

Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education
and Scientific Research



University of Misan
College of Education
Department of English

A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF GENDER IN HILLARY CLINTON AND DONALD TRUMP'S POLITICAL SPEECHES

A Thesis Submitted to the Council of the College of Education/University of
Misan in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts
in English Language and Linguistics

By

Mafaz Hatem Ouda

Supervised by

Assist. Prof. Zaidoon Abdul Razaq Abboud (ph.D)

2021 A.D.

1443 A.H.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا الضُّرُّ وَجِئْنَا بِبِضَاعَةٍ مُزْجَاةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا الْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْزِي الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ

صدق الله العلي العظيم

سوره يوسف, ايه: 88

In the name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

And, when they came before him (Joseph), they said, 'O exalted one, poverty has smitten us and our family, and we have brought a paltry sum of money, so give us the full measure, and be charitable to us. Surely, Allah rewards the charitable.'

God Almighty has spoken the truth

Yusuf: 88

Ali M. S. (2015:272)

Dedication

I stand by your shrine and, I don't want to move even if the whole world forgot me...

ya Hussein.

*Once comrade and once my lord in both you are compassionate on me more than the
other...*

ya Sahib al Zaman.

CERTIFICATION

I certify that this thesis entitled “*A Critical Discourse Analysis of Gender in Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump’s Political Speeches*”, was prepared and written under my supervision at the University of Misan, the College of Education, the Department of English in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Art in English Language and Linguistics.

Signature:

Supervisor’s Name: **Assist. Prof. Zaidoon Abdul Razaq Abboud (ph.D)**

Date:

In view of the available recommendation, I forward this thesis for debate by the examining committee.

Signature:

Name: Assist. **Prof.Dr. Tahseen Ali Mhodar**

Head of the Department of English

College Education

University of Misan

Date:

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Acknowledgements

All praise of gratitude and thankfulness is due to the Almighty Allah, for enabling me to complete this work, and peace and blessings of Allah be upon His Messenger Muhammad, who says: Whoever does not thank people (for their favors) is not thankful to Allah. This study would not have been possible without the support and assistance of several people. I wish to thank them all, and I ask Allah to reward them on my behalf.

I am forever grateful to my supervisor Asst. prof. Dr. Zaidoon Abdul Razaq Abboud for his unwavering support, guidance, and motivation as he has walked along with me throughout this awesome journey. He guides me through this study by working tirelessly and meticulously, making corrections and suggestions that shape my study in the right direction, and shares his precious time with me, he was patient with me and guides me effectively to have this study accomplished. Without him, the present study could not have seen the light. His insightful suggestions and valuable comments have given me much help in this study.

I would like to express my gratitude to the staff members of the department of English, College of Education, the University of Misan starting from the head of the department passing through the rest members.

I am also indebted to prof. Dr. Fatima Rahim Abdul Hussein for her support, kind words and help.

All thanks to Dr. Iqpal Sahib for her kind words, positive energy and support.

My whole life, and especially my study, owes a great debt to my family: my parents , and my brothers and sisters. Their love, encouragement, and

unconditioned support and helped me to achieve my goals and realize my ambitions in life, you are the best.

Abstract

The present study explores the effects of gender on the creation of political discourse and the differences between Clinton and Trump's speeches during their 2015-2016 election campaign by adopting Robin Lakoff's model (1975). The data are collected from two speeches of Hillary Clinton: Campaign Launch speech on June 13, 2015 in New York city and the Democratic National Convention speech on July 28, 2016, in Philadelphia and Donald Trump's two speeches, his campaign announcement speech June 16, 2015, in New York city and the republican National Convention speech on July 22, 2016, in Cleveland, Ohio. This study aims to investigate linguistic differences in the use of gender features between Clinton and Trump political speeches in their Election campaign. It adopts Robin Lakoff's (1975) model, where the focus of the study is based on the linguistic features listed by Lakoff such as questions, hedges, adjectives, intensifiers, politeness, and other features. One of the main hypotheses of the study is that gender has an effect on the creation of political discourse. The results show that in their first speech, both Clinton and Trump gendered their speeches. Clinton speaks in a manly way in her first speech, while Trump speaks in a womanly way in his first speech. They both turn to their gender in their second speeches. On the other hand, in comparing Clinton's two speeches with Trump's, it was clear that Trump adopted women's language more than Clinton did in her speeches.

List of Abbreviations

No.	Abbreviation	Equivalent
1	DA	Discourse Analysis
2	CDA	Critical Discourse Analysis
3	DNC	Democratic National Convention
4	RNC	Republican National Convention
5	CLINTON1	Clinton's Campaign Launch Speech
6	CLINTON2	Clinton's Democratic National Convention Speech
7	TRUMP1	Trump's Campaign Announcement Speech
8	TRUMP2	Republican National Convention

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introductory Background

Discourse is used linguistically to refer to a language beyond that of words or to a broad system of meaning. Gender according to discourse is constructed, on the one hand as talk and texts, on the other hand, as a social meaning to understand the world in which gender norms are reflected in language in use as a kind of research that is dependent on discourse. The study of texts and speech in interaction is a prime place to explore gender, as language does not merely represent social beliefs about gender or represent the nature of gender identity. Rather, it is through language and discourse that gender is created as a social category and gains its significance. Early studies on gender and language focus on how a single word can be treated as being gendered or not. In language, gender disparities are not so much a summary of how women and men speak, but a discourse that has material implications (Eckert and Ginet, 2003: 3). Gender discourses and ways of talking about gender can be interpreted as generating ties of power between men and women. A radical sex/gender distinction establishes a social orientation of gender and discourse, in which societal views of gender cannot be distinguished from biological awareness. Paltridge (2012:22) notes that early studies looked at the relationship between the use of language and the biological category of sex in the study of gender and discourse. This has evolved into a study of how language is employed in relation to the social categorization of gender, or more precisely, the socially created category.

Therefore, beginning from the time a woman is born and someone announces, 'It's a girl! The girl understands what it means to be a girl in society and culture; from her speech to the way she laughs, behaves, and styles her hair. For example, a person learns how to do and then 'display' being a girl in a specific social environment and of a specific social class (Ibid: 22).

The relationship between the use of language and the biological category of gender was specifically discussed in the study of gender and discourse. This has now moved to explore how language is used concerning the social category, or rather the gender category that is socially constructed. In the area of gender and language, the "Language and Woman's Place" of Robin Lakoff has been highly influential, and her thoughts have been the stepping stone for many gendered language ideas. Her dissertation focuses on gender and language and provides an insightful viewpoint on the language of men and women. By providing a way of interpreting and examining gender-specific communication styles within sociolinguistics as well as discourse studies, Robin Lakoff's work (1975) has been said to linguistically ground gender studies. Language represents the power dynamics of society, according to Lakoff, and this can be seen by the way men and women use language differently; the disparity in syntactic and lexical choices, so Lakoff looks at the use of women's language and language behavior (Lakoff, 1973:46). The present study is an attempt to make a critical discourse analysis of Clinton and Trump's presidential campaign speeches based on Robin Lakoff's theory represented in her work "Language and Woman's Place" (1975) to answer the Key question whether gender affects the creation of political discourse or not, and to show the differences between Clinton and Trump's speeches.

1.2 Problem of the Study

Language and gender studies have developed into discourse and gender studies. Gender is, in fact, a discourse, since it is an essential component of the social life formed by ordinary language and conversation. The interdisciplinary study of discourse is a field that overlaps with language and gender. Regardless, each title serves as a window into discourse analysis. Their characteristics are so disparate that it is difficult to demonstrate a single application of discourse analysis as a tool for gender and language research. Eckert and Ginet (2003: 3) believe that the study of language and gender entails examining how woman and man talk and are talked about. Gender, on the other hand, is a network of meaning. It is a means of generating male and female concepts, language is also a means of resisting new meanings. The biggest issue is how people get their thoughts on the table and take up their proposals. Discourse is critical in a political context in which one's words are the major way of transmitting views and eventually motivating others to act. In light of the 2016 American presidential election, it was believed it is worthwhile to analyze Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's discourses through the lens of Critical Discourse Analysis since political speeches are highly produced pieces of discourse. As a result, it was anticipated that they would indicate their gender in their statements. Additionally, given that the American president has traditionally been male-dominated, it's worth examining how Clinton and Trump deal with this heritage. So, the problem is what is the effects of gender on the creation of political discourse and what is the differences between Clinton and Trump's speeches?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The following are the study's objectives:

- 1- Exploring critical discourse analysis of gender by adopting Lakoff (1975) model in Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's political speeches.
- 2- Examining women's language in political speeches by Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump.
- 3- CDA compares and contrasts Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's political speeches to demonstrate gender differences.
- 4- Revealing gender differences in political speeches delivered by Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump.
- 5- Exploring the effect of gender on the creation of political discourse.
- 6- Examining whether men gender their political speeches or not.
- 7- Observing whether women gender their speeches to appear stronger or not.

1.4 Hypotheses of the Study

This study is carried out with the following hypotheses:

- 1- Gender has an effect on the creation of political discourse.
- 2- Men never gender their political speeches.
- 3- Women gender their speeches to appear stronger.
- 4- Women use hypercorrect grammar more than men.
- 5- Men never use empty adjectives support in order not to appear more feminine as it damages their masculine prestige.
- 6- Women avoid using strong and swear words in their speeches.
- 7- Women tend to be more polite than men.

- 8- Women don't tell jokes.
- 9- Men use less hedges than women.

1.5 Limits of the Study

There are many speeches for Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump that have already been analyzed, but in this study the focus is on the gender differences in the linguistic structure of these politicians speeches. The research condensed the analysis using Robin Tolmach Lakoff's (1975) model. The researcher restricts the investigation of political discourse uttered by Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump. In this study, the researcher examines two speeches of Hillary Clinton: The Campaign Launch speech on June 13th , 2015 in New York and the Democratic National Convention speech on July 28th , 2016, in Philadelphia and two speeches of Donald Trump, his campaign announcement speech on June 16th , 2015, in New York and the Republican National Convention speech on July 22th , 2016, in Cleveland, Ohio.

1.6 Procedures of the Study

The following procedures are being used in this study:

1. The data of this study are two speeches of Clinton: The Campaign Launch speech on June 13th , 2015 in New York, and Democratic National Convention speech July 28th , 2016, in Philadelphia, and Donald Trump's two speeches: his campaign announcement speech June 16th , 2015, in New York and the republican National Convention speech on July 22th , 2016, in Cleveland, Ohio. The data are taken from (www.politico.com , <https://time-com.cdn>. www.nytimes.com ,and <https://time.com>) .

2. Adopting Robin Tolmach Lakoff (1975) model to examine gender differences in Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's speeches.

3- Results and conclusions will be obtained, together with recommendations and suggestions for future researches that will be written at the end of the study.

1.7 Significance of the Study

The study is beneficial for researchers and readers in general, as the results of this work are of great benefits for politicians to put gender into their consideration and choose their words and sentences forms carefully, since the findings of the study will redound to politicians benefit, considering that gender plays a vital role in the political discourse. The study enriches the knowledge about the discourse and gender by using Critical Discourse Analysis, especially political discourse. In other words, the study will give a contribution to anyone interested in the discourse structure expressed in the political discourse of Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's speeches. The study gives new insights for the readers, especially the students of Misan University to understand the role of gender in political discourse.

CHAPTER TWO

REVIW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Introduction

Because of the global growth of populism, political extremism, and other challenges to western democracy, human beings live in tumultuous political times. The current atmosphere in the West seems to be one of instability (Woodhams, 2019: 4). Thus, it seems to be important to look at the political discourses that were given by the people who affect tumultuous political situations in the world. Historically, those people happen to be different in their gender; man and woman for the first time. As a fact, gender is not something of which we are born, not something that we have, but something that we do and perform (Eckert and Ginnet, 2003:10).

In this study, chapter one outlined the problem, objectives, procedures, and significance of the study. Chapter two presents a review of the literature relevant to the critical analysis, gender, and politics. This chapter begins with a review of discourse analysis to make Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) easy to understand. It consists of a review of the literature providing the background to the investigation. This chapter has five main sections. The discussion begins with the first section which is about discourse, discourse analysis, and critical discourse analysis. Then, the discussion will deeply dive into the core of the study of gender and how its related to discourse. After that, the discourse moves to gendered discourse and critical discourse analysis and gender.

The focus will then be on the third section which deals with women's language and on 'Language and women's place' and the influence of Lakoff. The last

section is about politics, politics and discourse, politics and gender. The last subsection is Critical discourse analysis, gender, and politics which serves to be a summary of the main point of the study. In the end, the related studies will be stated.

2.2 Discourse

Discourse is a broad concept, meaning everything from a historical monument, a policy, a political strategy, narratives, to language per se, in a limited or broad sense of the word, document, an expression (Wodak and Meyer, 2009:5). Discourse is in an active relationship with reality, in the sense of building meanings for language signifies reality, rather than that discourse is in a passive relationship with reality, with language merely referring to objects that are taken to be provided in reality. Locke (2004: 24) redrafts, by using dictionary meaning of constitute, the concept of Discourse. Discourse makes the world meaningful. Discourse is constitutive, suggesting that discourse creates the relational environments of individuals. Therefore, the emphasis would not be on the truth or falsity of accounts from this viewpoint, but rather on how 'truths emerge.

Discourse as a concept with many meanings that are related and sometimes very loose. Perhaps it may refer to any type of 'language in use' (Brown and Yule, 1983: 7) or naturally occurring language in its most general use. It may also refer to spoken language more explicitly. Another meaning conceives discourse as 'language above the sentence or above the clause' and will allow the text structure and pragmatics to be analyzed. Discourse may also be used to refer to specific language use contexts, and it becomes analogous to terms such as genre or form of text in this sense. For instance, political discourse (the kind of language used in political contexts) or media discourse (language used in the media) can be

conceptualized (Baker and Ellece, 2011:31). Discourse, according to Gee (2016: 3), is how a group of individuals share through languages the ways in which they express their emotions, feelings, beliefs and values. In other words, there are distinct discourse characteristics of various classes of people that signify who they are and their identities. In order to make a meeting a good one by presuming the underlying purpose of a conversation, the knowledge of speech actually plays a crucial role in people's lives. It also allows people to be a better communicators by knowing the meaning of an interaction by understanding the correct reaction for various situations, so it can contribute to more productive contact (Johnstone, 2002:12).

Discourse is a significant speech on a specific topic or a piece of writing (Gadsby and Summers; 2001: 388). For example, a standard dictionary meaning of 'discourse' (a formal speech or essay on a specific topic) is obviously remote from the sense(s) in which the term is used. Crystal (2005: 147) describes discourse as a word used in linguistics to refer to a continuous stretch of (especially spoken) language larger than a sentence – however, within this general concept, many different applications may be found. Discourse is a behavioral unit that has a pre-theoretical position in linguistics at its most general: it is a collection of utterances that constitute some identifiable event of speech (no reference is made to its linguistic structure, if any), such as a conversation, a joke, a sermon, an interview. In sociolinguistic research, a classification of discourse roles, with a particular regard to the form of subject-matter, the circumstance, and the behavior of the speaker, is also carried out, e.g. differentiating dialogues vs. monologues, or more specifically) oratory, ritual, insult, narrative, etc. Using grammatical, phonological and semantic parameters (e.g. continuity, anaphora, inter-sentence connectivity), some linguists have attempted to discover linguistic regularities in discourses.

Special emphasis has been put on discourse markers, sequentially based components, such as “yeah, well and I say”, which demarcate units of expression.

Now it’s better to present the definition of discourse within the domain of discourse analysis and critical discourse analysis in order to shed light on its importance and make this meaning clear.

Discourse refers to the actual instances of communicative activity in the medium of language within the field of discourse analysis, although others more generally define the term as meaningful symbolic actions in any mode, in the respect that communication does have other modes besides the language medium. There are the tactile and visual modes of communication, for instance, which can be expressed by body language and sign language. Nevertheless, it is generally concerned with language in discourse research and it is needed to discuss the notion of discourse more thoroughly with regard to this statement. The word “discourse” refers to what a text producer means to the receiver through a text and what a text means. Thus, the meaning of a given text is directly linked to social, ideological and cultural values, and thinking about how texts may be used to refer to or enact those views or ways of thinking is another way of looking at debate. For a variety of reasons, this concept conveys a range of meanings, but it refers to language in all situations, and it defines it in some way (Widdowson, 2007: 7).

The term is used in two different categories of use for discourse analysis: discourse as an abstract noun denoting language as a social activity, with specific focus on broader units, such as paragraphs, utterances, entire texts or genres. Discourse as a countable noun (one that enables pluralization) that denotes a 'practice not only of describing the world, but of representing the world, of describing and constructing the world' (Fairclough, 1992: 64).

Critical Discourse Analysis, is an important part of discourse analysis . What is discourse, though? Discourse is sometimes taken as a language synonym. It's not just a language, it is a mechanism that is social. It is language in its connections in the social process with other elements (Fairclough and Fairclough, 2015: 8). The discourse falls under the umbrella of the language's relational view. Paltridge (2013:12) states that as language use is structured within specific situations, institutions and social setups, these factors shape discourse generated in every context. People construct values, structures and social ties by discourse. Multi-semiotic texts are part of the discourse. The emphasis in CDA is on language because it is the semiotic form that is most important (Fairclough and Fairclough, 2015:9). Not only does it view, analyze and criticize discourse, but it also describes discourse. Language and culture are an important part of each other. Language and culture have no one-to-one relationship. The relationship between culture and language is both internal and external. Society is a whole and one of society's strands is language. When representing gender, language is important. Languages such as the Romance languages have a grammar feature called the "grammatical gender" that has been the focus of the local language academies' study (Maldonado Garcia, 2015:22).

An operational definition of discourse may be the interaction between the producer and the text from one hand and the language of the text with itself on the other. This definition shade light on the intention of the producer of the text and why he utters it in the first place, and on the language of the discourse, how the language is structured and build.

2.2.1 Discourse Analysis

One of the divisions of language study is discourse analysis. It concerns the manner in which language is used in a certain way in an interaction or communication. Discourse analysis is the study of the ways in which sentences and spoken utterances are put together in both written and spoken forms, and how the two influence our social environment (Johnstone, 2012:4). Discourse analysis, however, is more than just a language study. It includes real and concrete aspects of how language in a real-life setting is practised. In simpler terms, discourse analysis is what people can do with language, depending on the context and how a certain social category or identity is correlated with the languages they use. Semantics and pragmatics are other areas of language research which are closely related to discourse analysis.

It may be better to give additional definitions of discourse analysis hoping to capture its meaning. For instance, Paltridge (2012:1) notes that the study of discourse explores language patterns through texts and considers the relationship between language and the social and cultural contexts in which it is used. Discourse analysis often examines the ways in which different views of the world and different understandings are conveyed through the use of language. It explores how the use of language is affected by experiences between participants, as well as the impact on social identities and relationships of the use of language. It also discusses how, through the use of discourse, perceptions of the world and identities are created.

Gee (2011:1) describes the discourse analysis as language study in use. It is the analysis of the meanings assigned to language and the behavior done in particular situations when language is used. Discourse analysis is also often defined as analyzing language above the level of a sentence, combining the ways in which

sentences build context, coherence, and goals to achieve. But even as a "communication" or as a "action," even a single sentence or utterance can be studied, and not only as a sentence structure whose "literal sense" flows from the essence of grammar. Grammar will tell us literally what "I pronounce you man and wife" means, but not when and where you're actually married.

From the linguistic point of view of the discourse, Onadeko (2000: 83) gives a special insight into the discourse by saying, "It is the empirical analysis between at least two participants of spontaneous (i.e. spontaneous conversation (or what is expected to be done in written mode) that takes place in a social context." From his point of view, discourse research involves both verbal and non-verbal.

It is still not easy to respond to 'what discourse analysis is' because 'discourse analysis' applies to a variety of methods in many disciplines and theoretical traditions. Discourse researchers are likely to vary in the sources they refer to in sociolinguistics, sociology and social psychology, to name only a few possibilities, and also to some degree, in the problems and study questions they set out to investigate. This range is potentially confusing, but also optimistic in that the prospects for new researchers and projects are increased. One starting point is that discourse analysis typically refers to a research method in which language content is analyzed as evidence of phenomena outside the individual person, such as speech or written documents, and also other materials as a whole. Imagine looking at some old letters, written many decades or even centuries ago, to understand this. Of course, each letter is fascinating for what it conveys about the situation, views and feelings of the writer. It can also, however, provide more general proof of society at that earlier period. Passing references, for instance, can indicate what is taken for granted, including the common interests and values of members of

society. For example, some of the terms used might also be insulting to a contemporary reader, since they are related to stereotypes that have since been challenged about class or gender or race. Additionally, in its style and degree of formality, some of the writing can appear 'old-fashioned' because there have been improvements in the directness with which people express views or state disagreements. If letters have survived between the two parties to the correspondence, they will provide additional insights into how individuals communicated at that time, including the norms functioning in various relationships, business or personal. In short, as evidence of social phenomena, each text, however private its original intent, is potentially of interest, in a manner that the writer could not have expected. This is the level of analysis that a discourse analyst employs (Taylor, 2013:1).

It is therefore no surprise that the words "discourse" and "discourse analysis" have different definitions for scholars in different fields if we connect discourse, which we studied in the previous section, and discourse analysis. "Discourse" has traditionally been described as something beyond the sentence" for many, particularly linguists. For others the study of discourse is the study of the use of language. Such meanings have a common emphasis on particular instances or language spaces. But for example, critical theorists and others who are inspired by them may talk of "discourse of power" and "discourses of racism," where the word "discourses" not only becomes a count noun, but also refers to a broad conglomeration of linguistic and non-linguistic social practises and ideological assumptions that create power or racism together (Schifrin and others, 2001:1).

In conclusion, the study of discourse is based on the understanding that when people communicate, there is far more going on than simply the transmission of

knowledge. It is not an attempt to capture literal meanings; rather it is the study of what language means or what is done by language by individuals or cultures. This field of study asks concerns such as how meaning is created and how influence in society works. A discourse may be studied, as something different from the particular writers or speakers. It may apply to something that happens in society and that we depend on to connect with others (Bhatia and others, 2008: 3).

2.2.2 Critical Discourse Analysis

In historical survey results including Wodak (1995), reference is made to the University of East Anglia's 'critical linguists,' who in the 1970s turned their attention to issues such as language use in social institutions and the relationships between language, power, and ideology, and who proclaimed a critical and emancipatory agenda for linguistic analysis. Kress and Hodge's (1979) and Fowler, Hodge, Kress, and Trew's (1979) key works in this regard (Blommaert, 2005:22).

This in turn resulted in Norman Fairclough's (1989, 1992) 'critical discourse analysis (CDA),' with which other prominent text analysts such as Teun A. van Dijk, Ruth Wodak, and Paul Chilton have connected their own work. While the debate that Fairclough and other CDA practitioners study is not constrained by gender, the most extreme interest in texts originating from politicians and government agencies has been demonstrated (Joseph, 2006:126).

It was defined by Norman Fairclough, one of the founders of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), as attempting to systematically analyses often elusive causal and determinative relationships between first, discursive activities, events and texts,

and second, broader social and cultural structures, relationships and processes (Locke, 2004:1).

Critical discourse analysis focuses on perceiving semiosis as an irreducible characteristic of all material social processes. Social life is seen as a connected network of social activities (economic, political, cultural, family, etc.) of various kinds. Centering the concept of social activity helps us to oscillate between the viewpoint of the social system and the perspective of social action and organization, both of which in social science and research are necessary perspectives. This implies a fairly stabilized mode of social interaction by 'social practice.' Examples are classroom instruction, television news, family meals, medical consultations, or working conditions within innovation programs (Fairclough, 2010:164).

The goal of the CDA is to consider the use of language as a social activity. Language users do not act in isolation, but in a collection of cultural, social and psychological contexts. CDA considers this social context and examines the links between textual structures and takes note of this social context and discusses the links between textual structures and their role in social interaction. Such an analysis, given the apparent lack of clear, one-to-one correspondence between text structures and social functions, is a complex multi-level one. Particularly, when it comes to differences in power relations being generated and retained. The link between the complex mechanism of discursive practice and its social role is often and willingly left opaque, especially when there is a need to establish and maintain differences in the relations of power. One of CDA's aims is to establish a mechanism for the reduction of this opacity (van Dijk 1993: 131).

The meaning and the goals of the term are formulated in a similar way by Wodak (1995: 204). She argues that CDA can be characterized as ‘fundamentally concerned with the study, as manifested in language, of opaque and clear systemic relationships of domination, inequality, power and control.’ In another study conducted by Wodak (2001:2), she defines the objectives of the CDA as to critically examine social inequality as articulated, signalled, constituted, and legitimised by language use (or in discourse) and so on." CDA analysts, however, state that discourse is both socially constructed and socially conditioned. In addition, discourse is seen as an opaque object of influence' (Blommaert, 2005:14). Therefore, CDA publicly takes a firm pledge to reform and stand up to superiority and injustice (Blommaert, 2005: 15). It is clear that most scholars believe that CDA is an area in which written and spoken texts are examined and analysed as a social activity to decipher the discursive origins of influence, domination, injustice, and racism. It explores how these discursive sources in particular social, political, economic, and historical contexts are preserved and replicated. For the same cause, Van Dijk (2001:352) quite clearly defines CDA: as a form of analytical discourse analysis that primarily studies the way in the social and political sense of social power violence, domination and inequality are enforced, replicated and resisted by text and expression." Chilton (2005:21) addresses strong critiques of the CDA . He questions whether in the CDA there is even any target. He believes that individuals do not need critical awareness because they are biologically prepared to discern ideological processes behind text creation, so if individuals are genetically born with a “critical” capacity, CDA will not bring anything to the table (Blommaert, 2005:15).

In particular, discourse analysis refers to different meanings and practices in fields from a wide perspective, ranging from sociolinguistics to computational

linguistics, for example. Despite the fact that these linguistic fields vary in methodology, as a study of language usage, they all share the fundamental view of discourse analysis. In addition, it is not only a study of linguistic forms, but also a study of their goals in a communicative situation (Brown and Yule, 1983:5). In other words, in order to explain the practise of good communication, discourse analysis is not simply a knowledge of grammar, but rather a nuanced knowledge of language. CDA is a discourse analysis division that focuses on inequality, relationships with society and power, often embedded in a political context. CDA is also interested in uncovering, in social contexts, power dynamics and secret ideologies. It is important to bear in mind, however that CDA is an interdisciplinary viewpoint that can be extended to many fields of discourse analysis, as one of the main elements is to be mindful of the analyst's role in culture and society (Van Dijk, 2009: 85).

2.3 Gender

The history of the term of gender is not a long one; which unlike the concept of sex, for instance, the notion of gender has no roots in the beginnings of sociology in the nineteenth century. In the past, only the term 'sex' was used to refer to both male and female physical bodies and the various social roles played by males and females. However it was later discovered that the word sex is not adequate to explain the many ways in which people express themselves, their cultural actions, and their social climate. That is to say, for those who wanted to learn about the ways in which cultural values or customs are formed and how they can alter, the terms male and female were questionable terms and ways of understanding differentiation. After all, one's physical body does not justify how they live and are supposed to live separate lives like this. Different studies have found that there are

distinct roles between men and women and that these roles are not equivalent. The definition of 'gender' was, therefore, important to explain the ways in which men and women are categories created by society in order to distinguish what men and women are supposed to do, how they are supposed to act, and what meaning is given to each person according to their gender.

The definition of 'gender' was first used by John Money in a discourse in the 1940s to legitimize sex change, and it started to be used in social sciences from the late 1960s onwards, so the issue of gender has become central to social life discussions since that time (Tate, 2014:2). It is important to realize as a starting point that gender is not something into which we are born, but rather that it is influenced by various influences in the environment of the infant. Gender is not a biological thing, but rather our very creation of ourselves. Gender is our identity and the impression of ourselves that we have. Two definitions have been given to gender identity in the field of psychology. Gender, first, is the sense of self, which is something more than the biological consciousness of an individual (Tate, 2014:1). The other interpretation is the sense of self "as promoting particular attributes that are stereotypical of various gender groups" (Tate, 2014:1). The other meaning is the sense of self. Tate (2014:2) suggests that it is possible to see gender identity as a process of personality. Gender identity consists of a variety of building blocks that are self-perception, biological and social factors and other experiences. All come from a common source, but the experience of genitals as the ultimate or central identity is not.

When we are in touch with our mother or a caretaker, the first time we start constructing is this definition about our gender. By reading the facial expressions, movements and voice tones of the individuals around them, children see their own

inner selves. This process is not always complete, and even in their 20's, it is something people strive to grasp. There are a lot of expectations that some believe they need to meet and can thus neglect their relationship with how they feel inside. Society is a powerful influence on how one develops their gender and school is a major component of the society around them (Francis, 2000: 35).

It is also known these days that there are not really any two genders. Individuals may consider themselves as anything other than male or female. Our gender understanding is still very limited. The biggest concern with gender theory is the strengthening of the duality of gender. Sex can be interpreted as the construction and combination of different elements. Lorber (as cited in Connell, 2002:180). Proposes the following gender components as "looking glasses" for identification: the generally accepted gender in culture is gender status. Gendered personalities are according to current stereotypes, the imagined features and behavioral behaviors of both sexes. The norms regulating sexual behavior are gendered sexual scripts. Sexuality is often mistaken for gender. Some people may have problems accepting transgender people to this day for instance, because they are disturbed by their need to alter genders. It must be understood that gender is not the equivalent of the biological sex of another. Instead, the identity of an individual is (Connell, 2002:180).

Gender is characterized by sociologists as the complex of social meanings attached to biological sex. For sociologists, it is difficult to grasp the way gender functions in society, including the world of work, without paying attention to its symbolic aspects (Connell, 2002:181). Two distinct understandings of gender, essentialist and social constructionist, are important here. Biological distinctions between men and women are argued from an essentialist viewpoint to establish

fixed male and female roles, attitudes and identities. Differences in gender are seen as normal. Men and women, with differing needs, skills, preferences and personalities, are presented as separate species. In Irish culture, some conventional understandings of gender remain. However, the increased involvement of Irish women, and particularly of married women, in the paid labour force has also generated tensions. In popular culture, these gender myths may be widespread, but this does not mean they are real. Biology provides some of the action parameters, but very little is clarified. It cannot clarify differences in gender-related cultural norms, why and how cultural norms differ over time, or the diversity of globally existing gender structures. The differences that occur between men and women, and the similarities and overlaps that can be identified between the two groups, are often ignored by essentialist claims. Finally, in view of the decrease in the role of manual labour in western societies, the biological distinctions between men and women cannot sufficiently justify the disproportionate emphasis put on the work of men and women, or the unequal treatment of men and women (Connell, 2002:181).

In studying gender the word sex always appear, thus it is important to draw a line between them. The word sex involves, based on reproductive capacity, the division of humans and many other species into female and male classes; it also includes questions of sexuality, not just sexual identity. Sociocultural gender is not a matter of the sexual division of people into women and men as such, but of the value attached to that division, the structures and ideologies, the identities prescribed and asserted, and the variety of social activities that uphold those institutions, ideologies, and identities (Corbett, 2014:3). Gender is not something of which we are born, not something that we have, but something that we do and perform (Eckert and Ginet, 2003:10).

Sometimes the terms sex and gender are used as synonyms interchangeably. In general, scholars of language and gender have distinguished between sex as bodily, and gender as a cultural or social construct. As per this distinction, in various societies and cultures, sex refers to biological maleness and femininity, or the physiological, functional, anatomical distinctions that differentiate men and women, while gender refers to the attributes attributed to sex-what maleness and femininity stand for. It is then possible to consider gender as a wider, more encompassing and complex concept. Biological variations between the sexes do not easily explain as many different life experiences of women and men. The fact that a person may be more or less feminine and more or less masculine does not account for biological differences. In addition, overtime/from one generation to the next, through cultures and contexts, the many variations of maleness and femininity indicate that the attributes attributed to sex by society are socially defined and learned, and thus alterable (Litosseliti, 2006:64).

2.3.1 Gendered Discourses

Discourses represented an important part of social life, and language and speaking are, of course, the key practice of social life. Gender can be understood as a discourse because it is an essential component of social life that is created by daily language and expression. One problem raised by a social constructionist approach to gender is the necessity and desirability of understanding gender as comprising two and only two categories: male/boy/man and female/girl/woman. Those taking a post-structural view have argued that a belief in two and only two sexes facilitate a culture in which heterosexuality is considered normal and homosexuality is seen as abnormal and/or deviant (Weatherall, 2002:81).

Sunderland, (as cited in Baker and Ellece,2011:51), defines Gendered discourses as “representations and expectations that males and females will act in particularly gendered ways”. Baker and Ellece (2011: 51) also comment on Sunderland by saying that Sunderland’s approach is affected by critical discourse analysis, conversation analysis, and feminist post-structuralist discourse analysis, although it does not look like other approaches in that Sunderland defines how discourses (together with gendered discourses) may be ‘spotted’ and named by the analysis of linguistic hints in texts (Baker and Ellece ,2011: 51).

In particular, gendered discourses are discourses that tell something about men and women, boys and girls, and about their gendered actions, behaviors, positions, choices, relations, identities in certain ways. This represents the relationship between discourses and gender. More particularly, gendered discourses are “discourses that represent and reconstitute, maintain, and contest gendered social practices”. Gendered discourses are uttered by both men and women, in different situations and different ways. Women are likely to produce discourses that are sexist or anti-women, as men produce anti-sexist or feminist discourses. However, despite the flexibility and fluidity of the discourses, it should also be recognized that the discourses enabling women and men to express and engage in are constrained; this depends on their social roles and institutional structures. Gendered discourses place women and men in certain ways, and at the same time, people take specific gendered subject positions that are more broadly gendered. In this respect, discourses can be gendered plus gendering (Litosseliti, 2006:48).

A distinction between perceptions or philosophies and real discursive behaviors is involved in the constructivist approach. In other words, gendered speech types occur independently of the speaker, (Bucholtz and Hall, 1995: 7). So, gendered

discourse offers a resource for the presentation of oneself by women and men. Cultural factors do not decide the type that the discourse of a speaker will take; instead, they provide a variety of techniques that people choose from which they typically use to convey their styles. As cited in Tannen and others (2007:28), Hall (1995) shows that telephone sex workers use gendered discourse as a weapon by using women's language to build the gendered identity required in their occupation for economic benefit. Women use feminine words - lacy -and non-basic color terms- charcoal; they use dynamic intonation, characterized by a comparatively broad pitch spectrum and pronounced and rapid changes in pitch; and they deliberately maintain the interaction through constructive questions and comments (Tannen and others, 2007:28).

2.3.2 Discourse and Gender

Attention to the relationships between language and gender as a domain of study emerged during the 1960s and 1970s with three books: *Male/Female Language* (Key, 1975), 'Language and Women's Place' (Lakoff, 1975), and *Difference and Dominance* (Thorne, 1975). Gender is a contextual-dependent concept that contributes various linguistic strategies to males and females. Gender depicts the roles of women and men established by society. Each society has a particular point of view towards the roles played by women and men and has specific expectations from them. These expectations depend on cultural, political, economic, social and religious factors. Customs, law, class, ethnic background, as well as prejudices of a particular society, have a certain disposition towards women and men and these issues construct particular attitudes and behaviors towards gender. It is culturally assumed that females and males constitute two extremes of traits. In fact, females occupy suppressed groups that incarnate negative

characteristics as passiveness, weakness, dependence, and emotionality; males comprise the dominant groups with positive characteristics such as strangeness, activity, independence, and rationality. It is apparent that these tags to females and males are not natural and inherent, but are socially and culturally constructed and supported(Weatherall, 2002:76).

