

An Analysis of Donald Trump's Speech on National Security and Terrorism in the Wake of Orlando Massacre

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ABSTRACT

Speech plays an important role in shaping public perception because it is delivered by an influential figure as a reflection of their point of view. This research aims to identify the hidden powers and ideologies used by Donald Trump through Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). This type of research is descriptive qualitative. To explore the main phenomena of Trump's speech, the researchers applied Norman Fairclough's three-dimensional CDA framework: text analysis, discursive practices, and social practices. The results of this research show that CDA can explore the dominant power and ideology being fought for, namely fascism and hegemony, which are characterized by the values of discursive practices, social practices and several presumptions. It is hoped that this research can contribute to the understanding of CDA and its function in studying various social problems.

Keywords: critical discourse analysis, ideology, power, speech

INTRODUCTION

A speech is part of public speaking activities that explains the speaker's ideas, opinions, or descriptions regarding an important topic that will be discussed. One of the roles of a speech is to create favorable conditions by discussing topics that have a significant impact on the audience. In this study, researchers explored the power and ideology used by Donald Trump in one of

his phenomenal speeches about national security and terrorism on June 13th, 2016.

As the 45th president of the United States, Donald Trump was a powerful man even before he was elected, and he will not be afraid of what he wants to say or talk about in a forum. Even his statement gave rise to problematic statements. Because he is a controversial figure, every policy he issues usually results in disputes and social inequality. Trump's speeches always spark outrage, controversy, and enthusiasm throughout the United States and the world. The secret of his political success lies in his interesting and persuasive message in every speech. So, Trump's controversy makes his speech interesting to analyze. Therefore, the researchers chose this speech as the topic of this research. To reveal the speech, researchers use a framework known as Critical Discourse Analysis which is based on (Fairclough, 1995) saying that Critical Speech Analysis involves the broader socio-political and socio-cultural settings in which discourse is placed. In this case, political discourse emphasizes the abuse of authority, with special emphasis on domination, namely how a person or a community controls the ideas and behavior of other people in the interests of the dominant group. Political discourse also becomes an arena for ruling groups to influence other groups in society. On the other hand, political discourse includes social conditions

that show inequality and power. Here, CDA examines how discourse structures enact, confirm, legitimize, reproduce, or challenge society's relations of power and domination (Ali, 2018). And it is to analyze the relationship between Language, Power, and Ideology, focusing on how political and social structures know more about how texts and speech are reproduced.

In applying CDA on Donald Trump's speech, it is used Fairclough's three dimensions of CDA such as: Text Analysis (text description), Discursive Practice (text interpretation), and Social Practice (explanation).

Text analysis (Description)

The text is studied linguistically by looking at sentence structure. Three things are looked at using the elements examined: experiential, relational, and expressive. Experience values are used to track how the world is represented from the perspective of the text producer. The experience and beliefs of the text producer are related to the value of this experience. Relational values track the social ties evoked by the content in the Discourse. And expressive value determines the text producer's assessment of the situation. Using the following elements related to Fairclough's theory: Repetition of words, phrases and sentences that Donald Trump employs in his speeches; Synonyms and antonyms used in speech; Pronouns are used to replace nouns or noun phrases used in speech. As pointed out in Halliday & Hasan (1976), personal pronouns or references are determined by their function in a speech situation through personal categories. Diction describes the speaker's vocabulary or choice of certain words in speech or writing. Remarkably, a speaker's word choice is related to involvement in a particular subject group. It is important for CDA to define reality, which is characterized by language, and to show how language constructs reality. Implicit assumptions about the universe or fundamental beliefs associated with a statement whose truth is considered trivial in Discourse, namely a supposition.

According to Yule (1996), presumptions are everything that the speaker hopes to confirm before speaking. It is the speaker, not the text who assumes anything.

Discursive Practice (interpretation)

It involves analyzing how a text is produced, transmitted, and consumed. Fairclough (2001) recommended investigating the following stages: Text production will examine the parties involved in the development of the text. Text transmission will concentrate on how and what media were used in the previous step, namely text creation, whether newspapers, electronic media, or other types of media were used. It is important to study text distribution because it has advantages and disadvantages. And utilization of text messages will concentrate on the point of view of the individual who receives the news or the recipient of the text. This will determine whether the readers of the text are government elites, local communities, or even officials.

