



DEIXIS IN DONALD TRUMP'S SPEECH TO UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DEIXIS PADA PIDATO DONALD TRUMP DI MAJELIS UMUM PBB

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Abstract

The objective of the study is "to describe how deixis are used in Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly". The design of this study is a descriptive qualitative design. Source of data collection in this research is the text of Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly done in 2018. After collecting data, the researcher found and selected data that the most of sentences or words have deixis types. After the data were reduced, then the next step is to display data, then, presenting data. Data summarizing was a means to know the result of the study. Here, the researcher made conclusion after completely identifying and analyzing the types of deixis and the most dominant one found in the speech. Based on data analysis, the researcher found five kinds of deixis in Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly, they are person deixis, spatial/place deixis, temporal/time deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis. The total number of deixis in this speech are 344 utterances. The deixis that mostly used by the Donald Trump is the person deixis with the frequency of 279 (81.10%).

Keywords: deixis, speech, Trump, types of deixis, person deixis

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah "untuk menggambarkan bagaimana deiksis digunakan dalam Pidato Donald Trump ke Majelis Umum PBB". Desain penelitian ini adalah desain deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah teks Pidato Donald Trump kepada Majelis Umum PBB yang dilakukan pada tahun 2018. Setelah mengumpulkan data, peneliti menemukan dan memilih data bahwa sebagian besar kalimat atau kata memiliki tipe deiksis. Setelah data berkurang, maka langkah selanjutnya adalah menampilkan data. Langkah selanjutnya dilakukan oleh peneliti dalam menyajikan data. Peringkasan data merupakan sarana untuk mengetahui hasil penelitian. Di sini, peneliti membuat kesimpulan setelah sepenuhnya mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis jenis deiksis dan yang paling dominan ditemukan dalam pidato. Berdasarkan analisis data, peneliti menemukan lima jenis deiksis dalam Pidato Donald Trump kepada Majelis Umum PBB, mereka adalah deiksis orang, deiksis spasial/tempat, deiksis temporal/waktu, deiksis wacana dan

deiksis sosial. Total deiksis dalam pidato ini adalah 344 ucapan. Deiksis yang paling banyak digunakan oleh Donald Trump adalah deiksis orang dengan frekuensi 279 (81,10%).

Kata kunci: deiksis, pidato, Trump, tipe deiksis, deiksis orang,

A. INTRODUCTION

In understanding utterances of other people, it is essential to look at the relationship between the language used and the context in which the utterances occur. One of the examples, which reflects the relationship between language and context, is through the phenomenon of deixis (N. A. Putri & Kurniawan, 2015). Deixis in a communication plays some important matters to refer who or what the object is being talked about (Afrilian, Rozelin, & Rahmi, 2019). It can be said that, deixis refers to the phenomenon where in understanding the meaning of certain words or phrases in an utterance require context of situation. For example, in the sentence, "I like you," the word "I" and "you" is type of deixis which does not have permanent reference. They are different from the words: "window", "book", "house" and "hat", which still have permanent reference even though different speakers, places, and situations express them. When someone mentions the word house, people will be able to visualize its physical performance even if he is not in that house. Furthermore, deixis is useful to interpret the context of situation with speaker, place, reference, and time when the communication happens in daily life.

Deixis is a part of language, which is usually present both in daily communication and in the text or discourse. Deixis in discourse can be found in speech. Speech is an example of spoken discourse done by a person in front of the audience. It is usually performed by a leader of country, company, community or anyone who is able to inspire his/her audience. One of country leaders who delivered speech was Donald Trump from United States of America. His speech to UN General Assembly on September, 25th 2018 may seem interesting to discuss more considering his reputation and power in the United States. As a president of a great country, Donald Trump must have targets and planning to build a better America in the period of his rule. He also stated his achievement as the President of America throughout the speech. He also said that nobody would ever take advantage of the United States again.

