AN ANALYSIS OF TEMPORAL DEIXIS IN DONALD TRUMP’S VICTORY SPEECH
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A Thesis
Submitted to Letters and Humanities Faculty
in Partial Fulfillment of The Requirements for
The Degree of Strata One

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ABSTRACT


The research is aimed at analyzing the use of temporal deixis in Donald Trump victory speech by using Levinson theory. The objects of this research are to know what kinds of temporal deixis word and to know how the use of temporal deixis in president elected speech. In conducting research, the researcher uses qualitative method by analyzing the usage and the words of temporal deixis related to Levinson’s theory. The data of this research is taken from watching, listening, and reading the script of Donald Trump’s Speech.

The result of this research shows that there are 34 data that is divided into two kinds of temporal deixis usage, deictic use and non-deictic use. The deictic use consists of gestural usage and symbolic usage. They are 30 Words that classified to deictic use with 19 Words has gestural and 11 words has symbolic deictic use. And there are 4 words that classified to non-deictic expression. Based on the result of analysis, the writer concludes that in this speech the speaker use the gestural dectic expression is more dominant than the symbolic deictic expression.

**Keywords:** Pragmatics, Deixis Analysis, Levinson Theory, Speech.
APPROVAL SHEET

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A Thesis Submitted to Letters and Humanities Faculty in Partial Fulfillment of The Requirements for The Degree of Strata One (S1)

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The thesis entitled above has been defended before the Letters and Humanities Faculty’s Examination Committee on November 20th, 2017. It has already been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of strata one.

Jakarta, November 20th, 2017

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and that to the best of my work and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by other person nor material extent has been accepted for the award of other degree or diploma of the university or the other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgement has been made in the text.

Jakarta, November 2017

Anita
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Jakarta, November 2017

The Writer
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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Research

Speech is a communication delivered by a speaker to the audience or listener in an event. In Oxford Dictionary speech as noun is the expression of or the ability to express thoughts and feelings by articulate sounds. In delivering a speech a speaker will deliver his ideas or feelings using the language. The use of language in communication and interaction has a very important function. One function of language in communication is referential meaning which means the expression to talk about objects or events that occur in the environment. According to Chaer (291), referential meaning is owned by a word when the word has reference. Therefore, words such as flower, book, and table include to referential words because the meaning for the words has reference in the real world. A people who are in a context or situation of conversations will understand the meaning intended by the speaker of language when the speaker and hearer have the same understanding of each conversation.

The meaning of the reference of a word uttered by speaker can be learned in the study of deixis. Deixis is used to solve the problem such as misunderstanding of meaning and intention between speaker and listener. The important parameters in the study of deixis is to understand who the speaker is, where the place and when the communication happens. All that is learned in the deixis is the important
parameters, but in this study the researcher only focus to analyze one parameter that is time deixis. Because in English the element of time can affect the tenses in grammar. Thus, the temporal deixis is more important to learn in this study. Not all languages have tenses but, in English true tenses locate time relative to the moment of speaking. So that a past tense is used for events or situations preceding it, present tense for events including it, and future for events succeeding it.

There are some deixis words used in Donald Trump victory speech at New York in 9th November 2016 for example:

(1) In the beginning of the speech he said: I’ve just received a call from Secretary Clinton. She congratulated us. It’s about us. On our victory, and I congratulated her and her family on a very, very hard-fought campaign.

The word just in the sentence (1) is an adverb that has meaning as very recently; in immediate past in Oxford Dictionary. To find reference “just” in the text (1), must be known in the context of utterance. In the context of the speech, there are a lot of American society and Donald Trump supporters waiting to listen to his speech. Speakers use symbolize to designate a reference. The word “just” in the sentence (1) expressed by the speaker to the addressee does not expect any physical gesture. The addressee can interpret and understand the word “just” while the addressee knows the time at which the utterance is taking place. The function of the word “just” in the (1) example is to indicating to time before he deliver his speech.

This research used qualitative research method that was descriptive analysis. The research focuses on one kind of deixis, temporal deixis. Since the election of
Donald Trump becomes president very closely related to the time existence. Time is an important part that is inherent in human life. 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. In addition, the interest of time in this research was also based on the idea that time is an important element in the process of interpreting and understanding of the word or phrase in the English language because there is the element of change in time in English grammar. The research focuses on time deixis that used in Donald Trump victory speech. The words that indicate the temporal deixis will analyze into two kinds, gestural and symbolic of the deictic uses.

1.2. Focus of the Research

Based on the background of the study, this research will focus on the study of temporal deixis which implied in Donald Trump victory speech when he became the elected president of the United States of America in 9th November 2016. In addition, this research will explain how temporal deixis used, gestural or symbolic. This research is used the theory of Levinson to analysis.

1.3. Research Question

According to explanation above, this research formulated into two research questions below:

1. What are the words that indicate the temporal deixis in Donald Trump victory speech?

2. How the way Donald Trump use the temporal deixis in his victory Speech?
1.4. Objective of the Research

Based on the research question above, the objective of research are:

1. To know what are the words that indicate the temporal deixis used in Donald Trump victory speech.

2. To know how the way Donald Trump use the temporal deixis in his victory Speech.

1.5. Significance of the Research

This research can be additional information for the next researcher who interested in analysis of deixis. Thus, this research will give the knowledge in the development of linguistics especially in pragmatics field in the study of deixis. Hopefully the result of this research can help the reader to understand about deixis. Furthermore, it will be useful to improve knowledge of other student in English Letters Department to know more about deixis especially temporal deixis.

1.6. Research Methodology

1.6.1. Method of the Research

This research used qualitative research method that was descriptive analysis. The qualitative method is the method of the research uses verbal and non-numeric data as basis for analysis and problem solving (Farkhan 4). This method is used to find out the words that indicate temporal deixis and the explanation how the usage of temporal deixis based on the context in Donald Trump victory speech.
1.6.2. The Technique of Data Collection

As a main research instrument, the researcher collects the data of linguistics corpuses of source language through steps. First, read the whole transcription of Donald Trump’s victory speech. Second, identify and classify the words that belong to the temporal deixis. Third, watch the video of Donald Trump’s victory speech and determine how the way the temporal deixis expressed in the context of the speech.

1.6.3. The Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data qualitative, this research was not performed statistical calculations. The way which is used to analyze the data that has been collected is by reading and observing. The researcher begins to analyze the words that indicated temporal deixis in the transcription and learn the context in the video of Donald Trump’s victory speech.

