please bring *this* and *this* to him.
B. *This* room is small but comfortable.

(Levinson, 1983: 65) with modification

The use of words *this* in A is the gestural usage of deixis. In interpreting the deixis words in that utterance, the hearer needs attention to the speaker physical movement to know what the speaker references by saying the words *this*. Comparing to the usage of word *this* in B, it shows that the hearer can interpret what the speaker references without expecting any gestural movement. The hearer only needs the basic spatial information of the speech event.

c. Non-Deictic Usage

Non-deictic usage is a deictic expression that does not have usage as base in the utterance (Levinson, 1983: 65). Deixis in this case refers to something which does not have the position as central. Non-deictic usage of deictic expression is more related with the discourse than the context of the speech event. The non-deictic usage is basically a reference to unspecific things with the context. For example:

Marry wishes that she could visit the land of Liliput.
(Huang, 2007: 133)

The use of word *she* in this utterance does not point to anything specific to the context of speech situation. The hearer can interpret the word *she* clearly only by knowing the current utterance's information because it references to thing have been said previously in the same utterance. It used to reference *Marry* which preceded the deixis *she*. Therefore, it can be seen that the word *she* in this utterance is less contextual related.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data were collected from the speech showed that there are 91 data occur. Symbolic way of deixis usage is the most frequently occur within 82 times. It follows by the non-deictic usage which occur 6 times, and gestural usage 3 times. The data of this research were analyzed by describing how deixis was used in the speech. The data were analyzed based on three ways of deixis used, namely gestural, symbolic and non-deictic. Table 1 shows that symbolic usage becomes the highest occurrence in the usage of deixis. This type of deixis is classified by knowing the knowledge of place, time, participant role, occasion, discourse and social parameters of the speech event.

Table 1. The Usage of Deixis in Donald Trump's Speech on 1 June 2020 at Rose Garden

No	The Usage of Deixis	Occurrence
1	Symbolic	82
2	Gestural	3
3	Non-deictic usage	6
Total		91

A. Symbolic Usage

This study found that there are 82 symbolic usages of deixis in Donald Trump's speech on 1 June 2020 at Rose Garden. Symbolic deixis occurred for the most frequent usage of deixis in his speech.

Data 1

"*I* am mobilizing all available federal resources — civilian and military — to stop the rioting and looting, and to protect the rights of law-abiding Americans, including your Second Amendment rights."

Analysis

Data 1 provides a deixis word "*I*". The word "*I*" in the beginning of this utterance, the word " I " has the nature as base on the utterance. The speaker used it to refer to Donald Trump who is the speaker of the speech. In conveying the word "*I*" in this utterance the speaker did not make a specific physical movement to accompany or support the deixis he said. The speaker kept on his position, standing and put his hand on the pulpit. Therefore, the word "*I*" in this utterance is a deixis used as pronoun for the speaker of the speech and classified as symbolic usage of deixis.

Data 2

"I take these actions *today* with firm resolve and with a true and passionate love for our country."

Analysis

In data 2, it found a deixis word "*today*". The word "*today*" in this utterance has the use as base, which points to a specific thing related to the context of the utterance. It points to specific time when the speaker delivered his speech. Calendrically, it is on 1 June 2020. Since it has the use as base in the utterance, it can be symbolic and gestural. The speaker did not make any specific physical movement in delivered the deixis "today" based on the speech event. Therefore, the deixis word "*today*" found in this data is classified as symbolic usage.

Data 3

"*It* is the foundation of our prosperity, our freedom, and our very way of life."

Analysis

The word "*it*" in this utterance is a deixis word. Since it points to a thing related to the context of the utterance, it considers the use as base in the utterance. It points to thing in the prior utterance. Specifically, it references to the rule of law that founded America. While saying the word "*it*", the

speaker did not show a vivid physical movement to support or strengthen the deixis word that he used. By looking to how the speaker delivers the deixis word "*it*", it could be classified as deixis's symbolic usage.

B. Gestural Usage

Gestural usage of deixis found in Donald Trump's speech on 1 June 2020 at Rose Garden were 3 data. The speaker rarely made physical movement that led to the small number of gestural usage of deixis.

Data 4

"*We* have one beautiful law."