Social Event (Explanation)

It is a social analysis or social dimension, the third dimension in CDA. Fairclough (2001) said it concentrate on the social perspective of the context of the opinion. Therefore, social events will evaluate three factors. They are:

Situational: each text results from a unique and special context or circumstance. In particular, situational factors are important to understand the context in which the event occurred.

Institutional: the study describes how an institution or organization functions in social practice when the text is produced. Due to institutional authority and governance, the text may be changed by the institution.

Social: this level of examination will cover the economic, political and cultural systems of the entire society.

Therefore, by using CDA, researchers are able to find the concept of the text. The text carries a certain philosophy that allows the public to understand what the producer is trying to convey to the audience through the

text and researchers try to find out not only the Power but the Ideology of the speaker which emerges from the speaker's background and its uses language that shows his ideology. Thus, language, power and ideology can be observed through their application to social situations, as well as social forces that try to influence society's ideology to make it more similar based on the wishes of the speaker through the discourse or text used by the speaker.

METHODS

Research Design

Sugiyono (2016) states that research methods are scientific ways of obtaining data with a specific purpose. And Nazir (2011) says that the purpose of this descriptive method is to create systematic, factual, accurate descriptions, qualities and relationships among investigated phenomena.

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. The source of data is Donald Trump's speech on National Security and Terrorism in The Wake of The Orlando Massacre on June 13th, 2016, at Saint Anselm College in Manchester from the FOX Youtube Channel. The data is analyzed through Norman Fairclough's three-dimensional Critical Discourse Analysis framework: text analysis, discursive practices, and social practices to evaluate the meaning of language power and the implementation of Ideology (Faiz et al., 2020).

RESULT

Text Analysis

Pronouns, diction, repetition, synonyms and antonyms and presupposition are aspects of the text dimension that is detected in Trump's speech.

Pronouns

The way Trump used pronouns in his speech about the Orlando mass shooting needs to be examined because it can be a big part of how they achieve their political goals. Here is an analysis of the pronouns used most often in the speech. "I," "we," and

"they" are the pronouns that are used the most in this research.

"We have an incompetent administration, and if I am elected President, that will not change, at least not in the next four years. We have an administration that will not change-- but if I get in there, it's going to change quickly. We're going from totally incompetent to just the opposite, believe me"

By using "I," Trump excludes others, and his speech becomes so subjective that the audience can feel his dedication to a more functioning and secure America. Here, Trump criticizes the Democratic Party for its philosophy, which he deems anti-American and anti-American since it permits the administration's incompetence to let the importation of more immigrants, who, in his perspective, are all terrorists or drug dealers.

"I will be meeting with the NRA, which has given me their earliest endorsement in a Presidential race, to discuss how to ensure Americans have the means to protect themselves in this age of terror"

The above passage demonstrates that Trump transmitted a message about his support of the national organization. It is shown by using the pronouns "me" and "I," which relate to the first person singular. Since Democrats were advocating for a ban on the ownership and use of guns as a solution to the issue of gun violence in the United States, Trump and his organization was attempting to win the support of the American people by presenting an alternative viewpoint to that of his rival. Trump was attempting to persuade Americans that his viewpoint made more sense than Hillary Clinton's. To offer that owning a gun was the best way to protect people's safety when he brought up the fact that he already had backing from the National Rifle Association (NRA).

"I will use this power to protect the American people. When I am elected, I will suspend immigration from areas

of the world where there is a proven history of terrorism against the United States, Europe, or our allies, until we understand how to end these threats”

As seen in the above example, Trump put himself in a better position and nearly as a hero by using the pronoun "I" many times since he would battle against all of those Democratic ideals. It was done by often referring to himself in the first person. In addition, the context or circumstance of battle is linked to the word "protect." When Trump employs the term "protect," he positions himself as a protector of the American people and a fighter on their side.

“If we want to remain a free and open society, and we do, we have to control our borders. We have to control them and we have to control them now, not later, right now”

"We", in this case, meant Trump's audience or his supporters, so people who are not part of the situation are left out. The "we" at the beginning of the sentence affects the outcome because Trump told his audience that they could change the future of the United States. In this remark, Trump was very clear about what he meant because he was talking about what could be good for Americans if the border was controlled.

“The Obama Administration, with the support of Hillary Clinton and others, has also damaged our security by restraining our intelligence-gathering. We have just had no intelligence-gathering information. We need this information so badly and he stopped it. We don't have the support of the law enforcement system because Obama is not letting them do their job. They are not being allowed to do their job, and they could do it well, better than anybody. We need a new leader. We need a new leader fast. They have put political correctness above common sense, above your safety, and above all else”

Trump criticizes former President Obama and Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, both of whom were members of the Democratic

Party, for having weak and ineffective laws on immigration, which gave the impression that they could not be trusted.