1.6.4. The instrument of the Research

The instrument is the tool or the way that is used to obtain the data or the information is needed in a research (Farkhan 43-44). The instrument in this research is the writer herself as a research subject. To collect and process the data, the writer analyze the required data in various ways, such as reading, identifying, and observing the use of temporal deixis by watching the video of Donald Trump’s victory speech. Thus, the data analyzed based on the context of utterance.
1.6.5. Unit of Analysis

The unit of analysis in this research is the transcript of Donald Trump victory speech as a primary object. In addition, there is a secondary object the video of Donald Trump victory speech at New York in 9th November 2016 to help the researcher understand the context in the speech.
CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1. The Previous Researches

There are some previous researches related to this research. The first is the research conducted by Debi Ratna Wati (2014) that discussed about Deixis in Song Lyrics of Taylor Swift “Red” Album by using the theory of Jhon I. Saeed. The focus of this research is to identify the kinds of deixis and analyze the deixis word according to textual meaning in song lyrics of Taylor swift’s Album, and to find out the effect of deixis used for the meaning of the whole lyrics in Taylor swift’s songs. The research is used the song lyrics as the source of data and clarifies the kind of deixis based on semantics meaning. The result of this research is finding the kinds of deixis such as person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. There are some kinds of person deixis which found in this research consist of first person deixis that used to identify the speaker, second person deixis that used to show the addressee, and third person deixis that used to show the referent not identified as the speaker or the addressee. In addition, there are found the spatial deixis which is used to describe a location of participant in speech event and the temporal deixis which is used to point the certain period of time. The differences between this research and Debi Ratna Wati’s research are on the theory and the approach of the research. Besides, corpus and object which were analyzed. This research is used pragmatics approach and Debi Ratna wati’s research is used semantics approach.
The second is the research conducted by Nita Bonita Samosir and Zainuddin (2012) that discussed about Deixis in The Article of The Jakarta Post. The objective of this research is to analyze type of deixis and to find out the most dominant type of deixis in the political article of Jakarta post. This research is used the article as the source of data with documentary technique in collecting data. The result of this research is finding five types of deixis such as person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis. The dominant type of deixis used in the article of Jakarta post is person deixis because the Jakarta post the news mostly deal with the person interaction. The similarity to the previous research is my research also discussed about deixis. However, Nita Bonita Samosir and Zainuddin’s research is focused on identifying kinds of deixis in the article of The Jakarta Post. While, my research focus on one kind of deixis that is temporal deixis, finding the words that indicate the temporal deixis, and analyze how the usage of temporal deixis are found in Donald Trump victory speech.

The last is a research about deixis conducted by Rosmawaty (2012) that discussed the use of the kind of deixis on Ayat-Ayat Cinta Novel by Habiburrahman El-shirazy. The focus of this research is to find out the most dominant deixis and to identify the type of deixis that used on Ayat-Ayat Cinta Novel. The result of this research is finding five types of deixis and spell deixis as the most dominant in the used of deixis. The differences between this research and Rosmawaty’s research is the theory, corpus and focused of the research.
2.2. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics study that studies the language used to communicate in certain situations. According to Frawly (1993: 37), pragmatics examines how to determine the meaning of a language based on context and its use. In addition, Parker (1986: 36), as quoted by Nadar, mentions that one study in the pragmatic discussion is speakers reference (Nadar 2-3). Pragmatics consider who the speaker is, who the person is talking to, where the conversation occurs, when the conversation takes place, what topic is being discussed, and how the situation is happen (Arifin, Agustin and Susanti 172).

One of the pragmatic studies of speaker reference is deixis study. According to Levinson (97), deixis is one of the most empirically understood core processes of pragmatics. Deixis introduces subjective, attentional, intentional and of course context-dependent properties into natural languages. Deixis is the study of how the language context is expressed in speech or conversation. In pragmatic studies, deixis can help us to understand the references of the word I or you, now or tomorrow, and here or there, spoken by the speaker.

Deixis belongs within the domain of pragmatics, because it directly concerns the relationship between the structure of language and the context in which they are used. In addition, deixis concerns the encoding of many different aspect of the circumstances surrounding the utterance, within the utterance itself (Levinson 55). Finally, it can be conclude that deixis concentrates in the use of context and language structure in speech event. So that deixis belongs to the domain of pragmatics study.
2.3. Context

According to Schiffrin (1994: 64) context is the interpretation of a speech that is realized based on rules that apply to the language user community. Another opinions from Duranti (1997) who said, context and language are two things that are related to each other. In its use a language needs context to create meaning that exists in the act of language (Rusminto 48).

According to Mey (1993: 38), context is the surroundings, the situations and the conditions that make the linguistics expressions of their interaction intelligible. Then, the interaction or communication between Speaker and listener understandable. Wijana asserts that pragmatics examines context-bound meanings (Nadar 3-4). Thus it can be concluded that the context is a situation or condition bound in a speech or conversation that makes speaker and listener understand the meaning each other of what is being said. Yule (115) explains, there are some words in language that cannot be interpreted if we do not know the physical context of a speaker. Then, context is an important thing in language use.

Context has an important role that cannot be separated in the process of argument reconstruction. The existences of context can help us to understand the meaning of an argument and evaluate the valid or invalid argument (Cummings 5-6). Therefore, in this study context becomes the main tool in solving the problems that are built.

Context cannot be separated by pragmatics because in the study of pragmatics context be one in it such as participants, identity, location, and time in an utterance. By understanding the context of a conversation, a listener or
participant can understand the meaning of the content of the conversation. Thus, this study takes note into the context of each utterance expressed. So, the meaning of the speaker refers can be understood.

2.4. Deixis

In linguistics, the phenomenon in understanding the meaning of certain words and phrases that appropriate with the contextual information called deixis. Deixis is an integral part of pragmatic studies derived from the Greek word “deiktikos” which means “pointing” or “indicating” that refers to the way the speaker direct the conversation to himself or his audience by using the context of the conversation (O'Keeffe, Clancy and Adolphs 36). Besides, Yan Huang described other meaning of the Greek word as “to show” or “to point out” (Huang 132).

The word which has a reference is called deictic words. The meaning of the reference of a word uttered by a speaker can be learned in the study of deixis. Deixis is a special kind of expression that is referred to as deictic or indexical expression (Riemer 98). Deixis is an expression that has a direct meaning when speakers do a speech with the context and situation (Hurford, Heasley and Smith 77). Every explanation of the meaning of an utterance depends on the reference of deixis with specific context characteristics (Cummings 31). Thus, the meaning of deixis can be determined by understanding the context of the conversation between the speaker and hearer.
Deixis divided into three kinds, there are person deixis, time deixis and place deixis (Kushartanti 111). The words that includes the deictic words is pronoun such as *he/she, I/me, and you*; word that indicates a place like *here, there* and *there*; words that express a time like *now, tomorrow, yesterday* and the words that includes the demonstrative like *this* and *that* (Yule, 9-14).

According to Levinson (54), deixis concerns the ways in which languages encode or grammaticalize features of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns ways in which the interpretation of utterance depends on the analysis of that context of utterance. It can be concluded that deixis concerns into two ways which languages cannot be separated from the context of utterance. Thus, deictic words used to pointing or to referring something or someone who entered to the context of conversation.

Deixis is a technical term of one of the most basic things that we do with utterance (Yule, Pragmatics 1). The difference between deixis and reference lies in a designated object, the reference refers to something more general, while deixis refers to something that particular (Ariel 149). According to Halliday and Hasan as quoted by Meyer, referential deixis is divided into two kinds, exophoric and endophoric. Exophoric is a word that refers to the context outside the text of a particular situation in which the word is uttered. While endophoric is a word that refers to the writer and the reader which generally use in formal writing (Meyer 183). The differences between exphoric and endphoric lies in the existence of the context or situation that used by the speaker to address.
Reference is concerned with designating entities in the world by linguistics means. In other words, reference is commonly construed as an act in which a speaker, or writer, uses linguistic forms to enable a listener, or reader, to identify something. The differences between reference and deixis can be seen in the example below:

(2) I watch a movie last night. In the film, the characters a man and a woman trying to wash a cat. The ma was holding the cat while the woman poured water on it. He said something to her and they started laughing.

The pronouns I, it, he, her, and they in the example (2) are subsequent reference to already mentioned referents. When all pronouns (I, it, he, her and they) in example (2) are defined as words that identify people and animal then the pronouns have a reference meaning. Because the pronouns are generally understood. However, when the pronouns are used as deictic words, the pronouns in example (2) will point specifically to the existing context. For example, a word or pronoun I refers to a speaker who is talking about a movie he or she is watching. Pronoun it refers to a cat in the film. Pronoun he refers to the man character present in the film. Pronoun her refers to the woman characters in the film. And the pronouns they refers to the two characters in the film is a man and a woman based on the context of the movie.

