



Articles

Speech Act Analysis on Joe Biden's Speech about Covid-19

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SUBMISSION TRACK

Received: April 14, 2021
Final Revision: April 18, 2022
Available Online: May 10, 2022

KEYWORDS

Speech act, illocutionary function, Joe Biden's speech

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A B S T R A C T

This study is to identify the utterances of particularized speech acts and illocutionary functions on Joe Biden's speech about Covid-19. The writer uses descriptive qualitative design to gain the research. The writer collects the data from the video content on YouTube named C-SPAN entitled President-elect Joe Biden COVID-19 Briefing and website named Rev formed as speech transcript. Joe Biden or Joseph Robinette Biden is the 46th president of the United States. From the analysis, the writer found three types of speech acts used by Joe Biden. The data used Searle's theory. They are the locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Then, the writer also found that illocutionary act is divided into five categories. They are assertive (42%), directive (18%), commissive (29%), expressive (9%), and declaration (2%). The most dominant type of illocutionary act is assertive or representative. Meanwhile, the most dominant type of illocutionary function used by him is promising function. From this study, it can be found the kinds of facial expressions, posture, and gestures of body language which are expressed by Joe Biden.

1. INTRODUCTION

People always interact with each other in society because they are social beings. While trying to relate with others they will have communication. Communication is the process of delivering ideas, information, messages, and conversation among people (Ruler, 2018). Thus, the person who conveys the information always has the purpose of the information or message given. Gee (1993) as cited by Rabiah in 2012 states the primary function of language is to communicate information. It means the speaker intended meaning the hearer must develop the context of their communication. The context in linguistics known as pragmatic as well as the context of utterance determine kinds of acts uttered by the speakers (Wijana, 2021). One of study that is carried out in pragmatics is speech acts. The speech act theory is applied in each daily conversation with context happened among people. Speech production and perception share a common link and a common processing strategy. On the other hand, speech or public speaking is the

structured way of an individual to speak directly to a group of people with an objective in mind of either informing, influencing, or entertaining them (Joy (2016) as cited by Abella & Cutamora in 2019). According to Tutuarima et al (2018), the most significant thing in speech act is the message that the speaker wants to convey. It means when using language is produces not only a sentence but also perform an action. Thus, the hearer understands a message from the speaker.

The manner of delivery was structured so that it can inform, influence, or entertain the target audience. On the other words, with Speech acts contain in our daily life use to make a conversation with other people. Speech act concerns on the speech which means it prioritizes the spoken media and the acts of utterances. According to J.L Austin (1962), speech acts are actions that appear when declaring something. Speech act theory believes in identifying utterances and turns as actual actions (Kiuk & Ghozali, 2018). Speech act divided into three categories; locutionary act, illocutionary act,

and perlocutionary act (Searle, 1969). Locutionary or locution is about saying utterance from speaker by using grammar, semantics and phonology, the second one is illocutionary or illocution that is defined as the intended meaning performed by speaker, and the third one is perlocutionary or perlocution that is defined as the performance affected by the performance (Giyatmi, 2021).

There are some reasons why the researcher chooses this topic as the research. First, the speech act is important to learn. According to Hussein (2019), the speech acts learned by EFL English to develop their ability to succeed in academic or social communication. It is greatly realized about the application of language function that leads to speech acts (Widya, 2017). Moreover, It is considered in each aspect of life, as well as having different world of context gives impacts to illocutionary (Prastio, 2020). Second, based on the problem worldwide especially Corona-viruses (Covid-19) Joe Biden as president-elect United States America 2020 speech about covid19. The researcher chooses Joe Biden's speech because he is the most influential person in the United States. He is the president, so his speech is interesting and it is very concerned by many people. His speech is also interesting because the topic of a social phenomenon issue about covid-19. Moreover, his speech is mentioned as phenomenal speech (Mufiah, 2018). Third, YouTube is the world's third most popular online destination, has transformed from a video-sharing site into a job opportunity for content creators in both new and mainstream media (Holland, 2016). Fourth, based on the previous study most of the relevant studies focus on speech act in the movie (see, e.g. Syahputra 2019; Putri, Ramendra & Swandana 2019, Putri, Sartini & Fajri 2020). The researcher also wants to find the speech act of Joe Biden's speech utterance with the theory of speech act by Searle (1969). It is considered that speech act is the most probable theory to use in analysing video which expects to reveal what the video wants the listeners to interpret the meaning and to do (Fitria, 2019).