“The days of deadly ignorance will end, and they will end soon if I'm elected”

The quoted sentence demonstrates that Trump emphasizes his commitment to regulating the issues of the administration's program with the pronoun “they”. He also emphasizes that the time for the Democratic Party and its weak administration or regulations must end after he is elected as the next president of the United States of America because he believes he has more power than the previous president.

“So she says the solution is to ban guns. They tried that in France, which has among the toughest gun laws in the world, and 130 people were brutally murdered by Islamic terrorists in cold blood”

In this statement, Trump again showed how his ideas differed from those of Hillary Clinton and the Democrats. Also, he made his ideas seem more important and trustworthy by giving a real-world example to back up his claim.

Diction

The researchers discovered that Trump used various metaphors to express his views and thoughts in his statement on the tragic mass shooting in Orlando. Here are some words that the researchers gathered:

“They're pouring in, and we don't know what we were doing”

The quantity of people flowing into the USA is represented metaphorically by the quality of water, described by the word "pouring". Unfortunately, the government and the authorities have not yet been able to solve the issue posed by the large number of immigrants using the laws and policies that are now in place to manage immigration appropriately.

“But the current politically correct response cripples our ability to talk, think, and act clearly”

The Merriam-Webster dictionary defines "cripple" as "to deprive of the use of a limb,

particularly a leg." In this instance, "cripple" is not used in its traditional way since it refers to how the government's restrictions prevented individuals from expressing their views and beliefs. Thus, in this context, it implies "to deprive of maintenance, strength, efficiency, or completeness" (Merriam-Webster Dictionary).

"We also need to tell the truth about how radical Islam is coming to our shores"

In this case, Trump uses the word "shore" instead of other words like "land" or "soil" because, in his mind, "radical Islam" mostly means people who come to America from countries where there is a humanitarian crisis because of a civil war or other conflicts. Trump chose the word "shore" to describe them as a low-class group. It can also be used to describe someone who came to America to terrorize and take over since colonists like Christopher Columbus often went to other countries by sailing across the sea.

"They tried that in France, which has among the toughest gun laws in the world, and 130 people were brutally murdered by Islamic terrorists in cold blood"

Trump called them "radical Islamists," and the words "brutally murdered" and "in cold blood" shows that they had no sense of humanity since the mass shooting happened in Orlando.

"We have to stop the tremendous flow of Syrian refugees into the United States. We don't know who they are, they have no documentation, and we don't know what they're planning"

The above example shows that Trump made clear that he was talking about a group of people who came to the U.S. in large numbers from a Muslim country with a problem of terrorism and civil war. Also, in the example above, the word "tremendous" stands for the immigrants who came to USA. In this case, Trump tried to say that there were bad rules about immigration in the U.S. that the president could not fix at

the time. He said it led to many immigrants coming to the U.S. and posed a high risk to American safety.

"She wants to take away Americans' guns and then admit the very people who want to slaughter us"

Based on the Cambridge Dictionary, "slaughter" refers to "the act of murdering numerous people in a brutal and unfair way." In this particular instance, Trump used the term "slaughter" in order to add an element of drama to his statement. Additionally, it was utilized to communicate his thoughts about those who had immigrated from Middle Eastern countries. Using the term "slaughter," he characterized the people who immigrated from the Middle East as primitive and without humanity.

"Hillary Clinton's catastrophic immigration plan will bring vastly more radical Islamic immigration into this country, threatening not only our security but our entire way of life"

The use of the word "catastrophic" in this context refers to the fact that the immigration plan that Hillary Clinton presented to the American people. In Trump's opinion, this would only bring even more destruction to the American immigration system by allowing more room for deviation in the system itself. That is why the word "catastrophic" is used here.

Repetition

Repetition can reinforces power by a form of contextualization, repetition of words, phrases and sentences used in Donald Trump's speech, as mentioned below:

"The bottom line is that the only reason the killer was in America in the first place was that we allowed his family to come here. That is a fact, and it's a fact we need to talk about"

The above speech shows how Trump attempted to bring attention to the fact that USA was dealing with a significant issue with its immigration system, which the present administration at the time had not yet resolved. From his point of view, this made it possible for anybody with an

unknown past and extremist ideology to enter the United States easily. Trump was attempting to persuade Americans that immigration was the basis of all of America's problems, notably terrorism, and he did this by repeatedly using the term "fact."