Analysis

The deixis found in this utterance is a word "*we*". This word in the utterance has the characteristic as base, since it pointing to thing that related with the context when the speaker uttered the utterance. It used as pronoun. Based on the speech context, this utterance refer to Donald Trump as the speaker and the addressees, i.e. American. In saying the word "*we*", the speaker raised his right hand a little higher from his shoulder with open palm face to the front. This deixis word can be used without a physical movement. However, the speaker strengthened the message of the word "*we*" by rising his hand to claim ownership. On the context, he and American people who own the law. Thus, it is classified as gestural usage.

Data 5

"By far, *our* greatest days lie ahead."

Analysis

In this utterance, there is a deixis word "*our*". The deixis word "*our*" in this utterance point to thing related to the context of the speech, which means it uses it as base in the utterance. The speaker used this deixis word as a possessive pronoun which reference to the American people and himself. The speaker said the word "*our*" with a physical movement. He raised his right hand in about little higher of his shoulder with the palm face to the front, and moved it slightly lower his shoulder. This deixis word can be used symbolically without making physical movement. However, the speaker strengthened this deixis with his hand movement to show group-nominate, since the context of this utterance about him and the American people. Thus, the word "*our*" in this utterance is classified as the gestural usage of deixis.

C. Non-Deictic Usage

Non-deictic usage occurred 6 times in the speech of Donald Trump on 1 June 2020 at Rose Garden. The speaker usually used the non-deictic as anaphora to reference thing in the same utterance.

Data 6

Small-business owners have seen *their* dreams utterly destroyed.

Analysis

In this utterance, the speaker used a deixis word "*their*". This word contextually does not have the usages as base in the utterance. It pointing to prior phrase in the same utterance. Based on the

utterance, the word "*their*" reference to the small-business owners that their dreams utterly destroyed because of the big riot in America. Since this deixis word does not have the usages as base in the utterance, it could be classified as deixis in a non-deictic way.

Data 7
"The biggest victims of the rioting are peace-loving citizens in our poorest communities, and as their President, I will fight to keep ***them*** safe."
Analysis

The utterance in data 7 provides a deixis word "*them*". The deixis word "*them*" in this data is a pronoun that means this word is a person deixis. This deixis word used to point to a prior thing in this utterance. If looking specifically to the utterance context, it refers to the biggest victims of the rioting which are peace-loving citizens in American most impoverished communities. Based on the definition, it obviously seems that, the word "*them*" in this utterance does not have the usage as base. It anaphorically points to another thing in the same utterance. Therefore, it is classified as the non-deictic usage of deixis.

Data 8
"A number of state and local governments have failed to take necessary action to safeguard ***their*** residents."
Analysis

In the utterance here, it is a deixis word "*their*". The deixis word "*their*" in this utterance is a possessive pronoun which means this word is a person deixis. This deixis word is used to point the previous word that is already stated in the same utterance. Contextually, the word "*their*" in this utterance references to the number of state and local governments. Based on that, this deixis word is an anaphora pointing to things in the same utterance. Therefore, it is classified as non-deictic usage of deixis since it does not have the use as base on the utterance.

Data 9
"Where there is no safety, ***there*** is no future."
Analysis

The deixis words found in this utterance is the word "*there*". The word "*there*" in this utterance is pointing to a place which means it is a place deixis. However, this deixis word does not have the use as base in the utterance since it points to earlier thing in the same utterance. Contextually, it refers to the place where does not have safety. Based on that, the deixis word "*there*" in this utterance is classified as non-deictic usage of deictic.

CONCLUSION

A deixis word can have different meaning based on who said the word, when it issaid, and where it is said. Deixis is used many times by Donald Trump in his speech on 1 June 2020 at Rose Garden, White House. Therefore, to catch the idea that the speaker want to convey, the hearer needs a clear understanding on deixis. As a result, what the speaker points with their word can be clearly

comprehended by the hearer. Having done the analysis, there 91 deixis are found in Donald Trump's speech on 1 June 2020 at Rose Garden. The use of deixis in Donald Trump's speech can be classified into three categories, namely symbolic usage, gestural usage and non-deictic usage. Symbolic way of deixis usage was the most frequent occurrence, that is 82 times followed by the non-deictic usage with 6 times of occurence, and gestural usage that occurred 3 times. The investigation of deixis in this study is expected to give a better understanding that deixis can be used in different ways. Deixis is used to support the content shared by the speaker in order to make effective speech delivery.

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