Donald Trump is well known as a skilled public speaker. He often knows how to craft his words for the audience, for example using deixis. Deixis can be one of potential tool to win public support in doing speech. It is interesting to analyze why he chose certain deixis as a link among time frame, physical location, people involved and what people actually say in his speech, so it only can be interpreted based on the context of the utterance. Speech aims to create a unity of the speaker and the audience to deliver the information. Unfortunately, the audience usually has some problems in getting information from a speech. This can occur because they do not know the meaning stated in deixis itself. Therefore, the hearer may not know what the speech about if he/she does not know the context. This situation can create communication problem, especially to understand speaker's meaning clearly.

Deixis is an interesting phenomenon to study because it is usually present both in daily communication and in the text or discourse. Deixis can be applied in speech. Donald Trump as the controversial president of United States of America used interesting language and deixis to attract audience's attention. In his speech to UN General Assembly, Donald Trump would like to thank all the people from other countries who come to the event. He also invited them to unite with him and United

States of America to create better world. However, the use of deixis especially in a formal speech to UN General Assembly is very important. By understanding the meaning of deixis, misunderstanding will not happen because both the speaker or Trump and hearer or the audience would understand what was talking about. Moreover, the use of deixis clearly shows close relationship between context and deictic expressions which are interpreted and adjusted based on the context in which Trump's speech takes place. Moreover, the use of deixis in formal speech, particularly the political speech has broadened and deepen. Language in political speech usually ambiguous and difficult enough to be understood by people especially from many foreign countries whose language are not English.

It is showed that there are some types of deixis need to describe in Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly because every utterance in his speech has different types and functions in term of deixis. Types of deixis in his speech is different based on the context. Therefore, the result of this study is hopefully would be useful for the readers, students and the researchers because this study is expected to give and develop the description about theory of deixis types and use deixis in formal speech. The objective of the study is "to describe how deixis are used in Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly".

According to Yule (2006), deixis has been classified in the literature as follows: person deixis, spatial/place deixis, and temporal/time deixis. Moreover, according to Levinson in (Hutauruk, 2018), he adds two more types of deixis: discourse deixis and social deixis, totaling there are five types of deixis. In this research, the researcher used two theories to support the data of deixis, purposed by them. That is why, to analysis the data, the researcher used five types of deixis. They are person deixis, spatial/place deixis, temporal/time deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis.

Deixis has attracted research attention in many fields, for example student teacher interaction (Nafisah, & Wardani, 2019; R. Sari, 2015), novel (A. Putri, Budiarsa, & Sudana, 2018; Wibowo & Nailufar, 2018), religious text (Abdulameer, 2019; Pratiwi, 2018), song (Anggara, 2017; Rizka, Setiadi, & Ilza, 2018), reports (Eragbe, Yakubu, & State, 2015), cross communication (Li, 2015), etc. The researches of deixis also done in speech. There were some researchers that have investigated deixis in speech by country leaders such as Barack Obama and Mitt Romney (N. A. Putri & Kurniawan, 2015), Donald Trump (Flores-Ferrán, 2017), Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (Purba, 2015; J. K. L. M. Sari, 2015), and Olusegun Obasanjo (Adetunji, 2006). Overall, all researches above were quite similar with this current research. They discussed deixis in various fields and speech by country leaders using pragmatic approach. The differences between this current research and the other researches above were first, they had different objects with this research. This research is focused on Donald Trump in his speech to UN General Assembly in 2018 about uniting other countries with him and United States of America to create better world.

Secondly, this research used five combined types of deixis by Yule and Levinson to analyze the data, they were person deixis, spatial/place deixis, temporal/time deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis while five related researches above focused only on person deixis. Although one research also analyzed Donald Trump's speech, this research has different things with Flores-Ferrán (2017) who focused on 10 Trump's presentations and using CDA framework to analyze. This current research had different topic. The topic was about uniting the world which was needed when there were so many differences between countries. This current research was analyzed with different framework, which was pragmatics approach in understanding

deixis. Therefore, the researcher has strong reason to conduct this research because this research is different from previous researches. This research aims is trying to describe how deixis are used in Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly".

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The design of this study is a descriptive qualitative design. The main focus on this study is to find out about deixis in Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly. The source of data in this research is the text of Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly delivered on Tuesday, September 25, 2018 on the Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York. It was accessed on youtube (Trump, 2018b) and website (Trump, 2018a) on January 13rd, 2019.