According to Huang (132) deictics in linguistics expressions include the demonstrative words, first and second person pronouns, tense markers, adverbs of time and space, and motion verbs. Deixis is an expression that has a direct meaning when speakers do a speech with the context and situation (Hurford, Heasley and Smith 77). According to Riemer (98), deixis is a special kind of expression that is
referred to as deictic or indexical expression. In addition, Louis Cummings (31) said that every explanation of the meaning of an utterance depends on the reference of deixis with specific context characteristics. Thus, context cannot be separated to interpret the meaning of deixis in an utterance because the meaning of deixis can be determined by understanding the context of the conversation between the speaker and hearer.

2.5. Types of Deixis

According to Levinson (62), deixis is divided into three namely; person deixis, place deixis and time deixis. However, there is another division added by Lyson and Fillmore, two kinds of deixis namely; social deixis and discourse deixis.

2.5.1. Person Deixis

Levinson (62), explained that person deixis concerns the encoding of the role of participants in the speech event in which the utterance in question is delivered. According to Verhaar as quoted in (Arifin, Agustin and Susanti 186) the referent of the person deixis depends on the speaker's identity. Therefore, an understanding of the reference of a point word like deixis can be understood by knowing who the speaker is. Person deixis can be understood when we understand the role of the speaker, the source of speech, the role of the recipient, the target of speech, and who the listener is.

Person deixis is expressed and seen in the forms of pronouns, such as the first person pronoun I, the pronoun of the second person you, and the pronoun of third person he, she, it (kushartanti 112). Person deixis is concentrated with the identity of the interlocutor in a communication situation. Other examples
of person deixis such as *my, mine* extensions of pronoun *I, your, yours* extension of you, while for other pronoun like *he, she, it,* and *they* are deixis belonging to anaphoric type. Deixis can be distinguished to anaphora and kataphora through the context in which deixis are used. The context that exists in the person deixis is the context that is outside the text, while the anaphora and kataphora only see the context in the text alone (O'Keeffe, Clancy and Adolphs 45). Thus, context has a very important role in this deixis research. Look at the example below:

(3) Sorry to keep *you* waiting.

(4) *We* will begin the urgent task of rebuilding our nation and renewing the American dream.

The context or situation of the example (3) and (4) is the situation when a president-elect Donald Trump gives his speech to American society. The word “you” in the first sentence refers to all Americans who waiting to listen Donald Trump deliver a speech as the president elected. In the second sentence, the word “we” is a deictic word that refers to the speaker and the listener. Thus, person deixis is about who is included in the conversation.

Cruse (319), in *Meaning in Language*, said that person deixis known as first person involves basically the speaker, known as second person involves the addressee, and known as third person involves the other significant participant, neither speaker or hearer in the conversation or speech moment. These are come in singular and plural form. In addition, Huang (136) described that personal deixis commonly expressed by (i) the traditional grammatical
category of person, as reflected in personal pronouns and if relevant, their associated predicate agreements and (ii) vocatives, which can be encoded in, for example, kinship terms, titles, proper names, and in combination of these.

2.5.2 Place Deixis

According to Levinson (62) place deixis is concerns the encoding of spatial locations relative to the location of the participants in the speech event. The relative location between the speaker and the listener involved in a communication is called the place deixis (Kushartanti, 111). Place deixis is also called spatial deixis. Place deixis concentrated on the relative location of a person or object of the conversation or speech. The expression that used in this place deixis is usually like, *this, that, or these, those* or it could be with a description like *here and there* (O'Keeffe, Clancy and Adolphs 48). So, the point of the word that belongs to the place deixis more directed at the distance appointed by the speaker. For example:

(5) And now, I would like to take *this* moment to thank some of the people who really helped me with *this*, what they are calling tonight a very, very historic victory.

In these sentence (4), the word “this” are two deictic words. In the first word *this* is the demonstrative expression which refers to the moment of the speech being presented by Donald Trump, while in the second word *this* is a deictic word that refers to the victory achieved by Donald Trump when he thanked some people for help.
According to Cruse, there are two terms in English that can be a relatively impoverished spatial deixic system, usually labelled Proximal and Distal. The proximal term here means a region relatively close to the speaker. The distal term there means relatively distant from the speaker (Cruse 320).

The differences in background of knowledge become one of the effects of distance or size of different locations between speaker and listener (Arifin, Agustin and Susanti 190). Thus the choice of word here or there is influenced by knowledge of the relative distance between speakers with listener.

2.5.3. Temporal Deixis

Temporal deixis relates to the relative time between the speaker and the listener, or the author and the reader. The relativity of time is seen from when an utterance is spoken (Kushartanti, 112). Temporal deixis is expressed using information such as now, today, tomorrow, yesterday, and other time information (O'Keeffe, Clancy and Adolphs 50). Thus, temporal deixis is a description of time that describes the time of the occurrence of an event. Look at the example below:

(6) That is now what I want to do for our country. Tremendous potential. I’ve gotten to know our country so well. Tremendous potential.

The word “now” contained in the sentence (5) is a deixic word referring to the time when Donald Trump will begin to build and make America better, the word “now” is used to designate his elected time as president of America.
According to Levinson (62) time deixis or temporal deixis concerns the encoding of temporal points and spans relative to the time at which an utterance was spoken. In addition, Cruse explained that temporal deixis is divided into three categories there are; before the moment of utterance, at the time of utterance, and after the time utterance (Cruse 321).

2.5.4. Discourse Deixis

According to Diessel, discourse deixis used to denote something that is focused on the listener's attention on the aspect of meaning. Discourse deixis is expressed with a clause, a sentence, a paragraph or an idea (O'Keeffe, Clancy and Adolphs 54). Thus, discourse deixis is a discourse that serves as a pointer to the focus of attention between speakers and listeners.

Huang states that discourse deixis is concerned with the use of linguistic expression within some utterance to point to the current preceding or following utterances in the same spoken or written discourse. The expression which used as discourse deictic function such as actually, anyway, after all, besides, but, even, however, in conclusion, moreover, so, therefore, and well. They are include as discourse deictic when they occur at the initial position of an utterance (Huang 172-173).

According to Cruse, the certain sentence adverb such as therefore and furthermore included to an element of discourse deixis. These words require to recovery a piece of previous discourse to be understood (Cruse 324). Then, discourse deixis is refers to certain parts of the discourse in a sentence.
2.5.5. Social Deixis

According to Levinson as quoted by O’keeffe, social deixis are aspects of the structure of the language that becomes the identity code of the opposite social speakers or can also be referred to as the social relationship between the speaker and the listener. Social deixis contains information about participants in conversations such as, age, kinship, sex, social class or ethnic group (O’Keeffe, Clancy and Adolphs 55). So it can be concluded that social deixis is another information contained in the conversation between the speaker and interlocutor on the social aspects of each.

Social deixis is concerns the encoding of social distinction that are relative to participant-roles, particularly aspects of social relationship holding between speaker and addressee or speaker and some referent. The social distinction that are relative between speaker and addressee is described by honorifics such as the morphological system (Levinson 63). Following Comrie (1976), Levinson (1983), and Brown and Levinson (1987) as quoted by Huang, there are two types of socially deictic information absolute and relational. The illustrate forms of absolute information in social deixis are reserved for authorized speakers or authorized recipients (Huang 163-164). The example of forms that are reserved for authorized recipients placed on most titles of addressees such as Professor, Mr President, and Your Majesty.