"But the current politically correct response cripples our ability to talk and think and act clearly. If we don't get tough, and we don't get smart – and fast – we're not going to have a country anymore. There will be nothing, absolutely nothing left"

Trump's intention in making this comment was to bring attention to the fact. He thought that the government has silenced the people's voices by passing legislation restricting their right to express their minds. Therefore, Trump used the term "nothing" many times throughout his remarks to highlight his point. He was attempting to convey to the audience his viewpoint that if this condition continued, there would be nothing left for the future of the American people unless they started to get tougher, faster, and smarter than they were at the time the text was being prepared. If this condition continued, he said, there would be nothing left for the future of the American people.

"Our President doesn't know what he is doing. He has failed us and failed us badly, and under his leadership, this situation will not get any better—it will only get worse"

Trump's frequent use of the term "failed" in his speech reveals his opinion of the then-current President, Barack Hussein Obama, whom he believed had failed to protect Americans from radical Islamists. Trump said that the President lacked knowledge of the actual situation of circumstances. Therefore, it was terrible that the President had welcomed more immigrants into the United States, so he disappointed his citizens.

Antonyms and synonyms

"Synonymy" is the idea that different words can mean the same thing, and

"antonymy" refers to a relationship between two things that are different. The researchers found antonyms and synonyms in Donald Trump's speech, mentioned below:

"I refuse to allow America to become a place where gay people, Christian people, and Jewish people are the targets of persecution and intimidation by radical Islamic preachers of hate and violence"

Trump uses synonyms to make his speech more engaging. By using the terms "persecution" and "intimidation," Trump hoped to evoke in the minds of his listeners an idea of how radical Islamic preachers had pushed their murderous ideology on the Jewish, Christian, and gay communities.

"President Obama must release the full and complete immigration histories of all individuals implicated in terrorist activity of any kind since September eleventh. so important"

Trump avoided passive and uninteresting language by using synonyms to make his speech more lively and engaging. Trump used the synonyms "full" and "complete" to emphasize the urgency and significance of an immigrant's detailed information in ensuring the safety of people living in the United States.

"When I am President, I pledge to protect and defend all Americans who live inside of our borders"

In the prior statement, Trump uses synonyms "protecting" and "defending" to improve communication between him and the audience. He also uses these words to affirm his notion to the audience by showing how strong he is committed to making the United States of America a better place in the future.

"If we want to protect the quality of life for all Americans—women and children, gay and straight, Jews and Christians, and all people—then we need to tell the truth about radical Islam. And we need to do it now"

Both "gay" and "straight" are considered antonyms. Trump utilized the antonyms to

demonstrate that he did not just stand for one specific group but all strata of society as a whole, leading to the view that he is a wise and fair person. He did this in order to lead to the idea that he is a smart and respectful person.

Presupposition

In this part, the researchers will comment on the use of the assumption that Donald Trump showed in his statement concerning the tragic events that occurred in Orlando. Presupposition refers to anything the speaker considers true before making a statement. The speaker, not the phrases, assumes. The presumption has been related to the usage of many words, phrases, and structures, according to an examination of how average speakers' assumptions are articulated.

“We are importing Radical Islamic Terrorism into the West through a failed immigration system and through an intelligence community held back by our president”

In this first example of a statement made by Trump during his speech, it is clear that the statement assumes "there is an immigration system in the United States." Using the above statement, Trump attempted to portray to the audience that the administration had failed to prevent American people from radical terrorists by continuing to apply outdated or ineffective immigration rules.

“But today there is only one thing to discuss: the growing threat of terrorism inside our borders”

Trump intended to convey to his audience the assumption that "there is terrorism in the United States" with this remark. Trump attempted to indicate that the present administration had not yet eliminated the terrorism danger in the United States. The argument is reinforced by the following statement: "The attack on the Pulse Nightclub in Orlando, Florida, was the worst terrorist attack on our soil since September 11th and the worst mass shooting in our country's history". This comment

demonstrates the government's inability to safeguard its citizens.

“Large numbers of Somali refugees in Minnesota have tried to join ISIS”

Trump uses the above sentence as an illustration of the phenomenon itself. The above statement presupposes that "Somali refugees in Minnesota have tried to join ISIS." Trump's statement becomes more credible in the eyes of the audience due to the inclusion of the issue's incident. In addition, by citing an example from a similar topic to buttress his argument, he instantly strengthened his argument.