Regarding those previous studies, this present study assists to give the new finding because the researcher uses the types of speech acts and also the illocutionary function theory by Searle (1969). By using the theory, the researcher found the types of speech act and the functions of illocutionary.

Those three researchers conducted their

research on speech act theory although they used different genres; YouTube and movie. To sum up, the result of the research strengthens Putri, Ramendra & Swandana's (2019) research and Putri, Sartini & Fajri's (2020) research. Moreover, According to Lestari (2017), teaching pragmatics is very important for language learners to keep updated with the pragmatic research trend in order that they can be well-informed with the current solution of teaching pragmatics. English Pragmatics in applied linguistics also provide knowledge of language in a provided social interaction that affects choice of personal race in thoughts within words that is conveyed to others (Shiddiqui, 2018). Retnowaty (2017) argues that everyone should do other activities to increase their pragmatic competence, such as watching English TV-programs or movie and spending time with English speaking with friends. The researcher expects the readers to be able to understand the characteristics of a type of speech act and the function of illocutionary acts. The analysis is categorized from the pattern of normal sentence, subject and verb and inverted version as well to have the context and the meaning of the utterance (Syafitri, 2019). Furthermore, not only people need to figure out grammar and vocabulary in communication, but they also need to pay attention on the context the word applied (Rahmawati, 2021).

Being conscious or not, people apply pragmatics in their communication. They have certain purposes, implicit or explicit in doing communication. If they can understand the implicit meaning of an utterance, they will get much information unmentioned. Therefore, the researcher wants to make an observation about Speech Act Analysis on Joe Biden's Speech about Covid-19.

2. METHODS

This study is categorized as qualitative research in which the data are elaborated descriptively. The research determines qualitative research as the design of this study because the data which are derived can be explained deeply in detail. The explanation will be based on the facts which are derived. The researcher wants to observe about an Analysis on Speech Acts in President-Elect Joe Biden about Covid-19 Briefing. Joe Biden or Joseph Robinette Biden Jr. is a president-elect 47th of the United States. Joe Biden's speech communicate his promise to the people of America to control

Covid-19. He promised trying to control Covid-19 by re-opening the business safely, distributing vaccines fairly and free, and returning children to school safely. The data sources of this research is from a video content in YouTube named C-SPAN entitled President-elect Joe Biden COVID-19 Briefing and website named Rev formed as speech transcript. The duration of video is 10.25 minutes.

The researcher observed the subject itself in terms of expression, posture, and gesture to support the analysis carried out by the researcher. The researcher also read the script of Joe Biden's Speech and double-check it with the video of C-SPAN (President-elect Joe Biden COVID-19 Briefing to understand the utterances will be produced by the research subjects. It conducted to get more accurate data that can support the analysis of this research. The coding scheme was used to answer the types of speech acts, the functions of illocutionary acts, and visual elements of body language in Joe Biden's speech.

This study uses triangulation to measure the instruments used whether it is reliable and valid or not. Denzin & Lincoln (1997) as cited by Wayuni in 2012 distinguished triangulation into four types such as data triangulation, investigator triangulation, methodological triangulation, and theory triangulation. The researcher uses the investigator triangulation. It means there were different evaluators to decrease the bias in the process of analyzing data. The researcher needs an expert to validate the result of the study. This study validated by Nur Afifi, M.Appling, Ph.D. She was lecture in the English Department at State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Kediri who specialist in Linguistics. Then asks them to recheck the result of the study for purpose of achieving in the accuracy of the finding.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher classifies two parts of the findings based on the problem statements in the first chapter. First is the types of speech acts are presented in Joe Biden's Speech about Covid-19 and second is the function of illocutionary acts are presented in Joe Biden's Speech about Covid-19.

Locutionary Act

Locutionary act is the act of saying something or a locution of a word or sentence based on meaning and the reference, sometimes is called

speaker's utterance. It divided into three types; declarative, interrogative, and imperative. The result of the locutionary acts used by Joe Biden can be illustrated in the figure 1.