In this research, the data were analyzed through the following steps: 1) The researcher firstly watched the video of Donald Trump's speech to UN General Assembly downloaded from Youtube and downloading the speech text carefully. After watching and rereading Donald Trump's speech text from website, the researcher found and selected data that the most of sentences or words have deixis types. 2) After the data was reduced, then the next step was to display data. The researcher presented the data in description, which showed in the form data card in instrument part. The following steps were conducted by the researcher in presenting data: a) Grouping the data into five types of deixis, such: person deixis (first person, second person, third person), spatial/place deixis, temporal/time deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis; b) Analyzing the data including the five types of deixis. 3) Summarizing data to know the result of the study. Here, the researcher made conclusion after completely identifying and analyzing the types of deixis and the most dominant one found in Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The objective of this study is to describe how deixis are used in Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly. To reach the objective, the utterances in the speech were gathered. Then, the relationships occurred in the utterances were analyzed. There were five types of deixis found, they were person deixis, spatial/place deixis, temporal/time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. After gathering the utterances containing the type of deixis, the researcher found 344 utterances in Trump's speech. The findings can be seen in brief on the table 1.

Table 1. The Frequency of Deixis in Donald Trump's Speech to UN General Assembly

No.	Types of Deixis	Number of Utterances	Percentage (%)
1	Person	279	81.10
2	Spatial/Place	23	6.69
3	Temporal/Time	23	6.69
4	Discourse	13	3.78
5	Social	6	1.74
	Total	344	100

As seen from the result, the percentages of types of deixis for each classification are as follows; there are 279 (81.10%) person deixis that has dominated the analysis of the data, 23 (6.69%) for spatial/place deixis, 23 (6.69%) for temporal/time deixis, 13 (3.78%) for discourse deixis, and the last 6 (1.74%) utterances for social deixis.

Donald Trump tends to use person deixis dominantly in his speech can be because while delivering speech, he wanted to point to things or people in the context or situation in which the expression uttered.

In his speech on September 25, 2018 to UN General Assembly, there were 85 first plural pronoun “We” as the most dominant personal deixis. Personal deixis became the most dominant type of deixis in Donald Trump's speech because he, as speaker and President of US America always uses “We” during his speech. “We” as part of subject in English and refers to Donald Trump and US Government, Donald Trump and Chairman Kim Jong Un, Donald Trump and United States military, United States military and Middle Eastern nations, Donald Trump and the audience, Donald Trump and Americans.

In Trump's speech to UN General Assembly 2018, personal deixis plays a significant role. It can be used to represent Trump's point of view of himself, his foe, and his speech audience. The use of “we” in Trump's speech dominantly shows the character of Donald Trump as one of Americans who wants to develop America for years later. It can be concluded that Donald Trump who always uses first personal pronoun “we” in his speech wants to build his image as the President who closes to the society and citizen of United States of America.

Based on the analysis, there were two other findings of this research regarding deixis references that were not formulated in the objective of the study. Firstly, it was found that there were data with same type of deixis but had different references from person, spatial, and discourse deixis type. There were ten person deixis, one spatial deixis, and two discourse deixis which had more than one reference. Ten person deixis consisted of “you” (2 references), “our” (6 references), “we” (6 references), “their” (19 references), “it” (13 references), “they” (10 references), “us” (3 references), “its” (9 references), “themselves” (3 references), “your” (2 references). One spatial deixis consisted of “here” (2 references). Two discourse deixis consisted of “this” (5 references) and “that” (8 references).

Person deixis that had the most references was “their” with total 19 references. It can be concluded that “their” has 19 kinds of references. The references for “their” are African American; Hispanic American, and Asian American unemployment; Nations; many member States; Gulf countries; UAE, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar; Middle Eastern nations; Jordan's people; Iran's leaders; Iranian's People; countries that import Iranian crude oil; Other countries; countries were admitted to the World Trade Organization; European States; Immigrants; people around the world; many countries who have come to United Nations General Assembly before 2018; Polish people; Many countries; Audiences. For example, the use of person deixis “their” in these two sentences was different in terms of the reference.

“African American, Hispanic American, and Asian American unemployment have all achieved **their** lowest levels ever recorded”.