Based on the explanation of Text Analysis on Trump's speech, the researchers found the dominant power that used by Donald Trump on his speech. Trump used words and phrases in his speech to get people to like him. He built a story around offensive and insulting statements. For example, he used the word "slaughter" to show that Middle Eastern immigrants were barbaric and not civilized. Trump not only used a lot of lexical units, which often had negative pragmatics, but he also repeated himself a lot to make his ideas and claims more apparent and robust. The fact that he used assumptions in his speech showed that he tried to get his message across to the audience in a roundabout way on more than one occasion.

Also, because most Americans were conservative, the way he and the Republican Party used Fox News Channel, which was owned by one of the party's members and was one of the most famous cable networks. Political ads gave him an advantage by building a positive image that helped him gain the trust and power of the American people, mainly republicans. Trump's speech after a terrorist attack in Orlando made him look more powerful, which was good for him. He used what was going on at the time to build a good reputation among Americans and make a good impression. For example, he used the mass shooting in Orlando to easily convince Americans of what he was saying, making his statement sound more reasonable and trustworthy.

Discursive Practice

In this part, it is found that several objects will be seen in his speech, including the production, consumption, and distribution of the discourse. At this level, Trump's speech will be examined from two sides: text production, by looking directly at Viktor Laiskodat's side, and text consumption, by observing the public's response.

Production

In discursive practice, production relates to who delivers the speech, which in this study is Donald Trump. Trump, who aims to succeed in his journey to becoming president of the United States, chooses to use formal language. The use of formal language also applies because Trump's speech was at a formal event. With the opportunity for Trump to give his views on things, Trump said it was an opportunity to interact with the American people. The interaction is to attract the American public's attention to understand that Trump is a person who could be trusted and desired to resolve existing issues. This interaction is then spread through speeches and the media, which plays a big role in spreading it. Due to the breadth of the spread, Trump uses common language to keep his audience open.

Trump has enormous power, not only for the United States but also for other countries. As the United States president, Trump always used to act by using the domination of power. Domination of power is usually related to possession of status, knowledge, money, physique, and so on related to domination efforts. Here, Trump made a speech during the election period for him to become president, so that the power Trump has is his background which is the son of Fred Trump, who owned and operated a well-known real estate company called Elizabeth Trump & Son, Donald Trump worked there and made the company increasingly prominent. Trump's background as a successful businessman had made him had a good relations and a good name among the people of the United

States. In his speech, he used much commissive language, showing that Trump has the power to do something. The commissive language used in this speech includes:

"I will use this power to protect the American people. When I am elected, I will suspend immigration from areas of the world when there is a proven history of terrorism against the United States, Europe or our allies, until we understand how to end these threats"

It can be seen that Trump made commissive language indicating his intention if he could become president of the United States. Before the quote, Trump also said about a president's power that he could later get if the people voted for him. Moreover, when he became president, he would protect the American people by granting suspension of immigration to areas with a history of terrorism to the United States and allied countries. Based on this commissive sentence, it can also be seen that Trump is showing a causal form. If the people of the United States choose him to become President, Trump will protect them, the people of the United States, from the crime of terrorism.

In his speech, Donald Trump also used representative discourse, which showed his beliefs or ideology. One that uses representative discourse is in the following data:

"But today there is only one thing to discuss: the growing threat of terrorism inside of our borders"

In the quote, it can be seen that Trump believes that what the United States needs to improve is related to security from terrorism. Following the quote, Trump addressed the terrorism at the Pulse Nightclub in Orlando, Florida, on September 11. Finally, his representation discourse became more apparent when he said that Radical Islam was incompatible with Western values and institutions. Here, it could be seen that Trump believed that Radical Islam a religious group that must be

kept away from America for the good of the people of the United States.

Another discourse emphasized in Trump's speech was the directive discourse. Directives are speech acts that try to get someone to do something. For example, this speech is to invite the people of the United States do the things.

"If we don't get tough, and we don't get smart – and fast – we're not going to have a country anymore -- there will be nothing left"

This sentence does not explicitly invite but implicitly invites the people of the United States to protect the United States. This call is to be strong, wise, and fast to save South America. When the previous discussion was about Hillary Clinton, who was deemed unfit to become President, Trump also invited the people of the United States to vote for Trump to become the next president of the United States. So this directive has two invitations, namely by inviting the people of the United States to be aware of the actual state of the United States and to show them that they are aware of the existing cases in the United States, especially related to security from terrorism, they are asked to choose Trump as the next president.