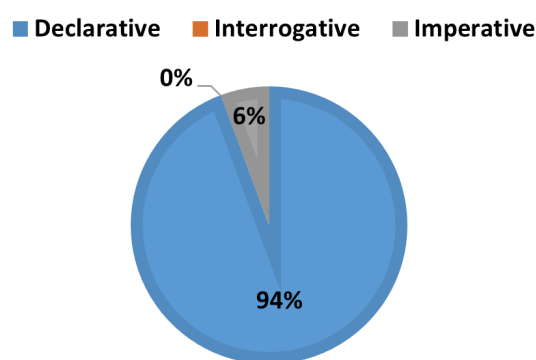


Fig. 1 The Diagram Type of Locutionary Act

The analysis of Searle's theory (1969) was used to identify the utterances in Joe Biden's speech transcript in video content in YouTube named C-SPAN entitled President-elect Joe Biden COVID-19 Briefing and website named Rev formed as speech transcript. Besides, it was used to describe the implied meaning of each utterance. The researcher finds the 88 data utterances in Joe Biden's speech. It showed that 88 utterances have been categorized into three; directive forms, interrogative forms, and imperative forms. 83 (94%) of data included in declarative forms, 0% of data included in interrogative forms is not found in Joe Biden's speech, and 5 (6%) of data which included in imperative forms. The most dominant type of locutionary acts used by Joe Biden is declarative forms because Joe Biden's speech almost contained declarative forms because Joe Biden's speech almost contained declarative utterance.

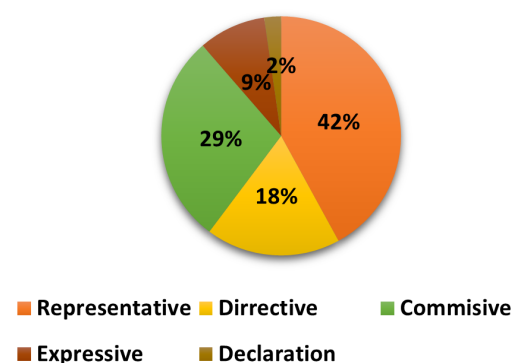


Fig. 2 The Diagram Type of Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary Act

Illocutionary act is a statement, offering, promise, and other utterance or performative expression directly, sometimes is called speaker's intention. According Searle (1969), illocutionary act divided into five types. They are representative, direction, commission, expressiveness, and declaration. The result of the types of illocutionary acts used by Joe Biden can be illustrated in the figure 2.

Function of Illocutionary Acts

The figure 2 shows that there are almost all the functions of illocutionary act used by Joe Biden in his speech about Covid-19 after President-elect. However, there are also some functions of illocutionary acts that is not used by him. There are

88 utterances of the illocutionary function, in order to make it clear in detail, it can be shown on the table 1.

In illocutionary act, the researcher found that there are 37 data (42%) of assertive. Assertive or representative found 9 data (10,23%) of stating functions, 20 data (22,73%) of reporting functions, 5 data (5,68%) of claiming functions, 1 data (1,14%) of suggesting functions, and 2 data (2,27%) of boasting functions. In conclusion, reporting is the most dominant type of assertive or representative. In the directive type, there are 16 data (18%) of the directive. Directive found 9 data (10,23%) of advising functions, 5 data (5,68%) of commanding functions, 1 data (1,14%) of ordering function, and 1 data (1,14%) of requesting function. Thus, the data about that advising functions is dominant in

Table 1. Finding of the Type of Illocutionary Act

No	Types of Illocutionary Acts	Function of Illocutionary Act	Frequency	(%)
1	Representative/Assertive	Stating	9	10,23%
		Reporting	20	22,73%
		Claiming	5	5,68%
		Suggesting	1	1,14%
		Boasting	2	2,27%
		Complaining	0	0,00%
2	Directive	Advising	9	10,23%
		Commanding	5	5,68%
		Ordering	1	1,14%
		Requesting	1	1,14%
		Recommending	0	0,00%
3	Commissive	Offering	0	0,00%
		Promising	25	28,41%
		Vowing	0	0,00%
4	Declaration	Resigning	0	0,00%
		Dismissing	0	0,00%
		Christening	1	1,14%
		Naming	1	1,14%
		Sentencing	0	0,00%
		Excommunicating	0	0,00%
		Appointing	0	0,00%
5	Expressive	Thanking	4	4,55%
		Congratulating	1	1,14%
		Praising	0	0,00%
		Blaming	0	0,00%
		Pardoning	0	0,00%
		Condoling	3	3,41%
		TOTAL	88	100,00%