(Line 5)

“Iran's leaders sow chaos, death, and destruction. They do not respect **their** neighbors or borders, or the sovereign rights of nations”. (Line 30)

The use of “their” in line 5 and line 30 of Trump's speech to UN General Assembly is different in terms of reference and context. The use of “their” in line 5 refers to African American, Hispanic American, and Asian American unemployment. While the use of “their” in line 30 refers to Iran's leader disrespect.

“Here” as spatial type of deixis had two references, they were “location of Donald Trump’s speech which is Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York” and “Western Hemisphere (emphasizing)”. For example, the use of spatial deixis “here” in these two sentences was different in terms of the reference.

“Each of us **here** today is the emissary of a distinct culture, a rich history, and a people bound together by ties of memory, tradition, and the values that make our homelands like nowhere else on Earth”. (Line 10)

“**Here** in the Western Hemisphere, we are committed to maintaining our independence from the encroachment of expansionist foreign powers”. (Line 59)

The use of “here” in line 10 and line 59 of Trump’s speech to UN General Assembly is different in terms of reference and context. The use of “here” in line 10 refers to place of Trump doing the speech which is Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York. While the use of “here” in line 59 refers to Trump’s emphasizing of Western Hemisphere countries that committed to maintain independence.

Furthermore, discourse deixis “this” had total 5 references. It can be concluded that “this” has 5 kinds of references. The references for “this” were “United States that stands up for America, American people and the world”; America’s policy of principled realism; Brand new U.S.-Korea trade deal; “United States will not pay more than 25 percent of the U.N. peacekeeping budget”; “world”. For example, the use of discourse deixis “this” in these two sentences was different in terms of the reference.

“And just yesterday, I stood with President Moon to announce the successful completion of the brand new U.S.-Korea trade deal. And **this** is just the beginning”. (Line 43)

“America’s policy of principled realism means we will not be held hostage to old dogmas, discredited ideologies, and so-called experts who have been proven wrong over the years, time and time again. **This** is true not only in matters of peace, but in matters of prosperity”. (Line 39)

The use of “this” in line 43 and line 39 of Trump’s speech to UN General Assembly is different in terms of reference and context. The use of “this” in line 43 refers to Brand new U.S.-Korea trade deal. While the use of “this” in line 39 refers to America’s policy of principled realism.

Secondly, it is the finding related to “that” as discourse deixis and relative pronoun. Based on the analysis, it was known that there were 8 references of “that” as discourse deixis while there were 38 references of “that” as relative pronoun. It can be said that “that” in this case has different function and meaning. For example, the use of “that” in this sentence below was different. The first “that” was known as discourse deixis and the second “that” was known as relative pronoun although they were in the same utterance.

“The United States is also working with partners in Latin America to confront threats to sovereignty from uncontrolled migration. Tolerance for human struggling and human smuggling and trafficking is not

humane. It's a horrible thing **that's going on**, at levels **that** nobody has ever seen before. It's very, very cruel". (Line 61)

The use of "that" in line 61 of Trump's speech to UN General Assembly is different in terms of reference and context. The use of first "that" refers to human struggling and human smuggling and trafficking. While the use of second "that" refers to "that" as relative pronoun (it is not discourse deixis). Therefore, with this finding, it can be said that context is very important in understanding the speech because without context the audience would find it is difficult to get the meaning clearly. If the audience knows the context, the message from the speaker can be easy to understand.

Person Deixis

Person deixis are any expression used in pointing a person, for example: I, you, we, they, he, she, it, them, themselves, yourself, me, etc. Total number of person deixis found in the speech is 279. The dominant person deixis type that is used is "we" (85). The other types of person deixis are I (20), He (1), It (18), You (8), They (12), Them (1), Us (17), My (7), Your (4), Our (51), Their (36), His (1), Its (13), Ourselves (2), and Themselves (3). The use of "we" in Trump's speech dominantly shows the character of Donald Trump as one of the America nation who wants to develop America to be great again years later. It can be showed from the utterances of Donald Trump who always uses first personal pronoun "we" as the part of American society in his speech. He builds his image as the President whom close to the society.