A social constructionist sense of gender as discourse offers a radical critique not only of biological determinism but also of the sex/gender distinction. Instead of viewing sex as primary and biological while gender is secondary and social, the order is reversed and the boundaries made less distinct. Constructionists view is that social and cultural beliefs are primary and cannot be separated from biological 'knowledge'. The meanings associated with the two gender categories unavoidably cloud every aspect of thought, perception and behavior (Weatherall, 2002:76).

Paltridge (2012:22) says that early work in the analysis of gender and discourse looked at the relationship between the use of language and the biological category of sex. This has now moved to an examination of the ways language is used in relation to the social category, or rather the socially constructed category, of gender. Many discourse studies in sociolinguistics examine the role of gender, and in general, do so within the broader framework of (feminist) gender studies. Whereas the first of these studies focused on the consequences of the dominated position of women for their language use (such as the use of hedges) (Lakoff, 1975), another influential perspective of research defined gender differences in conversation especially in terms of the assumed cultural differences between men and women, given their different personal experiences in everyday life.

Today, most works on gender and discourse emphasize the broader situational or contextual dimension of language use and variation. Gender generalizations tend

to be avoided because there may be more differences between upper and lower class women than between middle-class women and middle-class men, or women and men of a specific profession, or those belonging to the same community of practice. This means that instead of isolated social variables and broad generalizations, much current work on gender tends to focus on more complex context structures and the interdependence of context dimensions. It is precisely for this reason that sociolinguistics also needs a more sophisticated context theory, and a theory of how contexts influence text and talk – and its variations (van Dijk 2009: 17).

Early work in the analysis of gender and discourse looked at the relationship between the use of language and the biological category of sex. This has now moved to an examination of the ways language is used in relation to the social category, or rather the socially constructed category, of gender. Thus, from the moment a female child is born and someone says ‘It’s a girl!’ that child learns how to do being a girl in the particular society and culture, from the way she talks through to the way she walks, smiles, dresses and combs her hair (Paltridge, 2012:20).

2.3.3 Critical Discourse Analysis and Gender

An increasing area nowadays is critical discourse analysis, which emerges from 'systemic functional linguistics'. Analysts from different backgrounds perceive it differently. In search of better understanding by discourse analysis, critical discourse analysis is mainly driven by pressing social issues. This deepens the awareness of the essence of social influence and domination. In terms of objective social variables, such as gender, ethnicity, or age, the effect of the social context on language variation and discourse is defined (Wodak and Meyer, 2009:14).

CDA investigates the ties between language use and the social and political contexts in which it takes place. It addresses issues of gender, cultural differences, and how they are both constructed or reflected in texts. It also discusses how language builds and is shaped by social relationships. A detailed textual analysis may be used in critical analysis and the analysis may be clarified and interpreted. It will continue to deconstruct the text being examined and question it. An emancipatory target is also a critical view of gender identity. The term "critical" is used differently, not only to be critical in the ordinary sense but to analyze something in order (Talbot, 1998:125).

CDA is helpful to feminists. It can be used in social gender construction exploration. Many branches of critical inquiry into language and discourse issues are explicitly feminist. These crucial perspectives differ in approach and theoretical emphasis, yet they share the fundamental insight that gender is not stagnant but actively constructed. Some gender construction studies emphasize gender as an act. Individuals do not have pre-fixed and stable gender roles, they do them consistently. Critical views share both gender polarization avoidance and the understanding of gender identity as complex (Wodak and Meyer, 2009:15). The effect of the social context on language variation and discourse analysis in terms of objective social variables such as gender, class, race, and age is described by most CDA approaches. There is no such direct control because social systems and discourse structures cannot be directly connected and require an interface to be mediated (Wodak and Meyer, 2009:15).

Wodak and Chilton (2005:68) argue that in the discursal moment, CDA seeks to elucidate social systems, attitudes and adjust their dialectical connections with other moments. CDA develops its theory, process, and agenda (object and science)

through discussion aimed at first, consistent integration of discourse and discourse analysis (including comprehensive textual analysis) within social theories and research methods, second, development of its discourse theory and text analysis methods to respond to the social reality of discourse.

To sum up, to wider emancipatory initiatives, we may conclude that CDA is a movement that aims to foster a critical understanding of the discursive scope of social issues involving inequality, disadvantage, and domination. Gender-based disparities have been an important research subject among the many enduring social issues investigated by CDA scholars. Studies with an emphasis on gender share the core tenets of CDA as members of the CDA scholarship family and are scientifically enriched by other critical debate research projects. At the same time, the interaction of feminists with gender dynamics and philosophies has also led to broader CDA research intellectually. Importantly, feminist studies in the formative years of the CDA scholarship in the 1980s provided an impetus. Decades later, the term ‘feminist’ critical discourse analysis ‘explicitly demonstrates the continuing contributions of feminist thought and politics in gender-related CDA studies as well as the disciplinary hybridity that this has entailed (Flowerdew and Richardson, 2018:25).

2.4 Women’s Language

From the very beginning of birth, we learn to be gendered by the dichotomous beginnings: It's a boy! She's a girl! In Simone de Beauvoir's famous words, "Women are not born, they are made." The same is true of men. A man or a woman's making is a never-ending process that starts before birth, from the moment someone begins to wonder whether a boy or a girl the pending infant will be. The ritual declaration at birth that it is one or the other at present immediately

converts "it into "he" or "she," typically assigning it for a lifetime as a male or as a female. This attribution is further made public and durable through the linguistic event of naming. To call a baby Mary is to do something that makes it easy to retain the original "girl" attribution for a wide variety of English speakers. Not all names are sex-exclusive (e.g. Chris, Kim, Pat) in English-speaking cultures, and occasionally names change their gender designation. For instance, long after it had been an exclusively female name in America, Evelyn was available as a male name in Britain, and Whitney, once exclusively a surname or a male first name in America, is now bestowed on baby girls (Eckert and Ginet, 2003: 10).

Therefore, from the moment of birth, the dichotomy of male and female is the ground upon which we see ourselves. Such early linguistic actions define a child for life, initiating a gradual process of learning to be a boy or a girl, a man or a woman, and to see all others as boys or girls, as well as men or women. There are no other valid ways of thinking about ourselves and others at present time, and we are supposed to model all sorts of things about ourselves as a result of that initial dichotomy. Adults will initially do the gender work of the infant, treat him as a boy or as a girl, and perceive his every step as that of a boy or a girl. Then the child will learn to take on his or her part of the process over the years, doing his or her gender work, and learning to help others' gender work (Eckert and Ginet, 2003:11).

So, one of the gendered things that the child learns is the language he/she uses and the way of using it. Therefore, The notion that women and men speak different languages started to gain greater interest among linguists, psychologists, and communication researchers at the beginning of the 1970s. Virtually, any potential cause of linguistic variation was considered a possible locus of gender differences: pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary and syntax. Stylistic variations were often

seen as potentially gender-linked, and research comparing female and male speakers surged and increased interest in women's problems, and the need to delineate sexual differences made it seem not only valid but necessary to categorize and mark the language of women and men. None of the researchers found that the speech of women was categorically different from the speech of men, but for women and men to use different words for the same meaning. In the English language, the same is a true, there is no separated language for women exclusively, but using a different style, words, and patterns to express a concept. So, By 'women's language' in English, a system of sex-linked linguistic signals, a set of features used by both sexes but more by women than men, was meant (Crawford,1995:22).

Issues relates to the meaning or nature of 'women's language ' have been the subject of many language studies, especially in feminist linguistics. In 1922, a section by the linguist Otto Jespersen conceived of women using language separately from men. The arguments of Jespersen, now seen as discriminatory, represented a type of use of women's language as 'deficient' to men's (Baker and Ellece, 2011:195). After Jespersen, the 1975 book 'Language and Women's Place' by Robin Lakoff put forward a different position, that men use language to control women and, therefore, the language of women is gentle, hyper-correct, and concerned with maintaining smooth conversations. Interactional sociolinguist Deborah Tannen (1990) supported a later stance that men and women use language differently and avoided accusing men of being abusers and women of being victims. Much of the study, however, has focused on the presence of a different 'women's language' that has since been problematized. Since the 1990s, a stance that takes diversity into account has taken into account how unique women and

men use language in particular contexts and how complex gender interacts with other categories of identity (Baker and Ellece, 2011:195).

As mentioned above, a great deal of early writing on the topic was based on more than speculation, simply reiterating the assumptions and biases of the time. A classic example is a single chapter about “The Woman' in Language: Its life, development and origin” by the danish grammarian Otto Jespersen in 1922-we will discuss his view in more detail. It seems that Jespersen implies that the language women use deviates from the real thing. Jespersen argues that the contribution of women to language is to preserve their 'purity' induced by the way they naturally shrink from coarseness and vulgarity: there can be no doubt that through their instinctive shrinking from coarse and vulgar expressions and their preference for refined, and veiled and indirect expressions, women exercise a great and universal influence on linguistic development (Talbot, 1998:37).

After the work of Otto Jespersen in 1922, two key theoretical positions have guided the debate on gendered language: theories of dominance in the late 1970s, and theories of distinction, particularly in the 1980s. The former treats differences as indicative of contact dominated by women, while the latter describes differences as a result of different sub-cultures belonging to women and men. Both positions, but particularly dominance, can be seen as results of women's political environment at the time (for example, attempts to reveal bias and avoid discriminatory language), and as a response to current women's language 'deficit' models. The lack of women's speech can be seen in their use of 'hyperbole', their 'incoherent words', 'inferior syntax order', 'less comprehensive vocabulary', and 'non-innovative' language approach, according to Jespersen's controversial 1922 piece. But the groundbreaking and widely criticized 1975 book 'Language and

'Woman's Place' by Robin Lakoff is perhaps the most influential early feminist work on gender and language (and a 'deficit' model in many respects). Although the basis of Lakoff's approach is gender and language from a 'difference' and often from a 'dominance' viewpoint, they are essentially claims about the language of women as lacking, frail, trivial, and reluctant, in short, deficient compared to the language of men. Lakoff argued that this deficiency can be seen in some features typical of women's speech: their 'empty' language, such as the choice of adjectives such as 'lovely' and 'adorable' and colors such as 'beige' and 'lavender'; their weaker expletives, such as 'oh dear' as opposed to stronger expletives; their frivolous subject matter; and their propensity to be over-polite where men would be direct. She also asserted that women use domestic behaviors that indicate uncertainty and seek their interlocutor's approval. For example:

1.a.Man: When will dinner be ready (Litosseliti, 2006:72)?

1.b.Woman: Oh ... [with rising intonation] around six o'clock?

Tag questions (e.g. 'it's a lovely day, isn't it?') and the use of more intensifiers and qualifiers (e.g. 'so', 'really', 'well', a bit') than male speakers are other traits that are shown to suggest such vulnerability on the part of female speakers. In general, women's speech appears to include more instances of 'well', 'you know', 'sort' and so on: terms that convey the impression that the speaker is unsure about what he or she is saying, or cannot vouch for the precision of the argument. These words function as an excuse for claiming all (Litosseliti, 2006:72).

Lakoff's hypothesized that women are aware of their confusion, vulnerability and unnecessary politeness, and use language in a distinctive way. As traditional of women's speech, she suggested a set of characteristics - intended to convey confusion and lack of trust. Some of these characteristics are lexical items:

women's work vocabulary, stock of words, such as shirr, dart, referring to women's activities and interests. At a debate between two persons, Lakoff reports seeing a man "repressed laughter as to whether a book cover should be styled as "lavender" or "mauve" (Talbot, 1998:34).

Lakoff indicates that many adjectives are strongly identified as feminines, such as divine, cute, charming, among the wide range of adjectives used to convey approval or appreciation. She refers to these terms such as 'empty' adjectives. Super polite types here, and topics as swear-word avoidance and heavy as use of euphemism. Phrases (saying passed away instead of died, for example, or put down instead of killed) are indirect and veiled expressions. To express powerful emotions, people use swear-words, but in women language, they are supposed to be 'unladylike'. If we take these two utterances:

2.a Oh my, you put the peanut butter again in the refrigerator.

2.b Shit, you put the peanut butter in the refrigerator again.

Lakoff assumes that people will consider the speaker (2.a) as a female and (2.b) as a male, knowing that certain women can say sentence (2.b)' openly without flinching' (Lakoff,1975:10). Oddly, it seems that non-swearing is presented as something negative (Talbot,1998:34).

Lakoff (1975) suggests that a distinct group of features - lexical, syntactic, and pragmatic - distinguishes the speech of women:

1- Specialized vocabulary: Women are likely to use more precise terms for colors (mauve, plum) and to have richer vocabularies in areas that are traditionally female specialties, such as cooking (sauté, knead) and sewing (whipstitch). Of course, men would be expected to have correspondingly larger vocabularies in masculine areas

such as sports and auto mechanics (Eckert and Ginnet, 2003:158) Women use a wider range of color terms than men, and discriminate more precisely between different shades of the same color. They use words such as beige, ecru, aquamarine, and lavender which are largely absent in the language of men (Speer, 2005, 23).

2 –Expletives: Women use milder forms ('Oh, dear or 'Darn) while men use stronger ones ('Dammit! or 'Oh, shit).

3- 'Empty: adjectives those that convey only an emotional reaction rather than specific information. Lakoff gives both gender-neutral examples (great, terrific) and examples of those that are largely restricted to use by women (divine, adorable). Contemporary examples of the latter might include gorgeous, sweet, and cute.

4- Tag questions: in syntax as well as usage, a tag question is 'midway between a statement and an outright question':

3.a. The way prices are rising is horrendous, isn't it?

Lakoff proposed that tags are used when a speaker is stating a claim but has less than full confidence in the truth of the claim. In some situations, then, a tag question would be a perfectly legitimate sentence form.

3.b. Had my glasses off. He was out at third, wasn't he?

She proposed that women use one particular type of tag question more than men: the type in which the speaker's own opinions are being expressed, as in the first example above. The effect is to convey uncertainty and lack of conviction.

5- Women use sentences with more rising intonations than men: Such sentences generally take the form of answers to questions, but have ‘the rising inflection typical of a yes-no question’ (Lakoff, 1995).as in example4:

4.Excuse me, you're standing on my foot? The effect is to convey indecisiveness and uncertainty.

6 –“Super polite” forms: Women use compounded and indirect request forms, for example:

5.wonder if you would mind handing me that book.

As well as other excessively polite and euphemistic languages.

7- Hedges: ‘Weill’,” You know”, “Kinda” “Sort of” and other constructions which appear to be an apology for making an assertion at all (Lakoff,1975: 54).

8 -Hypercorrect grammar: This involves avoidance of terms considered vulgar or coarse, such as “ain't,” and use of precise pronunciation, such as sounding the final g in words such as “going” instead of the more casual “goin”. This characteristic is related to “super polite” language.

9 -Joke-telling and humor: '[I]t is axiomatic in middle-class American society that, first, women can't tell jokes - they are bound to ruin the punchline, they mix up the order of things, and so on. Moreover, they don't "get" jokes. In short, women have no sense of humor (Lakoff, 1975: 56).

10- While a woman may be referred to as a ‘cleaning lady’ or a ‘cleaning woman’, a ‘saleslady’ or a ‘saleswoman’, there are no such alternatives for men: a man cannot be referred to as a ‘garbage gentleman’ or a ‘sales gentleman’, only as a ‘garbage man’ or a ‘salesman’.

The terms ‘master’ and ‘mistress’ have taken on non-equivalent meanings: whereas ‘master’ is used to refer to a man who has acquired a comprehensive grasp of an object, activity, or field, ‘mistress’ is used in its sexual sense, and usually refers to a woman’s relationship to somebody—typically a man.

11-The same is true of the categories ‘bachelor’ and ‘spinster’: whereas the category ‘bachelor’ is considered a positive, desirable one, a status that may be chosen by men who do not want to marry, the category ‘spinster’ is, by contrast, a negative and undesirable one.

12- There are different address terms for men (‘Mr’) and women (‘Mrs’/ ‘Miss’), and women (and not men) are defined in terms of their marital status. In addition, most women take their father’s name at birth and their husband’s name on marriage.

13- When it comes to ‘professional naming’ women are more likely to be referred to by their first name, or by their first name and last name, than men, who may be referred to by their last name alone, or by their title and their last name.

2.4.1 Language and Woman's Place: the Influence of Robin Lakoff

Robin Lakoff's (1975) book “Language and Woman's place” has been immensely influential and regarded as the most cited book in the field since Lakoff began the search for the definitive characteristics of the female speech. Without having a reference to Lakoff, it is nearly impossible to find a book dealing with women and language. Whether the author agrees with her thesis or disagrees with Lakoff, she will be mentioned by name or by hints. As the springboard for the work of an author, she is also given credit. And when not quoted, she is obviously

the inspiration for those who have taken up one or another of her ideas (Crawford, 1995:23).

In analyzing women's language, Lakoff (1975: 5) had three objectives: to provide diagnostic data on gender disparity through the language used to examine whether anything can be done about gender inequality 'from the linguistic end of the problem'; and to provide, not the final word on sexism and language, but a 'goad for more study.' She acknowledged the fact that linguistic activity represents hidden feelings and beliefs and is particularly helpful in exposing them because 'linguistic information is unambiguous and inevitable' (Lakoff,1975:5).

Commenting on Lakoff's book, Speer (2005:22) observes that the 'deficit' paradigm applies to any approach that interprets male-female linguistic disparities as evidence of the powerlessness and inferior status of women vis-à-vis men. Speer also sees that this position is commonly viewed by Robin Lakoff as the primary proponent. Lakoff's Place explores linguistic differences in two aspects of language in her well-known book, 'Language and Woman's Place': 'how women are supposed to talk' (their use of language or their actions in language) and how women are spoken of (how they are portrayed in language or the discriminatory and gendered nature of language).

In the relationship between language and gender, Lakoff's groundbreaking work had the significant effect of attracting attention to the crucial issues of power. She also concentrated on certain kinds of linguistic tools that may be essential to the creation of gender identities and relationships. But, while Lakoff's book is the most cited book in the area, it was easy to criticize Lakoff's particular statements about gender and the use of specific types; William O'Barr and Kim Atkins (1980), for instance, looked at court testimony and discovered that the overall social status

of speakers as well as their experience with the court setting better-predicted use of a variety of these strategies than speaker's sex. They indicated that what Lakoff had described as women's language was really 'powerless' language in the way of using it, but just not inherently gendered, by those with relatively little control. They also tested Lakoff's argument that in the sense of making it ineffective, many of these linguistic strategies could make language 'powerless'. For mock jurors, they played alternate versions of basically the same testimony and found that jurors were more inclined to accept the testimony if it was presented in the more straightforward, less hedged, style associated with people in positions of power (Eckert and Ginet, 2003:158).

2.5 Politics

Politics vary according to one's circumstances and purposes. But if one considers the meanings found both in the conventional study of politics and in discourse studies of politics, both implicit and explicit, there are two large strands. Politics, on the one hand, is seen as a power struggle between those who want to claim and retain their power and those who try to counter it. Some states are visibly focused on power struggles; it is disputable if democracies are fundamentally so constituted. Politics, on the other hand, is seen as collaboration, as the practices and structures, a community has to overcome conflicts of interest over wealth, power, rights, and the like. Again it is debated whether democracies are inherently constituted in this way. Another distinction, this time between 'micro' and 'macro', is cross-cutting the two orientations. There are micro-level conflicts of interest, wars for dominance, and attempts to cooperate between individuals, genders, and various forms of social groups. We use a number of tactics at the micro level to get our own way: persuasion, logical logic, irrational

methods, intimidation, petitions, bribes, manipulation-whatever we believe will work. Let us believe that there is a continuum of social experiences that people will think of as 'political' at one time or another or in one frame of mind or another. The political institutions of the state, which serve to overcome conflicts of interest, are at the macro extreme, and which in the other view, serve to assert the power of a powerful person (a tyrant) or party (say, the capital-owned bourgeoisie, as in the traditional Marxist perspective) (Chilton, 2004:20).

The definition of politics assumes it to be a political action, according to Shapiro, and when one makes choices one begins by choosing terms. politicians are Those who manipulate discourse control culture. Politics is discourse (Feldman and Landtsheer, 1998:6).

Politics is, at the very least, considered to be the province of politicians and to include the actions and activities of political practitioners, formal political institutions and people interested in the political process. In addition, political activity is normally understood to include conflicts for power and acts of collaboration in order to advance the interests of a society or party. It is the way by which social actors assert, create, retain, and challenge positions of power, claims of legitimacy, and the like (Chilton, 2004: 4). In both the “micro “and” macro ” levels of culture, the introduction of politics takes place. Micropolitics takes place between citizens, races, and social classes and is enforced by acts of coercion, argumentation, threat, bribes...etc. (Chilton, 2004: 3). Politics encompasses contradictions within and within political institutions at the macro level and expresses itself in legal codes, past policies, and democratic constitutions (Chilton, 2004: 3).

Politics of language refers to the debates and decisions surrounding all aspects of language policy at the national, local and international levels. The main areas of interest are policies on official languages or standard languages and endangered languages; language planning; language academies and educational program initiatives. Despite the challenging relationship between language and power, the development and implementation of any policy on the language are generally subject to considerable debate. The language of politics is often found to refer to the language and discourses used in public political life by all those involved, particularly politicians. In this field, considerable work has been carried out from classical rhetorical theory to current Critical Discourse Analysis studies (Swann and others, 2004:244).

2.5.1 Politics and Discourse

Linguists differentiate between language as a communication vehicle and speech as a particular individual's use of that vehicle on a given occasion. In Feldman and Landtsheer's (1998:5) view, the contrast between these words does not seem to be of primary importance in political language (political-semantic) studies to the researcher, even though the terms reflect different research traditions. Though the fetish of postmodernism is discourse, political language is a term introduced both by propaganda studies and by social sciences pioneers. It sounds old-fashioned to many academics, but it reflects the prestigious tradition of political psychology (founded by brilliant political scientists and psychologists). Spoken of the political role of language when the object is to manipulate power, and there is some effect on power and meant the science of power when we speak of the science of politics (Feldman and Landtsheer, 1998:5).

Where does the emergence of studies in political language begin? While the need for an approach incorporating political and linguistic knowledge has definitely been felt, it has been difficult to find explicit attempts to formulate this type of approach until now. There has been a growing interest in the language of politics since the 1980s (political rhetoric, political voice, political style, political discourse), but research on the topic has been fragmentary and not very methodological, unfortunately. Politically speaking: The purpose of a Worldwide Analysis of Language used in the Public Domain is to formulate and explain a general political language approach (Feldman and Landtsheer, 1998:3).

In this sense, all discourse can be argued to be political in turn; an interpersonal discussion is both limited by and implicitly strengthens the current system of power and is thus as political as a speech of the presidential campaign. Regrettably, in the study of individual texts, an appreciation of the depth in which language permeates and perpetuates current power structures in daily discourse does nothing to help. In addition, the discourse between people and the discourse of politicians has notable variations that can be analyzed in various ways. Therefore when evaluating a presidential speech, it is important to identify what constitutes 'political discourse' as a genre, with its own relatively stable patterns of arrangement, style and compositional structure. For one thing, in the area of "politics," the discourse of politicians takes place, a term that involves all social actors and social acts concerning the government and the implementation of policy (Van Dijk, 1997:16).

One of the leading scholars in this field, Van Dijk (1997), defines discourse as political "when it has a direct functional role in the political process as a means of political action." In addition, in other communicative activities such as cabinet

meetings, legislative sessions, election campaigns, marches, media conferences, bureaucratic procedures, protest protests, and so on, this political discourse "is contextualized" (Van Dijk, 1997: 14).

This characterization includes an additional aspect of being designed by, built by or by impacted the general public. In addition, for the purpose of argumentation, political discourse is generated (Fairclough and Fairclough, 2013: 1). This aim emphasizes the objective-oriented essence of political discourse and its decision-making, intervention and persuasion purposes, and has consequences for political discourse's construction and presentation of ideology (Fairclough and Fairclough 2013: 1).

The political discourse's argumentative nature often suggests another force at work under the discourse itself that represents a power struggle in the ways in which truth can be constructed and social actors can be represented: ideology. Since political discourse "is particularly concerned with the reproduction of political power, misuse of power or supremacy by political discourse", reviewing this discourse critically can help to expose these underlying ideologies on how to structure political power. It may be possible to describe how they relate to and are affected by the creation of discourse by making these ideologies clear (van Dijk, 1997: 11).

There is currently a perception that language and politics are closely connected at a fundamental level, rooted in the tradition of western political thought. It is not usually pointed out that when Aristotle gives his celebrated description of humans as beings whose nature is to live in a polis, he speaks of a special human capacity for speech in almost the same breath: but, obviously, man is a political animal [politikon zoon], in the sense that it is not a bee or any other gregarious animal.

Nature, “as we claim, does nothing without some reason, and it has given the power of speech to man alone among animals” (Chilton, 2004:20) The relation between the linguistic and political make-up of human beings is not followed in depth by Aristotle, but the effects are of fundamental importance. It is now generally agreed in linguistics that the human capacity for speech, while enabled in human social relations, is genetically dependent (Chilton, 2004:20).

Over the last decade, the view that it started for essentially political purposes has been put forward by some highly respected and prominent scholars of language origins. As an ultra-efficient way of separating allies from enemies and of grooming allies and future allies, language has evolved. Language roots are the need to create 'coalitions' of a vital scale, reflecting the original form of social and political organization: we, humans, speak because the social organization of our ancestors was deeply changed by a fortuitous transition. They found themselves having to form coalitions of a significant scale in order to survive and procreate. Language then developed as a way for people to express their importance as members of a coalition (Joseph, 2006:1).

It must be concluded that the definition of political discourse widely used by academics is confined to the ideas of both language and politics. Politics is largely a matter of words. Negotiations are held, speeches are made, negotiations take place, and bargains are struck. Other types of political speech are outside these oral discussions, where written messages, such as legislation, proclamations, treaties, and other political documents, are made. This widely used theory suggests that public conversation on the topic of politics is political language. It can be found in the languages of newspapers, television and radio (including parliamentary debates, mass assemblies, and party meetings), propaganda (including election

publications and other political pamphlets) and administrative, judicial and diplomatic languages (including texts on legislation, treaties and international political negotiations) (Feldman and Landtsheer, 1998:6).

Whether viewed through an interactional lens or as wider sociocultural phenomena, policy and its related identities are rooted in the discursive. The study of political debate is a burgeoning field, and academics have a wealth of data to deal with. Discourse can influence or even constrain what we say, in its broadest sense. It is therefore useful to look at how people manage discourse constraints, exercise their agency and form their discourses through their speeches. Discourse analysis is useful in the contested arena of politics to help unpack the frameworks, relationships and perceptions contained in political talk (Woodhams, 2019:4).

Do politicians care about language? Political leaders themselves are equivocal at the level of vocabulary used; at the level, say, of terminology and phrasing. In 1999, legislation to overhaul the House of Lords was introduced by the UK Labour government. Interviewed on BBC Radio 4's Today show, a government spokesperson said that it would be 'properly representative' when asked about the potential makeup of the second chamber. The interviewer noted that she had not said "properly democratic," to which the spokesman responded dismissively: "We are now talking about semantics." The term semantics is widely used by British politicians to dismiss criticism or to avoid rendering politically sensitive requirements (Chilton, 2004:20).

The second example is the adjective 'massive' which is disproportionately used by Trump for Clinton's negative assessments: massive deductions, massive depreciation amounts, massive tax write-offs. The word tremendous was used about half the time negatively (e.g., tremendous hate in her heart) and half the time

positively (I have a tremendous income). Adjectives and adverbs (bad, terrible, unbelievable, worst, sad, faulty, harder, horrible), as well as nouns and verbs (disaster, hacks, siege, murders, depreciation, mess, hell, shootings, stupidity, rebels, lying, lie), are the negative evaluative terms used to characterize the state of affairs. In answer to questions relating to scandals or other Clinton attacks, this powerful negative language was also used (Schneider and Eitelmann, 2020:27).

2.5.2 Politics and Gender

Until recent times, also in Western developed nations, political science has been a discipline dominated by men. The creation of the area of women and politics, which subsequently became "gender and politics," as a "field" in the discipline, was a struggle sponsored and based mainly in the last part of the 20th century on women's movements outside the academy. In turn, in the last part of the twentieth century, women's movements responses in part to major shifts in capitalism, as increasing numbers of women in the world had the opportunity to be trained and/or moved from unpaid employment to wage-economy positions (Stein and Trent, 2012: 23).

Some would suggest that women's ways of communicating and engaging are less confrontational, less actively political than men's. The degree to which the gift of speech' is tied up with politics is another bone of contention. Each sentient species forms social bonds and groups that are created and preserved by grooming, show and other ritual practices that manifest hierarchies within organizations and territorial boundaries between them. "What places human politics on another plane than animal politics, then? Is it actually the greater efficiency that language provides? Or the fact that language helps us politically to think? Or does language

itself have a profoundly political dimension, one that runs to the very heart of its operation?” (Joseph, 2006:1).

However if not political philosophy, “what was this discourse on women and men?” In other ways, a parallel debate on gender has been established. In Finland, for instance, Jutta Urpilainen, a candidate for the leadership of the Social Democratic Party in 2008, studied the treatment of the press, finding that her femininity was frequently viewed as an advantage in and of itself: at a time when her party felt that it needed modernization, the concept of a woman leader, someone outside the typically male political system, symbolize a co-operative. It has been argued in the somewhat different sense of the US Republican Party that one factor (though not the only one) in Sarah Palin's meteoric rise was the same symbolic equation of femininity with outsider status. Evidence of a similar symbolism exists. The women's discourse presented them as a new radical alternative to the 'Westminster boys' club' because of their status as outsiders (Cameron and Shaw, 2016:96).

It can be pointed out in their discussion of the Finnish case that the women are refreshingly different discourse and usually coexists with those that are in disagreement with it. Femininity can be characterized as both a positive attribute (women add something new and distinct to political leadership) and a negative one (women lack the strength and toughness that leadership needs). In effect, women are thus expected to accomplish the impossible task of being both distinct from men and the same as men. For being too much like men, individual women who show authority and resilience can also fall under fire. Nicola Sturgeon, who was vilified for such crimes as being ambitious, having no children and making her

husband do most of the cooking, was a thread running through almost every negative commentary on this last allegation (Cameron and Shaw, 2016:96).

The criticism had become so relentless by late April that Sturgeon spoke out on the topic herself, while newspapers that were not interested in it published a series of articles describing and deploring the sexism of the media. In *The Guardian*, much of this meta-commentary appeared (Cameron and Shaw, 2016:96).

2.5.3 Critical Discourse Analysis, Gender and Politics

We have mentioned in the previous sections a detailed definition of each of these concepts separately, and in this section, we will pass the needle and thread in order to connect them all in order to form one cohesive idea - the necklace. Thus, this section can be viewed as a simple summary of the above-mentioned.

The goal of CDA is to consider the use of language as a social activity. Language users do not act in isolation but in a collection of cultural, social and psychological contexts. CDA considers this social context and examines the links between textual structures and takes note of this social context and discusses the links between textual structures and their role in social interaction. Due to the apparent lack of clear, one to one correspondence between text structures and social 46 functions, such an analysis is a complex, multi-level one. Particularly when it comes to differences in power relations being generated and retained. The link between the complex mechanism of discursive practice and its social role is often and willingly left opaque, especially when there is a need to establish and maintain differences in the relations of power. One of the CDA's aims is to create a mechanism to minimize this opacity (Van Dijk, 1993: 131).

It was also discussed that gender is not a biological thing, but rather our own self-conception. Sex is our identity and the impression of ourselves that we have. Gender identity has gained two interpretations in the field of psychology. The first is the sense of self, which is something more than the biological consciousness of an individual (Tate,2014:1). The other interpretation is the sense of self "as promoting particular attributes that are stereotypical of various gender groups" (Tate, 2014:1). The other meaning is the sense of self. Tate (2014:2) suggests that it is possible to see gender identity as a process of personality. There are several building blocks of gender identity, which are self-perception, other-perception and biological and social factors. It cannot clarify differences in gender-related cultural norms, why and how cultural norms differ over time, or the diversity of globally existing gender structures. The differences that occur between men and women, and the similarities and overlaps that can be identified between the two groups, are often ignored by essentialist claims.

In the discourse, therefore, this gender identity represents gendered discourses- for instance, discourses are discourses that say something about men and women, boys and girls, and their gendered acts, attitudes, roles, choices, relationships, identities; this is the relationship between discourses and gender in many ways. Gendered discourses are more precisely, "discourses that represent and reconstitute, preserve and challenge gendered social practices". Both men and women, in different circumstances and in different ways, utter gendered discourses. As men produce anti-sexist or feminist discourses, women are likely to produce discourses that are sexist or anti-women. Despite the versatility and fluidity of the discourses, however, it must also be understood that discourses that enable women and men to express and participate are restricted; this depends on their social roles and institutional structures (Litosseliti, 2006:48).

Now a days both men and women play a role in politics, and it is already mentioned that Van Dijk (1997:14) defines discourse as political "when it has a direct functional role in the political process as a means of political action. In addition, in various communication activities such as cabinet meetings, parliamentary sessions, election campaigns, marches, media conferences, bureaucratic processes, protest rallies, and so on, this political speech is contextualized (van Dijk, 1997: 14).

CDA is a discourse analysis division that focuses on inequality, relationships with society and power, often embedded in a political context. CDA is also interested in uncovering, in social contexts, power dynamics and secret ideologies. Thus, CDA accepts this social context and studies the connections between textual structures and takes this social context into account and explores the links between textual structures and their function in interaction within the society. So, it is worth to say that critical discourse analysis studies and analyzes men and women's political discourses.

2.6 Related Studies

In this section, a survey of several studies has been made. That is concerned with gender differences in using the linguistics' features has been made. Various perspectives are handled in these studies concerning the process of analyzing the gender differences in using the linguistics features. The previous studies will be managed by the title, problem, aims, sample and population, results and conclusions. They are surveyed regarding their chronological sequence of publication.

2.6.1 Sivrić Marijana and Jurčić Dijana (2014)

Sivrić Marijana and Jurčić Dijana (2014) carry out a paper entitled: Gender Differences in Political Discourse, to Journal of Foreign Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics.

Sivrić and Jurčić says that Public speakers have always carried a sense of authority and influence, and for a long time, this was a male-dominated region. Women became more emancipated as a result of various social reforms, such as the Women's Movement, and began to participate in the public sphere to a greater extent, affecting political debate as a result. The central question is whether gender and alleged gender characteristics, as well as variations in interaction styles and public speaking, influence the development of political speech and differences in its structure between male and female politicians, or whether they are not a significant factor. To put it another way, does a person's gender influence their political subjectivity? The thesis is that disparities in political speech between male and female politicians are caused by gender-specific differences in language usage and use of syntactic, semantic, pragmatic frameworks, lexical style, and rhetorical strategies. Will these distinctions aid in the construction of hegemonic female identity in political discourse? The aim of this paper is to explore language differences in relation to alleged gender characteristics and position them in a political sense.