Cruse, in Meaning in language said that relative social status and social distance between speaker and hearer as factors of speaker determine word to point the participant (Cruse 322-323).
2.6. Deictic and Non-Deictic Expression

Here are two types of deixis expressions: Deictic expression and Non-Deictic expression. To determine the classification of an expression including a deictic expression or not, we must see whether the expression is a part of the meaning of a context, that is, by looking at how the deixis is used in a context between speakers and listeners. According to Huang (133-134) deictic expressions or deictics are expressions that have a deictic usage as basic or central and non-deictic expressions are expressions that do not have such a usage as basic or central. This makes deixis divided into Deictic Use and Non-Deictic Use. From the division, there is also another division of Deictic Use that is Gestural and Symbolic (O'Keeffe, Clancy and Adolphs 37-39). So the division of the two influenced by how the way to express the deictic words.

Below is the division of the deictic expression:

![Diagram of Deictic Expression]

Figure 1.1 Forms of Deictic Expression (O'Keeffe, Clancy and Adolphs 42).

From the picture above can be seen that the deixis expression divided into two in its use that is Deictic Use and Non-Deictic Use. Then, in deictic usage is divided again become Gestural and Symbolic deixis.
2.7. Deictic Usage

2.7.1. Gestural Deixis

Gestural deixis is deixis that expressed with gesture, mimic and body movement of parts of body the speaker to the listener. This gestural deixis is interpreted by physical monitoring in a direct communication situation (Levinson 65). Cruse, in Meaning in Language said that the hearer has to be able to see the speaker and their gestures in order to understand the interpretation of relevant aspects of the speech situation. For example:

(7) *Press the button when I give the word-Now!*

At the example (6), the speaker wants to point the time that the hearer needs to press the button. The speaker uses body movement such as with eyes or hand to explain to the hearer (Cruse 324).

According Huang (134) to interpret the use of gestural deixis we must see the process of speech or conversation directly, by monitoring moment by moment of some physical aspect of the speech event.

2.7.2. Symbolic Deixis

Symbolic deixis is a deixis that uses the entity sign on an indirect communication (O'Keefe, Clancy and Adolphs 39-40). Thus, the difference lies in how deixis is used or expressed in an utterance. Yan Huang described, to know the interpretation of the symbolic use of deictic expressions we should knowing the basic spatial-temporal parameter of the speech event (Huang 134).
According to Cruse (325), the relevant parameters of deictic interpretation are established over relatively long periods of a conversation or discourse called symbolic deixis. For example:

(8) *I’ve lived in this town for twenty years.*

At the example (7), speaker uses relatively long periods of time in conversation that described how long the speaker lived. Between the hearer and the speaker have known the context of *twenty years*. The information about the time is clear, they do not need to describe it anymore. Because, the speaker and the hearer have the same interpretation and then, speaker expressed the word without any body movement or gesture.
CHAPTER III
RESEARCH FINDINGS

3.1. Description of the Data

This research uses the transcript of Donald Trump victory speech at New York in 9th November 2016 as data description. The technique that used in collecting the data in this research is the document study or bibliography technique. There are 34 collected data using that technique. The data in this research are selected based on the need of research to collect words that belong to the temporal deixis in the speech of Donald Trump. There are some steps used in collecting data. First, the data is classified and identified as temporal deixis. Second, the data is analyzed by watching a video of the speech and determining how the use of temporal deixis expression in his speech.

The description of the data that has been collected is used the datum code to numbering the data. The temporal deixis words coded as (TD) with the number of the collected data as presented as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Datum Code</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Deictic use</th>
<th>Non-Deictic use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TD.1.</td>
<td>I’ve <em>just</em> receive a call from secretary Clinton (example 1: p.3)</td>
<td>Just</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.2.</td>
<td>Hillary has worked <em>very long</em>.</td>
<td>Very long</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.3.</td>
<td>Hillary has worked very long and very hard over a long period of time.</td>
<td>A long period of time</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.4.</td>
<td>Now it is time for America to bind the wounds of devision,</td>
<td>Now</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.5.</td>
<td>Now it is time for America to bind the wounds of devision,</td>
<td>It is time</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.6.</td>
<td>I say it is time for us to come together as one united people.</td>
<td>It is time</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.7.</td>
<td>It is time. I pledge to every citizen of our land,</td>
<td>It is time</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.8.</td>
<td>This is so important to me. For those who have chosen not to support me in the past.</td>
<td>In the past</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.9.</td>
<td>As I've said from the beginning, ours was not a campaign but rather an incredible beginning</td>
<td>The beginning</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.10.</td>
<td>That is now what I want to do for our country.</td>
<td>That is now</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.11.</td>
<td>We will also finally take care</td>
<td>Finally</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.12.</td>
<td>of our great veterans</td>
<td>18-mont journey</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.13.</td>
<td>I’ve gotten to know so many over this <strong>18-mont journey</strong>.</td>
<td>The time</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.14.</td>
<td><strong>The time</strong> I’ve spent with them.</td>
<td>During</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.15.</td>
<td><strong>During</strong> this campaign has been among my greatest honors.</td>
<td>At the same time</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.16.</td>
<td><strong>At the same time</strong>, we will get along with all other nations willing to get along with us.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.17.</td>
<td>And <strong>now</strong> I would like to take this moment to thank some of the people</td>
<td>Now</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.18.</td>
<td>I would like to take <strong>this moment</strong> to thank some of the people who really helped me with this,</td>
<td>This moment</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.19.</td>
<td>What they are calling <strong>tonight</strong> a very, very historic victory.</td>
<td>Tonight</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.20.</td>
<td>Who I know are looking down on me <strong>right now</strong>.</td>
<td>Right now</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.21.</td>
<td>Who are here with us <strong>tonight</strong>.</td>
<td>Tonight</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.21.</td>
<td>I never had <em>a bad second</em> with him.</td>
<td>A bad second</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.22.</td>
<td>Boy, oh, boy, oh, boy. <em>It’s about time</em> you did this right.</td>
<td>It’s about time</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.23.</td>
<td>And law enforcement in New York city, they’re here <em>tonight</em>.</td>
<td>Tonight</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.24.</td>
<td>These are spectacular people, <em>sometimes</em> underappreciated unfortunately.</td>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.25.</td>
<td>Hopefully <em>at the end of two years</em> or three years or four years or maybe even eight years,</td>
<td>At the end of two years</td>
<td>Non-Deictic expression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.26.</td>
<td>Hopefully at the end of two years or <em>three years</em> or four years or maybe even eight years,</td>
<td>Three years</td>
<td>Non-Deictic expression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.27.</td>
<td>Hopefully at the end of two years or three years or <em>four years</em>,</td>
<td>Four years</td>
<td>Non-Deictic expression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.28.</td>
<td>Hopefully at the end of two years or three years or four years or maybe even <em>eight years</em>,</td>
<td>Eight years</td>
<td>Non-Deictic expression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.29.</td>
<td>And I can only say that <em>while</em> the campaign</td>
<td>While</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
And I can only say that while the campaign is *over*,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TD.30.</th>
<th>And I can only say that while the campaign is <strong>over</strong>.</th>
<th>Over</th>
<th>Gestural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TD.31.</td>
<td>this movement is <strong>now</strong></td>
<td>Now</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.32.</td>
<td>Really <strong>just beginning</strong></td>
<td>Just beginning</td>
<td>Gestural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.33.</td>
<td>It’s an amazing <strong>evening</strong></td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD.34.</td>
<td>It’s been an amazing <strong>two-year period</strong> and I love this country.</td>
<td>Two-year period</td>
<td>Symbolic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.2. Analysis of The Data

The research uses the transcript of Donald Trump's victory speech as president elected for the research data. After analyzing data above, there are 34 data showing temporal deixis words expressed by Donald Trump victory speech. Then, the selected data that indicates the temporal deixis words will be analyzed whether it has implied the deictic use or not according to the Levinson theory.