Data (P.D/L.5)

We've added more than 4 million new jobs, including half a million manufacturing jobs. (Line 5)

The use of "We" in the utterance above include as deixis in first person–plural subject pronoun, because the word "We" here refers to Donald Trump and US Government. He uttered the utterance (in line 5) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to show that he and US government make America's economy is booming like never before. While African American, Hispanic American, and Asian American unemployment have all achieved their lowest levels ever recorded. America added more than 4 million new jobs, including half a million manufacturing jobs.

Data (P.D/L.41)

We allowed foreign goods from all over the world to flow freely across **our** borders. (Line 41)

The word "Our" in the utterance above refers to person deixis first person–plural possessive pronoun that belongs to Donald Trump and US Government. He uttered the utterance (in line 41) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to show that for decades, the United States opened its economy — the largest, by far, on Earth — with few conditions by allowing foreign goods from all over the world to flow freely across the borders.

Data (P.D/L.80)

In Poland, a great people are standing up for **their** independence, **their** security, and **their** sovereignty. (Line 80)

The word “Their” in the statement above is third person – plural possessive pronoun refers to person deixis. The use of “Their” in the sentence above refers to Polish people. He uttered the utterance (in line 80) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to compare many countries that are pursuing their own unique visions, building their own hopeful futures, and chasing their own wonderful dreams of destiny, of legacy, and of a home. One of the countries is Poland with Polish People. Polish people are very great to stand up for independence, security, and sovereignty.

Data (P.D/L.57)

We want **them** to stop raising prices, we want **them** to start lowering prices, and they must contribute substantially to military protection from now on. (Line 57)

The word “Them” in the statement above is third person–plural object pronoun refers to person deixis. The word “Them” here refers to OPEC nations. He uttered the utterance (in line 57) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to make OPEC nations that consist of 15 countries (Algeria, Angola, Congo, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, IR Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela) to stop raising prices, start lowering prices, and contribute substantially to military protection. Trump said that because in his opinion, OPEC and OPEC nations, are, as usual, ripping off the rest of the world.

Data (P.D/L.30)

Instead, Iran’s leaders plunder the nation’s resources to enrich **themselves** and to spread mayhem across the Middle East and far beyond. (Line 30)

The word “Themselves” in the statement above is third person–plural reflexive pronoun refers to person deixis. The use of “themselves” in the sentence above refers to Iran’s leaders. He uttered the utterance (in line 30) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to tell the audience that Iran’s leaders leaders plunder the nation’s resources to enrich themselves and to spread mayhem across the Middle East and far beyond. Iran’s leader also sow chaos, death, and destruction.

Spatial/Place Deixis

Spatial/place deixis are any expressions used to point a location, for example: here, there, this, there, etc. The concept of distance already mentioned is clearly

relevant to place deixis, where the relative location of people and things is being indicated. The total number of spatial/place deixis found in the speech is 23. The dominant spatial/place deixis type that is used is “here” (4). Trump tends to use “here” as his most dominant spatial/place deixis because he pointed out that the location of his speech which is Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York was very great for him. The other types of spatial/place deixis are This grand hall (1), This room (3), This hall (3), This body (2), This institution (1), Here* (1), This hemisphere (2), This region (1), Come here (2), This podium (1), This great chamber (1), and This place (1).

Data (S/P.D/L.12)

I honor the right of every nation in **this room** to pursue its own customs, beliefs, and traditions. (Line 12)

The phrase “This Room” in the statement above is spatial/place deixis refers to room when Donald Trump was doing his speech in United Nations Headquarters, New York. He uttered the utterance (in line 12) while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to emphasize and honor his audience to pursue their own customs, beliefs, and traditions.

Data (S/P.D/L.60)

It has been the formal policy of our country since President Monroe that we reject the interference of foreign nations in **this hemisphere** and in our own affairs. (Line 60)

The phrase “This Hemisphere” in the statement above is spatial/place deixis refers to Western Hemisphere. The Western Hemisphere is a geographical term for the half of Earth which lies west of the prime meridian (which crosses Greenwich, London, United Kingdom) and east of the antemeridian. The Western Hemisphere consists of the Americas, the western portions of Europe and Africa, the extreme eastern tip of Siberia (Russia), numerous territories in Oceania, and a portion of Antarctica, while excluding some of the Aleutian Islands to the southwest of the Alaskan mainland. He uttered the utterance (in line 60) while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to stated that America rejects the interference of foreign nations in western hemisphere and in its own affairs.