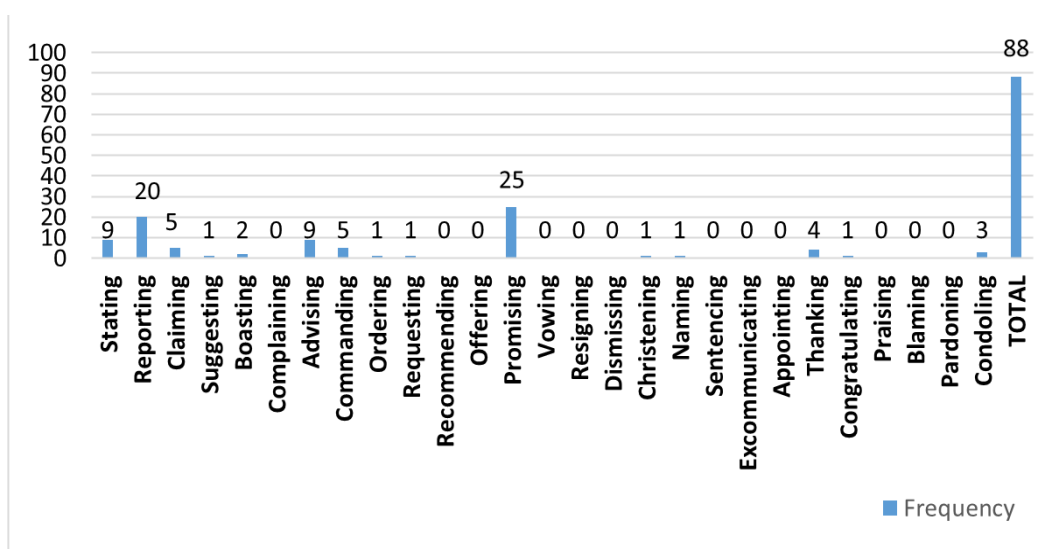


Fig. 3 Function of Illocutionary Act

the directive because the listener to take a particular action from the speaker.

In the commissive type, there are 25 data (29%) of commissive. It was found that 25 (28,41%) data contained promising functions in Joe Biden's speech. In the expressive type, there are 8 data (9%) of expressive. Expressive found 4 data (4,55%) of thanking functions, 1 data (1,14%) of congratulating function, and 3 data (3,41%) of condoling functions. To sum up the thanking function is the most dominant in the expressive type. The declaration type found that 2 data (2%) of declaration. Declaration found 1 data (1,14%) of christening function, and 1 data (1,14%) of naming function. The frequency of the christening function is the same as the frequency of the naming function. From the findings above, it can be clarified that the most dominant type of illocutionary function used by Joe Biden is promising function as commissive type because his speech about the appointments to Americans to control Covid-19. There are around 25 data (28,41%) of reporting functions.

Perlocutionary Act

Perlocutionary act is an affect that is produces by hearer because utterance sentence and reaction

from that, or sometimes is called hearer's reaction. Perlocutionary act can be classified into twelve categories. They are hearer knows something, hearer thinks of something, hearer is doing something, hearer is convinced, hearer feels irritated, hearer feels frightened, hearer is amused, hearer is inspired, hearer is impressed, hearer is attracted, hearer relieves tension, and hearer is giving an answer. The most dominant type of perlocutionary act used by Joe Biden is *hearer is convinced* because speaker appointments to Americans to control Covid-19. Thus, the hearer is convinced.

Analysis of Visual Elements in "Joe Biden's Speech" Picture

According to Peirce (1931) as cited by Khairuandi in 2020, He stated that visual elements can be classified into qualisign, sinsign and legisign. The researcher focused on the legisign. Non-verbal communication legisign can be analyzed by facial expression, bodily contact, interpersonal spacing, gestures, postures, appearance. The result of the visual elements in Joe Biden's speech picture can be shown on the table 2.

Table 2. Finding of the Visual Elements Joe Biden's Speech Picture

No	Visual Sign	Legisign	Details
1	Joe Biden's Face	Facial Expression	Facing to the front, mouth opened, speaking, smile.
2	Joe Biden's Body	Posture	Standing
3	Joe Biden's Hand Motion	Gesture	Forefinger raise, hands clenched together, raising his hand toward chest, folding hand, palm toward chest, holding podium, holding a mask

Regarding those previous studies, this present study assists to give the new finding because the researcher uses the types of speech acts and also the illocutionary function theory by Searle (1969). By using the theory, the researcher found the types of speech act and the functions of illocutionary. Those three researchers conducted their research on speech act theory although they used different genres; YouTube and movie. To sum up, the result of the research strengthens Putri, Ramendra & Swandana's (2019) research and Putri, Sartini & Fajri's (2020) research. Moreover, the researcher hopes that the readers can understand the characteristics of a type of speech act and the function of illocutionary acts.