Datum TD.1:

I’ve *just* receive a call from secretary Clinton.

The word "just" in the first data is the deictic word that expressed in the open of the speech which has a deictic use with symbolize. Based on the context, the word *just* in the sentence (TD.1) is an adverb that has meaning as *very recently* or *in immediate past* in Oxford Dictionary. To find reference “just” in the datum (TD.1), must be known in the context of utterance. In the context of the speech,
there are a lot of American society and Donald Trump supporters waiting to listen to his speech. Speakers use symbol to designate a reference. The word “just” in the datum (TD.1) expressed by the speaker to the addressee does not expect any physical gesture. The addressee can interpret and understand the word “just” while the addressee knows the time at which the utterance is taking place. The function of the word “just” in the datum (TD.1) is to indicating to time before he deliver his speech.

Datum TD.2:
I mean she fought very hard. Hillary has worked very long and very hard over a long period of time, and we owe her major debt of gratitude for her service to our country.

The second data is the deictic use with symbolize. The word “very long” expressed in the open of the speech. In the context of the speech, Donald Trump as a speaker says that in the previous time Hillary Clinton as his opponent has been working hard in campaigning herself. The function of the word “very long” was pointed to time that Hillary Clinton has worked very long in campaign. In this section, Donald Trump does not expect any physical gesture and some body movement to point out to time. So, the use of the word “very long” is a symbolic usage.

Datum TD.3:
I mean she fought very hard. Hillary has worked very long and very hard over a long period of time, and we owe her major debt of gratitude for her service to our country.

The word "a long period of time" is the deictic use with gestural. The word "a long period of time" expressed in the open of the speech. Speaker makes any
gestures such as moves his hands back as if he pointed at a time before when Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton went through a process and series of debates and campaigns. Therefore in this third data the word "a long period of time" is used as gestural usage. In the context of the speech, the addressee know that the word “a long period of time” was pointed to previous time. The function of the temporal deictic word “a long period of time” is to indicating to time when Hillary Clinton pass her campaign period.

Datum TD.4:

I mean that very sincerely. Now it is time for America to bind the wounds of division, have to get together.

The word "now" in this data is deictic word with symbolize usage. The word "now" in the datum (TD.4) expressed in the open of the speech. The use of the word can be seen in the context of the speech that Donald Trump as a speaker expresses the word "now" without using gesture to point at the time. The function of the temporal deictic word “now” in this sentence is to refers to the time when Donald Trump was declared as president elected. The Speaker ask the cooperation of the addressee to work together in running his mandate. It can be seen in the sentence afterwards that he said.

Datum TD.5:

I mean that very sincerely. Now it is time for America to bind the wounds of division, have to get together.

The word "it is time" in the datum (TD.5) is a deictic word used with gestural. The word “it is time” expressed in the open of the speech which has the function to refer to the time of the declaration of Donald Trump as the elected
president. In the context of the speech, Donald Trump convinced the American people and his supporters that his victory was a time for America to become a better country. On the use of the word, Donald Trump gives the gesture by raising his hand. So, in the sentence of datum (TD.5) the word that indicated as the temporal deictic expressed with gestural way.

Datum TD.6:

To all Republicans and Democrats and Independents across this nation, I say *it is time* for us to come together as one united people.

In the datum (TD.6), the word "it is time" is point to time to Donald Trump victory too. The temporal deictic word “it is time” expressed in the open of the speech. The function of the word "it is time" is to indicating to time Donald Trump’s period as a President of America. He invited all Republicans and Democrats and Independents across to unite and cooperate in realizing a better American dream. In the context of the speech it can be seen that Donald Trump jolts his right hand to affirm. Therefore, the deictic word in this data is a deictic word used by gestural way.

Datum TD.7:

*It is time*, I pledge to every citizen of our land that I will be President for all Americans, and this is so important to me.

The word "it is time" in the datum (TD.7) is the deictic word used with symbolize way. The temporal deictic word “it is time” expressed in the open of the speech. The function of the word “it is time” is to refer to the actual timing of the occurrence of speech that is the moment of speaker’s victory as a president of
America. In the context of the speech can be seen in the next sentence spoken by the speaker that he promised to be president for all Americans. Speaker does not use gestures or make body movement when he points time in his speech. Therefore the deixis expression he uses is symbolize.

Datum TD.8:

It is time, I pledge to every citizen of our land that I will be President for all Americans, and this is so important to me. For those who have chosen not to support me in the past, of which there were a few people, I’m reaching out to you for your guidance and your help so that we can work together and unify our great country.

The word "in the past" in the datum (TD.8) is a deictic word used in a gestural way. The temporal deictic word “in the past” expressed in the open of the speech. The function of the word “in the past” is to indicating to the past time when the speaker pass his debate and campaign period to be the president of America. Donald trump raises his hands when he says the word "in the past". Thus, the way of the temporal deictic expressed was gestural. The deictic word refers to the time before he became the elected president, the time when he was seeking his citizens' support by campaigning.

Datum TD.9:

As I’ve said from the beginning, ours was not a campaign but rather an incredible and great movement, made up of millions of hard-working men and women who love their country and want a better, brighter future for themselves and for their family.

In the datum (TD.9), the word "the beginning" is a deictic word which expressed with symbolize way. The temporal deictic word “the beginning” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of this word is to refer to the
time when Donald Trump as speaker underwent a campaign before he became president of America. The deictic word is used with symbolize. In the context of his speech, speaker does not use gestures or body movement to point to time. So, in the datum (TD.9) the temporal deictic word expressed with symbolize way. The context can be known by watching speech directly and reading the sentence before or after the word "in the beginning" in the script of his speech.

Datum TD.10:

**That is now** what I want to do for our country. Tremendous potential. I've gotten to know our country so well. Tremendous potential. It is going to be a beautiful thing. Every single American will have the opportunity to realize his or her fullest potential.

The word "that is now" in the datum (TD.10) is a deictic word used in a gestural way. The temporal deictic word “that is now” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of this temporal deictic word is to indicating to speaker’s period as a president of America. In the context of the speech, Donald Trump as speaker snapped his left hand as he pointed at the time. The body movement in the context of the speech is the gesture that determine the datum (TD.10) is the temporal deictic word with gestural way. The word "that is now" is a word that refers to the time of Donald Trump's victory. This can be seen also in the context of his speeches and sentences that it is time for him to do something for the Americans in his period.

Datum TD.11:

We will also **finally** take care of our great veterans who have been so loyal, and I’ve gotten to know so many over this 18-mont journey. The time I’ve spent with them during this campaign has been among my greatest honors. Our veterans are incredible people.
The word "finally" in the datum (TD.11) is a deictic word used in a gestural way. The temporal deictic word "finally" in the datum (TD.11) expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of the temporal deictic word “finally” is to refer to actual time when speaker delivered his speech. In saying the word, Donald Trump raised his right hand as a gesture referring to the time he spoke. Thus, this temporal deictic word expressed with gestural way. Therefore in this context the speaker use gestural deictic expression in his speech. In the context of the speech it can be seen that the speaker wants to inform the addressee that he is very grateful to the veterans who have helped him a lot.