Data (S/P.D/L.91)

And let us **come here** to this place to stand for our people and their nations, forever strong, forever sovereign, forever just, and forever thankful for the grace and the goodness and the glory of God. (Line 91)

The phrase “Come Here” in the statement above is spatial/place deixis refers to coming to Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York to meet in UN General Assembly. He uttered the utterance (in line 91) while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to invite the audience to Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York to stand for their people and their nations,

forever strong, forever sovereign, forever just, and forever thankful for the grace and the goodness and the glory of God.

Temporal/Time Deixis

Temporal/Time deixis are any expressions used to point a time, for example: today, after, now, every day, last five years, last year, tonight, etc. Time deixis deal with the time at which an utterance is produce. The total number of temporal/time deixis found in the speech is 23. The dominant temporal/time deixis type that was used is “today” (7). Trump tends to use “today” as his most dominant temporal/time deixis because he pointed out that the time when delivering his speech was very precious for him (September 25th, 2018). The other types of temporal/time deixis are One year ago (1), This year (2), Next year (1), Soon (1), Two years ago (1), A short time ago (1), This moment (1), Last year (2), Last month (2), Yesterday (1), Last two decades (1), Now (1), and Not long ago (1).

Data (T.D/L.3)

Today, I stand before the United Nations General Assembly to share the extraordinary progress we’ve made. (Line 3)

The word “Today” in the statement above is temporal/time deixis refers to present time, September 25th, 2018 when Trump was delivering the speech to United Nations General Assembly. He uttered the utterance (in line 3) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to stated that he stands before the United Nations General Assembly to share the extraordinary progress we’ve made.

Data (T.D/L.37)

This year, we also took another significant step forward in the Middle East. (Line 37)

The phrase “This Year” in the statement above is temporal/time deixis refers to present time, the year when Trump was doing speech to United Nations General Assembly which is 2018. He uttered the utterance (in line 37) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to stated that in 2018, Trump and his government also took another significant step forward in the Middle East.

Data (T.D/L.8)

In other words, the United States is stronger, safer, and a richer country than it was when I assumed office less than **two years ago**. (Line 8)

The phrase “Two Years Ago” in the statement above is temporal/time deixis refers to past time, two years before Trump’s speech to United Nations General Assembly 2018 which was 2016. He uttered the utterance (in line 8) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to stated that United States is stronger, safer, and a richer country than it was in 2016.

Discourse Deixis

Discourse deixis relate to the encoding of reference to portions of the unfolding discourse in which the utterance (which includes the text referring expression) is

located, for example the use of this and that. The total number of discourse deixis found in the speech is 13. The dominant discourse deixis type that was used: “that” (8). Discourse deixis “this” and “that” simultaneously can play an important point to smoothen the speech. The other type of discourse deixis found in this study was “this” (5).

Data (D.D/L.9)

This is great news for our citizens and for peace-loving people everywhere. (Line 9)

The word “This” in the statement above is discourse deixis refers to United States that stands up for America, American people and the world. He uttered the utterance (in line 9) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump to tell great news to United States of America citizens and for peace-loving people everywhere that United States that stands up for America, American people and the world.

Data (D.D/L.4)

Didn't expect that reaction, but **that's** okay. (Laughter and applause.) (Line 4)

The word “That” in the statement above is discourse deixis refers to audiences' reaction from Trump's statement before (laughter). He uttered the utterance (in line 4) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The statement was raised by Donald Trump when he did not expect the reaction from his audience which were laughter and applause when he said that in less than two years, his administration has accomplished more than almost any administration in the history of America.

Social Deixis

Social deixis show how different social rankings and the participants of communication utter relationships within society via language. The total number of social deixis found in the speech were 6. There was no dominant social deixis type. The frequency of all them was 1. Trump mentioned all honorable person for him who came to UN General Assembly in 2018 all one by one. The types of discourse deixis were Madam President (1), Mr. Secretary-General (1), World leaders (1), Ambassadors (1), Distinguished delegates (1), and Crown Prince (1).