Gender differences have been shown to be very important in discourse analysis, specifically political discourse analysis, leaving enough space to be perceived across different aspects. The thesis has been proven from the start, as there are discrepancies in political discourses between male and female leaders, differences linked to different interactional styles and different uses of syntactic,

rhetorical, semantic, lexical, pragmatic, and ideological frameworks. Bush comes across as a combative speaker who employs a powerful vocabulary and asserts his property and right to act against the enemy. He also employs a lot of metaphors, overstatements, and euphemisms, as well as rhetorical and literary instruments, many of which are associated with female gender speech style. His discourse is problem-solving focused, and he teaches about the incidents and crises' ideal principles for American citizens, both of which are male gender interactional speech style characteristics. Bush establishes himself as the chief by consistently using the pronoun I. His style is confrontational, which is linked to the male gender's speech style. Bush's political speech is characterized by male gender speech style with traces of female gender speech style. Kosor's political speech has several features that are unique to men's speech styles, such as strong vocabulary, hostile delivery, a focus on freedom, and open oppositional views toward other parties. Her rhetoric reveals how openly she asserts her identity and standing. There are also some features of female gender speech style, such as frequent appeals to sympathy and emotions in the audience, as well as references to a glorious fatherly figure from the past, Franjo Tuman. Her discourse reflects a blend of male and female gender speech types, with a larger number of male gender speech type features.

Tuman's political speech reflects male gender characteristics such as lecturing the audience and retaining status and authority. His political speech is jam-packed with problem-solving, with a clearly identified problem and proposed solutions. There is a lot of independence jargon and declaring independence, which is often considered to be a male gender speech style trait. Tuman's political discourse has an interesting and unusual feature: he uses poetic language at times, almost like epic poetry with metaphors and ancient Croatian words. There are also sections

intended to elicit emotions in the audience, such as emotional parts detailing Croatian battles and history, which could be interpreted as female gender speech style characteristics. Such political speech can be seen as containing elements of male gender with a large amount of female gender speech style characteristics. Clinton's speech has presidential characteristics, asserting her status and role as a monarch from the outset, which are supposed to be characteristics of male gender speech style. There are sections of the discourse that could be described as intimate, sympathetic, and welcoming, but in this case, it seems to be a deliberate strategy to elicit an emotional response from the audience. Her aggressive manner of talking about potential acts and robust language when criticizing out-group actions are striking features of this political discourse. Both of these are considered male speech gender type characteristics, and her political rhetoric can be classified as having more male gender speech style characteristics than female gender speech style characteristics.

2.6.2 Janah Nuria (2017)

Janah Nuria (2017) performs a study entitled: gender differences of male and female speech in pride and prejudice novel by Jane Austen . Her study is submitted to walisongo state Islamic university.

The first of Janah's research questions is, "What are the variations in linguistic features in the speech of male and female in Jane Austen's novel *Pride and Prejudice*?" Second, Which linguistic features are dominantly used by male and female characters in *Pride and Prejudice* novel by Jane Austen?

Janah's study was largely focused on the novel *Pride and Prejudice*. Jane Austen wrote this book, which was published in 1813. The data was collected from

the key characters of the *Pride and Prejudice* book, including Elizabeth Bennet, Jane Bennet, Mr. Bingley, and Mr. Darcy, since they play a significant role in the novel.

It can be inferred from all of the data analysis regarding gender differences in a male and female speech in the *Pride and Prejudice* novel, as well as linguistic features that are dominantly used by male and female characters, that female characters used more of the linguistic features described by Lakoff than male characters. As a result, female characters are thought to use more respectful language because they avoid strong swear words, super polite form, and show their confusion, all of which may help to avoid any tension during a conversation. As a result, this finding supports Lakoff's theory.

An intensifier is a linguistic feature that is often used by both male and female speakers. For example, an intensifier is used to bolster one's claim. This scenery is very beautiful.

2.6.3 Phoophet Buabucha (2017)

Phoophet Buabucha (2017) carry out a study entitled: gender differences in language use: a comparative study of linguistic features used in American and Thai movies. Which is submitted to Burapha University.

According to Phoophet, very little research has been done in Thailand on gender differences in the use of linguistic features. However, none of these researches, to his knowledge and inquiry, has performed a comparative analysis between two different cultures. As a result, Phoophet's research looked at how women and men used linguistic features differently under Lakoff's theory (1975). In addition, a comparison analysis was performed between the English and Thai

languages to see whether gender-related differences in language use exist in any languages. This research could shed light on gender differences in the use of linguistic features, as well as practical strategies for improving interactivity between male and female interlocutors. One of the goals of his research is to see whether there are any variations in the use of linguistic features in American and Thai films between males and females in relation to three linguistic features: hedges, intensifiers, and tag questions.

According to the study's findings, Phoophet found that firstly, there were no major variances between men and women when it came to the use of linguistic features in American films. Second, there were no major variations in the use of linguistic features in Thai films between men and women. Finally, there were significant differences in the use of linguistic features, especially hedges and intensifiers, between American and Thai women. Finally, There were significant differences in the use of linguistic features, especially hedges and intensifiers, between American and Thai men.

2.6.4 Yousef (2018)

A study entitled: "Untypical Linguistic Features of Males and Females and Gender Linguistic Crossing" is conducted by Ghaida 'Mohammed Amen' Yousef in 2018, and presented to the Middle East University.

There are several linguistic characteristics that are more socially aligned with one gender than the other. Though, due to biological, psychological, and social factors, a person of one gender may adopt linguistic features that are more usually used by the other gender in some contexts. This linguistic crossroads has not been properly discussed. As a result, Yousef's work focused on the linguistic gender crossing between males and females in serious topic TV panel discussions

moderated by skilled media and political analysts. Investigating the gender linguistic-feature crossing between males and females was one of the goals of Yousef's research.

The study is limited to the speech of four female and four male speakers who took part in two CNN panel discussions on two different subjects. The first topic is Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), a program that protects qualifying immigrants from deportation while still enabling them to work legally in the United States. The second subject is Obama Care, which is a proposal introduced by President Obama and passed by the US Congress that provides universal health insurance in the United States.

The use of women's linguistic features by male speakers in the sample did not indicate any hesitancy or uncertainty; rather, men used them to sound more diplomatic, shield one's face from opposing reactions, display politeness, and help speakers who shared the same view point.

Yousef found that having a high occupational status and working in the field of political analysis made some of the female speakers, like Ms Granholm and Ms Tanden, use some of the linguistic features that are associated with men's language because being in a male-dominated field, and many others, urge women to linguistically act like one in order to be heard and taken seriously by their male counterparts.

It also attempted to demonstrate that whether or not to use certain linguistic features is a personal choice that each person makes in order to achieve their speaking objectives. Beta males, for example, are described as tentative, needing clarification on their own propositions, avoiding confrontations, and being more emotional than typical men. They appear to adopt some or all of the linguistic

characteristics that are more generally associated with females as a result of these personal qualities, which they either were born with or gained through socialization (e.g. use of hedges, supporting, agreement, and disagreement utterances; intensifiers)

Alpha females, on the other hand, are considered to be less feminine and aggressive because they express themselves with confidence, assertiveness, and determination. These personal traits lead them to adopt more masculine than feminine linguistic features (e.g., the use of intrusive interruptions and number words). This is evident in the case of the female speakers in the study who work as specialist media and political analysts in high-level roles.

In summary, it is clear that the above studies are related to the present study, but no one of them has made a critical discourse analysis of gender differences in the political discourse. The present study tries to fill a gap.

CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

Chapter three presents an explanation of the data set represented by Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's political speeches; two speeches of each. It first details the Design of Research followed by the Data Selection. This Chapter also presents a detailed examination of Robin Tolmach Lakoff's (1975) model which is adopted by this study, since the main aim of the study is to look at the gender differences in Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's speeches.

3.2 Methodology

This chapter concentrates mainly on the model of the study. The data of the analysis are two speeches of Hillary Clinton (Campaign Launch speech on June 13th , 2015 in New York and the Democratic National Convention speech on July 28th , 2016, in Philadelphia) and two speeches of Donald Trump (campaign announcement speech June 16th , 2015, in New York and republican National Convention speech July 22th , 2016, in Cleveland, Ohio).

The reason behind choosing these specific texts for this study is to find out the gender differences that exist in political speeches, as this is the first time in American history that a woman competes with a man for the position of the president of the United States. The transcript of the discourses was taken from the following websites: www.politico.com, <https://time-com.cdn>, www.nytimes.com , <https://time.com>

To make a critical discourse analysis of Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's speeches, Lakoff's (1975) model is adopted.

3.3 Research Design

This work is conducted to make a critical discourse analysis of gender differences in Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's speeches based on Lakoff's (1975) theory. The research was conducted using a mixed method approach, which entails the collection, analysis, and interpretation of quantitative and qualitative data in a single study or in a series of studies that examine the same underlying issue (Leech and Onwuegbuzie, 2008:73). Additionally, Creswell and Clark (2011) assert that the basic concept is that combining quantitative and qualitative methodologies yields a more complete knowledge of the study subject than either strategy alone. As a result, this study's analysis incorporates both quantitative and qualitative methods.

So by applying both quantitative and qualitative approaches, the researcher will gain the advantages of the two approaches. In this study, In order to discover the social meaning embedded in the use of language, the critical methods adopted for the current study are largely based on Lakoff (1975) model, critical discourse analysis stems from a critical theory of language which sees the use of language as a form of social practice. What is useful about this approach is that it enables the researcher to focus on the signifiers that make up the text, the specific linguistic selections, their juxtapositioning, their sequencing, and their layout and so on (Fairclough, 1995: 98). Eventually, a critical discourse analysis to study gender differences in Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's speeches based on Lakoff's theory has been conducted.

3.3.1 Data Selection

The data collected in this study include two speeches of Hillary Clinton and two speeches of Donald Trump analyzed and discussed according to a critical discourse analysis of gender showing the differences between the politicians speeches. Onwuegbuzie and Leech (2007: 106) point out that the sampling scheme is one of the crucial factors “in situations where the purpose of the study is to generalize the findings”. Therefore, the data selection was based on a purposively predefined set of criteria to ensure that the data were representative of two speeches of Hillary Clinton and of Donald Trump’s two speeches.

3.3.2 Analytical Procedures

The process of analysis involved initial Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump's political speeches, followed by content analysis of the speeches by using Robin Lakoff (1975) model to support in-depth critical analysis of gender.

3.4 Model Adopted

This study adopts Robin Tolmach Lakoff's (1975) model as it aims to look at the gender differences in Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump’s speeches. The focus of the study is based on the linguistic features listed by Lakoff (1975) such as “questions”, “hedges”, “adjectives”, “intensifiers”, and “politeness”, and other features such as the usage of the form of address and humor. Lakoff was one of the first linguists to investigate the social inferences of the changes in the use of speech by men and women. In her “Language and Women’s Place”, she explored the connections between language, gender, and power. Lakoff argued that some features of women's language created the idea that women were weaker and less creative than men (Bucholtz, 2004:15).

'Language and Woman's Place' (1975) by Robin Lakoff is perhaps early feminist writings on gender and language that has the most influence (not the model itself is “deficit” rather the speech of women is deficit). While Lakoff's foundations address gender and language from a 'different' and often 'dominance' standpoint, there are basic assertions about women's language being poor, weak, small, and hesitant in comparison to men's language. Lakoff argued that this deficiency is manifested in several characteristics of women's speech: their “empty” language, as evidenced by their use of adjectives such as “lovely” and “adorable” and colors such as “beige” and “lavender”; their use of weaker expletives such as “oh dear” rather than stronger expletives; their frivolous subject matter; and their proclivity to be excessive over-polite where men would be direct. Additionally, she believed that women engage in domestic activities that reflect hesitation and seek acceptance from their interlocutor (Litosseliti, 2006:72).

The language of women has been differentiated in a variety of ways, includes:

1-Specialized Vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)

Women have a tendency to categorize certain colors. According to Lakoff (1975), women possess a greater lexicon of color terms than men, such as “mauve”, “turquoise”, “mustard”, and so on. Women employ certain color names because they are interested in a certain subject. When women choose to utilize exact color terminology, they are demonstrating their expertise in their industry. According to Eckert and McConnell-Ginet (2003), men are more likely than women to have color blindness. Women may pick a single basic color like an aquamarine or navy shade.

Women have a large vocabulary of terms associated with their specific activities, which are sometimes referred to as "women's work": “magenta”, “shirr”,

“dart” (in sewing), and so on. If men use these terms at all, it looks to be tongue-in-cheek (Lakoff, 1975:86). There are differences in the choice and frequency of lexical items. Imagine a man and a woman both staring at the same wall as an example of lexical variations, painted a pinkish shade of purple. The woman may say (1):

(1) The wall is mauve

With no one creating any superior impression of her as an effect of the words only. On the other hand if the man ought to say (1), one might well think he was either imitating a woman ironically, or an interior decorator.

Thus, women discriminate more precisely in identifying colors than men do in their active vocabulary; phrases such as "beige", "ecru", "aquamarine", and "lavender" are ordinary, but lacking from the active vocabulary of the majority of men. Lakoff saw a man helpless with controlled laughter during a talk between two people over whether a book cover should be labelled "lavender" or "mauve". Men find it amusing to address this because they see it as insignificant and unconnected to the actual world. Men like to delegate to women matters that do not directly touch them or do not engage their egos. Among them are difficulties with fine color discernment.

2. Empty Adjectives

Women express their emotional response via the use of empty words rather than providing detailed facts. According to Lakoff (1975), many adjectives used to indicate approval or admiration are highly feminine. Lakoff (1975) illustrates many adjectives that must convey both their precise and literal meanings and the speaker's approval or respect for something. While some of the descriptors are

neutral, others are reserved for women's speech. Lakoff (1975) adds that women may easily utilize neutral adjectives notwithstanding their proclivity for special adjectives. Men, on the other hand, seldom use specific words such as "adorable" or "beautiful" because they risk being labeled as feminists, which would negatively influence their image in society.

Empty adjectives are those that only express an emotional response rather than concrete details. Lakoff offers both gender-neutral examples (for example: great and terrific) and examples (for example: divine and adorable) of those that are exclusively limited to be used by women. "Gorgeous", "sweet", and "cute" might include contemporary examples of the latter (Crawford, 1995:23).

If someone is permitted to express emotions, and therefore does, others will well be able to recognize him as a true person in his own right, as they could not if he never displayed emotion. Again, the conduct a woman learns as 'right' prevents her from doing so (Speer, 2005:23).

It is considered right and appropriate for a woman to be taken seriously as an individual, precisely because society does not take her seriously as an individual. Elsewhere in the language, there are similar kinds of differences. For example, there is a category of adjectives that in addition to their particular and literal meanings, have another usage, that of showing the approval or appreciation of the speaker for something. Some of these adjectives are neutral with respect to the gender of the speaker: they can be used by both men or women. But another set seems to be largely limited to women's speech in its figurative use. Here are representative lists of both kinds:

Neutral	women only
Great	Adorable

Terrific	Charming
Cool	Sweet
Neat	Lovely
	Divine

For a man to wander into the 'women's' column, it is apt to harm his reputation, even though a woman can use the neutral words here. It cannot, however, be inferred from this that a woman's use of women's words is without its risks. A man does not choose words from the first set or words from the second. When a woman has a choice between neutral terms and women's words, she can say very different things about her own personality and her view of the subject matter.

(3.a) What a terrific idea!

(3.b) What a divine idea!

It seems that (3.a) could be used by a female speaker in some reasonable conditions while (3.b) is more constrained. It is possibly used properly (even by the kind of speaker for whom it was normal) only in the event that the speaker feels that the concept referred to is fundamentally frivolous, insignificant, or unimportant to the world at large only as amusement for the speaker herself. Consider, then at an advertising meeting, a woman advertising executive, she is far more likely to express her approval with (3.a), however feminine an advertising executive she is, than with (3.b), which could cause raised eyebrows, and the reaction: "That's what we get for putting a woman in charge of this company".

3.Rising Intonation on Declaratives

In several languages, including several variants of English, intonation increases near the end of a sentence. Rising intonation is employed to change a

statement into an inquiry, reducing its impact and giving the speaker an air of uncertain. Lakoff (1975) correlates increasing intonation with demonstrating tentativeness in declarative, for example:

(4.a) Around seven o'clock...?

(4.b) Work?

(4.c) Again?

(4.d) Dinner with Martha?

On declaratives, rising intonation is employed when the speaker is seeking confirmation, even though the speaker is the only one with the necessary knowledge.

Intonation of the question is used where we might anticipate declaratives: for example, tag questions (It's so hot, isn't it?) and rising intonation (What's your name, dear? Mary Smith?) In statement contexts.

Generally women use a broader variety of pitch and intonation. They often use excessive expressiveness, called 'speaking in italics' by Lakoff. In addition, in what would otherwise be a declarative sentence, they are likely to use an increasing intonation:

(5) Excuse me, *you're standing on my foot?*

The result is to carry indefiniteness and uncertainty (Crawford, 1995:23).

The more womanly and feminine you are, the more you are expected to speak in italics. This is another way for your own self-expression to convey confusion, although this assertion can seem contradictory: italics, if anything, seem to reinforce an utterance (note those italics). But they say something like this: here

are guidelines that tell you how to respond because my saying something by itself is not about convincing you? “ I'd better use double force to make sure you see what I mean” (Bucholtz, 2004:85).

A common distinction perceptible in female intonational patterns is linked to this particular use of a syntactic rule. Only among women, there is a peculiar phrase intonation-pattern found in English, which has the form of a declarative answer to a question, and is used as such, but has the rising inflection typical to a yes-no question, as well as being particularly hesitant. The impact is as if one were asking confirmation, although the speaker may be the only one who has the necessary details at the same time.

(6.a) When will dinner be ready?

(6.b) Oh ... around six o'clock...?

It is as if (6.b) said, "Six o'clock, if that's all right with you, if you agree." (6.a) is positioned in a position for clarification to be given, and (6.b) sounds uncertain. Here we find hesitation to state an opinion taken to an extreme. One possible result is that these kinds of speech-patterns are taken to signify something real about character and play a role in not taking a woman seriously or trusting her with any real duties, because “she cannot make up her mind and she's not sure of herself”. Thus, once again, we observe that people create judgments about other people based on superficial language behaviors that may have nothing to do with inner character but have been imposed on the speaker under the threat of a heavier penalty than not being taken seriously.

4. Hedges

Hedges are a form of linguistic filler that serve to soften the impact of a speech. According to Pearson (1985), verbal fillers are utilized when a speaker fills in a pause in their discussion. Hedging devices provide a clear statement about the speaker's lack of confidence. According to Lakoff, as reported in Talbot (2010), women employ more hedges to communicate doubt than men. Lakoff (2004) distinguishes four distinct kinds of hedges. The first kind is used to convey uncertainty, as in "you know, well, and kinda/kinda". The second category is hedges used for politeness, such as somewhat / kind of. The following kind is used to indicate that the speaker is assured of the truth of a statement in order to get the listener's attention, for example, "you know." The last kind is a preamble to assertions or queries, as in "I suppose, I wonder, and I think." According to Talbot (2010), women often use these terms to soften their views and make them seem less strong.

Women's speech, on average, has more occurrences of "well," "you know," and "kinda": phrases that suggest the speaker's uncertainty about what (he or she) is saying or inability to vouch for the statement's accuracy. These are quite appropriate expressions when, in fact, this is the case (for example, if one says, "John is somewhat tall," implying that he is neither very tall nor very short, but rather midway in stature. Another justifiable usage is that the hedge mitigates the potential unfriendliness or unkindness of a comment that is used for the sake of politeness. Another justifiable usage is that the hedge mitigates the potential unfriendliness or unkindness of a comment that is used for the sake of politeness. Therefore, if I "saied he's 5 feet and you're 8 feet , Mary, so how is it going to look if you go out with him?" Here, the speaker knows exactly how short he is,

and it is very short, but by using the hedge, "John is sorta short," he/s blunts the impact of a very painful fact (Talbot, 1998:35).

This means that hedges is used in the class of cases in which neither of these facts pertains, for example, the speaker is perfectly certain of the truth of the assertion, and there's no danger of offense, but the tag appears anyway as an apology for making an assertion at all. Anyone can do this if, as anyone does in certain cases, he lacks self-confidence; but the view of Lakoff is that women do it more specifically because they are socialized to feel that strongly; appearing confident is not pleasant or ladylike, or even feminine. The use of "I guess" and "I think" prefacing statements or "I wonder" prefacing questions, which themselves are hedges on the speech-acts of saying and asking, is another manifestation of the same thing. "I guess" has some meanings like: I would like to say... to you, but I'm not sure I can because I don't know if it is right, because I don't know if I have the right, because I don't know how you'd take it, and so on, so I'll merely put it forth as a suggestion. Therefore, if I say, "This afternoon it will rain," and it doesn't, you can take me to task for a misleading or incorrect prediction later. But if I say, "I guess it will rain this afternoon," then I'm much less prone to an assault like that. So, these hedges have their uses when one really has a legitimate need for defence or deference (if we feel that we are overstepping our rights by making a certain statement), however used to excess, hedges, such as question intonation, offer the impression that the speaker lacks authority or does not know what he's talking about. All over again, these are familiar misogynistic criticisms, but the use of these hedges stems from a fear of looking too masculine by being assertive and saying things clearly (Bucholtz, 2004:83).

Hedges like “Weill, You know, kind of, Sort of” and other constructions appear to be an apology for making an assertion at all (Lakoff, 1975: 54).

These are "filler" items such as "you know", “yeah”, “kind of" that minimize an utterance's force. To add tentativeness to phrases, we often use them, making them sound less dogmatic. They sometimes show confusion but not alays. For example, "sort of" can be used to weaken the power of an assertion that could trigger offense, as in 'John is sorta short. Lakoff maintains that the use of these hedges by women stems from a fear of being too masculine by being assertive and directly saying things (Lakoff ,1975: 54).

5. Intensifiers

Intensifiers are used to either decrease or increase the intensity of a speaker's statements. The use of “so” has subsequently been viewed as a boosting device, like “very”. Holmes (2013) states that intensifiers aimed to strengthen intended meaning, for example: “really”, “so”, “such”, “quite”, and “very”. Arliss (1991) states that the use of intensifier concerns with attention to the emotional message. The intensifier is supposed to weaken a speaker's strength of feeling, as in: I like him so much! The use of “so” has subsequently been viewed as a boosting device. It is used to emphasize the speaker's utterances and emotional message. The use of this term is more frequent in women than men language, though certainly men can use it. It is related to women's language than to men's, but it can also be used by men. Here women try to hedge on one's strong feelings, as if to say "I feel strongly about this—but I don't dare to make it clear how strong it is" (Talbot, 1998:35).

To say, "I like him very much," would be to say exactly, that you really like him to a great degree on the strength to say, "I like him so much" again a device you would use if you found it unseemly to display you had strong feelings, or to

make strong assertions, but felt you still had to say something along those lines (Bucholtz, 2004:79).

6. Hypercorrect Grammar

Hypercorrect grammar is related to the politeness in utterance and indifference of the relationship between the speaker and addressee. Hypercorrect grammar involves avoidance of harsh language; more frequent apologizing and the use of super polite form (Lakoff, 1975). Further, Lakoff (1975) states that hypercorrection includes the use of standard forms and pronunciation, for example, women avoid using “ain't” or double negatives. Another example such as sounding the final “g” in words such as “going” instead of the more casual “goin”. Women tend to be more standard in their use of these variables than men (Labov as cited in Talbot, 2010:93).

It is not meant for women to speak roughly. "It has been discovered that little boys "drop" their “g's” far more from a very early age than little girls do: boys say "singin", "goina" and so on while girls are less likely to do so. Similarly, small boys are less likely to be scolded for saying "ain't" than small girls, or at least they are scolded less seriously, since "ain't" is more apt to stay in their vocabulary than in their sisters (Talbot, 1998:35).

Hypercorrect grammar means avoiding phrases that are considered vulgar or coarse, such as “ain't,” and use of precise pronunciation, such as sounding the final “g” in words such as 'going' rather than the more informal “goin” This function is connected to super polite language (Crawford, 1995:23).

The propensity of women to use standard forms rather than men is what Lakoff is referring to here. She appears to mean by 'hypercorrect' that they are more correct than they should be. Emphatic stress is referred to by Lakoff as speaking in

italics, as in: what a beautiful dress! She suggests that over-the-top emphasis is used by women because they tend not to be taken seriously (Talbot, 1998:35).

7. Super Polite Forms

Lakoff as cited in Talbot (2010:97) classifies super polite forms into three things ; (a) avoidance of swearing words , (b) extensive use of euphemism (the indirect expression used to utter taboo words in conversation) , and (c) using more particles in a request sentence . Lakoff (1975) uses those terms to show how women consider politeness in their utterances. The use of “please” in sentence: Close the door, please! makes it sounds more polite than “close the door!” The use of polite form prevents expression of strong statements. The use of indirect speech like the example above does not mean to lower the speaker's position (Eckert and Ginet, 2003: 156).

It is supposed that women talk more politely than men. This, of course, is related to their hypercorrectness in grammar, as it is deemed "properly" to speak more mannerly in middle-class society (Bucholtz, 2004:81),but it goes deeper. The following are some forms that women tend to use:

women don't use off-color or indelicate expressions: Women are the euphemism experts; more positively, women are the tact repositories and they know the right things to say to others while men blurt out carelessly whatever they think. Women should be especially careful in saying "please" and "thank you" and in upholding other social conventions. Surely a woman who does not take these tasks into account apt to be in extra trouble than a man who does so: in a man case it is "just like a man," and tolerantly ignored except his behavior is indeed boorish. In a woman, it is social death in conventional circles to reject to go by the rules (Bucholtz, 2004:82).

Using circumlocutions such as going to the bathroom to avoid "vulgar" or tabooed phrases such as "pee" or "piss") traditional politeness, especially forms that mark respect for the address (Eckert and Ginet, 2003:158). Women use indirect request forms, for example:

(7) Wonder if you would mind handing me that book.

As well as other excessively polite and euphemistic language (Crawford, 1995:23). The suggestion is not that if he does not obey, the addressee is in danger - merely that if he does, he will be pleased. Again the decision is up to the addressee and thus a suggestion is more respectful than an order. The further particles in a sentence that reinforce the perception that it is a request rather than an order, the more respectful the outcome is. The sentences below illustrate these points: (8.a) is a direct order; (8.b) and (8.c) simple requests, and (8.d) and (8.e) compound requests (Lakoff, 1975:54).

(8.a) Close the door.

(8.b) Please close the door.

(8.c) Will you close the door?

(8.d) Will you please close the door?

(8.e) Won't you close the door?

It must be explained why (8.e) has been classified as a compound request. (8.a) sentence like "won't you please close the door" would then count as a doubly compound request. A sentence such as (8.c) is very similar to "Are you willing to close the door?" To accept that you are ready, according to the usual rules of polite communication, is to agree to do the thing that you have asked for. This obvious inquiry, therefore, acts as a request, leaving it up to the addressee's willingness.

Phrasing it as a positive query allows the presumption (implicit) that there would be a 'yes' answer. Sentence (8.d) is more respectful than (8.b or 8.c) since it blends them: 'please' implies that it would be to do anything for the speaker to accede, and would mean, as noted, that the addressee has the final decision. If, the question is now phrased with a negative, as in (8.e), the speaker seems to imply the greater probability of the addressee's negative answer. (8.e) serves as a more respectful request than (8.c) or (8.d): (8.c) and (8.d) put the burden of rejection on the addressee, since the presumption is then that the addressee is far freer to refuse, as (8.e) does not (Lakoff, 1975:57).

8.Tag Questions

Tag questions are question tagged on to an utterance. Tag questions are defined formally as grammatical structures in which a declarative clause is followed by an attached interrogative clause or “tag? According to Lakoff (as cited in Talbot, 2010:99) women tend to turn a statement into a question in order to reduce the force of the statement. Tag questions are used when speaker is feeling unsure with topic being discussed such as “Don't you?” “ Haven't we?” ... , “did you ?”, “really ?”, “It's a nice day , isn't it ?”, and so on . In the sentence: “it’s a nice day, isn't it?” The speaker is already predicting the response, but the speaker needs confirmation from the interlocutor.

Tag questions are declarative phrases that have turned the use of a tag into a question, such as “The war in Vietnam is bad, isn't it?” (Speer, 2005:23). They transform a statement into a question, so that its force is reduced. Lakoff takes them as signs of looking for approval (Talbot, 1998:34). A tag is midway between an absolute statement and a yes-no question in both its use and its syntactic shape

(in English): it is less assertive than the statement, but more assured than the question. It can also be used in such contextual circumstances: not in those in which a statement is acceptable, nor in those in which a yes-no question is commonly used, but in intermediate situations. One makes a statement when one has faith in his explanation and is pretty confident that his statement will be believed; one asks a question when on some point one lacks knowledge, and has reason to believe that an answer from the addressee can and will resolve this gap. When the speaker states a point, a tag query, being intermediate between these, is used but lacks total faith in the reality of that argument. So if the speaker says:

(9) Is John here?

He will probably not be surprised if his respondent answers 'no'; but if he says

(10) John is here, isn't he?

Instead, likelihoods he is previously biased in favor of a "yes" answer, wanting single confirmation by the addressee. He still wants a response from him, as he does with a yes-no question; but he has enough knowledge (or think he has) to predict that response, much as with a declarative statement. A tag question, then, might be thought of as a declarative statement without the assumption that the statement is to be believed by the addressee: the addressee has an out, as with a question. A tag gives the addressee leeway, not forcing him to go along with the views of the speaker (Bucholtz, 2004:81).

There are cases in which a tag is valid, the only legitimate form of a sentence in fact. So, for instance, if the speaker just saw something indistinctly, and he has reason to believe that his addressee had a better viewpoint, he can say: "I had my glasses off". "He was out at third, wasn't he?"

Often we see a tag-question used in situations where the speaker as well as the addressee knows what the answer must be, and needs no clarification. One such scenario is when the speaker makes 'small talk' and tries to get the addressee to talk:

(11) Sure is hot here, isn't it?

In debating personal feelings or opinions, merely the speaker usually has any way of knowing the correct answer. Firmly speaking, questioning one's own opinions is useless. Sentences like the one below are typically ridiculous.

(11) *I have a headache, don't I?

But apparently, similar cases do, exist, where it is the speaker's opinions rather than perceptions, for which corroboration is sought, as:

(12) The war in Vietnam is terrible, isn't it?

Although there are other potential meanings of a sentence like this of course, one explanation is that the speaker has a clear response in mind – “yes' or no” - but is unwilling to state it honestly. It is the impression of Lakoff that this kind of tag query is much more suitable for women than for men to use (Bucholtz, 2004:81).

Such aspects are possibly part of the general fact that the speech of women sounds much more 'polite' than that of men. As we have just mentioned, one element of politeness is: keeping a decision free, not forcing your mind, or opinions, or statements, on someone else. A tag-question is therefore a kind of respectful declaration, in that it does not compel the addressee to accept or believe. A request can be a respectful order in the same way, in that it does not openly demand compliance, but rather requests that something is done to the speaker as a favor. An implicit order (as in an imperative) communicates the presumption

(often impolite) of the superior status of the speaker to the addressee, bearing with it the right to enforce obedience, while the decision on the face of it is left to the addressee with a request (Bucholtz, 2004:81).

9.Euphemisms for Common Terms

women tend to use euphemisms-lady- for common terms such as "woman." Lakoff suggests that while "lady" thought to be a kind word for a woman, can actually weaken the credibility of a woman by making her sound less than a full woman and can decrease the pride of the woman. The use of "lady" in a sentence, (for example, "That lady makes jewelry" versus "That woman makes jewelry"; "That lady is a doctor" versus "That woman is a doctor"), may give the sentence a "frivolous or non-serious tone." On the other hand, each one is as popular as "cleaning woman" and "cleaning lady," while "lady doctor" is simply an insult. Similarly, "garbage man" or "salesman," can be used but,there is no occupation referred to as "garbage gentleman." The word "lady" can make a woman feel powerless. For women, the word "girl" is sometimes used as a replacement. This gives "an aura of frivolity and irresponsibility for teenagers" and "removes the sexual connotations that might be found in the word "woman. The notion that women are vulnerable, unsexual creatures is promoted by words such as "little girls' toilet" (used for "bathroom") or "mistress." "Men who take up women who are not their wives are not called "masters" (for example, the phrase "While cheating on my husband, Steve was my master" is never heard in conversation, but it is entirely socially appropriate "While cheating on my wife, Penelope was my mistress"); a mistress must belong to someone but the master's cultural implication is someone who rules over the less eligible. Finally, Lakoff addresses the words "widow" or "widower" and "bachelor" or "spinster." The word "bachelor" just

means that a man is unmarried; in fact, being a bachelor (or "swinging single") is considered socially acceptable and sometimes even "cool", on the other hand, a "spinster" is a woman who cannot get a man no matter what she does. No one really wants to date "spinsters," even though a woman who is unmarried clearly means the word. "Master" and "widower" is not owned by someone ("*John is the widower of Mary"), whereas a "widow" belongs to someone ("Mary is the widow of John"). Though her husband is dead, she is still defined by her relationship with him. But the bereaved husband is no longer defined in terms of his wife (Lakoff, 1975:76).

10- Strong and Weak Words

Swearing is considered as an expression of very strong emotion due to particular condition the speaker like or dislike. Eckert (2003:122) suggests that swearing is kind of interjection that can express extreme statements. Lakoff said that "women are not supposed to talk roughly" (2004: 80). Women tend to avoid using swear words because they will consider as unladylike. Lakoff (1975) notes that women tend to use soften words such as dear, or goodness rather than rough words such as "shit", "damn", and so on.

Interestingly, it noticed that women are gradually using men's language, but men are not adopting women's language, apart from those who oppose the American masculine image (e.g. homosexuals). This is similar to the fact that women pursue men's jobs, but few men race to become housewives or secretaries. Usually, the women group adopts the language of the favored group, the language of the favored group, the group that holds the power, along with its non-linguistic

behavior, is generally adopted by the other group, not vice versa. In any event, it is a truism to state that the 'stronger' expletives are reserved for men, and the "weaker" ones for women. What is meant by 'stronger' and 'weaker' expletives? (If these particles were indeed meaningless, none would be stronger than any other.) The distinction between using "shit" (or "damn", or one of several others as opposed to "oh dear", or "goodness", or "oh fudge" lies in how strongly one says how one feels - perhaps, one might say, particle choice is a function of how strongly one allows oneself to feel about something, such that the strength of an emotion expressed in a sentence corresponds to the strength of the particle. Therefore, in a surely serious situation, the usage of "trivializing" (that is, 'women's') particles constitutes a joke, or at any rate, is highly inappropriate (Lakoff, 1975:52).

(13.a) *Oh fudge, my hair is on fire.

(13.b) *Dear me, did he kidnap the baby?

Differences in the usage of particles between men and women's speech that grammarians sometimes refer to as meaningless. There may be no reference for them, but they are far from meaningless: they define the social context of a statement, indicating the connection the speaker has with his address, with what he is speaking about (Bucholtz, 2004:83).