Datum TD.12:

We will also finally take care of our great veterans who have been so loyal, and I’ve gotten to know so many over this 18-mont journey. The time I’ve spent with them during this campaign has been among my greatest honors. Our veterans are incredible people.

In the datum (TD.12), there is the deictic word "18-mont-journey" that used with gestural. The temporal deictic word “18-mont-journey” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of this temporal deictic word is to refer to the time Donald Trump’s campaign has gone through. In saying the word, speaker raised his right hand as pointing to previous time. So, the word expressed with gestural way. In the context of the speech it can be seen that the speaker wanted to notify the addressee that the time he passed was a very valuable time.

Datum TD.13:

We will also finally take care of our great veterans who have been so loyal, and I’ve gotten to know so many over this 18-mont journey. The time I’ve spent with them during this campaign has been among my greatest honors. Our veterans are incredible people.
The word "the time" in the datum (TD.13) is the deictic word used with symbolize. The temporal deictic word “the time” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of this word is to indicating to time when the speaker pass his time with his veterans. In the context of the speech, Donald Trump as a speaker does not use gesture or body movement when he expressing it. Thus, the temporal deictic word in datum (TD.13) expressed with symbolize way. The word "the time" refers to Donald Trump’s experience time with his veterans. In the context of the speech it can be seen that the speaker wanted to inform the addressee that the time he went through with the veterans was a greatest honors time.

Datum TD.14:

We will also finally take care of our great veterans who have been so loyal, and I’ve gotten to know so many over this 18-mont journey. The time I’ve spent with them during this campaign has been among my greatest honors. Our veterans are incredible people.

In the datum (TD.14) there is the word "during" which is a deictic word used with symbolize. The temporal deictic word “during” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of the word “during” is to refer to the time of the campaign by Donald Trump as speaker. In his expression, speakers do not use any gestures or any body movement. So, the word “during” expressed with symbolize way. In the context of the speech it can be seen that the speaker wanted to inform the addressee that during the campaign time he passed his campaign with veterans.

Datum TD.15:

We have a great economic plan. We will double our growth and have the strongest economy anywhere in the world. At the same time, we will get along with all other nations willing to get along with us. We will be. We will have great relationships. We expect to have great, great relationships.
The word "at the same time" in the datum (TD.15) is a deictic word used with gestural. The temporal deictic word “at the same time” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of this temporal deictic word is to indicating to future time. In the context of the speech, speakers use gestures and body movement such as raising his right hand in his expression. Thus, this temporal deictic word expressed with gestural way. The deictic word refers to the time that the speakers will take in developing and improving America. It can be seen in the context of his speech when he said that is in the sentence he said earlier.

Datum TD.16:

And now I would like to take this moment to thank some of the people who really helped me with this, what they are calling tonight a very, very historic victory.

The word "now" in the datum (TD.16) is a deictic word used in a gestural way. The temporal deictic word “now” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of this word is to indicating to time when the speaker deliver his speech. The speaker raises his left hand and tears it off as a gesture of the expression. Thus, the temporal deictic word “now” expressed with gestural way. The word "now" refers to the actual time the speaker speaks or deliver speech. In the context of his speech the speaker wanted to inform the addressee that he would use his time to thank all the people who had helped him with his victory.

Datum TD.17:

And now I would like to take this moment to thank some of the people who really helped me with this, what they are calling tonight a very, very historic victory.
In the datum (TD.17) there is the deictic word "this moment" used with symbolize. The temporal deictic word “this moment” in datum (TD.17) expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of the word “this moment” is to indicating to speech event or the present time. The deictic word refers to the actual time the speaker delivered his speech. The expression was delivered by Donald Trump as the elected president without gesture or any physical body movement. Therefore the deictic expression that speaker used is symbolize expression. In the context of his speech the speaker wanted to inform the addressee that he would use his moment to thank all the people who had helped him with his victory.

Datum TD.18:
And now I would like to take this moment to thank some of the people who really helped me with this, what they are calling tonight a very, very historic victory.

The word "tonight" in the datum (TD.18) is a deictic word that is used with symbolize. The temporal deictic word “tonight” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of the word “tonight” is to indicating to present time that the speaker pass with deliver the speech as his victory as the President of America. The deictic word refers to Donald Trump's victory as America's elected president. In its use Donald Trump does not make body movement or gesture. Thus, the way that the speaker use in expressing the temporal deictic word “tonight” is symbolize way.

Datum TD.19:
First, I will to thank my parents, who I know are looking down on me right now. Great people. I’ve learned so much from them. They were wonderful in every regard. Truly great parents.
The word "right now" in the datum (TD.19) is a deictic word used with gestural way. The temporal deictic word “right now” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of the temporal deictic word “right now” is to indicating to present time when the speaker deliver his speech. Thus, this deictic word refers to the actual time the speaker delivered his speech. In its use the speaker closed his eyes for a moment and moved his head slightly and pressed his lips make a smiled. It can be seen that the way the speaker express the temporal deictic word “right now” use gesture or body movement. Therefore, the deictic expression that speaker used is gestural expression or gestural way.

Datum TD.20:

I also want to thank my sisters, Marianne and Elizabeth, who are here with us tonight. Where are they? They’re here someplace. They’re very shy, actually.

The word "tonight" in the datum (TD.20) above is the deictic word used with gestural. The temporal deictic word “tonight” expressed in the middle of the speech. The function of this word is to indicating to present time when the speaker deliver his speech as the elected president of America. In the context of the speech, the speakers turn his body left and make gestures when expressing it. So, that is the gesture or body movement that the speaker made in his expression. The word "tonight" refers to the actual time he delivered his speech. Therefore the deictic expression that speaker used is gestural expression.

Datum TD.21:

We have 22 Congressional Medal of Honor people. A very special person who, believe me, I read reports that I wasn’t getting along with him. I never had a bad second with him. He’s an unbelievable star.
The word "a bad second" in the datum (TD.21) is a deictic word used with gestural. The temporal deictic word “a bad second” in datum (TD.21) expressed in the close of the speech. The function of this temporal deictic word “a bad second” is to indicating to past time that the speaker pass in his previous time. In the context of the speech, the speaker shakes his head as the gesture of the expression. Thus, the expression use the gestural way. The deictic word refers to time of speaker togetherness with his supporters. Therefore the deictic expression that speaker used is gestural expression which has function to pointing to time the speaker pass with his supporters.

Datum TD.22:

Boy, oh, boy, oh, boy. *It’s about time* you did this right. My god. Nah, come here. Say something.

The word "it’s about time" on the datum (TD.22) is a deictic word used with gestural. The temporal deictic word “it’s about time” expressed in the close of the speech. The function of the word “it’s about time” is to indicating to past time that the speaker’s supporter pass to help the speaker in his campaign period. The deictic word refers to the time while Reince helps Donald trump before becoming the elected president. In expressing the word the speakers turn his body left and invite Reince to deliver a few words on the podium. Therefore the deictic expression that speaker used is gestural expression.

Datum TD.23:

And law enforcement in New York City, they’re here *tonight*. These are spectacular people, sometimes underappreciated unfortunately. We appreciated them.
In the datum (TD.23), the word "tonight" is a deictic word used with symbolize. The temporal deictic word “tonight” expressed in the close of the speech. The function of the word “tonight” is to indicating to present time when the speaker use the speech event. In the context of the speech, speakers does not use gestures or body movement in expressing it. So, this word expressed in symbolize way. The word "tonight" refers to the actual time when speaker deliver his speech. Therefore the deictic expression that speaker used is symbolic expression.

Datum TD.24:

And law enforcement in New York City, they’re here tonight. These are spectacular people, sometimes underappreciated unfortunately. We appreciated them.