4. CONCLUSION

The result showed that the types of speech acts are presented in Joe Biden's Speech about Covid-19 are locutionary acts, illocutionary acts, and perlocutionary acts. There are 88 utterances that have been categorized. In the locutionary

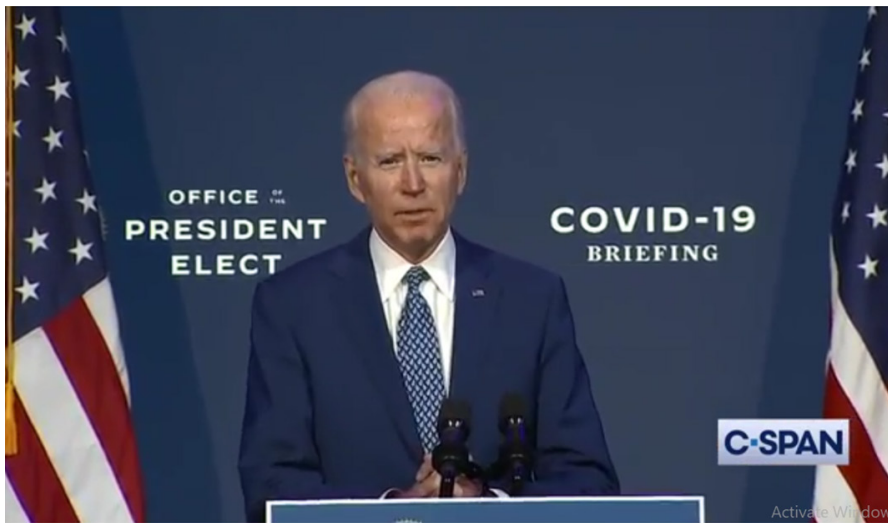
act, there are around 94% of data included in declarative forms, 0% of data included in interrogative forms, and 6% of data which included in imperative forms. The researcher found 5 types of illocutionary acts performed by Joe Biden's speech. They are assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declaration. The most dominant type of illocutionary acts used by Joe Biden is assertive or representative with 37 data (42%). Moreover, the illocutionary functions are presented in Joe Biden's Speech about Covid-19 are assertive function, directive function, commissive function, expressive function, and declaration function. The most dominant type of illocutionary functions used by him is promising function as commissive type. There are around 30 data (28,41%) of promising functions. In the perlocutionary act, the researcher found that there are several effects toward the listener that arise when the utterance was produced by the speaker. From this study, it can be found the kinds of facial expressions, posture, and gestures of body language which are expressed by Joe Biden.

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Appendix (Joe Biden's Body Language Picture)



Appendix 2. The Data Findings of the Speech Acts Found in Joe Biden's Speech

Note:

H : Hearer In : Interrogative Rep : Representative Com : commissive
 D : Declarative Im : Imperative Dir : Directive Exp : Expressive
 Dec : Declaration

No	Utterances	Speech Acts							
		Locutionary				Illocutionary			Perlocutionary
		D	In	Im	Rep	Dir	Com	Exp	Dec
1	Good afternoon everyone.	✓						✓	H is giving an answer.
2	As I said on Saturday, I'm humbled by the trust this country and the American people have placed in me and Vice President Elect Harris.	✓						✓	H is impressed
3	And we're ready to get to work, addressing the needs of the American people.	✓					✓		H is attracted
4	Today our work begins.	✓						✓	H is convinced
5	It starts with doing everything possible to get the COVID-19 under control so that we can reopen our businesses safely and sustainably, resume our lives and put this pandemic behind us.	✓			✓				H is doing something
6	And we just received positive news in this fight, announcement of progress made for a successful vaccine.	✓			✓				H is inspired. H relieves tension.
7	Soon, expectation will run the process of [inaudible 00:00:47] and approvals.	✓						✓	H thinks of something
8	And the process results must also be grounded in science and fully transparent so the American people can have every confidence in any approved vaccine is safe and effective.	✓			✓				H is convinced
9	At the same time, it's clear that this vaccine, even if approved will not be widely available for many months yet to come.	✓			✓				H thinks of something
10	The challenge before us right now is still immense and growing.	✓			✓				H feels frightened
11	And although we are not in office yet, I'm just laying out what we expect to do and hope can be done, some of it between now and the time we are sworn in.	✓						✓	H is attracted.
12	So the purpose of this is to let you know what we're going to do once sworn in.	✓						✓	H knows something.