For instance, native speakers of standard American English may be given pairs of sentences that were identical syntactically and in terms of referential lexical items, but differed only in the choice of meaningless particle, and asked to identify which was spoken. Consider:

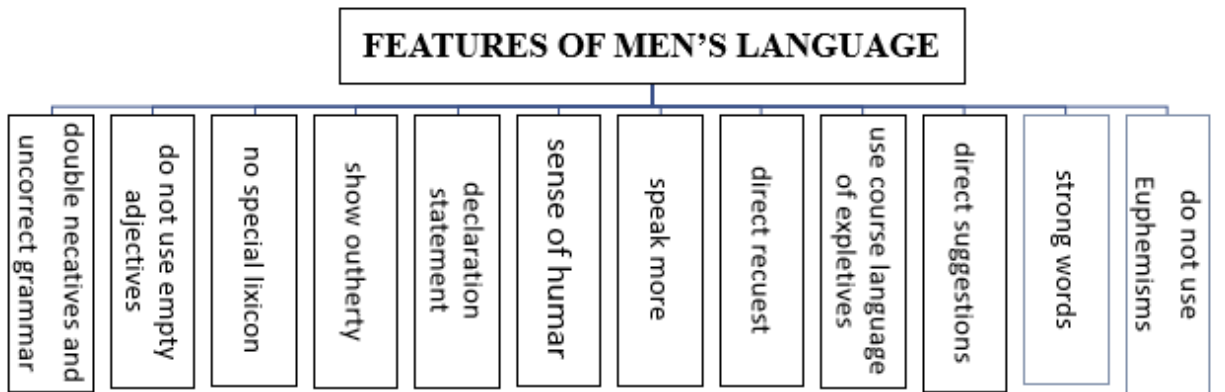
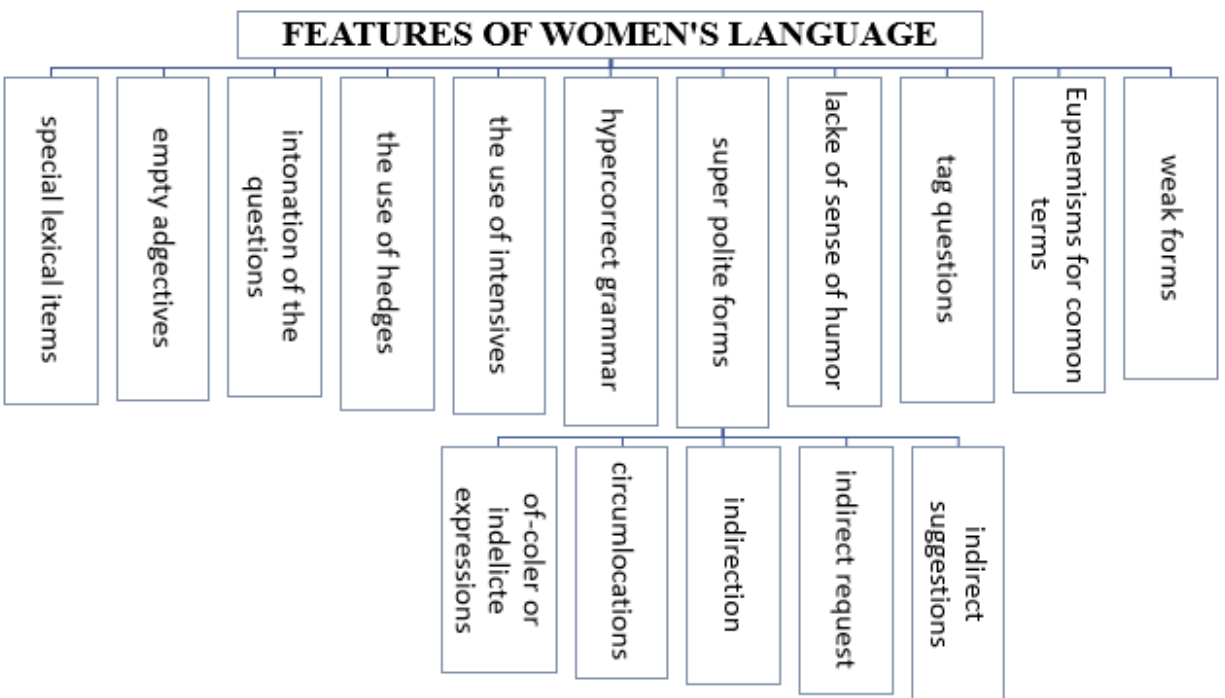
(2.a) Oh dear, you've put the peanut butter in the refrigerator again.

(2.b) Shit, you've put the peanut butter in the refrigerator again.

Individuals will identify the first statement as relating to the female language whereas the second statement will belong to the male language. Although many self-respecting women may now use lines like (2.b) without flinching, this is a very new development. While the majority of Middle America may condone the usage of (2.b) for males, they would still oppose its use by women.

11- Lack of Sense of Humor

A lack of any sense of humor is another supposed female characteristic that Lakoff discusses. Women are lacked sense of humor; they don't just get' them, either. Women say no jokes. But in middle-class American society, it is axiomatic that first, women cannot say jokes—they're bound to ruin the punch line, they're bound to mix the order of things, and so on. "In addition, they're not "getting" jokes. Women have no sense of humor in short. There is a great deal of uncertainty in her entire account as to whether she wants to explain the use or the stereotypes, that is, what women actually do, or what men claim to do. She obviously rearticulates a negative stereotype in the sense of humor; perhaps one that is, or was, circulated in North America (and among men rather than women, Lakoff presumes) (Talbot, 1998:35).



Robin Lakoff (1975) model
(The flowchart is mine)

CHAPTER FOUR

RESEATCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Introduction

This chapter consists of two sections namely: findings and discussion in order to analyze the data. This section tries to investigate the gender differences between Clinton and Trump's political speeches in their Election campaign 2015-2016 by doing critical discourse analysis using Robin Lakoff's (1975) model. In order to apply the model and reach the results, the findings section is divided into five main sub-sections, namely: analysis of Women's linguistic Features Used by Clinton in the Campaign Launch Speech, analysis of Women's linguistic Features Used by Clinton in the Democratic National Convention, analysis of Women's linguistic Features Used by Trump in the campaign announcement speech, analysis of Women's linguistic Features Used by Trump in the Republican National Convention speech and Comparison of Clinton's two speeches with Trump's. The second main section is the discussion, in which the results of the findings are going to be discussed in detail.

4.2 Findings

This section presents the findings of the women's speech features used by Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump to find gender differences. The data are analyzed according to Robin Lakoff's model (1975) of women's speech features.

4.2.1 Analysis of Women’s Linguistic Features Used by Clinton in Campaign Launch Speech.

This part presents the use of women’s linguistic features by Clinton in her Campaign Launch Speech. As apparent in Table 1, there are many utterances used by Clinton in her Campaign Launch Speech, which reflect women’s linguistic features. It was found that there are 9 linguistic features reflected by Clinton speech, namely, 178 hedges, 7 Empty adjectives, 56 hypercorrect grammar, 25 intensifiers, 8 Super Polite Forms, 9 Sense of Humor, 2 Intonational question, 3 Euphemisms for Common Terms, and 1 Strong and weak words.

Table 1: the Frequency of all Women’s Language Features used by Clinton in the Campaign Launch Speech

No.	Features	Clinton1	Per.
1	tag-question	0	0.0%
2	hedges	178	22.1%
3	Empty adjectives	7	10.7%
4	Hypercorrect grammar	56	16.5%
4-1	Formal forms	55	17.85%
4-2	Incorrect Pronunciation	0	0.0%
4-3	Correct Grammatical Forms	1	7%
5	intensifiers	25	18.2%
6	Super Polite Forms	8	21.4%
7	Sense of Humor	9	37.6%
8	Intonational question	2	11.11%
9	Euphemisms for Common Terms	3	25%

10	Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)	0	0.0%
11	Strong and weak words	1	5.6%

To start with tag-questions as a primary feature of women’s speech, it is found that Clinton did not use tag-question in her Campaign Launch Speech in order not to appear less assertive or questioning her own opinion. The problem with tag-questions is that the speaker often seems unsure of him/herself and his/her statement. On the other hand, women's speech tends to include more hedges and instances of well, “you know,” “kind of” and so on: terms that convey the impression that the speaker is unsure about what (he or she) is saying, or cannot vouch for the statement's accuracy. But, Clinton in using hedges was cautious in her choosing them carefully, as in the following excerpt:

[1] And I certainly haven’t won every battle I’ve fought. But leadership means perseverance and hard choices. You have to push through the setbacks and disappointments and keep at it. I think you know by now that I’ve been called many things by many people — “quitter” is not one of them.

Clinton began the excerpt with” And I certainly haven’t won every battle I’ve fought” to make the audience feel like anyone else wins and loses battles, without referring to her gender or begging sympathy from them, using the adverb “certainly” helped her in doing that. Then, she uses "I think" and “you know" consecutively, "I think" which is very idealistic for the statement and she followed it up with “you know" of precaution that is used to gain audience’s approval and make them a witness to the event. Even if the 178 (22.1%) (see table1) of

frequency of hedges that Clinton used was the largest of all the woman's speech features, she used them cautiously and employed them in a way that strengthens her speech and does not weaken it, as if she is using the positive side of these hedges.

In the level of using specific terms and word, there are some words that tend to be used only by a woman, and if a man used them they damage his reputation. Women may or may not use them. Clinton, in her Campaign Launch speech used 7 (10.7%) words, particularly when it is necessary, to look nice and feminine, as when she opens her Campaign Launch speech with:

[2] It is wonderful to be here with all of you. To be in New York with my family

Clinton, here, tries to attract the audience's support and affection.

Despite the fact that women tend to use special adjectives, women can use neutral adjectives freely. Clinton, in her speech used neutral word such as “great” to describe the debate that she is looking forward to as in excerpt [3]:

[3]So I’m looking forward to a great debate among Democrats, Republicans, and Independents.

Clinton, in her Campaign Launch speech, did not maintain anything about colors- except in the case of referring to the white house. Lakoff found that in naming colors, women discriminate much more specifically than men; in the active vocabulary of women, terms such as lavender, beige, aquamarine, ecru, and so on are unremarkable but absent from that of most men.

One of the important features of women's speech is precise grammar. Precise grammar means formal and informal forms, hypercorrection in pronunciation, and grammatical construction. In total, Clinton used 56(16.5%) precise grammatical forms.

This reflects her confidence in what she was saying and the extent of the power she enjoyed while delivering the speech. Clinton did not care whether her words are taken seriously or not because she knows that she can assume the position of president with full confidence and wisdom. Excerpt [4] would be a good illustration:

[4] We're still working our way back from a crisis that happened because time-tested values were replaced by false promises.

Clinton used 55 formal forms and 72 informal forms in her speech. She tries to mirror her confidence in what she was saying and the amount of the power she revels in while carrying the speech. On the other hand she did use the fill form "we are" in her speech as in the excerpt [5]:

[5] we Americans may differ, bicker, stumble, and fall; but we are at our best when we pick each other up, when we have each other's back.

Concerning hypercorrect grammar, it has been discovered that women do not "drop" their g's from the end of words, they do not say "singin", "gonna".

Regarding correct Pronunciation, Clinton, along with her Campaign Launch speech, she did not pronounce any words incorrectly or drop letters from words. Using hypercorrect grammar is related to the politeness in utterance and indifference of the relationship between the speaker and addressee. This means she

would like to be formal without breaking the ice between her and the voter. Excerpt [6] shows how she uses the correct pronunciation of the form “going to” in her speech.

[6] I wish she could have seen the America we’re going to build together.

This is a weak point in her speech. Hypercorrect grammar involves avoidance of harsh language. The use of language to communicate and build bridges between the speaker and the listener - between the candidate and the voters - is important and necessary to gain their approval and support to speak, and because Clinton used a language a little far from the ordinary voter by its strength and eloquence, this is a weakness in her language.

The last thing to deal with in hypercorrect grammar is Correct Grammatical Forms. The propensity of women to use standard forms rather than men is what Lakoff means. By 'hypercorrect' she means that they are more correct than they should be. Clinton used the correct pattern of subject (S) and “I” instead of the incorrect pattern subject (S) and “me”, as is shown in excerpts [7]:

[7] Bernie Sanders and I will work together to make college tuition-free for the middle class and debt-free for all!

Once again she looks superior, and highly uses correct construction use of patterns.

The use of intensifiers is related to women's language than men's, but they can also be used by men. Here women try to hedge on one's strong feelings as if to say "I feel strongly about this—but I don't dare to make it clear how strong it is"(Lakoff, 1975). In this speech Clinton uses 25 intensifiers in her campaign launch speech (see table 1). Clinton uses the intensifier “pretty” to alleviate the

information that she gives to the audience, especially she starts her sentence with “It’s no secret“ in the below excerpt:

[8] It’s no secret that we’re going up against some pretty powerful forces that will do and spend whatever it takes to advance a very different vision for America.

Moving to another feature, women’s intonational patterns are linked to this particular use of a syntactic rule. Only among women, there is a peculiar phrase intonation-pattern found in English, which has the form of a declarative answer to a question, and is used as such, but has the rising inflection typical to a yes-no question, as well as being particularly hesitant. Clinton uses 2 intonational question in this speech (see table1). Excerpt [9] shows the intonational question used by Clinton:

[9]And, you know what ?America can’t succeed unless you succeed

Of course, Clinton here is not hesitant or feels less power to put her word in the declaration but totally the opposite, she tries to encourage and put hope in her audience. And that is shown clear from the sentence that follow “America can’t succeed unless you succeed”.

Sometimes , women tend not to be polite but spore polite when they talk, women use the words please, thank you, and even blessing in their speech more than men do. Clinton uses 8 super polite forms in her speech (see table 1) Clinton opens her speech with great happiness and tremendous thanks to her audience, as in the following excerpt:

[10] Thank you! Oh, thank you all! Thank you so very, very much

She closes her speech with thanks and blessing to the audience and America to add a more polite flavor to her speech, she simply says:

[11] Thank you all. God bless you. And may God bless America

In a polite manner, talking about the color of people is a serious and offensive matter at times. So, Clinton avoids referring to others according to their color, for this reason. Clinton refers to black and Asians women with “women of color” in order to look less racist and discriminating as in the excerpt below:

[12]And it is way past time to end the outrage of so many women still earning less than men on the job — and women of color often making even less.

Using Euphemisms terms is not just a part of super polite behavior, but a feature of a woman’s language when she describes another woman. Euphemisms for common terms such as "woman" ,"lady" while the thought of as a kind word for a woman, can actually weakens the credibility of a woman by making her sound less than a full woman and can decrease the pride of the woman. In a glamorous and tricky way, Clinton uses 3 euphemistic terms in her speech (see table1); she employs these words in her speeches smartly. For example, she uses the words “young girl” to refer to herself- as in Excerpt [13]-, Clinton euphemizes her words by saying such word because she implicitly refers to herself as a woman, or a strong women if it worth to say, since she was talking about herself and how she works as a babysitter to children of Mexican farmworkers.

[13] As a young girl, I signed up at my Methodist Church to babysit the children of Mexican farmworkers, while their parents worked in the fields on the weekends.

A very close feature related to using super polite forms is using strong and weak forms of words and swearing words. Women are not supposed to talk roughly. Women tend to avoid using swear words because they will be considered as unladylike. It can be seen that Clinton was imitating men, or at least trying to imitate them by using strong words. Perhaps this is related to her desire to take up the power. As in Excerpt [13] when Clinton uses the word ‘lord’ to refer to God.

[14]And along the way, I’ll just let you in on this little secret. I won’t get everything right. Lord knows I’ve made my share of mistakes. Well, there’s no shortage of people pointing them out.

A lack of any sense of humor is another supposed female characteristic of women’s language. Women rarely say jokes; they don't just get them, either. Women say no jokes. But in a remarkable way, Clinton used 9 jokes in her speech. She was comfortable to laugh and being in an ease mood, even if she used them for different reasons, in excerpt [15] which comes in the first part of her speech, illustrates her happiness and joy in giving her speech.

[15] I served as Secretary of State, Barack Obama, and another is my husband, Bill Clinton.Two Democrats guided by the — Oh, that will make him so happy. They were and are two Democrats guided by the fundamental American belief that real and lasting prosperity must be built by all and shared by all.

Another good example of using jokes is when Clinton tried to insult and belittle Trump without mentioning his name. She only referred to him by saying “new voices in the presidential Republican choir” and she said all of them sing the old song, that which is called “Yesterday”. As in excerpt [16]:

[16]Americans have come too far to see our progress ripped away .Now, there may be some new voices in the presidential Republican choir, but they’re all singing the same old song...A song called “Yesterday”.

By looking at the numbers, the features of Clinton’s speech can be summarized by saying that she has avoided using the language of women in her speech. Even when she used it to describe things or refer to things or persons, she was successful in using the language for her favor. Clinton, as a politician woman, knows how to use words for her own good.

4.2.2 Analysis of Women’s Linguistic Features Used by Clinton in the Democratic National Convention Speech

This part presents the use of women’s linguistic features by Clinton in her Democratic National Convention. As apparent in Table (2), there are a hundred utterances used by Clinton in her Democratic National Convention, which reflect women’s linguistic features. It was found that there are 10 linguistic features reflected by Clinton speech, namely, 1 tag-question, 206 hedges, 13 Empty adjectives, 75 hypercorrect grammar, 22 intensifiers, 9 Super Polite Forms, 8 Sense of Humor, 7 Intonational question, 7 Euphemisms for Common Terms, and 2 Strong and weak words.

Table 2: the Frequency of all Women’s Language Features Used by Clinton in the Democratic National Convention Speech

No.	Features	Clinton2	Per.
1	tag-question	1	20%
2	hedges	206	25.7%

3	Empty adjectives	13	20%
4	Hypercorrect grammar	75	22.2%
4-1	Formal and Informal Form	72	23.33%
4-2	Incorrect Pronunciation	0	0.0%
4-3	Correct Grammatical Forms	3	20%
5	intensifiers	22	15.9%
6	Super Polite Forms	9	24.3%
7	Sense of Humor	8	33.5%
8	Intonational question	7	38.9%
9	Euphemisms for Common Terms	7	58.4%
10	Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)	0	0.0%
11	Strong and weak words	2	11.1%

Clinton in her Democratic National Convention uses many features of women's speech. Some are used in a high frequency and others in a low frequency, but in all cases, Clinton was smart enough to gain the advantages of these features.

One of the women's language is a tag-question. Lakoff believes that asking a question is the strongest expression of women's vulnerability and doubt. Based on the tag question, Clinton uses one tag- question in her speech. So, Clinton uses tag-questions only once to seek confirmation from the audience. she said:

[17] We built a coalition. And our work helped convince Congress to ensure access to education for all students with disabilities. It's a big idea, isn't it? Every kid with a disability has the right to go to school.

Clinton knows that education for all students with disabilities is a big and noble idea, however, she wants the voters to say ‘yes’ to it and gain their approval. It is as if she says implicitly here I am defending your rights and working for it. Therefore, Clinton does not use tag-question because she vulnerably doubt her word, but the opposite is true for she gets the audiences claps and cheers.

Explicitly, hedging devices signal a lack of confidence. Therefore, women use hedging devices to convey uncertainty, and they use-intensifying devices to convince their recipients to take them seriously. Clinton uses 206 hedges in her speech (see table 2). Clinton expresses her belief that the economy works in the wrong way by saying “I believe”. This maybe because she was the vice-president and the economy was not that good. So, she has some responsibility about it. She just says that “I know and I will work for it”. Excerpt [18] shows that clearly:

[18] I believe that our economy isn’t working the way it should because our democracy isn’t working the way it should.

Clinton, in Excerpt [18] used the hedge “you know” to say that she is not new to the political work, and deserves to stand here and be the next president. Once again, she uses the hedge to seek the audience approval and remind them with the fact that she is not new as her competitor Trump.

[18] Now, sometimes the people at this podium are new to the national stage. As you know, I’m not one of those people. I’ve been your first lady.

On the other hand, Empty adjectives are those that only express an emotional response rather than concrete details. Clinton uses 13 Empty adjectives in her speech (see table2). Excerpt [19] reveals how Clinton takes it as an advantage to

show her feeling toward the people who feel there is less respect for the work they do.

[19] right. It's not yet working the way it should. Americans are willing to work — and work hard. But right now, an awful lot of people feel there is less and less respect for the work they do. And less respect for them, period.

Moreover, Clinton used neutral word and she was confident and looked as masculine as possible, for example:

[20] Strength relies on smarts, judgment, cool resolve, and the precise and strategic application of power.

Regarding Precise Color Terms, in Clinton's Democratic National Convention speech, she did not maintain anything about colors- except in the case of referring to the white house and once to refer to black people.

As Lakoff illustrates in her theory that hypercorrect grammar is divided into three sections: formal and informal form, hypercorrection in pronunciation, and grammatical construction. It is helpful to analyze each one separately.

Clinton in her Democratic National Convention speech used 72 formal and 134 informal form. Below are some examples:

[21] Our Founders embraced the enduring truth that we are stronger together.

[22] We're not. Don't let anyone tell you we don't have what it takes.

This demonstrated her integrity in what she was doing, and the extent of the control she enjoyed when delivering the speech. In using formal and informal words, she did not care about being taken seriously or not, as she knows that she will take on the role of president.

Lakoff appears to mean by 'hypercorrect' that they are more correct than they should be not in choosing the correct form, but in pronouncing words and not dropping letters from the end of words. Clinton was highly correct in her speech and did not drop letters from the end of word as shown clearly in excerpt [23]:

[23] Now, here's the thing, we're not only going to make all these investments, we're going to pay for every single one of them. And here's how: Wall Street, corporations, and the super-rich are going to start paying their fair share of taxes.

The propensity of women to use standard forms is not related to the use of formal or informal words and pronounce words correctly, but the use of the correct pattern of sentences as well. Clinton used the correct pattern (S+ should be+ Ving (the present participle)) 3 times (see table 2) as is shown in the below excerpts:

[24] We should be working with responsible gun owners to pass common-sense reforms and keep guns out of the hands of criminals,

[25] If you believe the minimum wage should be a living wage

Once again, she looks superior, and uses highly correct construction of patterns.

Closely related to grammar is intonational question. Women's intonational patterns are linked to this particular use of a syntactic rule. Clinton used 7 intonational questions (table2). She used intonational questions to question a statement said by Trump, to show surprise and hesitance of its truth. Of course, Clinton was sure that trump is wrong by making that declaration, but she went to question it and send it to the audience. The below excerpt will make this obvious:

[26] And most of all, don't believe anyone who says: "I alone can fix it." Those were actually Donald Trump's words in Cleveland. And they should set off alarm bells for all of us. Really? I alone can fix it? Isn't he forgetting?

Intensifiers employ the intense sentences, which a speaker says, whether to decrease or increase it, and Clinton in her speech used them to increase intensity. Clinton in her DNC (see the abbreviation list number 3) speech used 22 intensifiers (see table2). Clinton in her Democratic National Convention speech she used "too" to show how hard it was, in the past, to work with responsible gun owners to pass common-sense reforms and keep guns out of the hands of criminals, terrorists, and all others who would do harm to the Americans. As in the below excerpt:

[27] We should be working with responsible gun owners to pass common-sense reforms and keep guns out of the hands of criminals, terrorists and all others who would do us harm. For decades, people have said this issue was too hard to solve and the politics were too hot to touch.

Women supposed to use Euphemisms for the term "woman" when she refers to another woman or to herself. This is part of being lady-like. Clinton used the phrase "first lady" to describe herself, it is known that the word "lady" can actually weaken the credibility of a woman by making her sound less than a full woman and can decrease the pride of the woman. Historically the term has generally been used to refer to the wife of a president, however; it still used nowadays. In the past the wife of the president has no official duty to do but being the wife, and gives non-serious tone to her, but in our time "the first lady" has a job and things to do to her nation, "first lady has responsibilities and commitments to her people, so the

question is may the call change in the future? Interestingly, Clinton refers to herself with “your first lady” -as in excerpt [28]-but she did not in talking she run in counting the jobs and things she did try to do. The following excerpt is a good illustration:

[28]I’ve been your first lady. Served 8 years as a Senator from the great state of New York. I ran for President and lost. Then I represented all of you as secretary of State.

Clinton used 7 euphemisms for common term in her speech (see table2).

In using strong and weak words, Clinton quotes Trump's words in calling women “pigs”. She did not apologize for quoting such words, and secondly, she used the word “the heck” to describe people's reactions to her book “It Takes a Village.” She says it with joy and happiness. Clinton used 2 strong words in her speech and the below excerpts approve it (see table2):

[29] like when he called women “pigs.” Or said that an American judge couldn’t be fair because of his Mexican heritage.

[30] What the heck do you mean by that?

Lakoff says that women are gradually using men's language. This is similar to the fact that women pursue men's jobs, and that what Clinton wants to hint to, that she want to be the President of the United States.

Hand with hand of choosing words and expressions, Clinton used 9 polite forms in her speech (see table 2). Clinton chooses a super polite form to insult Trump and contempt him. To do so, she used the word “please” – as in excerpt [31]. The word “please” is one of the linguistic realizations to express a request. A

request is a polite way of asking someone to do something. This is normally used by the speaker who has lower power relations than the hearer. Clinton here is questioning trump as a citizen, not as a competitor.

[31]He also talks a big game about putting America First. Please explain to me what part of America First leads him to make Trump ties in China, not Colorado.

Clinton also ends her speech with thanks and blessing the United States as in the excerpt [32].

[32]Thank you and may God bless the United States of America!

The last alleged feminine feature in women's language is a lack of any sense of humor. Women can't make jokes; they can't just have them either. Women don't tell jokes. Clinton adopted men language and used 8 jokes in her speech in a remarkable way, she was comfortable laughing and being in a comfortable mood.

[33]And you know what, if fighting for affordable child care and paid family leave is playing the “woman card,” then Deal Me In!

It can be said that Clinton’s second speech has the elements of strength and intelligence in using different words and expressions. Clinton has not been flustered with her weak words or even has trouble in forming sentences and expressions. She looks strong and masculine, standing with confidence by herself and the words she gives.

4.2.3 Comparison of Clinton's Two Speeches

This part presents a comparison between Clinton’s two speeches regarding the use of women’s linguistic features as apparent in Table 3 There are many

utterances used by Clinton in both of her two speeches which reflect women's linguistic features. There are 10 linguistic features reflected by Clinton speeches, namely, hedges(178) in her first speech and, (206) in the second speech, Empty adjectives(7) in her first speech and (13) in the second speech, hypercorrect grammar(56) in her first speech and (75) in the second speech. Intensifiers (25) in her first speech and (22) in the second speech, Super Polite Forms (6) in her first speech and, (9) in the second speech, Sense of Humor(9) in her first speech and (8) in her second speech. (2) Intonational question in her first speech and (7) in the second speech, Euphemisms for Common Terms (3)in her first speech and (7) in the second , and Strong and weak words(1) in her first speech and (2) in her second speech.

Table 3: the Frequency of all Women's Language Features Used by Clinton in her Two Speeches

No.	Features	Clinton1	Per.	Clinton2	Per.
1	tag-question	0	0.0%	1	20%
2	hedges	178	22.1%	206	25.7%
3	Empty adjectives	7	10.7%	13	20%
4	Hypercorrect grammar	56	16.5%	75	22.2%
4-1	Formal and Informal Form	55	17.85%	72	23.33%
4-2	Incorrect Pronunciation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
4-3	Correct Grammatical Forms	1	7%	3	20%
5	intensifiers	25	18.2%	22	15.9%
6	Super Polite Forms	8	21.4%	9	24.3%
7	Sense of Humor	9	37.6%	8	33.5%
8	Intonational question	2	11.1%	7	38.9%
9	Euphemisms for Common Terms	3	25%	7	58.4%

10	Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
11	Strong and weak words	1	5.6%	2	11.1%

Clinton uses these features at different frequencies when comparing her first and second speeches. Starting with tag-question, Clinton does not use tag-questions in her first speech but she uses them only once in her second speech (see table 3). Clinton was confident in her first speech in terms of not using tag-question, which gives her speech the look of power and strength.

In the same way, Clinton uses 178 hedges in her first speech and 206 in her second speech. Remarkably, it is easy to note (see table3) that the rate of usage of hedges between the first and second speech is increasing from178 to 206 in Clinton’s speeches. She was able to use these hedges to her advantage without appearing weak or unsure, despite the increase in the use of hedges in her speech.

In terms of using specific words related to gender, Clinton uses 7 empty adjectives in her first speech and 13 in her second speech. Once again there is an increase in the use of women’s language features in her second speech. The reason for the decrease in the use of empty adjectives in the first speech was due to Clinton's desire to appear strong. The increase in the use of them in the second speech is due to her awareness of the importance of appearing as she is - a woman who wants to run for presidency.

Continue talking about word choice, Clinton uses 25 intensifiers in her first speech and 22 intensifiers in her second one(see table 3). Among the ten linguistic features that Clinton uses in her speech, only two show a of them decrease in

frequency in the second speech, and the intensifier features is one of these two(the other one is sense of humor). Even when she uses intensifiers in her first speech, Clinton was more assertive and power to say whatever she needs to say.

Clinton uses hypercorrect grammar at a good frequency in speeches, 56 times in her first speech and 75 times in her second one. The hyper-correct grammar she uses is split into three sections. First, formal and informal forms of words means forms such as "aren't" rather than "are not," "we're," rather than "we are," "I'm," instead of "I am," and so on. In her first speech, Clinton uses 55 formal words, and in her second speech, 72 formal words (see table 3).

Secondly, with regard to proper pronunciation, Clinton did not wrongly pronounce any words or drop letters from words during her two speeches. The use of hypercorrect grammar is connected to the politeness in utterance and indifference of the relationship between the speaker and the addressee, which implies being formal without breaking the ice between her and the voter.

Thirdly, women tend to use correct patterns of sentences more than men. Clinton uses correct patterns only 4 times in both of her speeches (see table 3), It can be seen that Clinton used the correct formulas in her first and second speeches 1: 3, and this reflects, once again, the consistency and strength of her speeches.

A very close to hypercorrect grammar is intonational questions. Clinton uses 2 intonational questions in her first speech and 7 in her second speech (see table3) . Intonational questions are typically used to explain hesitation and unconfident to put in an answer, to put the utterance between the question and the statement, but Clinton uses them to question a statement and convey surprise.

For the most part, women should talk more politely than men do, yet what occurs here is that Clinton utilized 17 super polite structures, 8 in her first speech and 9 in her subsequent one. She utilized the word "please", just as "thanks and blessing" toward the end of her two speeches.

using euphemisms for the normal terms, for instance, using the words "woman", "young lady" to allude to "lady". Clinton utilizes the words "lady" or ladies multiple times in her first speech and various times in her subsequent speech. Concerning the Euphemisms expressions, Clinton utilized 3 Euphemisms terms in her first speech and multiple times in her subsequent speech.

Clinton uses euphemisms, also showing that she is a woman recognizing the feeling of looking at her as less just because she is a woman. But she was fine in her overt references and surrounding euphemistic terms with sentences with a clear meaning as it highlighted in excerpt [13].

Women are not supposed to talk roughly. They choose not to use curse words because they feel they are unladylike. Clinton uses 1 strong word in her first speech and 2 in her second speech, (see table3). It can be seen that Clinton talks like men, or at least attempting to imitate them by using strong words. Perhaps this is linked to her willingness to take up the position.

It is a manly trait to say jokes and have a strong sense of humor because there is a misconception that a woman does not say jokes and has no sense of humor.9 in her first speech and 8 in her second as shown in table3. In both of her speeches, Clinton used humor 17 times.

The comparison of the results of the analysis of Clinton's first and second speeches was a little surprising and interesting. As the frequencies of each

character in both speeches show and as compared with each other, we find that Clinton used woman's linguistics features less in her first speech and the rate of use increased in her second speech (8 out of 10 characteristics). This means that Clinton speaks in a masculine way in her first speech and she tried to imitate men in their words in order to show strength and maintain the male ideology. It is well known that running for an important and big position requires a firm and strong person, so Clinton tries as much as she can to show strength through her words and the forms she used, while in her second speech, we note the high frequency of women's language features that she used to speak like women. The explanation for this rise is due to Clinton's desire to say "yes, I was strong and strict in my first speech, but I could appear with a gentle feminine cleanser and I could use embellished feminine words".

4.2.4 Analyses of Women's Linguistic Features Used by Trump in the Campaign Announcement Speech

This section presents the use of women's linguistic features by Trump in his campaign announcement speech as apparent in Table 4. There are a hundred utterances used by Trump in his campaign announcement speech, which reflect women's linguistic features. It was found that there are 10 linguistic features reflected by trump speech, namely, 3 tag-question, 278 hedges, 38 Empty adjectives, 166 hypercorrect grammar, 61 intensifiers, 16 Super Polite Forms, 5 Sense of Humor, 9 Intonational question, 1 Euphemisms for Common Terms, and 14 Strong and weak words.

Table 4: the Frequency of all Women’s Language Features Used by Trump in the Campaign Announcement Speech.

No.	Features	Trump1	Per.
1	tag-question	3	60%
2	hedges	278	34.6%
3	Empty Adjectives	38	58.6%
4	Hypercorrect Grammar	166	49.1%
4-1	Formal and Informal Form	151	49%
4-2	Incorrect Pronunciation	15	100%
4-3	Correct Grammatical Forms	0	0.0%
5	intensifiers	61	44.2%
6	Super Polite Forms	16	43.5%
7	Sense of Humor	5	20.4%
8	Intonational question	9	50%
9	Euphemisms for Common Terms	1	8.3%
10	Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)	0	0.0%
11	Strong and weak words	14	%77.7

To present the use of women’s linguistic features used by Trump in his campaign announcement speech, it is worth to say that trump has used the following features in his speech continuously along his speech. He did use tag-question, hedges, Empty adjectives, hypercorrect grammar, intensifiers, Super

Polite Forms, Sense of Humor, Intonational question, Euphemisms for Common Terms, and Strong and weak words.

To open with tag- question, Trump used 3 tag-question (see table 4) when he spoke about his plan to support the US economy; he mentioned the Mexican car factories that export their products to America. Here, Trump predicted what would happen if he were the president, by presenting an imaginary small conversation between him and the Mexican president. During this conversation, Trump used the question marks to indicate the American public's confusion and lack of understanding of his smart plan to take taxes from Mexico in exchange for bringing cars across the border.

[34] And you say to yourself, "How does that help us," right? "How does that help us? Where is that good"? It's not. So I would say, "Congratulations. That's the good news. Let me give you the bad news. Every car and every truck and every part manufactured in this plant that comes across the border, we're going to charge you a 35-percent tax, and that tax is going to be paid simultaneously with the transaction, and that's it.

Here, Trump tries to express the public's concern and uncertainty about his plan to export-import cars, but in the next sentence, he illustrates the motives for saying such words (that he wants to take taxes in return). Trump used 3 tag-question in his speech (see table 4).

Trump is a man of money and economics. Therefore, he tries to put everything he knows in order to gain the confidence of the public by saying this is the reason of your hesitation and fear, but here I support you and I have a wonderful plan to do.

Concerning using hedges, Trump used different kinds of hedges, such as “really”, “kind of”, “you know”, “believe”, “think”...etc. in a total number he used 278 hedges (see table 4) Trump, as in the below excerpt:

[35] You know, all of my life, I've heard that a truly successful person, a really, really successful person, and even modestly successful cannot run for public office. Just can't happen. And yet that's the kind of mindset that you need to make this country great again.

opens the excerpt with “you know” to confirm the truth of a statement to attract the attention of the listeners here talking about how successful he is and the type of mindset that America needs to be great again, Trump used two hedges – kind of- which is used to express uncertainty, he was not certain if he is a successful and modest person. "Really" which is used twice seems to be a way of backing out of committing oneself strongly to an opinion. In the above excerpts, trump adopted other's opinions about himself, used two kinds of hedges, one type to express uncertainty, and others to back out of committing oneself strongly to an opinion. Trump here was not sure enough to say that I'm a successful and modest person and this is the type that America needs to be great- because he knows that he is not modest.

There are certain words that appear to be mostly used by a woman such as wonderful, divine, nice, and lovely. At the level of using these terms and words and if a man used them, they would damage his reputation. However, trump did use 38 empty adjectives in his speech (see table 4) to appear less aggressive and more pleasant in describing his family with the word “wonderful” as in excerpt [36]:

[36]And, I will tell you, I love my life. I have a wonderful family.