The word "sometimes" in the datum (TD.24) is a non-deictic word. The temporal deictic word “sometimes” expressed in the close of the speech. In its use the word does not refers at a clear time. In the context of the speech, the addressee does not know the time that the speaker indicate to what time. Therefore, the word “sometimes” in this datum is classified as non-deictic use. The function of the word “sometimes” in datum (TD.24) is not classified as present time, past time, or future time clearly.

Datum TD.25:

I look very much forward to being your president, and hopefully at the end of two years or three years or four years or maybe even eight years you will say so many of you worked so hard for us, with you.

The word "at the end of two years" in datum (TD.25) is a deictic word is a non-deictic expression. In this expression the speaker does not make body
movement or gesture. The word "at the end of two years" refers to the future time when the speakers finish his task as a president, but the speaker does not clearly confidence what period he will lead America as the president. Therefore the deictic expression that speaker used is non-deictic expression. It can be seen in the context of his speech that speakers hope he can give good results in his period.

Datum TD.26:
I look very much forward to being your president, and hopefully at the end of two years or three years or four years or maybe even eight years you will say so many of you worked so hard for us, with you.

The word "three years" in the datum (TD.26) is a non-deictic word because the word has no clear refers. The non-deictic word “three years” expressed in the close of the speech. In the context of the speech, it can be seen that the speaker expects his tenure as president for more than 2 years. Since the speakers and the listener or the addressee do not know the truth of the time that Donald Trump will serve as president, the word is called non-deictic use. Thus, the function of the word “three years” in datum (TD.26) is not classified as present time, past time, or future time clearly.

Datum TD.27:
I look very much forward to being your president, and hopefully at the end of two years or three years or four years or eight years you will say so many of you worked so hard for us, with you.

The word "four years" in the datum (TD.27) is a non-deictic word because the word has no clear refers. The non-deictic word “three years” expressed in the close of the speech. In the context of the speech, it can be seen that the speaker expects his tenure as president for more than three years. Since the speakers and the
listener or the addressee do not know the truth of the time that Donald Trump will serve as president, the word is called non-deictic use. The function of the word “four years” in datum (TD.27) is not classified as present time, past time, or future time clearly. So, the word “four years” in datum (TD.27) is non-deictic expression.

Datum TD.28:

I look very much forward to being your president, and hopefully at the end of two years or three years or four years or maybe even eight years you will say so many of you worked so hard for us, with you.

The word "eight years" in the datum (TD.28) is a non-deictic word because the word has no clear refers. The temporal deictic word “eight years” expressed in the close of the speech. In the context of the speech, the speakers expect his period as president for more than three or four years. Since the speakers and the listener or the addressee do not know the truth of the time that Donald Trump will serve as president, the word is called non-deictic use. The function of the word “four years” in datum (TD.28) is not classified as present time, past time, or future time clearly. Therefore the deictic expression that speaker used in his speech is non-deictic expression.

Datum TD.29:

And I can only say that while the campaign is over, our work on this movement is now really just beginning.

The word "while" in the datum (TD.29) is a deictic word used with gestural way. The temporal deictic word “while” expressed in the close of the speech. The function of the word “while” in datum (TD.29) is to indicating to past time that the speaker passed his campaign period. The deictic word refers to the time that Donald
Trump has passed during the campaign. In his expression the word “while” is expressed by raising his right hand as a gesture. Therefore the word “while” in this context of his speech is used with gestural expression.

Datum TD.30:

And I can only say that while the campaign is over, our work on this movement is now really just beginning.

In the datum (TD.30) there is the word "over" which is a deictic word that refers to the time of the previous campaign had the speaker go through. The temporal deictic word “over” in the datum (TD.30) expressed in the close of the speech. The function of the word “over” is to indicating to past time that is the campaign period. In this expression, it can be seen in the context of the speech that the speaker makes gesture by pressing his left hand on the podium and spreading his finger. So the deictic word in this paragraph is gestural way.

Datum TD.31:

And I can only say that while the campaign is over, our work on this movement is now really just beginning. We’re going to get to work immediately for American people, and we’re going to be doing a job that hopefully you will be so proud of your president. You will be so proud. Again, it's my honor.

The word "now" in the datum (TD.31) is a deictic word expressed with gestural. The temporal deictic word “now” expressed in the close of the speech. The function of the word “now” is to indicating to present time that the speaker victory as the president of America. In the context of the speech, Donald Trump as speaker make gesture with gaze in his speech expression. The word "now" refers to the actual time when the speaker becomes the elected president. We can see that in the
context of the speech, speaker insists to the addressee that his victory is the beginning to rebuild the American state. The context can be seen in every sentence contained in the paragraph.

Datum TD.32:

And I can only say that while the campaign is over, our work on this movement is now really just beginning. We’re going to get to work immediately for American people, and we’re going to be doing a job that hopefully you will be so proud of your president.

The word "just beginning" in the datum (TD.32) is the deictic word used with gestural way. The temporal deictic word “just beginning” in datum (TD.32) expressed in the close of speech. The function of the word “just beginning” in this deictic expression is to indicating to present time. In the context of the speech, the speaker closed his eyes and lowered his head for a moment while he expressed it. The word "just beginning" refers to the time the speaker actually delivered his speech to the public and his supporters. Therefore the deictic word in this paragraph is gestural expression.

Datum TD.33:

It’s an amazing evening. It’s been an amazing two-year period and I love this country. Thank you.

The word "evening" in the datum (TD.33) is the deictic word used with symbolize. The temporal deictic word “evening” expressed in the close of the speech. The function of the word “evening” in datum (TD.33) is to indicating to present time that the speaker use to deliver his speech. In the context of the speech, the speakers does not use any gesture in his expression. The word "evening" refers to the actual time when Donald Trump deliver his speech. From the speech context,
it can be concluded that the speaker delivered his speech in the evening. The addressee will understand the interpretation of the word because they listen to the speech directly. So the deictic word in this paragraph is symbolic use.

Datum TD.34:

It’s an amazing evening. It’s been an amazing two-year period and I love this country. Thank you.

The word "two-year period" in the datum (TD.34) is a deictic word used with symbolize way. The temporal deictic word “two-year period” expressed in the close of the speech. The function of this word is to indicating to future time that the speaker will pass in his period as the elected president of America. In the context of the speech, the speakers does not use any gesture in his expression. The word "two-year period" refers to the future time that speaker will served as America's elected president. The addressee knows that the word “two-year period” refers to time that speaker will lead the country. Therefore the deictic word “two-year-period" is symbolic expression.
CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1. Conclusion

This study has elaborated on what is a temporal deixis. Deixis is a word used to designate or indicate a person or something. Deixis is divided into three kinds of traditional such as person deixis, place deixis, and temporal deixis. In addition, deixis also has two other types such as discourse deixis and social deixis. Temporal deixis is a deixis that refers to the time when a speaker speaks or make conversations. Temporal deixis concern to the time when an utterance is spoken. The word that belongs to the temporal deixis is an adverbs such as now, tonight, yesterday, and the like.

After analyzing the data, there are 34 words that indicated temporal deixis in Donald Trump victory speech. This research concludes the speaker is dominant used the gestural deictic expression. There are 30 words that classified to deictic use with 19 words has gestural and 11 words has symbolize. In addition, there are 4 words that are classified to non-deictic expression.