Distribution

At the distribution level, the researchers tried to observe wherever this speech can be found. These speeches are distributed orally and on the internet, making these speeches widely heard. This address was given on 13th June, 2016 at the Saint Anselm College New Hampshire Institute of Politics in Manchester, New Hampshire. The excerpts and transcripts are distributed through various platforms, one of which is politico.com. Apart from that, the video footage is also distributed through YouTube accounts, one of which is LiveNow from FOX one of American TV and youtube platform. Through this media, the wider community can receive messages from speech more clearly.

Consumption

Meanwhile, at the level of text consumption, researchers try to observe the response of the United States public to Trump's statement. The large number of people who consume this speech makes their response very diverse. From what we can see in CNN's post on June 14th, 2016, the public's response started from support for Trump and criticism. For example, the comment from José Neto, "We need people like Trump, vote Trump because the US needs someone like him." The comment emphasizes that what Trump is doing is the right decision for good. In addition, because of Trump's statement that he is trying to protect LGBT people.

Some LGBT people also showed their support for Donald Trump, such as the comment from the YouTube account *allegiant*, "I feel as if more LGBT voters will begin to lean more towards Trump." On the other hand, some people also criticized Trump's speech. One of them is from a YouTube account with the name Peter, "He loves saying Radical Islamic terrorist but he forgot the American citizen part." The comment emphasized that Peter wanted to show how Trump often says "Radical Islamic terrorists" and has forgotten that Muslims are also part of United States society. Apart from that, another criticism that Trump received was about his using a teleprompter. One of the criticisms is from a YouTube account named Brandon Dixon, "Trump criticized Clinton for using a teleprompter... what a joke!" Teleprompter is a reading aid, especially for someone who wants to speak in public. With this tool, it will appear that the person is speaking orally without using text.

The speech made during the presidential election made Donald Trump attract much attention. Its consumption is also extensive, not only by those who are part of the United States of America but also by various countries that have relations with the United States.

Social Practice

Analysis of sociocultural practice involves investigating what happened within a

particular sociocultural framework (Mirzaee & Hamidi). The relationship between text and sociocultural practice is not direct but is mediated by discourse practice. Eriyanto (2001) states that Fairclough makes three levels of analysis in sociocultural practices, which consist of situational, institutional, and social levels.

Situational

At the situational level, Donald Trump's statement arose due to several conditions, namely responding to a speech given by Hillary Clinton and responding to the attack of terrorists on the Pulse Nightclub in Orlando, Florida. The incident cited by Donald Trump was a mass shooting on June 12th, 2016, that occurred at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Florida, which killed 49 people and injured more than 50 people. The perpetrator of the terrorist attack was Omar Mateen, 29 years old and an American citizen born in Queens, New York. Mateen's parents are from Afghanistan, and it has been investigated that he has links to al-Qaeda and Hezbollah. The incident occurred at the Pulse dance club in Orlando, which has established itself as one of the most prominent centers of LGBTQ social life in central Florida. The club hosted its popular Latin Night on the night of the attack.

After the attack, multiple responses from people stated that they had recognized Mateen from various gay dating websites and apps, but the FBI was unable to substantiate the claim. In addition, the FBI also has no evidence of Mateen's ties to the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also called ISIS). However, he made declarations of allegiance to ISIL in 911 calls. At various times, he claimed solidarity with Hezbollah (a Lebanese Shia militia allied with Syrian President Bashar al-Assad), Nusra Front (a client of Syria's al-Qaeda involved in the war opened with Assad), and ISIL (which fought both groups before). Mateen's inability to distinguish between these competing ideologies makes his radicalization seem no less dangerous,

and it emphasizes the threat posed by what terrorists call the "lone wolf".