13	There's a need for bold action to fight this pandemic.	✓	✓		H thinks of something.
14	We're still facing a very dark winter.	✓	✓		H thinks of something
15	There are now nearly 10 million COVID cases in the United States.	✓	✓		H feels frightened
16	Last week we topped 120,000 new cases on multiple successive days.	✓	✓		H feels frightened
17	Infection rates are going up.	✓	✓		H feels frightened
18	Hospitalizations are going up.	✓	✓		H feels frightened
19	Deaths are going up.	✓	✓		H feels frightened
20	This crisis claimed nearly a thousand American lives a day, nearly 240,000 deaths so far.	✓	✓		H feels frightened
21	The projections still indicate we could lose 200,000 more lives in the coming months before a vaccine can be made widely available.	✓	✓		H feels frightened
22	So we can't forego the important work that needs to be done between now and then to get our country through the worst wave yet in this pandemic, to reduce the spread, to save lives.	✓	✓		H is doing something.
23	So that's why today I've named the COVID-19 Transition Advisory Board comprised of distinguished public health experts to help our transition team translate the Biden-Harris COVID-19 plan into action.	✓		✓	H is convinced.
24	A blueprint that we can put in place as soon as Kamala and I are sworn into office on January 20th, 2021.	✓		✓	H is impressed.
25	And we will seek to add other members to this board to bring additional important perspective on public health and expertise throughout the transition.	✓		✓	H is impressed.

26	This group will advise on detailed plans , built on a bedrock of science and to keep compassion, empathy and care for every American at its core, making rapid testing widely available... More widely available, much more widely available, and building a core of contact tracers who will track and curb this disease while we prioritize getting vaccines first to the most at risk populations, developing clear and detailed guidance, providing the necessary resources for small businesses, schools, childcare centers to reopen and operate safely and effectively during the pandemic, protecting both workers and the public, scaling up productive lifesaving treatments and therapeutics.	✓	✓	H relieves tension.
27	And when it's ready, making sure an approved vaccine is distributed equitably and efficiently and free for every American.	✓	✓	H is doing something.
28	With cases rising once more, it's imperative that we ramp up our production of personal protective equipment , to make sure our brave healthcare workers have what they need to do battle safely against this virus.	✓	✓	H is doing something.
29	We're going to get states, cities and tribes, the test and the supplies they need.	✓	✓	H thinks of something.
30	We're going to protect vulnerable populations who are at risk, most at risk from this virus, older Americans and those with preexisting conditions.	✓	✓	H is convinced.
31	We're going to address the health and economic disparities that mean this virus is hitting the Black, Latino, Asian American, Pacific Islanders, Native American communities, harder than white communities.	✓	✓	H is convinced.
32	Focusing on in these communities is one of our priorities, not an afterthought.	✓	✓	H is convinced.
33	The bottom line, I will spare no effort to turn this pandemic around once we're sworn in on January 20th , to get our kids back to school safely, our businesses growing, and our economy running at full speed again, and to get an approved vaccine manufactured and distributed as quickly as possible to as many Americans as possible free of charge.	✓	✓	H is inspired.
34	We'll follow the science, we'll follow the science.	✓	✓	H is doing something.

35	Let me say that again.	✓	✓	H thinks of something.
36	And we'll adjust the new data when it comes in and we'll listen and work in cooperation with governors and local leaders of both parties who are fighting this virus in their communities this very day.	✓	✓	H is impressed.
37	There is so much good work happening at state and local levels across the country, governors, mayors, they're stepping up.	✓	✓	H knows something.
38	The advisory board will listen and learn lessons from their experience.	✓	✓	H thinks something.
39	Because we know that we won't fully defeat COVID-19 until we defeat it everywhere, my advisory council also includes experts on global health security so that we can restore U.S. global leadership to fight this pandemic.	✓	✓	H relieves tension.
40	This is a crisis that affects everyone.	✓	✓	H knows something.
41	As I've said throughout this campaign, I will be a president for every American.	✓	✓	H is convinced.
42	This election is over.	✓	✓	H knows something.
43	It's time to put aside the partisanship and the rhetoric that designed to demonize one another.	✓	✓	H is doing something.
44	It's time to end the politicization of basic responsible public health steps like mask wearing and social distancing.	✓	✓	H is doing something.
45	We have to come together to heal the soul of this country so that we can effectively address this crisis, as one country, where hardworking Americans have each other's backs.	✓	✓	H is doing something.
46	And where we're united in our shared goal , defeating this virus.	✓	✓	H is giving an answer.
47	As we work toward a safe and effective vaccine, we know that the single most effective thing we can do to stop the spread of COVID is wear a mask.	✓	✓	H is doing something.
48	The head of the CDC warned this fall, that for the foreseeable future, a mask remains the most potent weapon against the virus.	✓	✓	H is doing something.
49	Today's news does not change that urgent reality.	✓	✓	H thinks of something.