Trump also uses the empty adjectives to refer to himself, in the same excerpt. He refers to himself with the word “nice”, as illustrated below:

[37]I am a nice person. I give a lot of money away to charities and other things. I think I'm actually a very nice person."

Even though, Trump used 38 empty adjectives, he uses 43 neutral words as well, in order not to damage his manly image. Trump along his speech used the neutral word “great” to refer to America, people, states, and many other things; the below excerpts show that:

[38] I have lobbyists that can produce anything for me. They're great.

[39]I really thought that he would be a great cheerleader.

[40]We need somebody that can take the brand of the United States and make it great again. It's not great again.

[41]He said, "You know, I make great product."

Dealing with the specialized vocabularies for the Precise Color Terms, Trump did not mention anything about colors.

Hypercorrect grammar is sectioned into three formal and informal forms, hypercorrection in pronunciation, and grammatical construction.

To start with, formal and informal forms, in Trump's speeches, may be seen a great confusion in his choice of word forms and the notable ratio between the

formal and informal words forms. He uses 127 formal forms and 227 informal ones, obviously, and there is a big difference between the two numbers of formal and informal forms within the same speech. It is clear that in his speech he was natural and inclined to the easy language and close to the people, hoping that his desire to be a president is taken seriously. As Lakoff explained women, use hypercorrect grammar to take their words seriously. An example from Trump's campaign announcement speech is a good elucidation:

[42] They are ripping us. We are rebuilding China. We're rebuilding many countries.

Here Trump says, "We are rebuilding China." with the use of the full form because he wants his word to be taken seriously, that America rebuilding China, he is not sure of it. But he said, "We're rebuilding many countries." With the shortcut because that what he is sure about.

Trump talks somehow carelessly, and drops letters or omits ones, as any ordinary person talks comfortably, For example, he says "gonna" instead of "going to", "gotta" instead of "got to" and "darlin" instead of "darling" as it is shown in the following excerpt:

[43] Well, you need somebody, because politicians are all talk, no action. Nothing's gonna get done.

[44] I said, "I gotta go into Manhattan. I gotta build those big buildings. I gotta do it, Dad. I've gotta do it."

[45]And I will say this, this is going to be an election, in my opinion, that's based on competence. Somebody said -- thank you, darlin'.

Trump dropped letters 15 times in his speech (see table 4) the whole frequency of uttering incorrect pronunciation is given to this speech.

As Lakoff declares that dropping letters from the end of words is a typical man behavior, so trump behaves as typically as a man, and used 15 incorrect pronunciations.

Trump does not stop in using incorrect pronunciations, and he did not use any hypercorrect grammatical pattern of sentence in his speech.

Putting grammar in mind, interestingly, Trump uses intonational questions in his announcement speech 9 times(see table 4), he uses intonational questions once in repeating his friend's word with intonation to make it a question to express his surprise at what had happened. This is shown clearly in the below excerpt:

[46] I said, "They send it back?"

Normally, intonational questions are used to show hesitation and unconfidence to put in a statement, to put the utterance in between the question and declaration, but Trump used them to question a statement and express surprise about it.

Trump uses many intensifiers such as, “so, very, pretty, absolutely, pretty, super, and others” for sure, once to increase and the other to decrease the intensity of his words. Trump used 61 intensifiers in his speech (see table 4). He uses the intensifier “really” to express his disappointment in President Obama. Trump thought that Obama is going to be a great cheerleader, but he disappointed him for some reasons as in excerpts [47]. Moreover, Trump uses the intensifier “little” to decrease the coolness of head of Ford as in excerpts [48]:

[47] You know, when President Obama was elected, I said, "Well, the one thing, I think he'll do well. I think he'll be a great cheerleader for the country. I think he'd be a great spirit." He was vibrant. He was young. I really thought that he would be a great cheerleader.

[48] You know, they want to be a little cool.

When reading Trump's first speech , to see whether he uses polite language or not, we find that he uses the words “thank you” at the beginning of his speech to express his gratitude to the audience for coming to listen to him in that large number and expressed his gratitude for their presence in Trump Tower, as is evident in excerpt [49]. Trump uses the word “Mr.” to refer to himself many times- as in excerpt, [50] and as is evident the word "Mr." is used to show the difference in the state between the speaker and the listener, and this, once again, expresses being polite. He closes his advertising speech by thanking the audience once again.

[49] So nice, thank you very much. That's really nice. Thank you. It's great to be at Trump Tower. It's great to be in a wonderful city, New York. And it's an honor to have everybody here.

[50] Somebody said to me the other day, a reporter, a very nice reporter, "But, Mr. Trump, you're not a nice person."

Trump uses 16 super polite form in his speech (see table 4).

Interestingly, Trump uses the euphemism expression “ladies and gentlemen” to announce his nomination for prescience of the United States:

[51] So ladies and gentlemen...I am officially running... for president of the United States, and we are going to make our country great again.

Using euphemisms to express something important and big, such as running for the residence of the United States position, is very polite way of speaking. It also indicates the respect of the audience.

Despite Trump's use of polite strategies in his speech - as indicated above - he was unable to prevent himself from using strong words and cursing in this speech. He was speaking in a somewhat angry way, which led him to use multiple strong words like, “dump”, “stupid”, “dogs”, “crap”, “the hell”. Trump uses 14 strong words in his speech (see table 4), as it is obvious in excerpts [52], [53] and [54] below:

[52] All these other people want to cut the hell out of it. I'm not going to cut it at all; I'm going to bring money in, and we're going to save it.

[53] How stupid are our leaders? How stupid are these politicians to allow this to happen? How stupid are they?

[54] China comes over and they dump all their stuff, and I buy it. I buy it, because, frankly, I have an obligation to buy it, because they devalue their currency so brilliantly,

Telling jokes is a characteristic of masculine style, rather than a feminine style, yet Trump did not use it much in his speech; he uses them only 5 times (see table 4). In telling these jokes, he did not react to his sense of humor, or even smiled, simply, because he did not use it to be funny, but to insult other people or to

belittle them. For example, the excerpts [55] and [56] illustrate how Trump uses jokes:

[55]And we won't be using a man like Secretary Kerry that has absolutely no concept of negotiation, who's making a horrible and laughable deal, who's just being tapped along as they make weapons right now, and then goes into a bicycle race at 72 years old, and falls and breaks his leg. I won't be doing that. And I promise I will never be in a bicycle race

[56]Now, it's very interesting. Today I heard it. Through stupidity, in a very, very hard core prison, interestingly named Clinton, two vicious murderers, two vicious people escaped, and nobody knows where they are.

Examining Table 4, it can be said that there is a tendency for Trump to use women's language despite the confusion in doing so and that the aim of this is to make the audience feel close to him. And because Trump is not a political man, he was aiming in his words to be taken seriously, and this was evident through the use of correct grammatical expressions, intensifiers, and other features.

4.2.5 Analyses of Women's Linguistic Features Used by Trump in the Republican National Convention Speech

This part presents the use of women's linguistic features used by Trump in his Republican National Convention speech .as apparent in Table 5. There are a hundred utterances used by Trump in his Republican National Convention speech, which reflect women's linguistic features. It was found that there are 9 linguistic features reflected by Trump speech, namely, 1 tag-question, 141 hedges,7 Empty adjectives, 41 hypercorrect grammar, 30 intensifiers, 4 Super Polite Forms, 2 Sense

of Humor, 0 Intonational question, 1 Euphemisms for Common Terms, and 1 Strong and weak words.

Table 5: the Fequency of all Women’s Language Features Used by Trump in the Republican National Convention Speech

No.	Features	Trump2	Per.
1	Tag-question	1	20%
2	Hedges	141	17.6%
3	Empty Adjectives	7	10.7%
4	Hypercorrect Grammar	41	12.2%
4-1	Formal and Informal Form	30	9.82%
4-2	Incorrect Pronunciation	0	0.0%
4-3	Correct Grammatical Forms	11	73%
5	Intensifiers	30	21.7%
6	Super Polite Forms	4	10.8%
7	Sense of Humor	2	8.5%
8	Intonational question	0	0.0%
9	Euphemisms for Common Terms	1	8.5%
10	Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)	0	0.0%
11	Strong and weak words	1	5.6%

When examining the woman’s language features in Trump’s Republican National Convention speech, it was found that he uses a number of these features in different ways, sometimes in a confusing way. In using tag-questions, for example, he uses them only 1 time in his Republican National Convention speech, when he talks about the people who said that Trump does not have a chance of

being a president. To show that he loves all people whether they love him or not, he uses tag-question to seek confirmation from the audience for his opinion.

Questioning one's own opinions is futile, and sounds ridiculous to ask others whether they love doing something or not, but trump tries to include the American people in his opinion by using the pronoun 'we' to sound less ridiculous.

[57] I mean they said Trump does not have a chance of being here tonight, not a chance, the same people. We love defeating those people, don't we? Love it.

Even if Trump uses only 1 tag-question in his speech, it appears to contain a high number of hedges such as "really", "you know," "kind of," and so on: words that give the feeling that the speaker is uncertain about what he means, or cannot vouch for the accuracy of the argument or even to look as humble and kind as possible. In examining excerpt [58]:

[58]Friends, delegates and fellow Americans: I humbly and gratefully accept your nomination for the presidency of the United States.

It is clear that Trump here tries not to look self-important and superior in announcing his acceptance of the voter nomination for the presidency of the United States. Trump uses hedges 141 times along his speech (see table 5).

Trump, to soften and add pleasant elements to his sentences, adds empty adjectives, although they do not add any specific meaning to the content. Empty adjectives are one of the characteristics of weak speech since they represent the uninvolved one in uttering the sentence. For example, he says :

[59]Only weeks ago, in Orlando, Florida, 49 wonderful Americans were savagely murdered by an Islamic terrorist.

He uses the empty adjective “wonderful” to describe the murdered Americans, to put some sympathy on what has happened.

Trump in this speech did not use only empty adjectives but neutral words as well. He uses the neutral word “great” many times throughout his speech, and it becomes his election campaign slogan, excerpt [60] shows it,

[60] And we will make America great again!

In another occasion, he uses the word “great” to describe his mother, as in excerpt [61] below:

[61]Then there's my mother, Mary. She was strong, but also warm and fair-minded. She was a truly great mother. She was also one of the most honest and charitable people I have ever known, and a great, great judge of character. She could pick them out from anywhere.

With regard to colors and saying specialized vocabularies to precise color terms, trump did not say any word to refer to color.

Away from colors, Trump uses hypercorrect grammar to indicate things and refer to things. The hypercorrect grammar has three division; namely formal and informal forms, hypercorrection in pronunciation, and grammatical construction. In a total number he uses 41 hypercorrect grammatical forms in this speech (see table 5).

Firstly, related to using formal and informal forms of words, an example from Trump's Republican National Convention speech will be a good elicitation:

[62] We are also going to appoint justices to the United States Supreme Court who will uphold our laws and our constitution.

Here, Trump uses the full form of the word to appear assertive, solemn, and presidential in his speech, so that his words would be taken seriously.

[63] No good. And we're going to stop it.

A good translation of trump's [62] excerpt is: I want to be the president of America, so my words must be as firm and serious as possible. And the translation of excerpt [63] would be: I'm a nice and friendly person from the general public. My words are simple and understandable, and I want to be your president so you have to take my words seriously.

Contrast to his first speech, trump did not pronounce or drop letters from words and keep on his plan to be taken seriously. For example, he utter the full form "going to" as in excerpt [64]:

[64] I am going to bring our jobs back our jobs to Ohio and Pennsylvania and New York and Michigan and all of America and I am not going to let companies move to other countries, firing their employees along the way, without consequences. Not going to happen anymore.

Trump perseveres with his plan to be taken his words seriously and uses 11 hypercorrect grammatical patterns in his speech (see table 5). Trump uses the correct pattern S + have + pp (past participle) many times in his Republican National Convention speech. The below excerpts explain it:

[65] I have visited the laid-off factory workers, and the communities crushed by our horrible and unfair trade deals.

[66] I have embraced crying mothers who have lost their children because our politicians put their personal agendas before the national good.

A very close feature to hypercorrect grammar is intonational questions, which Trump did not use in this speech. Trump did not put his sentences in-between the assertive or a question in his second speech, but the reverse is true he was either stating or asking.

Besides using grammatical forms and patterns, Trump uses 30 intensifiers to indicate increasing or decreasing in the intensity of his feelings (see table5). He did use the intensifier “really” to express his strong feelings about the young Americans in Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, and Ferguson who have come in every way have the same right to live out their dreams as any other child in America. as in the below excerpt:

[67] Every action I take, I will ask myself: Does this make life better for young Americans in Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, and Ferguson who have really come in every way, have the same right to live out their dreams as any other child in America?

Away from grammar and choosing words, Trump adds some politeness to his speech. Firstly, in uttering a super polite form of utterance, when he says:

[68]At this moment, I would like to thank the evangelical community

he says these words to thank the evangelical community, and this form is super polite form of declaring thanks. He uses 4 super polite forms (see table 5).

Secondly, he uses only one strong word in all his speech, and this is a really interesting thing to note if it is compared with his first speech, as in excerpt [69] below:

[69] Along with their illegal product dumping, and their devastating currency manipulation. They are the greatest that ever came about, they are the greatest currently manipulators ever.

Thirdly, he uses the euphemism term “young girl” to refer to Sarah Root as in excerpt [70] below:

[70]One such border-crosser was released and made his way to Nebraska. There, he ended the life of an innocent young girl named Sarah Root. She was 21 years old and was killed the day after graduating from college with a 4.0-grade point average

Trump uses only 1 euphemism which is “young girl” to draw sympathy on Sarah since she was killed by a border-crosser. On the other hand, he uses the word “women” once to refer to the forgotten men and women in the country, as in excerpt [71] below:

[71]These are the forgotten men and women of our country, and they are forgotten, but they will not be forgotten long.

By using the word “women” trump he tries to hint indirectly at the forgotten working women in the country.

Far from using polite formulas and appropriate behavior, Trump uses joking and a sense of humor in order to insult his competitor, Clinton. In this speech, he made 2 jokes, both of which were for mocking Clinton. Excerpts [72] and [73] approve that:

[72]America is far less safe and the world is far less stable than when Obama made the decision to put Hillary Clinton in charge of America's foreign policy. I am certain it is a decision he truly regrets.

[73]That is why Hillary Clinton's message is that things will never change. Never ever.

It would be good to summarize the features of Trump's second speech by saying that it was better than his first speech in that it was more polite, more cautious in his choice of words, and less insulting than his first speech. Table 4 illustrates that in Trump's Republican National Convention speech, there are 11 linguistic features namely, 1 tag-question, 141 hedges,⁷ Empty adjectives, 41 hypercorrect grammar, 30 intensifiers, 4 Super Polite Forms, 2 Sense of Humor, 0 Intonational question, 1 Euphemisms for Common Terms, 0 Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms) and 1 Strong and weak words.

4.2.6 Comparison of Trump's Two Speeches

This part presents a comparison between Trump's two speeches regarding the use of women's linguistic as apparent in Table 6. There are many utterances used by Trump in both of his two speeches which reflect women's linguistic features. There are 10 linguistic features reflected by Trump speeches, namely, tag-question 3 in his first speech and (1) tag-question in his second one, hedges (278) in his first speech and (141) in the second speech, Empty adjectives (38) in his first speech

and (7) in the second speech, hypercorrect grammar (166) in his first speech and (41) in the second speech. intensifiers (61) in his first speech and (30) in the second speech, Super Polite Forms (16) in his first speech and (4) in the second speech, Sense of Humor (5) in his first speech and (2) in his second speech. Intonational question (9) in his first speech and (0) in the second speech, Euphemisms for Common Terms (1) in his first speech and (1) in the second , and Strong and weak words (14) in his first speech and (1) in his second speech.

Table6: the Frequency of all Women’s Language Features Used by Trump in his Two Speeches

No.	Features	Trump1	Per.	Trump2	Per.
1	Tag-question	3	60%	1	20%
2	Hedges	278	34.6%	141	17.6%
3	Empty adjectives	38	58.6%	7	10.7%
4	Hypercorrect grammar	166	49.1%	41	12.2%
4-1	Formal and Informal Form	151	49%	30	9.82%
4-2	Incorrect Pronunciation	15	100%	0	0.0%
4-3	Correct Grammatical Forms	0	0.0%	11	73%
5	Intensifiers	61	44.2%	30	21.7%
6	Super Polite Forms	16	43.5%	4	10.8%
7	Sense of Humor	5	20.4%	2	8.5%
8	Intonational question	9	50%	0	0.0%
9	Euphemisms for Common Terms	1	8.3%	1	8.3%
10	Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
11	Strong and weak words	14	77.7%	1	5.6%

Trump uses these features at different frequencies when comparing his first and second speeches. Starting with tag-question, he uses 3 tag-questions and only once in his second speech (see table 6). Meaning that the frequency is decreased from the first speech to the second one.

Comparatively, Trump uses the tag question in his first speech more than his second one (3 against 1). In his first speech, as was evident in his use of the tag-question forms, Trump was more hesitant and confused.

In the same way, in both speeches, Trump uses 419(52.2 %) hedges. It is extremely easy to see that the rate of use of hedges dropped from 278 to 141 between the first and second speeches (see table 6). In the first speech, Trump, by using more than one hedge in one sentence or by repeating the same hedge, seems to be a little floundering in his words.

There are some words that only women appear to use. At the level of using specific terms and words, and if a man used them, his reputation will be hurt. But in both of his speeches, Trump uses 45 of empty adjectives, 38 in his first and 7 in his second, respectively. Trump uses 61 intensifiers in his first speech and 30 in his second speech (see table 6). This fallen in the use of the intensifiers is related to his desire to be away from women language. In his first speech, Trump uses this womanly feature twice as compared to his second, as he uses 61 intensifiers in the first speech and 30 in the second. This shows that he minimizes his strong feelings by making judgments and expressing them.

In his speeches, Trump uses hyper-correct grammar at a high frequency. The hyper-correct grammar he uses is split into three parts. First of all, formal and informal word forms. Trump uses 151 formal forms in his first speech and 30 in

his second speech (see table 6). Looking at the numbers and percentages of words through the use of formal and informal formulas, it can be seen that Trump is blundering, as was apparent in his use of words.

Secondly, with respect to proper pronunciation, along his first speech, Trump talks somehow carelessly, and drops letters and omits ones, as any ordinary person talks comfortably. The 15 (100%) incorrect pronunciation are all gone to this speech. Trump runs to speak more formally and in feminine way in his second speech.

Thirdly, regarding the use of correct grammatical pattern, It is true that Trump uses the correct pattern 11 times, but he uses these 11 times in his second speech while he did not use any in his first speech(see table 6). This is one of Trump floundered in his speeches since he adopts women language in his second first speech.

Intonational questions are very related to hypercorrect grammar. Trump in his first speech, uses intonational questions 9 times (see table 6) and 0 time in his second speech (see table 6). He uses them to question a statement and express surprise even though the intonational questions are used to show hesitation and unconfidence to put in a statement, to put the utterance in between the question and declaration.

As is known, politeness is a feminine feature, Generally, women are supposed to speak more politely than men do, but what happens here is that Trump uses 16 super polite form in his first speech once again and he adopts women's language here and reduce it to 4 in his second speech and return to his masculine language (see table 6).

Euphemisms are common terms related to being polite, such as using the words "lady" and "girl" to refer to "woman". In his first speech, Trump uses it 1 time and in his second speech 2 times. Particularly, regarding the terms of Euphemisms, in his first speech, Trump uses 1 term of Euphemism and 1 term of Euphemism in his second speech (see tables 6).

Nearby to being polite, using strong and weak words is known as an expression of very strong emotion. Trump uses 14 strong words in his first speech and 1 word in his second speech (see tables6). Trump reflected the manly model in his first speech in the use of cursing and strong words, as Trump's first speech had the greatest frequency, but Trump wanted the position desperately. So, he was more polite in choosing his words in his second speech and uses one strong word.

It's a manly characteristic to tell jokes and have a strong sense of humor. In his speeches, Trump uses jokes 7 times; 5 times in his first speech and 2 times in his second speech. The use of jokes is reduced by Trump in his second speech, and even when he uses them, he uses them just to opprobrious Clinton.

Table 6 shows that the frequency changes for each feature of the women's language that Trump uses in his speeches. Where it is easy to notice the low frequency of his use of these features in comparing his second speech to his first speech.

Trump in his first speech, was inclined to appear nice and close to the electorate and even less arrogant, that is why he uses women's language, while in his second speech he returned to his masculine speech and reduced the use of female words and forms. The gendered of speech and the use of the characteristics of the language of the other gender is a matter that has to do with power and

ideology because running for an important position such as the head of state needs power in speech. It is true that Trump was somehow confused in his use of these characteristics, but he maintained the adoption of the language of women in his first speech and reduced it in his second speech.

4.2.7 Comparison of Clinton's Two Speeches with Trump's.

In comparing the first and second speeches of Clinton and the first and second speeches of Trump in using women's language features, it was found that they used these features in different frequencies. As it tabulated in table 7, evident that 11 linguistic features namely, 1tag-question in Clinton's both speeches and 4 in Trump's, 384 hedges Clinton's and 419 in Trump's,20 Empty adjectives in Clinton's and 45 in trump's, 131 hypercorrect grammar in Clinton's and 207 in Trump, 47 intensifiers in Clinton's and 91 in Trump's, 17 Super Polite Forms in Clinton's and 20 in Trump's, 17Sense of Humor in Clinton's and 7 in Trump's, 10 Euphemisms for Common Terms in Clinton and 2 in Trump's and 3 Strong and weak words in Clinton's and 15 in Trump's. Both of them use 9 intonational questions and 0 specialized vocabularies.

Table7: Frequency of all Women's Language Features Uses in Clinton and Trump's Speeches.

No.	features	Clinton	Per.	Trump	Per.
1	Tag-question	1	20%	4	80%
2	Hedges	384	47.8%	419	52.2%
3	Empty adjectives	20	30.7%	45	69.3%
4	Hypercorrect grammar	131	38.8%	207	61.2%
4-1	Formal and Informal Form	127	41.2%	181	58.7%

4-2	Incorrect Pronunciation	0	0.0%	15	100%
4-3	Correct Grammatical Forms	4	26.6%	11	73.4%
5	Intensifiers	47	34.1%	91	65.9%
6	Super Polite Forms	17	45.9%	20	54.1%
7	Sense of Humor	17	70.8%	7	29.2%
8	Intonational question	9	50%	9	50%
9	Euphemisms for Common Terms	10	83.4%	2	16.6%
10	Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
11	Strong and weak words	3	16.6%	15	83.4%

Clinton and trump use these features at different frequencies when contrasting Clinton's first and second speeches and Trump's first and second speeches in the use of women's language features. Starting with tag-question, Trump uses 4 tag-questions in both of his speeches, while Clinton uses only one (see table 7).

Comparatively, Trump uses the tag question more than Clinton does (4 against 1). Clinton uses only one tag question, the rest 4 uses by Trump in both of his speeches. Clinton in her Democratic National Convention speech uses tag questions only 1 time, and Trump uses it 1time also in his Republican National Convention speech, but he does use it 3 times in his announcement speech for different reasons (see table 1). Clinton was more confident in her speeches in terms of her use of the tag-question, while Trump was more hesitant and confused, as was evident in his use of the tag-question forms.

In the same way, Clinton uses 384(47.8 %) hedges in both of her speeches and Trump uses 419(52.2%) in his speeches. Remarkably, it is easy to see (see table 1 and 2) that the rate of usage of hedges between the first and second speech is increasing from 178 to 206 in Clinton's speeches, but in Trump's speeches, the rate of usage of hedges between the first and second speech is decreasing from 278 to 141 (see table 3 and 4). Despite the increase in the use of precautions in Clinton's speech, she was able to use these words to her advantage without appearing weak or unsure, unlike Trump, who seemed a little floundered in his words by using more than one hedge in one sentence or by repeating the same hedge.

There are certain words that appear to be used only by a woman at the level of using specific terms and words and if a man used them they would damage his reputation. But in a strange way, 20 womanly words are used by Clinton and 45 ones are used by Trump. Clinton uses 9 Neutral words in both speeches, while Trump uses 61 Neutral Words in both speeches. Taking an example of both Clinton and Trump to use the same neutral word to describe people, will find that Clinton uses "terrific" to describe vice president, Joe Biden:

[74] We heard from our terrific vice president, the one-and-only Joe Biden, who spoke from his big heart about our party's commitment to working people.

While Trump uses it to describe the General Services:

[75] Because the General Services, who are terrific people, by the way, and talented people, they wanted to do a great job. And they wanted to make sure it got built.

Oscillated between the use of female words and neutral words, as he added 181 (58.7%) female words to appear as gentle and less arrogant as possible in order to win the audience's love and their voices. While Clinton was seemingly stronger, assertive, and manly in her use of neutral words, even when she uses feminine words, she was adept at employing them to her advantage in winning over the public and the voters.

In addition, with regard to the choice of words, both Clinton and Trump use empty adjectives. Even though Trump used feminine and neutral words at a much greater rate than Clinton does (he used them 45 times and Clinton used them 20 times (see table 7), Clinton expressed her feelings in a better way than Trump.

Continue talking about word choice, Clinton uses 25 intensifiers in her first speech (see table1) and 22 intensifiers in her second one(see table2), while trump uses 61 intensifiers in his first speech (see table3) and 30 in his second speech (as it clear in table 4) . So, the total number of Trump's frequency of using the intensifiers in both of his speeches is higher than Clinton's total number of frequency. Trump uses intensifiers (91) times and Clinton uses it (47) times (see table 5).

Once again, Trump uses a womanly feature in his speech in a doubly way when compared to Clinton, as he uses 91 intensifiers and Clinton uses only 47. This indicates his caution in making judgments and expressing his strong feelings. While Clinton was more assertive and dare to say whatever she wants to say, even when she uses intensifiers, she uses it in the way of putting sugar in speech and make it hearable.

In Clinton and Trump's speeches, they did not retain anything about colors- except in the case of referring to the white house and once to refer to black people by Clinton.

Both Clinton and Trump use hypercorrect grammar in their speeches in a high frequency. Hypercorrect grammar that they use is divided into three division. Firstly, formal and informal forms of words mean forms such as “are not” instead of “aren’t”, “we are” instead of “we’re”, “I am “instead of “I’m,” and so on. Clinton uses 55 formal word form in her first speech, and 72 formal words in her second speech. On the other hand, she uses 93 informal forms in her first speech and 134 in her second speech. Trump in his first speech, use 151 formal forms and 359 informal 68 (see table 1,2,3,4 for illustration)

Looking at the numbers and percentages in the use of formal and informal formulas of words, it can be said that Clinton's speeches were stronger, more vigorous, and stable in the use of this type of word forms. Clinton was confident and clever in making people listen to her and taking her words seriously, unlike Trump, who was fighting; and this was evident through his use of words.

Secondly, with respect to proper pronunciation, along with her two speeches, Clinton did not incorrectly pronounce any terms or drop letters from words. Using hypercorrect grammar is related to the politeness of the relationship between the speaker and the addressee in utterance and indifference, which means being formal without breaking the ice between her and the voter. This is a weak point in her speech. Hypercorrect grammar involves avoidance of harsh language. Opposite to Clinton, Trump talks somehow carelessly, and drops letters or omits ones, as any ordinary person talk comfortable.

Thirdly, Women tend to use correct patterns of sentences more than men. It is true that Trump uses the correct pattern 11 times and Clinton uses them only 4 times (see table 5), but Trump uses these 11 times in his second speech while he did not use any in his first speech(as in clear in table3 and 4). It can be seen that Clinton uses the correct formulas in her first and second speeches 1: 3, and this reflects, once again, the consistency and strength of her speeches. Likewise, Trump floundered in his speeches. Trump wants to be heard and noticed more than looking strong, this is related to not being a politician from the first place.

A very close to hypercorrect grammar is intonational questions, which is used by Clinton and Trump differently, Clinton uses 2 intonational questions in her first speech (see table 1) and 7 in her second speech (see table2), but Trump uses intonational questions 9 times in his first speech (see table3) and 0 in his second speech (see table4). Trump and Clinton uses intonational questions in the same number and almost the same way, and this appears to be the first meeting point between Trump and Clinton. Normally, intonational questions are used to show hesitation and unconfidence to put in a statement, to put the utterance in between the question and declaration, but as it is, illustrated, Clinton and trump use them to question a statement and express surprise.

As is known, Politeness is developed by societies in order to reduce interaction in personal interaction. Generally, Women are supposed to speak more politely than men do, but what happens here is that Clinton uses 17 super polite form and Trump uses 20 super polite form (see table7). Trump uses the title “Mr.” and the effect of this is to establish a space between the speaker and the address. These distances mean that his utterances have no emotional substance, and the participant may, therefore, remain aloof. He also uses thanks and nice word to open and close

his both speeches. Clinton uses the word "please" as well as "thanks and blessing" at the end of her two speeches.

Related to being polite is using Euphemisms the common terms, for example using the words "lady", "girl" to refer to "woman". Clinton uses the words "woman" or "women" 10 times in her first speech and 10 times in her second speech. Trump uses it 1 time in his first speech and 2 times in his second speech. Concerning the Euphemisms terms, Clinton uses 3 Euphemisms terms in her first speech, and 7 times in her second speech. Trump in comparison uses 1 Euphemism term in his first speech and 1 Euphemism term in his second speech (see tables 1, 2, 3, 4).

Clinton uses euphemisms more than Trump, perhaps even indicating that she is a woman knowing the feeling of looking at you as less just because you are a woman. But she was good in her implicit references and surrounding euphemistic words with sentences with a strong meaning. In excerpt [13], she referred to herself as "young girl", followed by the sentence "I signed up at my Methodist Church to babysit the children of Mexican farmworkers" Clinton knew what she says in her speech and mastered the elaboration of words brilliantly. On the other hand, Trump did not use the word "woman" or euphemism words in his two speeches. Trump in both speeches did not pay much attention to women.

Nearby to being polite, swearing is known as an expression of very strong emotion. Swearing is a type of interjection that can communicate extreme statements. Women are not meant to speak roughly. Women prefer not to use curse words because they believe they are unladylike. Clinton uses 1 strong word in her first speech and 2 in her second speech, while Trump uses 14 strong words in his

first speech and 1 word in his second speech (see tables 1, 2, 3, 4). It can be seen that Clinton was imitating men, or at least trying to imitate them by using strong words. Perhaps this is related to her desire to take up the position. On the other hand, we find that Trump in his first speech embodied the manly model in the use of cursing and strong words, as the largest frequency went to Trump's first speech, but Trump wanted the position badly. So in his second speech he was more polite in choosing his words and uses one strong word.

Saying jokes and having a good sense of humor is a manly characteristic, as there is a belief that a woman does not tell jokes and does not have a sense of humor, but looking at Table 7 shows that Clinton uses more jokes in her speech than Trump. Clinton uses the sense of humor 17 times in both of her speeches while Trump uses jokes 7 times in his speeches. Clinton was laughing and cheering while telling jokes, unlike Trump, who minimizes the use of jokes, even when he uses them, he uses them only to the mockery of Clinton.

By comparing Clinton's speeches with Trump's speeches, it is clear that Clinton's speeches had power, consistency, and intelligence in using words. Even when she uses weak or less important words, she added them in order to gain the audience's sympathy. Clinton, throughout her speeches, uses to imitate men, gendered her speech, and adopt the masculine way of speaking, while one can notice Trump's confusion in his speech and his shifts between strong and weak language. Even the big and clear difference between his first and second speech. Trump uses to appear strong and sneaky at times. And in the appearance of weak and not confident at other times.

Table No. 8 shows the frequencies and percentages of the features of women's language in the four speeches and the sum of these characteristics in the four speeches.

Table 8: the Frequencies and Percentages of the Features of Women's Language in the Four Speeches.

Features	Trump1	Per.	Trump2	Per.	Clinton1	Per.	Clinton2	Per.	Total
tag-question	3	60%	1	20%	0	0.0%	1	20%	5
hedges	278	34.6%	141	17.6%	178	22.1%	206	25.7%	803
Empty adjectives	38	58.6%	7	10.7%	7	10.7%	13	20%	85
Hypercorrect grammar	166	49.1%	41	12.2%	56	16.5%	75	22.2%	338
Formal and Informal Form	151	49%	30	9.82%	55	17.85%	72	23.33%	308
Incorrect Pronunciation	15	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15
Correct Grammatical Forms	0	0.0%	11	73%	1	7%	3	20%	15
intensifiers	61	44.2%	30	21.7%	25	18.2%	22	15.9%	156
Super Polite Forms	16	43.5%	4	10.8%	8	21.4%	9	24.3%	37

		%		%				%	
Sense of Humor	5	20.4	2	8.5	9	37.6%	8	33.5	24
		%		%				%	
Intonational question	9	50%	0	0.0	2	11.1%	7	38.9	18
				%				%	
Euphemisms for Common Terms	1	8.3%	1	8.3	3	25%	7	58.4	12
				%				%	
Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
				%					
Strong and weak words	14	77.7	1	5.6	1	5.6%	2	11.1	18
		%		%				%	

4.3 Discussion

The study answers the key question, whether, through critical discourse analysis, gender affects the creation of political discourse or not and to show the differences between Clinton and Trump's speeches during their 2015-2016 election campaign and obtains its two aims. First, it investigates the gender differences between Clinton and Trump political speeches in their Election campaign 2015-2016 by doing critical discourse analysis using Robin Lakoff's (1975) theory. Second, it explores the effect of gender on political discourse.

The findings of this study show that both Clinton and Trump, in their first speech, gendered their speeches, which indicates that in their first speech, Clinton speaks in a manly way and Trump speaks in a womanly way. Besides, in their second speech, both of them returned to their gender, and this was clearly seen in

the shift in the frequency of each feature. In her second speech, Clinton begins to speak in a womanly manner as a reverse to her first speech, just as Trump does, and in his second speech, Trump begins to speak in a manly manner. Comparing Clinton's two speeches with Trump's, on the other hand, it was found that Trump adopted the language of women more than Clinton did in her speeches. In doing so, Clinton and Trump demonstrate that the other gender language can be adopted and uses for their own benefit, for instance, Clinton adopts the language of man to have strength and control while Trump shows less hostility.

Ones compared to the results of previous studies, the current study agrees with the findings of Jensen et al (2016) that they revealed that gender references were more implicit than they had expected before conducting the analyses. They discovered that the discourses of Clinton are to an extent gender neutral, so they discovered a very small degree of 'women's language' markers from the perspective of Robin Lakoff.

Surprisingly, among the eight Hypotheses of the study, only two of them were verified and three were refuted . First, the study finds that gender has an effect on the creation of political discourse. Second, there are differences in linguistic structure concerning gender between Clinton and Trump political speeches in their Election campaign 2015-2016. Third, the Hypothesis that say “Women use super polite forms more than men” was disproved since Trump uses super polite forms more than Clinton does. Fourth, the Hypothesis that “Women uses hypercorrect grammar more than men” is also refuted because as it is shown in the findings Trump uses hypercorrect grammar more than Clinton. The last Hypothesis that say that “Men never use Empty adjectives “was rebutted too, since Trump not only uses them but he also uses them more than Clinton. Table(8) shows how the

colored arrow indicate the rising and falling in using the 11 women’s language features used by Clinton and Trump. The blue arrow refers to the raising in using the features, while, the red arrow refers to the falling in using the feature and the long dash refers to not using the feature.