Data (S.D/L.1)

Madam President, Mr. Secretary-General, world leaders, ambassadors, and distinguished delegates: (Line 1)

The use of phrases above refer to social deixis. Donald Trump uttered the utterance (in line 4) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The use of “Madam President” in the sentence above refers to Donald Trump's wife: Melania Trump; 2) The use of “Mr. Secretary-General” in the sentence above refers to Secretary-General of United Nations: António Guterres; 3) The use of “World leaders” in the sentence above refers to leaders from countries,

especially an economically powerful country that join United Nations (permanent members): China (Xi Jinping), France (Emmanuel Macron), Russia (Vladimir Putin), United Kingdom (Theresa May), United States (Donald Trump); 4) The use of “Ambassadors” in the sentence above refers to the leader of the U.S. delegation, the U.S. Mission to the United Nations: Nikki Haley. 5) The use of “Distinguished delegates” in the sentence above refers to Permanent and Non-Permanent Members delegations of United Nations.

Data (S.D/L.1)

There is Saudi Arabia, where King Salman and the **Crown Prince** are pursuing bold new reforms. (Line 78)

The use of phrases above refer to social deixis. Donald Trump uttered the utterance (in line 78) in Grand hall in United Nations Headquarters, New York while he was delivering the speech to UN General Assembly in 2018. The use of “Crown Prince” in the sentence above refers to Son of King of Saudi Arabia: Mohammed bin Salman.

The review of the literature indicated that person deixis tend to be the most deixis found in the researches. The present findings agree with that of earlier studies (e.g. Abdulameer, 2019; Flores-Ferrán, 2017; Pratiwi, 2018; Purba, 2015; A. Putri et al., 2018; N. A. Putri & Kurniawan, 2015; Rizka et al., 2018; J. K. L. M. Sari, 2015; R. Sari, 2015; Wibowo & Nailufar, 2018). They found that most speaker tends to use person deixis as the dominant type of deixis. This finding is quite interesting because earlier studies that had person deixis as the most deixis found had not only country leader’s topic but also different topics/fields, like student teacher interaction, religious text, novel, and song. In this case, person deixis plays a significant role in pointing speaker’s view in many fields. It can also be concluded that speaker/writer who always uses person deixis wants to build people image. Person deixis contains expressions referring to the speaker(s) or hearer(s) of the utterance in the speech event. It can also be defined as the encoding of the role of the participants in the speech event in which an utterance is said. Moreover, the speaker tends to point out or to indicate someone or thing to get information obviously.

Surprisingly, in contrast to earlier finding, the researcher realized that there were data with same type of deixis but had different references which were difficult and ambiguous enough to be understood by audience if they do not understand the concept of deixis clearly. For example, the use of “their” as person deixis may have different in terms of reference and context. The other finding of this study that was different with previous research was it can be said that the word “that” may have different function and meaning according to the context. In this case, the word “that” can be stated as discourse deixis or relative pronoun.

Finally, based on this research findings, learning deixis especially person deixis and discourse deixis can be very useful for audience of speech, hearers as well as readers because those two deixis are the most complicated ones. It means, one deictic expression can have same type of deixis but had different references. Moreover, it can be confusing to analyze the word “that” which can be stated as discourse deixis or relative pronoun. The other three types of deixis, like spatial/place deixis, temporal/time deixis, and social deixis can be understood easily if the hearer or reader

pays attention to the previous utterance or sentence which has the reference to point out.

D. CONCLUSION

Deixis manifests the relationship between the structure of language and the context. Based on the data analysis, with the contents of Trump's speech in planning to build a better America in the period of his rule. He also tried to make the citizens of United States understand the idea that he conveyed in his speech. Furthermore, the way Donald Trump delivering his speech to UN General Assembly in 2018 shifted the use deixis to the context in which he used may serve as a way to appeal to various audiences and helps his ability to persuade the audience to support him and his unique visions, hopeful futures. Through the findings of deixis in this research, it is concluded that deixis reflects the relationship between the structure of language and the context, which cannot be separated, and it must be communicated contextually and pragmatically.

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