50	I won't be president until January 20th, but my message today is to everyone , is this, it doesn't matter who you voted for, where you stood before election day, it doesn't matter your party, your point of view, we can save tens of thousands of lives if everyone would just wear a mask for the next few months.	✓	✓	H is doing something.
51	Not Democrat or Republican lives, American lives.	✓	✓	H thinks of something.
52	Maybe we'd save a life of a person who stocks the shelf at your local grocery store.	✓	✓	H s inspired.
53	Maybe saves the life of a member of your place of worship.	✓	✓	H is inspired.
54	Maybe saves the lives of one of your children's teachers. Maybe saves your life.	✓	✓	H is inspired.
55	So please, I implore you, wear a mask , do it for yourself, do it for your neighbor.	✓	✓	H is doing something.
56	A mask is not a political statement , but it is a good way to start pulling the country together.	✓	✓	H knows something.
57	I want to be very clear, the goal of mask wearing is not to make your life less comfortable or take something away from you.	✓	✓	H knows something.
58	It's to give something back to all of us, a normal life.	✓	✓	H thinks something.
59	The goal is to get back to normal as fast as possible and masks are critical in doing that.	✓	✓	H is convinced.
60	It won't be forever, but that's how we'll get our nation back , back up to speed economically.	✓	✓	H knows something.
61	So we can go back to celebrating birthdays and holidays together.	✓	✓	H relieves tension.
62	So we can attend sporting events together.	✓	✓	H relieves tension.
63	So we can get back to the lives and connections we shared before the pandemic.	✓	✓	H relieves tension.
64	It doesn't matter whether or not we always agree with one another.	✓	✓	H feels irritated.
65	It doesn't matter who you voted for.	✓	✓	H feels irritated.
66	We are Americans and our country is under threat.	✓	✓	H feels frightened.
67	We're now called to do the same thing that generations of proud Americans have done when faced with a crisis throughout our history.	✓	✓	H is doing something.

68	Rise above our differences to Defend the strength and the vitality of our nation.		✓	✓	H is doing something.
69	That's the character of patriots, that's the character of America.	✓		✓	H knows something.
70	We have to do this together.	✓		✓	H is doing something.
71	Wearing a mask seems like a small act.	✓		✓	H knows something.
72	Maybe you think your individual choice won't make any difference.	✓		✓	H thinks of something.
73	Throughout our history, throughout the history of our nation, we've seen over and over how small acts add up to enormous achievements.	✓		✓	H is amused.
74	It's the weight of many small acts together that bend the arc of history.	✓		✓	H is attracted.
75	I know there's nothing that the American people can't accomplish when we work together, as one people, with one mission.	✓		✓	H is convinced.
76	We can get this virus under control, I promise you.	✓		✓	H is convinced.
77	We can rebuild our economy back better than it was before.	✓		✓	H is convinced.
78	We can address race based disparities that damage our country.	✓		✓	H is convinced.
79	It's in our power.	✓		✓	H thinks of something.
80	So let's wear a mask.		✓	✓	H is doing something.
81	Let's get to work.		✓	✓	H is doing something.
82	Thank you.	✓		✓	H is giving answer.
83	May God bless you.	✓		✓	H is giving answer.
84	And for all those who have lost somebody, our heart goes out to you.	✓		✓	H is impressed.
85	We know what it's like.	✓		✓	H is impressed.
86	Our heart goes out to you.	✓		✓	H is impressed.
87	May God protect our healthcare workers and all Americans.	✓		✓	H is convinced.
88	Thank you.	✓		✓	H is giving answer.