Table9: Rising and Falling in Using the 11 Women’s Language Features used by Clinton and Trump

No.	Features	Clinton	Clinton	Trump	Trump
		1	2	1	2
1	tag-question				
2	hedges				
3	Empty adjectives				
4	Hypercorrect grammar				
4-1	Formal and Informal Form				
4-2	Incorrect Pronunciation	—	—		
4-3	Correct Grammatical Forms			—	
5	intensifiers				
6	Super Polite Forms				
7	Sense of Humor				
8	Intonational question				—
9	Euphemisms for Common Terms				
10	Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)	—	—	—	—

11	Strong and weak words				
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The study provides new insight into the relationship between gender and the creation of political discourse by doing critical discourse analysis. It is beyond the scope of this study to address the question of generalizing the finding but it takes Clinton and Trump's speeches as a sample to answer the question of the study.

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights the major findings of the present study, as well as some recommendations and suggestions for more research based on the data examined using Lakoff's (1975) model. In order to verify the hypotheses that were previously presented in the first chapter, the current study was carried out. In light of the aforementioned, the conclusions of the analysis are discussed in the current chapter.

5.2 Conclusions

After conducting the critical discourse analysis of Clinton and Trump political speeches using Lakoff's (1975) model, several conclusions have been arrived at:

1- Gender has an influence on political discourse and its power, as it can be used to add strength or gentleness, to reduce arrogance or to increase the feeling of intimacy. It can also be used to attract others' attention or get them to agree with what is being said. Hence, the first hypothesis is verified and accepted.

2-When comparing Clinton's speeches with Trump's speeches, one may find that Trump has used the characteristics of women's language more frequently than Clinton did in her speeches this leads to reject the second hypothesis and accept the third one. This means that both of them tended to adopt the language of the other

sex in his/her speech, and each one of them was trying to take advantage of the features of the language of the other gender.

3- Trump uses more hypercorrect grammar(formal and informal forms, incorrect pronunciation and correct grammatical forms) than Clinton does. Accordingly, the fourth hypothesis is rejected.

4- Trump uses empty adjectives support in his two speeches more than Clinton does in her two speeches. Thus, the fifth hypothesis is rejected.

5- Clinton uses strong and swear words less than Trump in her speeches and that leads to accepting the sixth hypothesis.

6- Trump uses more polite forms and polite words in his speeches than Clinton does in her speeches, therefore the seventh hypothesis is rejected.

7- Clinton tells more jokes than Trump in her speeches. As a consequence, the eighth hypothesis is rejected.

8- Trump uses more hedges than Clinton does in his speeches, so the ninth hypothesis is rejected too.

5.3 Recommendations

This study reveals the effect of gender on the creation of the political discourse by doing critical discourse analysis. Thus, the following recommendations are hereby presented:

1-Since the effect of gender on the political discourse has been proven, it is recommended that politicians put it into their consideration and choose their words and sentences forms carefully so they may not appear weak or lack confidence.

2- hedges ought to be used where necessary and not in a high frequency because they are signs of lack of confidence and they weaken the utterance. The politician who uses a lot of hedges seems uncertain of his words, so, it is recommended that he/she avoid using a hedge.

3- It is recommended that politicians choose their empty adjectives in a moderate way, if they have to, and use more neutral words in their speeches.

4- Since tag-questions are used to reduce the force of the statement, this point could be exploited by politicians to not state what looks unfavorable in their speeches.

5- Politicians, accordingly, are recommended keeping in mind that hypercorrect grammar is used to attract the attention of the audience and to look superior. One division of hypercorrect grammar is the correct pronunciation which is used to look powerful and accurate in speech. But, there is no harm in pronouncing some words in slang or drop letters from the end of some words.

6- Intensifiers employ the intensity of sentences that a speaker says, whether to decrease or increase its intensity. This means that it may be used in different ways to express feelings. So it is recommended that politicians use them in a suitable manner.

7- Politicians are recommended not to use strong and cursing words in their speeches.

8- It is favorable for a politician to use super polite forms along with the speech, especially at the beginning and at the end of his speech to show respect to the audience.

9- It is recommended to add some sense of humor to the political speech to reduce its seriousness.

10- To express surprise or when one does not want to say anything, it is recommended to use an intonational question in between the question and the declaration.

11- It is not recommended to use Euphemisms for common terms because women themselves want to be seen as strong and powerful as possible.

5.4 Suggestions for Further Researches

The following topics are suggested for future studies:

1. By conducting a critical discourse analysis of Clinton and Trump's political speeches, the current study focuses on the impact of gender on the development of political discourse. It is suggested that further research may be done to examine the effect of gender in non-political speeches.
2. It is suggested for Further studies to conduct to compare men and women gender speeches by using a different model rather than Lakoff's (1975) model and different ways -rather than CDA.
3. Another advised interesting topic to tackle is to investigate doing other ways rather than CDA to analyze the use of women's language features by men and women.

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appendix 1

1-INTENSIVES
Clinton 1
Thank you so very, very much
with so many friends, including many New
That will make him so happy.
Our political system is so paralyzed by gridlock and dysfunction that most Americans have lost confidence that anything can actually get done.
The woman whose house she cleaned letting her go to high school so long as her work got done.
There are so many faces and stories that I carry with me of people who gave their best and then needed help themselves
it isn't quite so hard for families like hers
And it is way past time to end the outrage of so many women still earning less than men on the job — and women of color often making even less
our devotion to human rights and freedom is what's drawn so many to our shores
There's so much that works in America.
work together after you fought so hard against each other in that long campaign
Something very simple: Kindness from someone who believed she mattered
It's no secret that we're going up against some pretty powerful forces that will do and spend whatever it takes to advance a very different vision for America
before women in America had the right to vote. But on that very day, after years of struggle,
What more can be done so it isn't quite so hard for families like hers
It's no secret that we're going up against some pretty powerful forces that will do and spend whatever it takes to advance a very different vision for America.
have created huge wealth for a few by focusing too much on short-term profit and too little on long-term value... too much on complex trading schemes and stock buybacks, too little on investments in new businesses
Americans have come too far to see our progress ripped away
rather than rein in the banks that are still too risky,
Too many of our kids never have the chance to learn and thrive as they should and as we need them to

And in a place... with absolutely no ceilings
this is absolutely the most-compelling argument why we should do this.
Clinton2
I'm so proud to be your mother and so proud of the woman you've become.
I was so happy to see that my Explainer-in-Chief is still on the job.
We should be so proud that these words are associated with us
I've met so many people who motivate me to keep fighting for change.
I'm so happy this day has come.
Our economy is so much stronger than when they took office.
And I've heard from so many of you who feel like the economy just isn't working.
I believe American corporations that have gotten so much from our country should be just as patriotic in return.
I know that at a time when so much seems to be pulling us apart,
Like so much else,
She said that what worried President Kennedy during that very dangerous time was that a war might be started well that all sounds pretty good.
Too many people haven't had a pay raise since the crash. There's too much inequality. Too little social mobility. Too much paralysis in Washington.
Too many threats at home and abroad.
Especially in places that for too long have been left out and left behind.
Many of them are. But too many aren't.
Way too many dreams die in the parking lots of banks.
For decades, people have said this issue was too hard to solve and the politics were too hot to touch.
It was just too hard to fathom — that someone who wants to lead our nation could say those things.
and the super rich are going to start paying their fair share of taxes.
TRUMP 1
So nice, thank you very much.
because the deductibles are so high,
I have so many Web sites,
"Dad, you're going to do something that's going to be so tough."
they'll be doing so well,
from so many places.
because they devalue their currency so brilliantly,
They're not so stupid.
it's so nice to say I'm running as opposed to if I run, if I run. I'm running.
There is so much wealth out there that can make our country so rich again,
I learned so much.
I learned so much just sitting at his feet playing with blocks listening to him negotiate with subcontractors.
And strengthen our military and take care of our vets. So, so important.
and I will tell you this, and I said it very strongly , years ago,
So nice, thank you very much. That's really nice.
And in 19 -- and I will tell you this, and I said it very strongly, years ago
In fact, I'd love him to leave early and play, that would be a very good thing.
You're certainly not very good.
Israel maybe won't exist very long.
He's very upset. I said, "What's your problem?"
that I got from China in a war. Very valuable.
They're building up their military to a point that is very scary.
We will do very, very well, very, very well.
They're going to take away thousands of jobs. It's very bad for us.
a very nice reporter, "But, Mr. Trump, you're not a nice person."
Jared (ph), Laura and Eric, I'm very proud of my family. They're a great family.
I think I'm actually a very nice person."

That's long-term debt, very low interest rates.
that \$24 trillion -- we're very close -- that's the point of no return. \$24 trillion.
32- And we're gonna be there very soon. We're gonna be there very soon.
I would do various things very quickly. I would repeal and replace the big lie, Obamacare.
believe me, and I'll build them very inexpensively,
Now, it's very interesting. Today I heard it. Through stupidity, in a very, very hard core prison, interestingly named Clinton,
So be very, very careful.
Thank you very much.
So nice, thank you very much. That's really nice.
And it's going to get worse, because remember, Obamacare really kicks in in '16, 2016.
But Obamacare kicks in in 2016. Really big league.
He was vibrant. He was young. I really thought that he would be a great cheerleader.
a really, really successful person and even modestly successful cannot run for public office
But the problem with free trade is you need really talented people to negotiate for you.
I don't care. I'm really rich. I (inaudible).
Do you really think that these people are interested in Yemen?
because I'm really proud of my success. I really am.
and the only reason I'm telling you about it today is because we really do have to get going,
I will find the guy that's going to take that military and make it really work.
Number one, we're really good. Number two, we had a really good plan.
They didn't know the room was too big,
There's too much -- it's like -- it's like take the New England Patriots and Tom Brady
There are no demonstrators to protect them and none too protest on their behalf.
And we won't be using a man like Secretary Kerry that has absolutely no concept of negotiation,
You know, they want to be a little cool.
He'll beg for a little while, and I'll say, "No interest."
It is going to be amazingly destructive.
Trump2
not so good.
We cannot afford to be so politically correct anymore.
who have crossed the border so far this year already exceeds the entire total of 2015.
especially when others who have been far less have paid so dearly.
America was shocked to its core when our police officers in Dallas were so brutally executed.
, it is so nice to hear you cheering for what I just said.
They are just three brave representatives of many thousands who have suffered so greatly.
? Is so sad to even be talking about this.
We can solve it so quickly.
Where was sanctuary for all the other Americans who have been so brutally murdered,
and who have suffered so horribly?
has been so amazing.
We can accomplish these great things and so much more.
I'm so lucky to have at my side my wife Melania and my wonderful children Don, Ivanka, Eric, Tiffany, and Barron:
When the FBI director says that the Secretary of State was " extremely careless" and "negligent" in handling our classified secrets,
The attacks on our police, and the terrorism in our cities, threaten our very way of life
and I mean very soon come to an end.
. Three were killed, and three were very badly injured.
Lastly, and very importantly,
who has denied them to listen very closely to the words I am about to say:
Excessive regulation is costing our country as much as \$2 trillion a year, and we will end and it very quickly

. Very important. This will be one of the most important issues decided by this election.
and Ferguson who have really come in every way, have the same right to live out their dreams as any other child in America?
one more sign of how out of touch she really is.
because we are going to fix the system so it works fairly and justly for each and every American.
My opponent would rather protect education bureaucrats than serve American children.
gave us absolutely nothing. It will go down in history as one of the worst deals ever negotiated.
Syria and the whole world knew it meant absolutely nothing.
We must have the best, absolutely the best, gathering of intelligence anywhere in the world.
We will completely rebuild our depleted military.

Appendix 2

2- TAG QUESTION	
Clinton1	
0	
Clinton 2	
It's a big idea, isn't it?	
Trump1	
"How does that help us," right?	
We ought to send used equipment, right?	
Last quarter, it was just announced our gross domestic product -- a sign of strength, right?	
Trump2	
we love defeating those people, don't we?	

Appendix 3

3-Empty Adjectives	
WOMEN ONLY	NEUTRAL
Clinton 1	
It is wonderful to be here with all of you.To be in New York with my family,	So I'm looking forward to a great debate among Democrats, Republicans, and Independents.
To be here in this beautiful park dedicated to Franklin Roosevelt's enduring vision of America, the nation we want to be.	
That still sounds good to me.It's America's basic bargain.	
How many people find a good job	
But, here's the good news: There are allies for change everywhere who know we can't stand by while inequality increases,	
There are a lot of trouble spots in the world, but there's a lot of good news out there too	

Clinton2	
WOMEN ONLY	NEUTRAL
But right now, an awful lot of people feel there is less and less respect for the work they do	He loses his cool at the slightest provocation.
It's lasted through good times that filled us with joy, and hard times that tested us.	Strength relies on smarts, judgment, cool resolve, and the precise and strategic application of power.
Instead, we will build an economy where everyone who wants a good paying job can get one.	We heard from our terrific vice president, the one-and-only Joe Biden, who spoke from his big heart about our party's commitment to working people.
Where you can get a good job and send your kids to a good school, no matter what ZIP code you live in.	Well, a great Democratic President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt,
Do all the good you can, for all the people you can, in all the ways you can, as long as ever you can."	Served 8 years as a Senator from the great state of New York
But we haven't done a good enough job showing that we get what you're going through,	Donald Trump says he wants to make America great again — well, he could start by actually making things in America again.
My primary mission as President will be to create more opportunity and more good jobs with rising wages right here in the United States.	And in the end, it comes down to what Donald Trump doesn't get: that America is great — because America is good.
College is crucial, but a four-year degree should not be the only path to a good job.	When we do, America will be greater than ever.
We're going to help more people learn a skill or practice a trade and make a good living doing it.	
well that all sounds pretty good .	
that America is great — because America is good .	
to keep you safe, to get you good jobs, and to give your kids the opportunities they deserve.	
TRUMP1	
WOMEN ONLY	NEUTRAL
So nice , thank you very much. That's really nice . Thank you. It's great to be at Trump Tower.	But it could be he'd want to be cool , and he'll wait until the next day. You know, they want to be a little cool .
I understand that you're building a nice \$2.5 billion car factory in Mexico and that you're going to take your cars and sell them to the United States zero tax,	Because the General Services, who are terrific people, by the way, and talented people, they wanted to do a great job.
It's nice . I don't need anybody's money.	It's great to be at Trump Tower. It's great to be in a wonderful city, New York.
it's so nice to say I'm running as opposed to if I run, if I run. I'm running.	I love -- they're great -- all over the place, thousands and thousands of wounded soldiers.
Somebody said to me the other day, a reporter, a very nice reporter, "But, Mr. Trump, you're not a nice person."	They will never make America great again.
That's true. But actually I am. I think I am a nice person.	I have lobbyists that can produce anything for me. They're great .
"But, Mr. Trump, you're not a nice person. How can you get people to vote for you?"	Now, our country needs -- our country needs a truly great leader, and we need a truly great leader now.
I am a nice person. I give a lot of money away to charities and other things. I think I'm actually a very nice person."	I think he'll be a great cheerleader for the country. I think he'd be a great spirit."

But, I said, "This is going to be an election that's based on competence, because people are tired of these nice people.	I really thought that he would be a great cheerleader.
We're always losing this gorgeous brand-new stuff.	We need somebody that can take the brand of the United States and make it great again. It's not great again.
It's great to be at Trump Tower. It's great to be in a wonderful city, New York.	we need somebody that literally will take this country and make it great again.
And they're wonderful people. I like them. They all want me to support them.	And yet that's the kind of mindset that you need to make this country great again.
the moon will set, all sorts of wonderful things will happen.	for president of the United States, and we are going to make our country great again.
And, I will tell you, I love my life. I have a wonderful family.	because the greatest social program is a job. And they'll be proud,
Free trade can be wonderful if you have smart people, but we have people that are stupid.	I will be the greatest jobs president that God ever created
They're bringing crime. They're rapists. And some, I assume, are good people.	If you don't have talented people, if you don't have great leadership,
20- In fact, I'd love him to leave early and play, that would be a very good thing.	A friend of mine is a great manufacturer.
They had a plan that was good . They have no plan now."	A friend of mine who's a great manufacturer, calls me up a few weeks ago.
If you can't make a good deal with a politician, then there's something wrong with you. You're certainly not very good .	He said, "You know, I make great product."
We get a traitor. We get a no- good traitor, and they get the five people that they wanted for years,	It's going in and that's going to be it, going into Tennessee. Great state, great people.
it's going to be one of the largest in the world. Ford. Good company.	Yemen was a great victory.
I know the good ones. I know the bad ones. I know the overrated ones.	How are we gonna -- how are we gonna go back and make it great again?
They're not good . They think they are. They get good stories, because the newspapers get buffaloeed (ph). But they're not good .	There is so much wealth out there that can make our country so rich again, and therefore make it great again.
How does that help us? Where is that good "? It's not.	Evanka did a great job. Did she do a great job?
That's the good news. Let me give you the bad news.	Great . Jared (ph), Laura and Eric, I'm very proud of my family. They're a great family.
They're not so stupid. They know it's not a good thing, and they may even be upset by it.	I learned so much. He was a great negotiator.
He was unable to answer the question, is Iraq a good thing or bad thing? He didn't know.	I ventured into Manhattan and did a lot of great deals -- the Grand Hyatt Hotel.
It's labor, and it's unions good and some bad and lots of people that aren't in unions,	the west side. I did a lot of great deals, and I did them early and young.
Number one, we're really good . Number two, we had a really good plan. And I'll add in the third,	net worth, not assets, not -- a net worth, after all debt, after all expenses, the greatest assets
frankly, has been good to me, but I still hate to see what's happening.	I would build a great wall, and nobody builds walls better than me,
The Democrats on the other hand, received 20 percent fewer votes than they got four years ago, not so good .	, I will build a great, great wall on our southern border. And I will have Mexico pay for that wall.
Our trade deficit in goods reached — think of this — our trade deficit is \$800 hundred billion dollars.	the Old Post Office, we're converting it into one of the world's great hotels.
	. And I'll add in the third, we had a great financial statement. Because the General Services,
	they wanted to do a great job. And they wanted to make

	sure it got built.
	and we will make America great again.
TRUMP2	
WOMEN ONLY	NEUTRAL
And I have to say as a Republican, it is so nice to hear you cheering for what I just said. Thank you.	In fact, her single greatest accomplishment may be committing such an egregious crime and getting away with it,
Only weeks ago, in Orlando, Florida, 49 wonderful Americans were savagely murdered by an Islamic terrorist.	Governor Mike Pence of Indiana. And a great guy. We will bring the same economic success to America that Mike brought Indiana,
In this journey, I'm so lucky to have at my side my wife Melania and my wonderful children Don, Ivanka, Eric, Tiffany, and Barron:	This includes working with our greatest ally in the region, the state of Israel.
I've met Sarah's beautiful family. But to this administration, their amazing daughter was just one more American life that wasn't worth protecting.	many thousands who have suffered so greatly.
and to pledge in their honor that we will save countless more families from suffering the same awful fate.	We are going to build a great border wall to stop illegal immigration, to stop the gangs and the violence,
because our politicians put their personal agendas before the national good .	But my greatest compassion will be for our own struggling citizens.
No good . And we're going to stop it. As your president,	Using the greatest businesspeople of the world, I'm going to turn our bad trade agreements into great trade agreements.
	They are the greatest that ever came about, they are the greatest currently manipulators ever.
	Then we are going to deal with the issue of regulation, one of the greatest job killers of them all.
	My opponent, on the other hand, wants to put the great miners and steelworkers of our country out of work and out of business.
	We will take care of our great veterans like they have never been taken care of before.
	We can accomplish these great things and so much more.
	You will always be my greatest source of pride and joy.
	She was strong, but also warm and fair-minded. She was a truly great mother.
	and a great, great judge of character. She could pick them out from anywhere.
	And we will make America great again!

Appendix 4

4-Strong and weak words
clinton1
And along the way, I'll just let you in on this little secret. I won't get everything right. Lord knows I've made my share of mistakes. Well, there's no shortage of people pointing them out
Clinton2
like when he called women " pigs ." Or said that an American judge couldn't be fair because of his Mexican heritage. what the heck do you mean by that?

Trump 1
The U.S. has become a dumping ground for everybody else's problems.
China comes over and they dump all their stuff, and I buy it. I buy it, because, frankly, I have an obligation to buy it, because they devalue their currency so brilliantly,
They're laughing at us, at our stupidity . And now they are beating us economically.
How stupid are our leaders?
How stupid are these politicians to allow this to happen?
How stupid are they?
Free trade can be wonderful if you have smart people, but we have people that are stupid . We have people that aren't smart.
Hey, I'm not saying they're stupid . I like China. I sell apartments for -- I just sold an apartment for \$15 million to somebody from China.
They're not so stupid . They know it's not a good thing, and they may even be upset by it. But then they're going to get a call from the donors or probably from the lobbyist for Ford and say,
Now, it's very interesting. Today I heard it. Through stupidity , in a very, very hard core prison, interestingly named Clinton,
And, I can tell, some of the candidates, they went in. They didn't know the air-conditioner didn't work. They sweated like dogs .
He said, "I can't get it into China. They won't accept it. I sent a boat over and they actually sent it back. They talked about environmental, they talked about all sorts of crap that had nothing to do with it."
All these other people want to cut the hell out of it. I'm not going to cut it at all; I'm going to bring money in, and we're going to save it.
How the hell can you vote for this guy? You just can't do it. We have to end -- education has to be local.
Trump2
along with their illegal product dumping , and their devastating currency manipulation. They are the greatest that ever came about, they are the greatest currently manipulators ever.

Appendix 5

5-Intonational question
Clinton1
And, you know what?
You know what her answer was?
Clinton2
And they should set off alarm bells for all of us. Really? I alone can fix it?
And you know how the community responded?
Some of you are frustrated — even furious. And you know what?
(Oh, you've heard that one?)
That sales pitch he's making to be your president? Put your faith in him — and you'll win big?
Trump 1
Last week, I read 2,300 Humvees -- these are big vehicles -- were left behind for the enemy. 2,000?
You would say maybe two, maybe four?
But not for us. It was below zero. Whoever heard of this?
And remember the \$5 billion Web site?
But you know what?
I said, "They send it back?"
"Oh, you don't like China?"
And guess what?
I'm not doing that to brag, because you know what?
Trump 2
0

Appendix6

6- super polite forms
Clinton 1
And it is way past time to end the outrage of so many women still earning less than men on the job — and women of color often making even less
Thank you!
Oh, thank you all!
Thank you so very, very much.
Thank you all. God bless you. And may God bless America
I'll fight back against Republican efforts to disempower and disenfranchise young people, poor people, people with disabilities, and people of color . What part of democracy are they afraid of
Clinton2
He also talks a big game about putting America First. Please explain to me what part of America First leads him to make Trump ties in China, not Colorado.
Thank you!
Thank you for that amazing welcome.
And Chelsea, thank you. I'm so proud to be your mother and so proud of the woman you've become.
Thanks for bringing Marc into our family, and Charlotte and Aidan into the world.
And ... I want to thank Bernie Sanders. Bernie, your campaign inspired millions of Americans,
Thank you and may God bless the United States of America!
The Times correspondent Mark Landler explains how Mrs. Clinton's transformations through her life "chronicle, in some ways, the post-World War II history of the United States."
He must know something about the economy. Well, let's take a closer look. Shall we ?
Trump1
And he'll say, " Please, please, please. " He'll beg for a little while, and I'll say, "No interest." Then he'll call all sorts of political people, and I'll say, "Sorry, fellas. No interest,"
the donors and by the lobbyists -- and they have zero chance at convincing me, zero -- I'll get a call the next day from the head of Ford. He'll say. " Please reconsider," I'll say no.
So nice, thank you very much. That's really nice.
Thank you. It's great to be at Trump Tower.
Thank you. It's true, and these are the best and the finest.
But you don't hear that from anybody else. You don't hear it from anybody else. And I watch the speeches. Thank you.
I'm going to tell you -- thank you. I'm going to tell you a couple of stories about trade, because I'm totally against the trade bill for a number of reasons.
And I will say this, this is going to be an election, in my opinion, that's based on competence. Somebody said -- thank you, darlin'.
I started off -- thank you -- I started off in a small office with my father in Brooklyn and Queens, and my father said -- and I love my father. I learned so much. He was a great negotiator.

Thank you.
Thank you very much.
He'll say, " Mr. President, we've decided to move the plant back to the United States, and we're not going to build it in Mexico." That's it. They have no choice. They have no choice.
Somebody said to me the other day, a reporter, a very nice reporter, " But, Mr. Trump, you're not a nice person."
So the reporter said to me the other day, " But, Mr. Trump, you're not a nice person. How can you get people to vote for you?"
"You know, Mr. Trump," and she was telling other people, and I actually called her, and she said,
"You know, Mr. Trump, I always was against guns. I didn't want guns. And now since this happened"
Trump2
Believe me. And I have to say as a Republican, it is so nice to hear you cheering for what I just said. Thank you.
And we will fix TSA at the airports, which is a total disaster. Thank you.
At this moment, I would like to thank the evangelical community because, I will tell you what,
The irresponsible rhetoric of our president, who has used the pulpit of the presidency to divide us by race and color , has made America a more dangerous environment than frankly, I have ever seen and anybody in this room has ever watched or seeing.

Appendix7

7-Jokes
Clinton1
I served as Secretary of State, Barack Obama, and another is my husband, Bill Clinton.Two Democrats guided by the — Oh, that will make him so happy. They were and are two Democrats guided by the fundamental American belief that real and lasting prosperity must be built by all and shared by all
Americans have come too far to see our progress ripped away. Now, there may be some new voices in the presidential Republican choir, but they're all singing the same old song...A song called "Yesterday
You know the one — all our troubles look as though they're here to stay... and we need a place to hide away... They believe in yesterday
Ask many of these candidates about climate change, one of the defining threats of our time, and they'll say: "I'm not a scientist." Well, then, why don't they start listening to those who are
I believe it is or I wouldn't be standing here.Do I think it will be easy? Of course not. But, here's the good news
You know, I know how hard this job is. I've seen it up close and personal.All our Presidents come into office looking so vigorous. And then we watch their hair grow grayer and grayer
And along the way, I'll just let you in on this little secret. I won't get everything right. Lord knows I've made my share of mistakes.
Lord knows I've made my share of mistakes. Well, there's no shortage of people pointing them out
I think you know by now that I've been called many things by many people
Clinton 2
We heard the man from Hope, Bill Clinton. And the man of Hope, Barack Obama.
Now, sometimes the people at this podium are new to the national stage. As you know, I'm not one of those people. I've been your first lady. Served 8 years as a Senator from the great sate of New York.
And I believe Wall Street can never, ever be allowed to wreck Main Street again.I believe in science. I believe that climate change is real and that we can save our planet while creating millions of good-paying clean energy jobs.
He spoke for 70-odd minutes — and I do mean odd. And he offered zero solutions. But we already know he doesn't believe these things.
You might have noticed, I love talking about mine.
And you know what, if fighting for affordable child care and paid family leave is playing the "woman card," then

Deal Me In!
No, Donald, you don't. He thinks that he knows more than our military because he claimed our armed forces are "a disaster."
Donald Trump can't even handle the rough-and-tumble of a presidential campaign. He loses his cool at the slightest provocation.
Trump1
They didn't know the air-conditioner didn't work. They sweated like dogs. They didn't know the room was too big, because they didn't have anybody there. How are they going to beat ISIS? I don't think it's gonna happen.
I have one right next to the White House, right on the Potomac. If he'd like to play, that's fine. In fact, I'd love him to leave early and play, that would be a very good thing.
I will stop Iran from getting nuclear weapons. And we won't be using a man like Secretary Kerry that has absolutely no concept of negotiation, who's making a horrible and laughable deal, who's just being tapped along as they make weapons right now, and then goes into a bicycle race at 72 years old,
Now, it's very interesting. Today I heard it. Through stupidity, in a very, very hard core prison, interestingly named Clinton, two vicious murderers, two vicious people escaped, and nobody knows where they are.
Am I supposed to dislike them? I own a big chunk of the Bank of America Building at 1290 Avenue of the Americas, that I got from China in a war. Very valuable.
Trump2
America is far less safe and the world is far less stable than when Obama made the decision to put Hillary Clinton in charge of America's foreign policy. I am certain it is a decision he truly regrets.
That is why Hillary Clinton's message is that things will never change. Never ever.

Appendix 8

8-Hypercorrect Grammar	
a- Formal and informal forms	
Clinton 1	
Formal	Informal
. We don't hide from change, we harness it	It's what kept my grandfather going to work in the same Scranton lace mill every day for 50 years
why don't they start listening to those who are	beginning to think about their future again – going to college,
if we don't help more families give their kids the best possible start in life	scholarships for single parents going to college,
Where we don't leave anyone out, or anyone behind	Government is never going to have all the answers
And I certainly haven't won every battle I've fought.	we're going to build together
She doesn't expect anything to come easy.	That is why I am running for President of the United States
I believe we can do all these things because I've seen it happen	. And I will do just that — to turn the tide so these currents start working for us more than against us
One thing I've learned is that talent is universal	. I will rewrite the tax code so it rewards hard work and investments here at home,
. I've seen it with my own eyes	I will give new incentives to companies that give their employees a fair share of the profits their hard work earns
I've stood up to adversaries like Putin and reinforced allies like Israel	That's why I will propose that we make preschool and quality childcare available to every child in America
That's why I've proposed	I will support a constitutional amendment to undo the Supreme Court's decision in Citizens United
. But I've spent my life fighting for children,	— and it's something I will always do as your President
. I've seen it up close and personal	. But I will be the youngest woman President in the history of the United States

. I've been coloring it for years	While many of you are working multiple jobs to make ends meet,
. Lord knows I've made my share of mistakes.	So, you have to wonder: "When does my hard work pay off?"
And I certainly haven't won every battle I've fought.	. You have to push through the setbacks and disappointments and keep at it
I think you know by now that I've been called many things	It is wonderful to be here with all of you
. I'd come home from a hard day at the Senate or the	I believe it is or I wouldn't be standing here
I believe it is or I wouldn't be standing here	And it is way past time to end the outrage of so many women still earning less than men on the job — and women of color often making e
It's America's basic bargain. If you	– but it has to be smarter, simpler, more efficient, and a better partner
It's what kept my grandfather going to	
It's what led my father	she would remind me why we keep fighting,
But, it's not 1941, or 1993, or even 2009.	Do I think it will be easy? Of course not.
Now it's time — your time to secure the gains and move ahead	; but we are at our best when we pick each other up, when we have each other's back
. It's a family issue. Just like raising the minimum wage is a family issue.	As we have since our founding, Americans made a new beginning
threaten our cities — and it's something I will always do as your President	I believe we have a continuing rendezvous with destiny.
It's no secret that we're going up	, we have to help our fellow Americans
, it's about what you do with what happens to you	So we have a third fight: to harness all of America's power,
I'm running to make our economy work for you and for every American.	— I know we have to be smart as well as strong
I'm not running for some Americans, but for all Americans	That's why we have to win the fourth fight – reforming our
: "I'm not a scientist." Well, then, why don't they start listening to those who are	. We have to stop the endless flow of secret,
And I'm not stopping now	when we have each other's back
So I'm looking forward to a great debate among Democrats	our American family is strongest when we cherish what we have in common,
. I'm not running to be a President only for those Americans who already agree with me.	. We should welcome the support of all Americans who want to go forward together with us
, too, I'll tell you	this is absolutely the most-compelling argument why we should do this.
, I'll wage and win Four Fights for you	I believe we should offer paid family leave so no one has to choose between
In the coming weeks, I'll propose specific policies to	So we should offer hard-working
As your President, I'll do whatever it takes to keep Americans safe	And, we should ban discrimination against LGBT
or finish their service, I'll see to it that they get not just the thanks of a grateful nation,	When President Clinton honored the bargain, we had the longest peacetime expansion in history,
automatic registration and expanded early voting. I'll fight back against Republican efforts	We will unleash a new generation of entrepreneurs and small business owners by providing tax relief
Now, I'll always seek common ground with friend and opponent alike. But I'll also stand my ground when I must.	We will restore America to the cutting edge of innovation,
, I'll just let you in on this little secret. I won't get everything right.	And we will make America the clean energy superpower of the 21st century

And you're lucky I didn't try singing that, too,	. We will also connect workers to their jobs and businesses
: You're won't see my hair turn white in the White House	We will establish an infrastructure bank and sell bonds to pay for some of these improvements
— you're soon going to understand why the people of Virginia keep promoting him:	but they have also displaced jobs and undercut wages for millions of Americans
We're still working our way back from a crisis that happened because time-tested values were replaced by false promises.	Well, I may not be the youngest candidate in this race.
So we're standing again. But, we all know we're not yet running the way America should	We need Justices on the Supreme Court who will protect every citizen's right to vote
. We're problem solvers, not deniers. We don't hide from change, we harness it	, and fight back against those who would drive us apart.
It's no secret that we're going up against some pretty powerful forces that will	Two Democrats guided by the — Oh, that will make him so happy.
Not only because we're a tolerant country,	taxes for the wealthy and fewer rules for the biggest corporations without regard for how that will make income inequality even worse
but because we're a better, stronger,	It's no secret that we're going up against some pretty powerful forces that will do and spend whatever it
I wish she could have seen the America we're going to build together.	Congress passed the Constitutional Amendment that would change that forever
but the choices we've made as a nation, leaders and citizens alike,	That is why I am running for President of the United States
. We've heard this tune before. And we know how it turns out	for the demands of a world that is more interconnected than ever before
For everyone who's ever been knocked down, but refused to be knocked out	money that is distorting our elections, corrupting our political process,
, our devotion to human rights and freedom is what's drawn so many to our shores. What's inspired people all over the world.	Now, that is an understandable question considering that in many places,
Well, there's no shortage of people pointing them out	
. There's so much that works in America	
but there's a lot of good news out there too	
He said there's no mystery about what it takes to build a strong and prosperous America	
Our country won't be competitive or fair if we don't help more families give their kids the best possible start in life	
You're won't see my hair turn white in the White House	
. I won't get everything right. Lord knows I've made my share of mistakes	
the Great Recession and they won't end with the recovery	
know where we ended up.	
Except it wasn't the end	
. And they've lost trust in the ability of both government and Big Business to change course	
, but the care and benefits they've earned	
, but they're all singing the same old song	
all our troubles look as though they're here to stay... and we need a place to hide away	
I believe that success isn't measured by how much the wealthiest Americans have,	
done so it isn't quite so hard for families like hers	
This isn't a women's issue. It's a family issue.	
I walked door-to-door to find out how many children with disabilities couldn't go to school,	
Our country's challenges didn't begin with the Great Recession and they won't end with the recovery	

And you're lucky I didn't try singing that, too, I'll tell you
I didn't learn this from politics. I learned it from my own family
And I certainly haven't won every battle I've fought.
Too many people haven't had a pay raise since the crash.
But, here's the good news:
At our best, that's what Americans do. We're problem solvers, not deniers.
That's why I believe with all my heart in America and in the potential of every American
That's why I will propose that we make preschool and quality childcare available to every child in America
. That's why we have to win the fourth fight – reforming our government and revitalizing
. That's why I've proposed universal, automatic registration and expanded early voting
That's something I did as Senator and Secretary of State
and I accepted because we both love our country. That's how we do it in America

Clinton2	
We're not. Don't let anyone tell you we don't have what it takes.	elect is going to be their president, too.
America. So don't let anyone tell you that our country is weak.	you're soon going to understand why the people of
And most of all, don't believe anyone who says:	been and the future we're going to build.
. Americans don't say:	Let's begin with what we're going to do to help working people in our
They don't tell you why.	through, and that we're going to do something about it.
that some people just don't know what to make of me.	We're going to help more people learn a skill or practice a
those who don't . For all Americans.	We're going to give small businesses a boost.
Now, I don't think President Obama and Vice President	We're going to help you balance family and work.
And here's something we don't say often enough:	Now, here's the thing, we're not only going to make all these investments,
No, Donald, you don't . He thinks	we're going to pay for every single one of them.
I just don't want you to be shot by someone who shouldn't have a gun in the first place.	Wall Street, corporations, and the super rich are going to start paying their fair share of taxes.
Too many people haven't had a pay raise since the crash.	But how are you going to get it done?
But we haven't done a good enough job showing that we get what you're going through,	How are you going to break through the gridlock in Washington?
	I will carry all of your voices and stories with me to the White House. I will be a President for Democrats,
But we already know he doesn't believe these things.	Bernie Sanders and I will work together to make college tuition-free for the middle class and debt-free for all!
No wonder he doesn't like talking about his plans.	Some of you are frustrated
America's strength doesn't come from lashing out.	Now I know some of you are sitting at home thinking, well that all sounds pretty good.
it comes down to what Donald Trump doesn't get:	. To drive real progress, you have to change both hearts and laws.
by someone who shouldn't have a gun in the first place.	And she was right. You have to stand up to bullies. You have to keep working to make things better,
And I've even gotten a few words in along	. That's the future we're working toward. And so it is with humility

the way.	
I've heard you. Your cause is our cause.	I know how wrong he is .
	the people who do it will be my highest priority.
. I've been your first lady.	Our Founders embraced the enduring truth that we are stronger together.
But my job titles only tell you what I've done.	Our country's motto is e pluribus unum: out of many, we are one.
, I've met so many people who motivate me to keep fighting for change.	Now we are cleareyed about what our country is up against. But we are not afraid.
. I've gone around our country talking to working families.	You want a leader who understands we are stronger when we work with our allies
And I've heard from so many of you who feel like the economy just isn't working.	. We have to decide whether we all will work together so we all can rise together.
. I've worked across the aisle to pass laws and treaties and to launch new programs that help millions of people.	The only thing we have to fear is fear itself.”
I've laid out my strategy for defeating ISIS	. We have the most dynamic and diverse people in the world. We have the most tolerant and generous young people we've ever had. We have the most powerful military
Well, I've had the privilege to work closely with our troops and our veterans for many years, including	We have to look out for each other and lift each other up
I know because I've seen it in the lives of people across	I believe that when we have millions of hardworking immigrants contributing to our economy
More than a few times, I've had to pick myself up and get back in the game.	now we have to enforce it, and keep supporting Israel's security.
. It's lasted through good times that filled us with joy, and hard times that tested us.	— now we have to hold every country accountable to their commitments,
And what a remarkable week it's been. We heard the man from Hope, Bill Clinton.	. We have to heal the divides in our country.
. It's not just a slogan for our campaign. It's a guiding principle for	. We should be so proud that these words are associated with us.
. It's a big idea, isn't it?	If you believe that we should say “no” to unfair trade deals ... that we should stand up to China ... that we should support our steelworkers and autoworkers and homegrown manufacturers
It's true ... I sweat the details of policy	If you believe we should expand Social Security and protect a woman's right to make her own health care decisions
Because it's not just a detail if it's your kid — if it's your family. It's a big deal.	We should be working with responsible gun owners to pass common-sense reforms and keep guns out of the hands of criminals,
. It's not yet working the way it should	. We will rise to the challenge, just as we always have. We will not build a wall. Instead, we will build an economy where everyone who wants a good paying job can get one.
It's wrong to take tax breaks with one hand and give out pink slips with the other and it's the right thing to do. Whatever party	We will not ban a religion. We will work with all Americans and our allies to fight terrorism.
. It's just not right that Donald Trump can ignore his debts,	the history we make tonight, is the history we will write together in the years ahead.
thank you. I'm so proud to be your mother and so proud of the woman you've become.	So I want to tell you tonight how we will empower Americans to live better lives.
I'm also grateful to the rest of my family and the friends of a lifetime.	, we will work with both parties to pass the biggest investment in new,
	And we will transform the way we prepare our young people for those jobs.