It is this terrorist incident committed by Mateen that has caught the public's attention and questioned how the presidential candidates would respond. At that time, there were two presidential candidates, Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. The two of them have different opinions. Clinton showed an attitude that tried to handle cases focused on who really had a tendency to commit terrorism or who did terrorism without closing immigrants, especially Muslims. This can be seen in Clinton's quote as follows:

"And by the way, Mr. Trump – every time you insult American Muslims or Mexican immigrants, remember that plenty of Muslims and immigrants serve and fight in our armed forces." – Clinton, 13 June, 2016

Clinton pointed out the discrepancy between her and Trump's opinions in his speech. Furthermore, in the speech analyzed, Trump gave the opinion that what Clinton was talking about was very unwise, and Trump also explained that his focus was to close immigrants from countries that had committed terrorism in the United States. Moreover, his efforts to protect all citizens of the United States, especially LGBTQ people that previously suffered from a terrorist attack.

Institutional

Many of Trump's institutional level is the business institution that existed from his father until he passed, but he has no experience with public service. Donald Trump's pre-presidential political experience consisted mainly of gaining and maintaining political influence rather than exercising leadership. Trump's study of political relations with Democratic officials in New York City began with his father, Fred Trump. Donald Trump sees his father using his campaign to gain preferential treatment from politicians who influence the rules, regulations, licensing, and tax policies that affect his business interests.

Donald Trump supports and has the support of the Democratic Party in New York, just like his father. Although, as a youth, Donald Trump did not display consistent party or ideological preferences, in his adult years, he began to show that he was a Democrat and a member of the Reform Party. It was when Trump showed interest in running for president before his eventually successful campaign in 2016. In 2012, he considered entering the Republican primary to challenge then-President Barack Obama. In 2016 Trump ran as a presidential candidate with the support of the Republican Party.

Social

At the social level, one significant indicator to pay attention to in a speech is the characteristics of the community. American society is free, private, equal in human rights, ambitious, forthright, and forward-looking. As a developed country with a large territory and strong relationships with many other developed countries, the American people do not hesitate to try their best to improve their lives and become very strict regarding their future.

This can also be seen how Trump in his speech. Trump, filled with candid sentences:

“Truly, our President doesn't know what he is doing. He has failed us, and failed us badly, and under his leadership, this situation will not get any better -- it will only get worse”

Candid Sentence mean suggests expression marked by sincerity and honesty, especially in offering unwelcome criticism or opinion. Here truly is the example of Donald Trump's statement about the latest president. It is attracts attention with outrageous and unconventional statements. Even though the people of the United States have almost the same characteristics, some disagree with Trump's decision because they are considered too impudent, inexperienced, and polarized to win the general election. In addition, Trump's speeches are often criticized for not showing equality in human rights.

DISCUSSION

The power used by Donald trump in his Speech

The first is the power used by Donald Trump reflected in the language. Power is seen in Textual Analysis: Pronouns, diction, repetition, synonyms and antonyms, are all aspects of the text dimension that may be detected in Trump's speech.

In the analysis of pronouns, power is viewed and felt through the use of the pronoun in the words that express certainty or belief in something, for example: "*I will use this power to protect the American people....*" It is said to have power when the speaker believes what he says, whereas it does not have power or less power when he is unsure. It can also be seen in the diction of words that Donald Trump used when he gave a speech and expressed his views and thoughts in his statement. The third is repetition can reinforce power through contextualization, for example: "*.... There will be **nothing**, absolutely **nothing** left.*" Furthermore, the fourth is Antonyms and synonyms of "*.... **persecution** and **intimidation** by radical Islamic preachers of hate and violence.*" Trump uses synonyms to make his speech more engaging. By using the terms "**persecution**" and "**intimidation**," Trump hoped to evoke the minds of his listeners. based on what the researchers found Donald Trump use "dominant" Power for his speech because Trump used words and phrases in his speech to get people to like him. He built a story around offensive and insulting statements. For example, he used the word "**slaughter**" to show that Middle Eastern immigrants were barbaric and not civilized. Trump not only used a lot of lexical units, which often had negative pragmatics, but he also repeated himself a lot to make his ideas and claims more apparent and robust. The fact that he used assumptions in his speech showed that he tried to get his message across to the audience in a roundabout way on more than one occasion.

Thus, power in textual analysis leads to the use of language that contains such power.

On the other hand, power can also be reflected through who the speaker is. It means how the social status of the speaker, so it is felt to have power over what he says. It is clearly illustrated in the previous analysis of discursive practice, especially in the discourse production that discusses the relationship between the speaker and the addressee, his status, and his social distance. In the other hand, in textual analysis the researchers found not only power but also ideology can be seen at presupposition, and will be explained in the next paragraph.