Context is the tool needed to determine the use of gestural or symbolize deictic expression. Deixis expression in this speech cannot be known without looking at the context of utterance, reading the script, and understand the meaning of every sentence expressed by the speakers. By understanding the context of speech, a listener or participant can understand the meaning of the content in this speech. Thus, this research takes note into the context of each utterance expressed. Therefore, the meaning of the speaker refers can be understood.
4.2. Suggestion

After finishing this research, the writer suggest to those who are interested in studying deixis expression with pragmatic approach in speech, they should understand the context and type of deixis, not only temporal deixis but also the other type of deixis. The first thing they have to do is to listen and read the script carefully to understand the meaning. Then, pay attention on the references of the deixis used in the speech based on the context such as Understand anyone who becomes speaker, listener or addressee, what place and time of the speech. She also suggest to the readers especially the student of English Letters Department to study and discuss about deixis in other English corpus such as interview, conference and the like in order to know that there are two uses of a deictic expression in utterances, there are deictic use and non-deictic use.
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Here's the full text of Donald Trump's victory speech


I've just received a call from Secretary Clinton. She congratulated us. It's about us. On our victory, and I congratulated her and her family on a very, very hard-fought campaign. I mean, she fought very hard. Hillary has worked very long and very hard over a long period of time, and we owe her a major debt of gratitude for her service to our country. I mean that very sincerely.

Now it is time for America to bind the wounds of division, have to get together. To all Republicans and Democrats and independents across this nation, I say it is time for us to come together as one united people. It is time. I pledge to every citizen of our land that I will be President for all of Americans, and this is so important to me.

For those who have chosen not to support me in the past, of which there were a few people, I'm reaching out to you for your guidance and your help so that we can work together and unify our great country.

As I've said from the beginning, ours was not a campaign but rather an incredible and great movement, made up of millions of hard-working men and women who love their country and want a better, brighter future for themselves and for their family. It is a movement comprised of Americans from all races, religions, backgrounds, and beliefs, who want and expect our government to serve the people
-- and serve the people it will. Working together, we will begin the urgent task of rebuilding our nation and renewing the American dream. I've spent my entire life in business, looking at the untapped potential in projects and in people all over the world.

That is now what I want to do for our country. Tremendous potential. I've gotten to know our country so well. Tremendous potential. It is going to be a beautiful thing. Every single American will have the opportunity to realize his or her fullest potential. The forgotten men and women of our country will be forgotten no longer. We are going to fix our inner cities and rebuild our highways, bridges, tunnels, airports, schools, hospitals. We're going to rebuild our infrastructure, which will become, by the way, second to none. And we will put millions of our people to work as we rebuild it.

We will also finally take care of our great veterans who have been so loyal, and I've gotten to know so many over this 18-month journey. The time I've spent with them during this campaign has been among my greatest honors. Our veterans are incredible people. We will embark upon a project of national growth and renewal. I will harness the creative talents of our people, and we will call upon the best and brightest to leverage their tremendous talent for the benefit of all. It is going to happen. We have a great economic plan. We will double our growth and have the strongest economy anywhere in the world. At the same time, we will get along with all other nations willing to get along with us. We will be. We will have great relationships. We expect to have great, great relationships. No dream is too big, no challenge is too great. Nothing we want for our future is beyond our reach. America will no longer settle for anything less than the best. We
must reclaim our country's destiny and dream big and bold and daring. We have to do that. We're going to dream of things for our country, and beautiful things and successful things once again. I want to tell the world community that while we will always put America's interests first, we will deal fairly with everyone, with everyone. All people and all other nations. We will seek common ground, not hostility; partnership, not conflict.

And now I would like to take this moment to thank some of the people who really helped me with this, what they are calling tonight a very, very historic victory. First, I want to thank my parents, who I know are looking down on me right now. Great people. I've learned so much from them. They were wonderful in every regard. Truly great parents. I also want to thank my sisters, Marianne and Elizabeth, who are here with us tonight. Where are they? They're here someplace. They're very shy, actually.

And my brother Robert, my great friend. Where is Robert? Where is Robert? My brother Robert, and they should be on this stage, but that's okay. They're great. And also my late brother Fred, great guy. Fantastic guy. Fantastic family. I was very lucky. Great brothers, sisters, great, unbelievable parents. To Melania and Don and Ivanka and Eric and Tiffany and Barron, I love you and I thank you, and especially for putting up with all of those hours. This was tough. This was tough. This political stuff is nasty, and it is tough. So I want to thank my family very much. Really fantastic. Thank you all. Thank you all. Lara, unbelievable job. Unbelievable. Vanessa, thank you. Thank you very much. What a great group. You've all given me such incredible support, and I will tell you that we have a large group of people.
You know, they kept saying we have a small staff. Not so small. Look at all of the people that we have. Look at all of these people.

And Kellyanne and Chris and Rudy and Steve and David. We have got tremendously talented people up here, and I want to tell you it's been very, very special.

I want to give a very special thanks to our former mayor, Rudy Giuliani. He's unbelievable. Unbelievable. He traveled with us and he went through meetings, and Rudy never changes. Where is Rudy. Where is he? Gov. Chris Christie, folks, was unbelievable. Thank you, Chris. The first man, first senator, first major, major politician. Let me tell you, he is highly respected in Washington because he is as smart as you get. Sen. Jeff Sessions. Where is Jeff? A great man. Another great man, very tough competitor. He was not easy. He was not easy. Who is that? Is that the mayor that showed up? Is that Rudy? Up here. Really a friend to me, but I'll tell you, I got to know him as a competitor because he was one of the folks that was negotiating to go against those Democrats, Dr. Ben Carson. Where's Ben? Where is Ben? By the way, Mike Huckabee is here someplace, and he is fantastic. Mike and his family Sarah, thank you very much. Gen. Mike Flynn. Where is Mike? And Gen. Kellogg. We have over 200 generals and admirals that have endorsed our campaign and they are special people.

We have 22 Congressional Medal of Honor people. A very special person who, believe me, I read reports that I wasn't getting along with him. I never had a bad second with him. He's an unbelievable star. He is ... that's right, how did you possibly guess? Let me tell you about Reince. I've said Reince. I know it. I know it. I know it. Look at all of those people over there. I know it, Reince is a superstar. I said, they
can't call you a superstar, Reince, unless we win it. Like Secretariat. He would not have that bust at the track at Belmont. Reince is really a star and he is the hardest-working guy, and in a certain way I did this. Reince, come up here. Get over here, Reince.

Boy, oh, boy, oh, boy. It's about time you did this right. My god. Nah, come here. Say something. Amazing guy. Our partnership with the RNC was so important to the success and what we've done, so I also have to say, I've gotten to know some incredible people. The Secret Service people. They're tough and they're smart and they're sharp and I don't want to mess around with them, I can tell you. And when I want to go and wave to a big group of people and they rip me down and put me back down in the seat, but they are fantastic people so I want to thank the Secret Service. And law enforcement in New York City, they're here tonight. These are spectacular people, sometimes underappreciated unfortunately. We appreciate them.

So it's been what they call a historic event, but to be really historic, we have to do a great job, and I promise you that I will not let you down. We will do a great job. We will do a great job. I look very much forward to being your president, and hopefully at the end of two years or three years or four years or maybe even eight years you will say so many of you worked so hard for us, with you. You will say that -- you will say that was something that you were -- really were very proud to do and I can — thank you very much.

And I can only say that while the campaign is over, our work on this movement is now really just beginning. We're going to get to work immediately for the American people, and we're going to be doing a job that hopefully you will be
so proud of your President. You will be so proud. Again, it's my honor. It's an amazing evening. It's been an amazing two-year period, and I love this country. Thank you.

Thank you very much. Thank you to Mike Pence.