, and I'm better because of his friendship.	We will also liberate millions of people who already have student debt.
, I'm not one of those people. I've been your first lady.	. We will strike their sanctuaries from the air, and support local forces taking them out on the ground. We will surge our intelligence so that we detect and
The family I'm from ... well, no one had	We will disrupt their efforts online to reach and radicalize young people in our country. It won't be easy or quick, but make no mistake — we will prevail.
and my daughter's mother, I'm so happy this day has come.	We will reform our criminal justice system
I'm proud that we put a lid on Iran's nuclear program without	We will defend all our rights — civil rights,
I'm proud that we shaped a global climate agreement	And we will stand up against mean and divisive rhetoric wherever it comes from.
I'm proud to stand by our allies in	that I've been called many things by many people — “quitter” is not one of them
. I'm not here to repeal the Second Amendment. I'm not here to take away your guns.	That's why “Stronger Together” is not just a lesson from our history. It's not just a slogan for our campaign
But I'm here to tell you tonight — progress is possible.	It became clear to me that simply caring is not enough.
. And if you give me the chance, that's what I'll do as President.	A man you can bait with a tweet is not a man we can trust with nuclear weapons.
? You're right. It's not yet working the way it should.	Though “we may not live to see the glory,” as the song from the musical Hamilton goes,
But we haven't done a good enough job showing that we get what you're going through,	but a four-year degree should not be the only path to a good job.
I'm so proud to be your mother and so proud of the woman you've become.	That's why we need to appoint Supreme Court justices who will get money out of politics and expand voting rights, not restrict them.
You've put economic and social justice issues front and center	terrorists and all others who would do us harm.
Over the last three days, you've seen some of the people who've inspired me.	But right now, an awful lot of people feel there is less and less respect for the work they do.
(Oh, you've heard that one?)	But here's the sad truth: There is no other Donald Trump ... This is it.
. He's betting that the perils of today's world will blind us to its unlimited promise. He's taken the Republican Party a long way	That is the story of America. And we begin a new chapter tonight.
He's forgetting every last one of us.	
But Trump, he's a businessman	
That sales pitch he's making to be your president?	
When he's gotten a tough question from a reporter. When he's challenged in a debate.	
He's offering empty promises	
He'll make the whole country proud as our Vice President	
We're not. Don't let anyone tell you we don't have what it takes. We do.	
the country we've always been and the future we're going to build.	
That's the country we're fighting for. That's the future we're working toward.	

whether we're talking about the exact level of lead in the drinking water in Flint
Let's begin with what we're going to do to help working people in our country get
We're still facing deep-seated problems that
and that we're going to do something about it.
We're going to help more people learn a skill or practice a trade and make a good living doing it.
We're going to give small businesses a boost.
We're going to help you balance family and work.
Now, here's the thing, we're not only going to make all these investments, we're going to pay for every single one of them.
to San Bernardino and Orlando, we're dealing with determined enemies that must be defeated.
And if we're serious about keeping our country safe,
That's why we're here
My friends, we've come to Philadelphia
We have the most tolerant and generous young people we've ever had
It's a guiding principle for the country we've always been and the future we're going to build.
Tonight, we've reached a milestone in our nation's march toward a more perfect
. And we'll build a path to citizenship for millions of immigrants who are already contributing to our economy!
" We'll fix it together." Remember:
. And we'll pass a constitutional amendment to overturn Citizens United!
, we'll not only create jobs today, but lay the foundation for the jobs of the future.
, we'll make them pay us back. And we'll put that money to work where it belongs
it can be hard to imagine how we'll ever pull together again.
we also can't afford to have a President who's in the pocket of the gun lobby.
. There's a lot of work to do. Too many people haven't had a pay raise since the crash. There's too much inequality.
It won't be easy or quick, but make no mistake — we will prevail.
, and they'll say: "I'm not a scientist." Well, then, why don't they start listening to those who are
Many of them are. But too many aren't .
I alone can fix it? Isn't he forgetting?
It's a big idea, isn't it? Every kid with a disability has the right to go to school.
And I've heard from so many of you who feel like the economy just isn't working.
I believe that our economy isn't working the way it should because our democracy isn't working the way it should.
And I couldn't stop thinking of my mother and what she went through as a child.
— not because he couldn't pay them, but because he wouldn't pay them.
They think he couldn't possibly mean all the horrible things he says — like when he called women "pigs." Or said that an American judge couldn't be fair because
, I couldn't believe he meant it either.
it just didn't seem possible.
Now, you didn't hear any of this from Donald Trump at his convention.
, and didn't get it — not because he couldn't pay them, but because he wouldn't pay them.
But we haven't done a good enough job showing that we get what you're going through
out by plant closures. And here's what I believe.
And here's something we don't say often enough: College is crucial,
Now, here's the thing, we're not only going to make all these investments,
And here's how: Wall Street, corporations,
But here's the sad truth: There is no other Donald Trump ... This is it.
. That's the only way we can turn our progressive platform into real change for America.
. That's what made it possible to stand up to a King.
. That's how Americans answer when the call for help goes out. 20 years ago
That's why "Stronger Together" is not just a lesson from our history.
That's the country we're fighting for. That's the future we're working toward
. That's real progress. But none of us can be satisfied with the status quo. Not by a long shot.
That's why we need to appoint Supreme Court justices who will get money out of politics and expand voting rights,

have gone to the top 1 percent, that's where the money is.
, that's what I'll do as President.
? That's the same sales pitch he made to all those small businesses.
That's the kind of Commander-in-Chief I pledge to be.
That's what we need to do together as a nation
." That's why we're here ... not just in this hall, but on this Earth.

Trump1	
? I don't think it's gonna happen.	really successful person and even modestly successful cannot run for public office.
We don't have victories anymore.	How are they going to beat ISIS?
but we don't have them.	," because you're going to totally destabilize the Middle East.
. But we don't know.	. Iran is going to take over the Middle East,
we don't know what's happening.	And it's going to get worse, because remember,
They don't have to pay interest,	Obama is going to be out playing golf. He might be on one of my courses.
and what they don't have, Iran has.	It is going to be amazingly destructive.
But I said, " Don't hit Iraq."	"Dad, you're going to do something that's going to be so tough."
from 18 to 20 percent. Don't believe the 5.6. Don't believe it.	for president of the United States, and we are going to make our country great again.
They don't know if it worked.	But they're going to have incentive to work
They don't know what they're doing. They don't know what they're doing."	and we're going to be thriving as a country, thriving. It can happen.
They don't know how to bring it about.	I'm going to tell you -- thank you. I'm going to tell you a couple of stories about
And they don't know -- "Are you	And it's just not going to work.
And they don't talk jobs and they don't talk China.	a car company that was going to build in Tennessee,
But you don't hear that from anybody else. You don't hear it from anybody else. And I watch the speeches.	It's going in and that's going to be it, going into Tennessee.
I don't need the rhetoric.	they're not going to Tennessee.
They don't even have a chance.	Ford announces a few weeks ago that Ford is going to build a \$2.5 billion car
the people negotiating don't have a clue.	, it's going to be one of the largest in the world. Ford. Good company.
If you don't have talented people, if you don't have great leadership, if you don't have people that know business,	billion car factory in Mexico and that you're going to take your cars and sell them to the
"Oh, you don't like China?"	we're going to charge you a 35-percent tax,
, but we don't know how to use them. We don't even know that we have the cards, because our leaders don't understand the game.	that tax is going to be paid simultaneously with the transaction, and that's it.
because I don't need anybody's money. It's nice. I don't need anybody's money.	Now, here's what is going to happen.
I don't care. I'm really rich. I (inaudible).	And here's what's going to happen.
They don't have a clue.	But then they're going to get a call from the donors or probably from
I don't know." I said,	They're going to build in Mexico. They're going to take away thousands of jobs.

"Donald, don't go into Manhattan. That's the big leagues. We don't know anything about that. Don't do it."	We've got Social Security that's going to be destroyed if somebody like
and we don't extensions or anything. We'll be filing it right on time. We don't need anything.	I'm not going to cut it at all; I'm going to bring money in, and we're going to save it
Donald, you don't have enough borrowings. Could we loan you \$4 billion"? I said, "I don't need it. I don't want it. And I've been there. I don't want it."	But here's what's going to happen:
I don't have to brag. I don't have to, believe it or not.	and we're not going to build it in Mexico."
We have people that don't have it.	this is going to be an election, in my opinion,
I don't see how he can possibly get the nomination.	But, I said, "This is going to be an election that's
? It doesn't exist, folks.	, nobody's ever going to know unless I run,
Even our nuclear arsenal doesn't work.	. We're soon going to be at \$20 trillion.
and to this day it doesn't work. A \$5 billion Web site.	I will find the guy that's going to take that military and make it really work.
Our president doesn't have a clue. He's a bad negotiator.	When I have to build a hotel,
somebody like me doesn't bring money into the country.	I have so many Web sites, I have them all over the place
	I have the best courses in the world,
, I've been on the circuit making speeches,	-- I have one right next to the White House
So I've watched the politicians.	
I've dealt with them all my life.	I have a friend who's a doctor, and he said to me
, I've heard that a truly successful person,	. I have more accountants than I have nurses.
. I've done an amazing job.	, I have lobbyists. I have to tell you. I have lobbyists that can produce anything for me
I gotta do it, Dad. I've gotta do it."	I have a wonderful family. They're saying,
I've employed -- I've employed tens of thousands	, frankly, I have an obligation to buy it, because they devalue their currency
And I've been there. I don't want it."	But I have another one, Ford.
so I'd say, you what, if he wants to	even use -- you know, I have -- I know the smartest
fact, I'd love him to leave early and play	, I have to say this. I made it the old-
If I was president, I'd say	And I have assets -- big accounting firm,
and I wouldn't even use -- you know	And I have liabilities of about \$500 million
I wouldn't even waste my time with this one	. So I have a total net worth, and now with the increase
	I would invite him,
	I announced that I'm running for president. I would...
	one of the early things I would do,
	. I would call up the head of Ford, who I know. If I was president,
	So I would say, "Congratulations.
	, I would say within an hour after I told them the bad news.
	So, just to sum up, I would do various things very quickly. I would repeal and replace the big lie,
It's great to be at Trump Tower. It's great to be in a wonderful city, New York. And it's an honor to have everybody here.	I would build a great wall, and nobody
to beat ISIS? I don't think it's gonna happen.	I am officially running...

. It's true, and these are the best and the finest.	But actually I am . I think I am a nice person.
It's coming from more than Mexico. It's coming from all over South and Latin America, and it's coming probably -- probably -- from the Middle East.	I think that number one, I am a nice person.
And it's got to stop and it's got to stop fast.	and I will tell you this, and I said it very strongly,
It's never below zero.	And, I will tell you, I love my life.
because it's a statistic that's full of nonsense.	I will be the greatest jobs president that God ever created.
, it's virtually useless. It's virtually useless. It is a disaster.	And I will say this, this is going to be an election, in my opinion, that's based on competence.
And it's going to get worse, because remember,	, I will build a great, great wall on our southern border. And I will have Mexico pay for that wall.
I have more accountants than I have nurses. It's a disaster	I will find -- within our military, I will find the General Patton or I will find General MacArthur, I will find the right guy. I will find the guy that's going to take that military and make it really work.
it's destroying our country. We have to stop,	I will stop Iran from getting nuclear weapons.
It's not great again.	And I promise I will never be in a bicycle race.
. It's a disaster, and we have to protect Israel. But...	I will immediately terminate President Obama's
. And it's just not going to work.	president I will bring it back bigger and better and stronger than ever before, and we will make America great again.
And it's just not going to work.	Be careful of a bubble because what you've seen in the past might be small
And it's impossible for our people here to compete.	. You have to be hit by a tractor, literally, a tractor,
There's too much -- it's like -- it's like take the New England Patriots and	Free trade can be wonderful if you have smart people,
. It's going in and that's going to be it, going into Tennessee.	You have a problem with ISIS. You have a bigger problem with China.
, it's going to be one of the largest in the world.	, you have to announce and certify to all sorts of governmental authorities your net worth.
"How does that help us? Where is that good"? It's not.	and you have LAX, disaster. You have all of these disastrous airports.
If it's not me in the position, it's one of these politicians that we're running against	? You would say maybe two, maybe four? 2,300
They know it's not a good thing, and they may even be upset by it.	It's virtually useless. It is a disaster.
It's nice. I don't need anybody's money.	. It is going to be amazingly destructive. Doctors are quitting.
"Oh, that's crass." It's not crass.	-- it is a disaster. Bush is totally
it's so nice to say I'm running as opposed to if I run, if I run.	and it has to stop now.
accountants have been working for months, because it's big and complex,	He was young. I really thought that he would be a great cheerleader.
It's real estate. You know, it's real estate.	. It will be done on time, on budget, way below cost, way below what anyone ever thought.
It's labor, and it's unions good and some bad and lots of people that aren't in unions, and it's all over the place and	... for president of the United States, and we are going to make our country great again.
Now, it's very interesting. Today I heard it.	We are rebuilding China. We're rebuilding many countries. China, you go there now,

-- it's up in the prison area -- "my	, and we are 26th in the world, 25 countries are better than us in education.
It's gonna be the best hotel in Washington, D.C.	we are like a third world country.
, it's like we're in a third world country.	. Because we have no protection and we have no competence,
. It's failed them on education. It's failed them on jobs. It's failed them on crime. It's failed them in every way and on every single level.	. We have wounded soldiers, who I love, I love -- they're great
I'm in competition with them.	And we have nothing.
I'm meeting with three of them in the next week	We can't even go there. We have nothing.
I'm going to tell you -- thank you. I'm going to tell you a couple of stories about trade, because I'm totally against the trade bill for a number of reasons.	We have a disaster called the big lie
So we need people -- I'm a free trader.	Could we have your support? What do we do? How do we do it?"
Hey, I'm not saying they're stupid.	We have to repeal Obamacare, and it can be
So I announced that I'm running for president. I would...	Because we have to stop doing things for some people, but for this country, it's destroying our country
I'm using my own money. I'm not using the lobbyists. I'm not using donors. I don't care. I'm really rich. I (inaudible).	. We have to stop, and it has to stop now.
And by the way, I'm not even saying that in a --	. We have tremendous people.
. I'm not going to cut it at all; I'm going to bring money in, and we're going to save it.	We have people that aren't working. We have people that have no incentive to work.
After I'm called by 30 friends of mine who contributed to different campaigns, after I'm called by all	It's a disaster, and we have to protect Israel. But...
And I'm the one that made all of the right predictions about Iraq. You know, all of these politicians that I'm running against now -- it's so nice to say I'm running as opposed to if I run, if I run. I'm running.	but we have people that are stupid. We have people that aren't smart. And we have people that are controlled by special interests.
But all of these politicians that I'm running against now,	We have all the cards, but we don't know how to use them.
. I'm proud of my family.	We don't even know that we have the cards,
, I'm very proud of my family. They're a great family.	. We have to do it. And we need the right people.
I think I'm actually a very nice person."	. We need that thinking. We have the opposite thinking.
They're right about that, but I'm doing it.	We have losers. We have losers. We have people that don't have it. We have people that are morally corrupt. We have people that are selling this country down the drain.
Number two, I'm a private company, so nobody knows what I'm worth.	, because if we have another three or four years -- you know,
So I said, "That's OK." I'm proud of my net worth. I've done an amazing job.	. We have to end -- education has to be local.
And now I'm building all over the world, and I love what I'm doing.	So we have to rebuild our infrastructure, our bridges,

because I'm really proud of my success. I really am.	We have to rebuild our infrastructure.
Now I'm not doing that..	. We have artificially low interest rates. We have a stock market that, frankly,
I'm not doing that to brag, because you know what?	. We have a stock market that is so bloated.
I'm doing that to say that that's the kind of thinking our country needs	our country -- we would never build in an ocean.
and the only reason I'm telling you about it today is because we really do	Number two, we had a really good plan. And I'll add in the third, we had a great financial statement.
who I'm not big believers in, but, nevertheless,	. We will do very, very well, very, very well.
I'll bring back our jobs from China, from Mexico, from Japan, from so many places. I'll bring back our jobs, and I'll bring back our money.	. We will be there soon. That's when we become Greece.
He'll beg for a little while, and I'll say, "No interest." Then he'll call all sorts of political people, and I'll say,	, and we will make America great again.
-- I'll get a call the next day from the head of Ford. He'll say. "Please reconsider," I'll say no.	And now they are beating us economically. They are not our friend, believe me.
. I'll give you another example.	They are ripping us. We are rebuilding China.
believe me, and I'll build them very inexpensively,	It came out recently they have equipment that is 30 years old.
And I'll add in the third, we had a great financial statement.	They had a plan that was good. They have no plan now."
because you're going to totally destabilize the Middle East	They have bridges that make the George Washington Bridge look like small potatoes.
You're right.	-- and they have zero chance at convincing me, zero --
You're certainly not very good.	That's it. They have no choice. They have no choice.
That's true. You're right about that.	Whenever they have problems, we send over the ships.
Dad, you're going to do something that's going to be so tough."	and they have the most incredible airports in the world.
Congratulations. I understand that you're building a nice \$2.5 billion car factory in Mexico and that you're going	. They will not bring us -- believe me -- to the promised land. They will not.
Trump, you're not a nice person."	. They will never make America great again. They don't even have a chance.
But, Mr. Trump, you're not a nice person. How can you get people to vote for you?"	Who would have believed that when we started this journey on June 16, last year,
He's not a leader. That's true. You're right about that.	. Who would have believed it?
But he wasn't a cheerleader. He's actually a negative force. He's been a negative	Now, here's what is going to happen. If it's not me in the position,
Our president doesn't have a clue. He's a bad negotiator.	There is so much wealth out there that can make our country so rich again,
He's the one that did Bergdahl.	In fact, I'd love him to leave early and play, that would be a very good thing.
Take a look at the deal he's making with Iran.	Wow. Whoa. That is some group of people. Thousands.
. He's very upset. I said, "What's your	It came out recently they have equipment that is 30 years old

problem?"	
"Well, Donald will never run, and one of the main reasons is he's private and he's probably not as successful as	, " That is a group of people, and that is a nation that truly has no clue.
. He's weak on immigration. He's in favor of Common Core.	They're building up their military to a point that is very scary.
, I think he'll do well. I think he'll be a great cheerleader for the country.	We have a stock market that is so bloated.
, and he'll wait until the next day. You know, they want to be a little cool.	
And he'll say, "Please, please, please." He'll beg for a little while, and I'll say, "No interest." Then he'll call all sorts of political people,	
. He'll say. "Please reconsider," I'll say no.	
He'll say, "Mr. President, we've decided	
Because a lot of people said, " He'll never run.	
If he'd like to play, that's fine.	
. I think he'd be a great spirit."	
But it could be he'd want to be cool, and he'll wait until the next day.	
, it'll be well-over \$10 billion. But here,	
But I speak to border guards and they tell us what we're getting.	
We're rebuilding many countries. China, you go there now, roads,	
and we're going to be thriving as a country,	
, we're going to charge you a 35-percent tax,	
, it's one of these politicians that we're running against, you know, the 400 people that we're (inaudible).	
I'm going to bring money in, and we're going to save it.	
and we're not going to build it in Mexico."	
We say " we're gonna protect." What are we doing? They've got nothing but money.	
. We're always losing this gorgeous brand-new stuff.	
. We're dying. We're dying. We need money.	
But we're becoming a third world country, because of our infrastructure,	
-- you know, we're at \$8 trillion now. We're soon going to be at \$20 trillion.	
trillion -- we're very close -- that's the point of no return. \$24 trillion.	
And we're gonna be there very soon. We're gonna be there very soon.	
. We're ready to start shooting."	
You know, we're building on Pennsylvania Avenue, the Old Post Office, we're converting it into one	
, we're really good. Number two, we had a really good plan.	
, it's like we're in a third world country.	
believe me, we're in a bubble. We have artificially low interest rates.	
and I love the military, and I want to have the strongest military that we've ever had,	
We've got nothing. We've got Social Security that's going to be destroyed if	
He'll say, "Mr. President, we've decided to move the plant back to the United States,	
We'll be filing it right on time. We don't need anything.	
Now, our country could never do that because we'd have to get environmental clearance,	
. I have a friend who's a doctor, and he said to me the other day,	
. A friend of mine who's a great manufacturer,	
who's making a horrible and laughable deal, who's just being tapped along as they make weapons right now,	
we don't know what's happening.	
" What's going on? I just want a job. Just get me a job.	
And that's what's happening. And it's going to get worse,	
I said, " What's your problem?"	

And here's what's going to happen.
But here's what's going to happen: After I'm called by 30 friends of mine who
There's too much -- it's like -- it's like take the New
. If you can't make a good deal with a politician, then there's something wrong with you.
. There's been no crowd like this.
it won't happen. It won't happen. Because we have to stop doing things for some people,
, Israel maybe won't exist very long. It's a disaster, and we have to protect Israel.
They won't accept it. I sent a boat over and they actually sent it back.
, he won't want to give up his lifestyle."
And we won't be using a man like Secretary Kerry that has absolutely
and falls and breaks his leg. I won't be doing that
But he wasn't a cheerleader. He's actually a negative force. He's been a negative force. He wasn't a cheerleader;
. They've become rich. I'm in competition with them.
What are we doing? They've got nothing but money.
, and they've put together a statement, a financial statement, just a summary.
They're laughing at us, at our stupidity.
. They are not our friend, believe me. But they're killing us economically.
they're not sending their best. They're not sending you. They're not sending you. They're sending people that have
lots of problems, and they're bringing those problems with us. They're bringing drugs. They're bringing crime.
They're rapists.
It only makes common sense. They're sending us not the right people.
and they're taking it over big league.
, I love -- they're great -- all over the place, thousands and thousands of wounded soldiers.
They don't know what they're doing. They don't know what they're doing."
And they're wonderful people. I like them.
They're devaluing their currency to a level that you wouldn't believe. It makes it impossible for our companies to
compete, impossible. They're killing us.
. They're controlled fully -- they're controlled fully by the lobbyists, by the donors,
. They're great. But you know what? it won't happen.
. They're saying, "Dad, you're going to do something that's going to be so tough."
But they're going to have incentive to work, because the greatest social program is a job.
They're not supposed to be doing that. I told them."
Hey, I'm not saying they're stupid. I like China.
Bridge look like small potatoes. And they're all over the place.
Now they're going militarily. They're building a military island in the middle of the South China sea.
They're building up their military to a point that is very scary.
, foreign, announces they're not going to Tennessee. They're gonna spend their \$1 billion in Mexico instead.
. They're not good. They think they are. They get good stories, because the newspapers get buffaloed (ph). But
they're not good.
. They're not so stupid. They know it's not a good thing, and they may even be upset by it. But then they're going to
get a call from the donors or probably from the lobbyist for Ford and say, "
. They're going to build in Mexico. They're going to take away thousands of jobs. It's very bad for us.
, they're trying to disassociate. I mean,
. They're a great family.
And they're tired of being ripped off by everybody in the world. And they're tired of spending more money on
education
They're right about that, but I'm doing it.
, this is what they're saying -- that \$24 trillion -- we're very close --
. And they'll be proud, and they'll love it, and they'll make much more than they would've ever made, and they'll
be -- they'll be doing so well, and we're going to be thriving as a country,
. They'll all come back. And I will say this, this is going to be an election, in my opinion, that's based on
competence.

If the right person asked them, they'd pay a fortune.
We have people that aren't working.
stupid. We have people that aren't smart.
and it's unions good and some bad and lots of people that aren't in unions
He couldn't answer the question. He didn't know. I said, "Is he intelligent?"
, is Iraq a good thing or bad thing? He didn't know. He couldn't answer the question.
They didn't know the air-conditioner didn't work. They sweated like dogs.
They didn't know the room was too big, because they didn't have anybody there.
. He didn't know. I said, "Is he intelligent?"
He didn't know. He couldn't answer the question.
I didn't want guns. And now since this happened" -- it's up in the prison area --
So, here's a couple of stories happened recently.
Now, here's what is going to happen. If it's not me in the position,
And here's what's going to happen. They're not so stupid.
So under President Trump, here's what would happen:
But here's what's going to happen: After I'm called by 30 friends of mine who
So nice, thank you very much. That's really nice. Thank you.
That's right. A lot of people up there can't get jobs.
, because it's a statistic that's full of nonsense.
And that's what's happening.
If he'd like to play, that's fine.
. You're certainly not very good. And that's what we have= representing us.
He's not a leader. That's true. You're right about that.
you're going to do something that's going to be so tough."
And yet that's the kind of mindset that you need to make this country great again.
and those people are now back on the battlefield trying to kill us. That's the negotiator we have.
I said, "Oh, wait a minute, that's terrible. Does anyone know this?"
That's the difference between China's leaders and our leaders.
. I say, " That's a terrible story. I hate to hear it."
It's going in and that's going to be it, going into Tennessee.
"Congratulations. That's the good news. Let me give you the bad news.
and that tax is going to be paid simultaneously with the transaction, and that's it.
in a -- that's the kind of mindset, that's the kind of thinking you need for this country.
It sounds crass. Somebody said, "Oh, that's crass." It's not crass.
We've got Social Security that's going to be destroyed if somebody like me doesn't bring money into the country.
That's it. They have no choice. They have no choice.
. And I will say this, this is going to be an election, in my opinion, that's based on competence.
That's true. But actually I am. I
But, I said, "This is going to be an election that's based on competence,
So I said, " That's OK." I'm proud of my net worth.
Donald, don't go into Manhattan. That's the big leagues. We don't know anything about that. Don't do it."
"No, that's the wrong number. That's the wrong number. Not assets."
). That's long-term debt, very low interest rates.
that that's the kind of thinking our country needs.
close -- that's the point of no return. \$24 trillion. We will be there soon. That's when we become Greece. That's
when we become a country that's unsalvageable.
I will find the guy that's going to take that military and make it really work. Nobody,
all of the money
that's being lost.

Trump2	
We don't want them in our country.	We cannot afford to be so politically correct anymore.
will walk away if we don't get that kind of a deal.	can no longer beat up on people that cannot defend themselves.
We don't win anymore,	
, don't we? Love it.	that would not stand, I mean they said Trump does not
It's we don't have much time. We don't have much time.	because we are going to fix the system so it works fairly and justly for each
. I've met Sarah's beautiful family.	We are going to defeat the barbarians of ISIS. And we are going to defeat them bad.
It's been a signature message of my	And we're going to stop it.
It's because of him that I learned, from my youngest age,	We're going to win. We're going to win fast.
. It's we don't have much time. We don't have much time. It's waiting to see if we will rise to the occasion,	We are going to have an immigration system that works,
Now I'm going to make our country rich again. Using the greatest businesspeople of the world, I'm going to	We are going to build a great border wall to
The politicians have talked about this for years, but I'm going to do it.	We are going to be considerate and compassionate to everyone.
— and I'm not sure I totally deserve it — has been so amazing. And has been such a big reason I'm here tonight.	. Now I'm going to make our country rich again.
In this journey, I'm so lucky to have at my side my wife Melania and my wonderful children Don, Ivanka,	I am going to bring our jobs back our jobs
It reads: " I'm with her."	I am not going to let companies move
: " I'm with you the American people."	Not going to happen anymore.
: I'm with you, and I will fight for you, and I will win for you.	And it is not going to happen.
what he'd say if he were here to see this tonight.	We are going to enforce all trade violations against any country that cheats.
No good. And we're going to stop it.	. Our country is going to start building and making things again.
. We're going to win. We're going to win fast. but I still hate to see what's happening.	Then we are going to deal with the issue of regulation, We are going to lift the restrictions on the production
Then there's my mother, Mary. She was strong, but also warm and fair-minded.	We are going to work with all of our students who are drowning
She proposes this despite the fact that there's no way to screen these refugees in	We are going to ask every department head and government to provide a list of
And I won't look the other way.	this for years, but I'm going to do it.
daughter was just one more American life that wasn't worth protecting.	We are also going to appoint justices to the United States Supreme Court
. That's the largest increase in 25 years.	but we are going to start winning again. But to do that,
	I have a message for all of you: The
	I have visited the laid-off factory workers
	I have embraced crying mothers who have
	I have no patience for injustice.
	I have joined the political arena so that the
	. I have seen firsthand how the system is rigged against our
	I have a message to every last person threatening the
	I have ever seen and anybody in this room has ever watched or seeing.
	. And I have to say as a Republican, it is so nice to hear you cheering for what I just said
	Recently I have said that NATO was obsolete
	than the time I have spent with the mothers and fathers
	I have been honored to receive the
	I have a different vision for our workers.