This begins by discussing the link between language and power. As is well known, Donald Trump's statement to the American people on national security and terrorism in Orlando demonstrates this language. In this scenario, using words in that speech may depict or reflect a strong power. The strength of power may be inferred by Donald Trump from the words used.

The Ideologies used by Donald Trump on his Speech

The second is ideology that used by Donald Trump on his speech. The researchers have found that his national security and terrorism speeches offer him a significant means of conveying his perspective (including both personal and collective opinions). These texts are the main vehicles through which President Trump can influence his audiences and his present. Connected to the ideology, according to (Mann 2004) Frenchman Valois claimed that "nationalism + socialism = **fascism**." At the same time, the Englishman Oswald Mosley declared, "If you love our country, you are national, and if you love our people you are socialist." So, it can be realized that Donald Trump utilizes his ideology the way he does because he is a fascist. Then, he believes that he is the one who strives for a better future for the USA as it is also suitable for the fascist who also feels that they are a "Crusader" (Mann, 2004). For example in his speech "*I will do the right thing--I want to straighten things out and to Make America Great Again. The days of deadly ignorance will end, and they will end*

soon". Donald Trump fascist worldview was exhibited in his Anti-immigrant stance. Donald Trump opposes immigration to the United States because these individuals will burden the nation and threaten its security. He thinks that the program, strategy, and national security are inadequate to care for these people. He describes immigrants as the out-group members of the Americans. In addition, these individuals are also able to be criminals and terrorist. Through discursive practice (production, distribution and consumption) and social practices (situational, institutional and social), Trump clarifies his position, his stance, and his allies. These are shaped by the contexts, power relations, and social practices involved.

The ideology that has emerged in the narrative of immigration policy is the realization of trump's view of the problem and his opinion of migrants and illegal immigrants in America. Some of the ideologies that trump proposing are us, better America, migrants, and illegal immigrants are bad. In a way, it also found that Donald trump also has "**hegemony**" in hegemony, dominant groups successfully influence groups that are dominated to accept the moral, political, and cultural values of the dominant group. As pointed out from (Darma, 2014), ideologies are not understood as embodied in the individual but how the acceptance of the society. Ejecting unique systems is formed by a person's experience depending on the society in which he lives, social positions, etc.

So that the purpose of speech of a speaker can be found, some converts were in the process because the materials were built by a dominant group to produce and legitimize their group. Donald Trump's ideology affected the mindset of its recipients because some of the comments that the researchers found and visible on consumption in discursive practice were an acceptance of society also in social practice, and they assumed that Donald Trump was

right because he had a dominant power and a high social status.

In addition, it is essential to noted that Trump influenced his wealthy family and extensive connections, particularly in terms of language usage. In this aspect, the language employed by a person with authority, such as Donald Trump, should be equally authoritative. It is thus highly intriguing to learn more about it via this study. The link between language and ideology is then addressed in greater detail. Ideology is primarily concerned with language, which Donald Trump stated in his address. Through the vocabulary of his discourse, he produced certain inferences in the audience's minds. In other words, the speaker has an explicit or implicit aim in his or her discourse.

One additional point must be made about the connection between power and ideology. As it is known that Donald Trump's speech in the context of power and ideology cannot be separated, it is evident that words containing a great deal of power will also reveal ideology. In other words, if an ideology can be applied to the speech, it may be claimed to have power. These are the explanations for language, power, and ideology as a whole, separately and to one another. Based on these explanations, these three things form an inseparable, unified whole that cannot be separated.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that Donald Trump uses dominant power in his speeches, he uses words and phrases to endear himself to the audience. Trump not only uses a large number of lexical units with often hostile pragmatics, but he also frequently repeats his statements to make his views and statements more transparent and believable. The use of assumptions in his speech shows that he tried to convey his meaning to the audience on several occasions indirectly. Thus, testing textual analysis leads to the use of language with such strengths. On the other hand, the speaker's character can also show power. This shows how the speaker's

social rank is seen to influence his words. This can be seen in the initial analysis of discursive practice, especially in the creation of discourse that examines the relationship between speaker and listener, their status, and social distance. The ideology practiced by the speaker in this discourse is fascism and hegemony. The ideology of fascism is not only largely characterized by the qualities of nationalism and socialism but is also supported by several other findings, namely discourse practices and social practices. On the other hand, the ideology of hegemony is also found in Donald Trump because of the lack of struggle through classification schemes. A sense of superiority is demonstrated in this classification through optimism about America as a country that will solve the problems of extremism or terrorism, immigrants and violence.

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