	. I have made billions of dollars in business making deals.
	, I have proposed the largest tax reduction of any candidate who
	and electricians and I have a lot of that in me also.
	people I have ever known, and a great
	. I have loved my life in business.
	At this moment, I would like to thank the evangelical community because
	. I am certain it is a decision he truly regrets.
	hard but no longer have a voice. I am your voice.
	lobbyist for cash I am not able to look the other way.
	In this cause, I am proud to have at my side the next Vice
	White House, I am the law and order candidate.
	When I am president, I will work to
	When I am president, I will work to ensure that all of
	has denied them to listen very closely to the words I am about to say:
	I am going to bring our jobs back our jobs
	all of America and I am not going to let companies move to other countries,
	I am asking for your support tonight so that
	I am your voice. So to every parent
	. I will present the facts plainly and honestly.
	Again, I will tell you the plain facts that have been edited out of your nightly news and your morning newspaper:
	Tonight, I will share with you for action for America.
	On the economy, I will outline reforms to add millions
	A number of these reforms that I will outline tonight will be opposed by some of our nation's most powerful special interests.
	, I will restore law and order to our country.
	I will work with, and appoint, the best prosecutors
	I will work to ensure that all of our kids are treated equally,
	I will ask myself: Does this make life better for young Americans in Baltimore,
	As your president, I will do everything in my power to protect our LGBTQ citizens
	Instead, I will make individual deals with individual countries.
	I will tell you what, the support they have given me
	. I will work hard to repeal that language and to protect free speech for all Americans
	, I will always give you my love. You are most special to me. I have loved my life in business.
	And I will be a champion. Your champion.
	and I will fight for you, and I will win for you.
	You are most special to me. I have loved my life in business.
	You will be able to choose your own doctor again.
	: You will always be my greatest source of pride and joy.
	It is finally time for a straightforward assessment of the state of our nation.
	. I am certain it is a decision he truly regrets.
	Believe me. It is for their benefit. For their benefit.
	a Republican, it is so nice to hear you cheering for what I just

	said. Thank you.
	And it is not going to happen.
	. It is time to show the whole world that America
	. It is time to deliver a victory for the American people.
	the situation is worse than it has ever been before.
	. Remember, it has failed America's inner cities.
	and he is now a fugitive from the law.
	. He is a man of character and accomplishment. He is the right man for the job.
	. She is their puppet, and they pull the strings.
	. That is what she is doing and that is what she has done.
	opponent because they know she will keep our rigged system in place.
	. It will go down in history as one of the worst deals ever negotiated.
	. It will not be happening very much anymore. Believe me.
	and it will be a signature feature of my presidency from the moment
	our manufacturing but it will make America subject to the rulings of foreign governments.
	. It will happen and it will happen fast.
	I say we because we are a team
	As long as we are led by politicians who will not put America first,
	because we are going to fix the system so it works fairly and justly for each and every American.
	. We are going to defeat the barbarians of ISIS. And we are going to defeat them bad.
	We are going to have an immigration system that works,
	We are going to build a great border wall to stop illegal immigration
	We are going to be considerate and compassionate to everyone
	. We are going to enforce all trade violations against any country that cheats.
	Then we are going to deal with the issue of regulation, one of the greatest job killers of them all.
	We are going to lift the restrictions on the production of American energy.
	We are going to work with all of our students who are drowning in
	We are going to ask every department head and government
	We are also going to appoint justices to the United States Supreme
	, but we are going to start winning again.
	Yet, what do we have to show for it?
	, we have seen continued threats and violence against our law enforcement officials
	We have to solve it. These families have no
	Which is what we have now. Communities want relief.
	Together, we will lead our party back to the White House, and we will lead our country back to safety, prosperity, and peace.
	We will be a country of generosity and warmth. But we will

	also be a country of law and order.
	. We will honor the American people with the truth, and nothing else.
	\$800 billion last year alone. We will fix that.
	, because we will fix his biggest issue:
	. We will bring the same economic success to America that Mike brought Indiana,
	and to pledge in their honor that we will save countless more families from suffering the same awful fate.
	, we will stop the cycle of human smuggling and violence.
	We will stop it. It will not be happening very much anymore. Believe me.
	. We will never ever sign bad trade deals. America first again. American first.
	, and we will end and it very quickly.
	. We will build the roads, highways,
	We will rescue kids from failing schools by helping their parents send them to a safe school of their choice.
	We will repeal and replace disastrous Obamacare.
	And we will fix TSA at the airports, which is a total disaster.
	We will completely rebuild our depleted military.
	We will take care of our great veterans like they have
	We will guarantee those who serve this country will be able to
	. It's waiting to see if we will rise to the occasion, and if we will show the whole world that America
	We will make America strong again.
	We will make America proud again.
	We will make America safe again.
	And we will make America great again!
	killings have risen by 50 percent. They are up nearly 60 percent in nearby Baltimore.
	They are being released by the tens of thousands into our communities with no regard for the
	. They are throwing money at her because they have total control
	These are the forgotten men and women of our country, and they are forgotten,
	the fact that there's no way to screen these refugees in order to find out who they are or where they come from.
	. They are just three brave representatives of many thousands who have suffered so
	But they are not alone any longer.
	cycle of poverty they are going through right now and make it almost impossible for them to join the middle class.
	They are the greatest that ever came about, they are the greatest currently manipulators ever.
	but they have lived through one international humiliation after

	another.
	They are throwing money at her because they have total control over every single thing she does.
	My message is that things have to change and they have to change right now.
	We will take care of our great veterans like they have never been taken care of before.
	I will tell you what, the support they have given me
	. They have much to contribute to our policies.
	but they will not be forgotten long. These are people who work hard but no longer have a voice.
	Any politician who does not grasp this danger is not fit to lead our country.
	— think of this, this is not believable, but this is what is happening
	hatred or oppression is not welcome in our country and never ever will be.
	And it is not going to happen.
	Because it did not properly cover terror.
	, ISIS was not even on the map. Libya was stable.
	And also that many of the member countries were not paying their fair share.
	then we can be assured that other nations will not treat America with respect.
	Trans-Pacific Partnership which will not only destroy our manufacturing but it will make
	I only want to admit individuals into our country who will support our values and love our people.
	the United States Supreme Court who will uphold our laws and our constitution
	think of this, this is not believable, but this is what is happening
	. That will never happen with Donald J trump as president.
	are the same people, that would not stand, I mean they said Trump does not have a chance of being here tonight,
	. That is 16 years ago.
	. That is because these interests have rigged our political and economic system
	. That is why Hillary Clinton's message is that things will never change. Never ever.
	. That is what she is doing and that is what she has done.
	dreamers, and strivers that is being led by a group of censors, critics, and cynics. Remember

b-incorrect pronunciation
Trump1

? I don't think it's gonna happen.
Nothing's gonna get done. They will not bring us
They're gonna spend their \$1 billion in Mexico instead. Not good.
We say "we're gonna protect." What are we
How are these people gonna lead us? How are we gonna -- how are we gonna go back and make it great again?
. And we're gonna be there very soon. We're gonna be there very soon.
It's gonna be the best hotel in Washington, D.C.
I said, "I gotta go into Manhattan. I gotta build those big buildings. I gotta do it, Dad. I've gotta do it."
And I will say this, this is going to be an election, in my opinion, that's based on competence. Somebody said -- thank you, darlin'

c-correct grammatical patterns	
Clinton 1	
1-. Bernie Sanders and I will work together to make college tuition-free for the middle class and debt-free for all!	
Clinton 2	
Should be+ing	
1-. We should be so proud that these words are associated with us.	
2-If you believe the minimum wage should be a living wage ...	
3- We should be working with responsible gun owners to pass common-sense reforms and keep guns out of the hands of criminals,	
Trump2	
I have+pp	
1- I have visited the laid-off factory workers, and the communities crushed by our horrible and unfair trade deals.	
2- I have embraced crying mothers who have lost their children because our politicians put their personal agendas before the national good.	
3- I have joined the political arena so that the powerful can no longer beat up on people that cannot defend themselves.	
4- I have seen firsthand how the system is rigged against our citizens, just like it was rigged against Bernie Sanders. He never had a chance.	
5- I have ever seen and anybody in this room has ever watched or seeing.	
6- Recently I have said that NATO was obsolete.	
7- , nothing even close than the time I have spent with the mothers and fathers who have lost their children to violence spilling across our borders, which we can solve.	
8- . I have made billions of dollars in business making deals.	
9- , I have proposed the largest tax reduction of any candidate who has run for president this year,	
10- She was also one of the most honest and charitable people I have ever known , and a great, great judge of character.	
11- . I have loved my life in business.	

Appendix 9

9-Euphemisms for common terms	
Clinton 1	
Using the word "women"	Euphemisms terms
They shame and blame women , rather than respect our right to make our own reproductive health decisions	As a young girl , I signed up at my Methodist Church to babysit the children of Mexican farmworkers, while their parents worked in the fields on the weekends.
Business leaders who want higher pay for employees, equal pay	When I was a girl , she never let me back down

for women and no discrimination against the LGBT community either	from any bully or barrier. In her later years, Mom lived with us, and she was still teaching me the same lessons.
And it is way past time to end the outrage of so many women still earning less than men on the job —	Well, I may not be the youngest candidate in this race. But I will be the youngest woman President in the history of the United States! And the first grandmother as well.
and women of color often making even less	
This isn't a women's issue. It's a family issue. Just like raising the minimum wage is a family issue. Expanding childcare is a family issue. Declining marriage rates is a family issue.	
And when our brave men and women come home from war or finish their service, I'll see to it that they get not just the thanks of a grateful nation, but the care and benefits they've earned	
She was born on June 4, 1919 — before women in America had the right to vote. But on that very day, after years of struggle, Congress passed the Constitutional Amendment that would change that forever	
New chapters are being written by men and women who believe that all of us – not just some, but all – should have the chance to live up to our God-given potential	
The woman whose house she cleaned letting her go to high school so long as her work got done. That was a bargain she leapt to accept	
Well, I may not be the youngest candidate in this race. But I will be the youngest woman President in the history of the United States	
Clinton2	
So let's keep going, until every one of the 161 million women and girls across America has the opportunity she deserves.	We heard from our terrific vice president, the one-and-only Joe Biden, who spoke from his big heart about our party's commitment to working people. First lady Michelle Obama reminded us that our children are watching, and the president we elect is going to be their president
A president should respect the men and women who risk their lives to serve our country — including the sons of Tim Kaine and Mike Pence, both Marines. Ask yourself	I've been your first lady . Served 8 years as a Senator from the great state of New York. I ran for President and lost. Then I represented all of you as secretary of State
So let's put ourselves in the shoes of young black and Latino men and women who face the effects of systemic racism, and are made to feel like their lives are disposable.	And he did. My mother, Dorothy, was abandoned by her parents as a young girl . She ended up on her own at 14, working as a house maid. She was saved by the kindness of others.
We will defend all our rights — civil rights, human rights and voting rights ... women's rights and workers' rights ... LGBT rights and the rights of people with disabilities!	I remember meeting a young girl in a wheelchair on the small back porch of her house. She told me how badly she wanted to go to school — it just didn't seem possible.
They think he couldn't possibly mean all the horrible things he says — like when he called women "pigs." Or said that an American judge couldn't be fair because of his Mexican heritage. Or when he mocks and mimics a reporter with a disability.	Happy for grandmothers and little girls and everyone in between.
And Chelsea, thank you. I'm so proud to be your mother and so	So let's keep going, until every one of the 161

proud of the woman you've become. Thanks for bringing Marc into our family, and Charlotte and Aidan into the world.	million women and girls across America has the opportunity she deserves.
the first time that a major party has nominated a woman for President. Standing here as my mother's daughter, and my daughter's mother, I'm so happy this day has come.	Let's put ourselves in the shoes of police officers, kissing their kids and spouses goodbye every day and heading off to do a dangerous and necessary job.
If you believe that every man, woman , and child in America has the right to affordable health care ... join us.	
If you believe we should expand Social Security and protect a woman's right to make her own health care decisions	
We're going to help you balance family and work. And you know what, if fighting for affordable child care and paid family leave is playing the " woman card ," then Deal Me In!	
Trump1	
And a woman was on television this morning, and she said, "You know, Mr. Trump," and she was telling other people, and I actually called her, and she said, "You know, Mr. Trump, I always was against guns.	So ladies and gentlemen...I am officially running..for president of the United States, and we are going to make our country great again.
Trump2	
These are the forgotten men and women of our country, and they are forgotten, but they will not be forgotten long.	One such border-crosser was released and made his way to Nebraska. There, he ended the life of an innocent young girl named Sarah Root. She was 21 years old and was killed the day after graduating from college with a 4.0 grade point average.
Once again, France is the victim of brutal Islamic terrorism. Men, women and children viciously mowed down. Lives ruined. Families ripped apart. A nation in mourning.	

Appendix 10

10-Hedges
Clinton1
Verbs
You see corporations making record profits, with CEOs making record pay, but your paychecks have barely budged.
While many of you are working multiple jobs to make ends meet, you see the top 25 hedge fund managers making more than all of America's kindergarten teachers combined.
Americans have come too far to see our progress ripped away.
I believe we can do all these things because I've seen it happen.
I've seen it with my own eyes. And these are also qualities that prepare us well for the demands of a world that is more interconnected than ever before.
And if you look over my left shoulder you can see the new World Trade Center soaring skyward
And when our brave men and women come home from war or finish their service, I'll see to it that they get not just the thanks of a grateful nation, but the care and benefits they've earned
I've seen it up close and personal. All our Presidents come into office looking so vigorous. And then we watch their hair grow grayer and grayer

And one additional advantage: You're won't see my hair turn white in the White House. I've been coloring it for years
I wish she could have seen Chelsea become a mother herself
wish she could have seen the America we're going to build together
In America, every family should feel like they belong.
Years later, when I was old enough to understand , I asked what kept her going
Now, that is an understandable question considering that in many places, if you lose an election you could get imprisoned or exiled – even killed – not hired as Secretary of State
I walked door-to-door to find out how many children with disabilities couldn't go to school, and to help build the case for a law guaranteeing them access to education
There are so many faces and stories that I carry with me of people who gave their best and then needed help themselves
from small towns in the Mississippi Delta to the Rio Grande Valley to our inner cities, we have to help our fellow Americans
Our country won't be competitive or fair if we don't help more families give their kids the best possible start in life
Helping more people with an addiction or a mental health problem get help is a family issue
As a Senator from New York, I dedicated myself to getting our city and state the help we needed to recover.
We need expertise and innovation from the private sector to help cut waste and streamline services
I want to help Washington catch up
It's what led my father to believe that if he scrimped and saved, his small business printing drapery fabric in Chicago could provide us with a middle-class life.
I believe we have a continuing rendezvous with destiny. Each American and the country we cherish
They believe in yesterday
I believe that success isn't measured by how much the wealthiest Americans have, but by how many children climb out of poverty
You know what her answer was? Something very simple: Kindness from someone who believed she mattered
And, because some people believed in her,
she believed in me.
That's why I believe with all my heart in America and in the potential of every American
I believe we can do all these things because I've seen it happen
I believe it is or I wouldn't be standing here
I believe you should have the right to earn paid sick days
I believe you should receive your work schedule with enough notice to arrange childcare or take college courses to get ahead.
I believe you should look forward to retirement with confidence, not anxiety.
I believe we should offer paid family leave so no one has to choose between keeping a paycheck and caring for a new baby or a sick relative
I believe the future holds far more opportunities than threats if we exercise creative and confident leadership that enables us to shape global events rather than be shaped by them
New chapters are being written by men and women who believe that all of us – not just some, but all – should have the chance to live up to our God-given potential
And now people are beginning to think about their future again – going to college, starting a business, buying a house, finally being able to put away something for retirement
Do I think it will be easy? Of course not
I think you know by now that I've been called many things by many people — “quitter” is not one of them
She lived to be 92 years old, and I often think about all the battles she witnessed over the course of the last century — all the progress that was won because Americans refused to give up or back down
She doesn't expect anything to come easy. But she did ask me: What more can be done so it isn't quite so hard for

families like hers
In a case that can only be considered mass amnesia
Now, that is an understandable question considering that in many places, if you lose an election you could get imprisoned or exiled – even killed – not hired as Secretary of State
You know , President Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms are a testament to our nation’s unmatched aspirations and a reminder of our unfinished work at home and abroad.
You know where we ended up
But, we all know we’re not yet running the way America should
And, you know what? America can’t succeed unless you succeed
You know the one — all our troubles look as though they’re here to stay... and we need a place to hide away
We’ve heard this tune before. And we know how it turns out
You know what her answer was? Something very simple: Kindness from someone who believed she mattered
There are allies for change everywhere who know we can’t stand by while inequality increases,
There are public officials who know Americans need a better deal
You know , America’s diversity, our openness, our devotion to human rights and freedom is what’s drawn so many to our shores.
the world. I know . I’ve seen it with my own eyes
But, I know —
I know we have to be smart as well as strong
And we all know that in order to be strong in the world, though, we first have to be strong at home.
You know ,
I know how hard this job is. I’ve seen it up close and personal
Lord knows I’ve made my share of mistakes. Well, there’s no shortage of people pointing them out
I think you know by now that I’ve been called many things by many people — “quitter” is not one of them
Adverbs
with absolutely no ceilings
a wider and constantly rising standard of living
Well, instead of a balanced budget with surpluses that could have eventually paid off our national debt
your paychecks have barely budged
Our political system is so paralyzed by gridlock and dysfunction that most Americans have lost confidence that anything can actually get done.
In a case that can only be considered mass amnesia
and personally knew the people whose lives were improved
but Congress finally approved the health care they needed
Customers will have a better chance to actually get where they need and get what they desire with roads,
this, because to me, this is absolutely the most-compelling argument why we should do this.
Research tells us how much early learning in the first five years of life can impact lifelong success.
That’s why I’ve proposed universal, automatic registration and expanded early voting
That means access to advanced technology so government agencies can more effectively serve their customers, the American people.
I’m not running to be a President only for those Americans who already agree with me.
And I certainly haven’t won every battle I’ve fought. But leadership means perseverance and hard choices.
When I was a girl, she never let me back down from any bully or barrier.
Not only because we’re a tolerant country,
Adjectives
Is this possible in today’s world?
Our country won’t be competitive or fair if we don’t help more families give their kids the best possible start in life
But I’m here to tell you tonight — progress is possible.
Our country’s challenges didn’t begin with the Great Recession and they won’t end with the recover.
So I’m looking forward to a great debate among Democrats, Republicans, and Independents.
It is wonderful to be here with all of you.
To be here in this beautiful park dedicated to Franklin Roosevelt’s enduring vision of America, the nation we want

to be
For the successful and the struggling.
Americans have been buffeted by powerful currents
I'll see to it that they get not just the thanks of a grateful nation, but the care and benefits they've earned including skillful diplomacy,
It's no secret that we're going up against some pretty powerful forces that will do and spend whatever it takes to advance a very different vision for America.
with so many friends, including many New Yorkers who gave me the honor of serving them in the Senate for eight years
where I represented our country many times
While many of you are working multiple jobs to make ends meet,
The financial industry and many multi-national corporations have created huge wealth for a few by focusing too much on short-term profit and too little on long-term value...
Ask many of these candidates about climate change,
There are so many faces and stories that I carry with me of people who gave their best and then needed help themselves
Too many of our kids never have the chance to learn and thrive as they should and as we need them to
Let's provide lifelong learning for workers to gain or improve skills the economy requires, setting up many more Americans for success
And it is way past time to end the outrage of so many women still earning less than men on the job — and women of color often making even less
our devotion to human rights and freedom is what's drawn so many to our shores.
Many states are pioneering new ways to deliver services. I want to help Washington catch up
Now, that is an understandable question considering that in many places
I think you know by now that I've been called many
things by many people — “quitter” is not one of them.
I'm not running for some Americans, but for all Americans
we can blame historic forces beyond our control for some of this,
there may be some new voices in the presidential Republican choir,
because some people believed in her, she believed in me
We will establish an infrastructure bank and sell bonds to pay for some of these improvements
It's no secret that we're going up against some pretty powerful forces that will do and spend whatever it takes to advance a very different vision for America.
Certain modal verbs
Our next President must work with Congress and every other willing partner across our entire country.
prosperity must be built by all and shared by all. President Roosevelt called on every American to do his or her part,
But I'll also stand my ground when I must .
his small business printing drapery fabric in Chicago could provide us with a middle-class life
Well, instead of a balanced budget with surpluses that could have eventually paid off our national debt,
. I walked door-to-door to find out how many children with disabilities couldn't go to school,
or pass a treaty to reduce the number of Russian nuclear warheads that could threaten our cities — and it's something I will always do as your President
“How could you and President Obama work together after you fought so hard against each other in that long campaign?
if you lose an election you could get imprisoned or exiled – even killed – not hired as Secretary of State
I wish my mother could have been with us longer.
I wish she could have seen Chelsea become a mother herself.
I wish she could have met Charlotte.
I wish she could have seen the America we're going to build together
And I couldn't stop thinking of my mother and what she went through as a child.
, there may be some new voices in the presidential Republican choir,
We Americans may differ, bicker,

Well, I may not be the youngest candidate in this race.
And may God bless America
, their success would trickle down to everyone else
I believe it is or I wouldn't be standing here
and fight back against those who would drive us apart.
And she would remind me why we keep fighting, even when the odds are long and the opposition is fierce
Congress passed the Constitutional Amendment that would change that forever
So we're standing again. But, we all know we're not yet running the way America should
We should welcome the support of all Americans who want to go forward together with us
Be cause to me, this is absolutely the most-compelling argument why we should do this.
as they should and as we need them to
I believe you should have the right to earn paid sick days.
I believe you should receive your work schedule with enough notice to arrange childcare or take college courses to get ahead.
I believe you should look forward to retirement with confidence, not anxiety.
That you should have the peace of mind that your health care will be there when you need it, without breaking the bank.
I believe we should offer paid family leave so no one has to choose between keeping a paycheck and caring for a new baby or a sick relative
That you should have the peace of mind that your health care will be there when you need it,
I believe we should offer paid family leave so no one has to choose between keeping a paycheck and caring for a new baby or a sick relative
In America, every family should feel like they belong
So we should offer hard-working,
And, we should ban discrimination against LGBT Americans and their families so they can live,
And if you look over my left shoulder you can see the new World Trade Center soaring skyward
, but all – should have the chance to live up to our God-given potential
... Jobs for those who can work
Prosperity can't be just for CEOs and hedge fund managers
Democracy can't be just for billionaires and corporations
America can't succeed unless you succeed
Our political system is so paralyzed by gridlock and dysfunction that most Americans have lost confidence that anything can actually get done.
, we can blame historic forces beyond our control for some of this,
But we can't do that if we go back to the top-down economic policies that failed us before
In a case that can only be considered mass amnesia
I believe we can do all these things because I've seen it happen
What more can be?
you can't have one without the other
There are allies for change everywhere who know we can't stand by while inequality increases,
Research tells us how much early learning in the first five years of life can impact lifelong success.
you can find it anywhere
And, we should ban discrimination against LGBT Americans and their families so they can live
And if you look over my left shoulder you can see the new World Trade Center soaring skyward.
That means access to advanced technology so government agencies can more effectively serve their customers
we can win these four fights.
We can build an economy where hard work is rewarded.
We can strengthen our families.
We can defend our country and increase our opportunities all over the world.
And we can renew the promise of our democracy
I can still hear her saying:
An America where a father can tell his daughter:

yes, you can be anything you want to be. Even President of the United States
modal nouns
Entrepreneurs who see possibilities in every problem.
And I want you to remember this, because to me, this is absolutely the most-compelling argument why we should do this.
It clause
it would be self-defeating and inhumane to kick them out.

Clinton 2
Verbs
On Tuesday night, I was so happy to see that my Explainer-in-Chief is still on the job. I'm also grateful to the rest of my family and the friends of a lifetime
And by the time they left Philadelphia, they had begun to see themselves as one nation.
Entrepreneurs who see possibilities in every problem.
Over the last three days, you've seen some of the people who've inspired me.
Anyone reading the news can see the threats and turbulence we face.
When he sees a protester at a rally.
I know because I've seen it in the lives of people across America who get knocked down and get right back up.
Though "we may not live to see the glory," as the song from the musical Hamilton goes, "let us gladly join the fight."
Let our legacy be about "planting seeds in a garden you never get to see ."
And I've heard from so many of you who feel like the economy just isn't working.
But right now, an awful lot of people feel there is less and less respect for the work they do. And less respect for them, period.
So let's put ourselves in the shoes of young black and Latino men and women who face the effects of systemic racism, and are made to feel like their lives are disposable.
And for those of you out there who are just getting to know Tim Kaine — you're soon going to understand why the people of Virginia keep promoting him: from City Council and mayor, to Governor, and now Senator.
You need both understanding and action.
You want a leader who understands we are stronger when we work with our allies around the world and care for our veterans here at home.
I want you to join me in this effort. Help me build this campaign and make it your own
Nearly 500 people applied in just 12 days. That's how Americans answer when the call for help goes out.
So we gathered facts. We built a coalition. And our work helped convince Congress to ensure access to education for all students with disabilities.
and kept me working with leaders of both parties to help create the Children's Health Insurance Program that covers 8 million kids every year.
And, with your help , I will carry all of your voices and stories with me to the White House.
Let's begin with what we're going to do to help working people in our country get ahead and stay ahead.
We're going to help more people learn a skill or practice a trade and make a good living doing it.
We're going to help you balance family and work. And you know what, if fighting for affordable child care and paid family leave is playing the "woman card," then Deal Me In!
I've worked across the aisle to pass laws and treaties and to launch new programs that help millions of people.
No, Donald, you don't. He thinks that he knows more than our military because he claimed our armed forces are "a disaster."
And most of all, don't believe anyone who says: "I alone can fix it."
I believe that with all my heart.
Because he believed that if he gave everything he had, his children would have a better life than he did.
And here's what I believe.

I believe America thrives when the middle class thrives.
I believe that our economy isn't working the way it should because our democracy isn't working the way it should.
I believe American corporations that have gotten so much from our country should be just as patriotic in return.
. And I believe Wall Street can never, ever be allowed to wreck Main Street again.
I believe in science.
I believe that climate change is real and that we can save our planet while creating millions of good-paying clean energy jobs.
I believe that when we have millions of hardworking immigrants contributing to our economy, it would be self-defeating and inhumane to kick them out.
If you believe that companies should share profits with their workers, not pad executive bonuses, join us.
If you believe the minimum wage should be a living wage ... and no one working full time should have to raise their children in poverty ... join us.
If you believe that every man, woman, and child in America has the right to affordable health care ... join us.
If you believe that we should say "no" to unfair trade deals ...
If you believe we should expand Social Security and protect a woman's right to make her own health care decisions ... join us.
And yes, if you believe that your working mother, wife, sister, or daughter deserves equal pay ... join us.
And he offered zero solutions. But we already know he doesn't believe these things.
I refuse to believe we can't find common ground here. We have to heal the divides in our country.
Or insults prisoners of war like John McCain — a true hero and patriot who deserves our respect. At first, I admit, I couldn't believe he meant it either.
And I couldn't stop thinking of my mother and what she went through as a child.
I was still thinking of Lauren, Debbie and all the others ten years later in the White House Situation Room when President Obama made the courageous decision that finally brought Osama bin Laden to justice.
Now, I don't think President Obama and Vice President Biden get the credit they deserve for saving us from the worst economic crisis of our lifetimes
! Now I know some of you are sitting at home thinking , well that all sounds pretty good.
No, Donald, you don't. He thinks that he knows more than our military because he claimed our armed forces are "a disaster."
They think he couldn't possibly mean all the horrible things he says — like when he called women "pigs."
She told me how badly she wanted to go to school — it just didn't seem possible.
I know that at a time when so much seems to be pulling us apart, it can be hard to imagine how we'll ever pull together again.
But we haven't done a good enough job showing that we get what you're going through, and that we're going to do something about it.
For the past year, many people made the mistake of laughing off Donald Trump's comments — excusing him as an entertainer just putting on a show .
The Founders showed us that. And so have many others since.
And for those of you out there who are just getting to know Tim Kaine
And to all of your supporters here and around the country: I want you to know
because what happened in this city 240 years ago still has something to teach us today. We all know the story.
Chief David Brown asked the community to support his force, maybe even join them. And you know how the community responded?
As you know , I'm not one of those people. I've been your first lady.
I get it that some people just don't know what to make of me. So let me tell you. The family I'm from even furious. And you know what? You're right. It's not yet working the way it should.
and I do mean odd. And he offered zero solutions. But we already know he doesn't believe these things.
We're going to help you balance family and work. And you know what, if fighting for affordable child care and paid family leave is playing the "woman card," then Deal Me In
Now I know some of you are sitting at home thinking, well that all sounds pretty good.
But Trump, he's a businessman. He must know something about the economy. Well, let's take a closer look.
Now Donald Trump says, and this is a quote, "I know more about ISIS than the generals do."
Donald, you don't. He thinks that he knows more than our military because he claimed our armed forces are "a

disaster.”
. I know how wrong he is. Our military is a national treasure. We entrust our commander-in-chief to make the hardest decisions our nation faces.
None of us can do it alone.I know that at a time when so much seems to be pulling us apart,
I know because I’ve seen it in the lives of people across America who get knocked down and get right back up.
And I know it from my own life. More than a few times, I’ve had to pick myself up and get back in the game
Adverbs
the one-and- only Joe Biden, who spoke from his big heart about our party’s commitment to working people.
Bernie, your campaign inspired millions of Americans, particularly the young people who threw their hearts and souls into our primary.
That’s the only way we can turn our progressive platform into real change for America.
But we usually focus on how it turned out — and not enough on how close that story came to never being written at all.
When representatives from 13 unruly colonies met just down the road from here,
It truly is up to us. We have to decide whether we all will work together so we all can rise together
The only thing we have to fear is fear itself.” Now we are cleareyed about what our country is up against.
“I alone can fix it.” Those were actually Donald Trump’s words in Cleveland.
Nearly 500 people applied in just 12 days.
None of us can raise a family, build a business, heal a community or lift a country totally alone.
But my job titles only tell you what I’ve done. They don’t tell you why.
She told me how badly she wanted to go to school — it just didn’t seem possible.
. It became clear to me that simply caring is not enough.
Lauren was gravely injured on 9/11.
I was still thinking of Lauren, Debbie and all the others ten years later in the White House Situation Room when President Obama made the courageous decision that finally brought Osama bin Laden to justice
Nearly 15 million new private-sector jobs.
Epecially in places that for too long have been left out and left behind.
we’ll not only create jobs today, but lay the foundation for the jobs of the future.
College is crucial, but a four-year degree should not be the only path to a good job.
Now, here’s the thing, we’re not only going to make all these investments, we’re going to pay for every single one of them.
he could start by actually making things in America again.
Well, I’ve had the privilege to work closely with our troops and our veterans for many years,
They think he couldn’t possibly mean all the horrible things he says — like when he called women “pigs.”
she literally blocked the door. “Go back out there,” she said.
Though “we may not live to see the glory,” as the song from the musical Hamilton goes, “let us gladly join the fight.”
And, often paying a lower tax rate
and women of color often making even less
and I often think about all the battles she witnessed over the course of the last century
And here’s something we don’t say often enough:
Now, sometimes the people at this podium are new to the national stage.
sometimes even door-by-door.
That’s the kind of Commander-in-Chief I pledge to be.
No wonder he doesn’t like talking about his plans.
No wonder people are anxious and looking for reassurance.
Adjectives
That’s what made it possible to stand up to a King.
it just didn’t seem possible .
Well, a great Democratic President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, came up with the perfect rebuke to Trump more than eighty years ago, during a much more perilous time.
I’ve been your first lady. Served 8 years as a Senator from the great state of New York.

Donald Trump says he wants to make America great again — well, he could start by actually making things in America again.
that America is great — because America is good.
When we do, America will be greater than ever.
We have the most powerful military.
an awful lot of people feel there is less and less respect for the work they do.
He was wearing a full body brace that must have weighed forty pounds.
I'm also grateful to the rest of my family and the friends of a lifetime.
the striving and the successful . For those who vote for me and those who don't.
Powerful forces are threatening to pull us apart.
and no one working full time should have to raise their children in poverty ... join us.
out of many , we are one.
Too many people haven't had a pay raise since the crash.
Too many threats at home and abroad.
I've met so many people who motivate me to keep fighting for change.
And I've heard from so many of you who feel like the economy just isn't working.
Many of them are. But too many aren't.
Way too many dreams die in the parking lots of banks.
Well, I've had the privilege to work closely with our troops and our veterans for many years
many people made the mistake of laughing off Donald Trump's comments —excusing him as an entertainer just putting on a show.
And so have many others since.
, some wanted to stick with the King.
Some wanted to stick it to the king, and go their own way.
I get it that some people just don't know what to make of me.
you've seen some of the people who've inspired me.
“chronicle, in some ways, the post-World War II history of the United States.”
Some of you are frustrated — even furious.
Now I know some of you are sitting at home thinking, well that all sounds pretty good.
It became clear to me that simply caring is not enough.
Certain modal verbs
He was wearing a full body brace that must have weighed forty pounds.
He must know something about the economy. Well, let's take a closer look.
we're dealing with determined enemies that must be defeated.
You might have noticed, I love talking about mine
that a war might be started
That's the only way we can turn our progressive platform into real change for America.
It truly is up to us. We have to decide whether we all will work together so we all can rise together.
Instead, we will build an economy where everyone who wants a good paying job can get one.
“I alone can fix it.”
I alone can fix it?
“I alone can fix it.”
None of us can raise a family, build a business,
Where you can get a good job and send your kids to a good school,
A country where all our children can dream,
“Do all the good you can , for all the people you can , in all the ways you can , as long as ever you can .”
And I believe Wall Street can never, ever be allowed to wreck Main Street again.
I believe that climate change is real and that we can save our planet while creating millions of good-paying clean energy jobs.
It's just not right that Donald Trump can ignore his debts, but students and families can't refinance theirs.
In America, if you can dream it, you should be able to build it.
Anyone reading the news can see the threats and turbulence we face.

Donald Trump can't even handle the rough-and-tumble of a presidential campaign.
A man you can bait with a tweet
is not a man we can trust with nuclear weapons.
I can't put it any better than Jackie Kennedy did after the Cuban Missile Crisis.
we also can't afford to have a President who's in the pocket of the gun lobby.
How can we just stand by and do nothing?
as best we can , to walk in each other's shoes.
None of us can do it alone.I know that at a time when so much seems to be pulling us apart,
it can be hard to imagine how we'll ever pull together again.
We should be so proud that these words are associated with us.
And they should set off alarm bells for all of us. Really?
And it should be a big deal to your president.
. It's not yet working the way it should. Americans are willing to work
. I believe that our economy isn't working the way it should because our democracy isn't working the way it should .
! I believe American corporations that have gotten so much from our country should be just as patriotic in return.
If you believe that companies should share profits with their workers, not pad executive bonuses, join us.
If you believe the minimum wage should be a living wage ...
and no one working full time should have to raise their children in poverty ... join us.
If you believe that we should say "no" to unfair trade deals ...
that we should stand up to China ...
that we should support our steelworkers and autoworkers and homegrown manufacturers ... join us.
If you believe we should expand Social Security and protect a woman's right to make her own health care decisions
College is crucial, but a four-year degree should not be the only path to a good job.
In America, if you can dream it, you should be able to build it.
A president should respect the men and women who risk their lives to serve our country
I just don't want you to be shot by someone who shouldn't have a gun in the first place.
We should be working with responsible gun owners to pass common-sense reforms and keep guns out of the hands of criminals,
That's what we need to do together as a nation.
That's why we need to appoint Supreme Court justices who will get money out of politics and expand voting rights, not restrict them.
Our Founders fought a revolution and wrote a Constitution so America would never be a nation where one person had all the power.
Because he believed that if he gave everything he had, his children would have a better life than he did.
, it would be self-defeating and inhumane to kick them out.
but because he wouldn't pay them.
terrorists and all others who would do us harm.
"we may not live to see the glory,"
Thank you and may God bless the United States of America!
, maybe even join them. And you know how the community responded?
and all the victims and survivors, that kept me working as hard as I could in the Senate on behalf of 9/11 families, and our first responders who got sick from their time at Ground Zero.
not because he couldn't pay them, but because he wouldn't pay them.
he could start by actually making things in America again.
They think he couldn't possibly mean all the horrible things he says —
like when he called women "pigs." Or said that an American judge couldn't be fair because of his Mexican heritage.
, I couldn't believe he meant it either.
that someone who wants to lead our nation could say those things.
Could be like that.But here's the sad truth: There is no other Donald Trump ... This is it.

Trump 1
Verbs
I don't see how he can possibly get the nomination.
We have a stock market that, frankly, has been good to me, but I still hate to see what's happening. We have a stock market that is so bloated.
Be careful of a bubble because what you've seen in the past might be small potatoes compared to what happens.
We don't even know that we have the cards, because our leaders don't understand the game.
If I was president, I'd say, "Congratulations. I understand that you're building a nice \$2.5 billion car factory in Mexico and that you're going to take your cars and sell them to the United States zero tax, just flow them across the border."
And you say to yourself, "How does that help us," right?
"How does that help us?"
They are not our friend, believe me. But they're killing us economically.
. Can you believe this?
. Don't believe the 5.6.
Don't believe it.
They will not bring us -- believe me -- to the promised land. They will not.
? They're devaluing their currency to a level that you wouldn't believe .
And, in my opinion, the new China, believe it or not, in terms of trade, is Mexico.
Believe me, folks. We will do very, very well, very, very well.
And believe me, you look at the border with Yemen.
I'm not doing that to brag, because you know what? I don't have to brag. I don't have to, believe it or not.
According to the economists -- who I'm not big believers in, but, nevertheless, this is what they're saying -- that \$24 trillion -- we're very close -- that's the point of no return. \$24 trillion.
I would build a great wall, and nobody builds walls better than me, believe me, and I'll build them very inexpensively, I will build a great, great wall on our southern border.
Nobody can do that like me. Believe me. It will be done on time, on budget, way below cost, way below what anyone ever thought.
Reduce our \$18 trillion in debt, because, believe me, we're in a bubble.
Think of it. Iran is taking over Iraq, and they're taking it over big league.
But think of it, GDP below zero, horrible labor participation rate.
You know, when President Obama was elected, I said, "Well, the one thing, I think he'll do well.
I think he'll be a great cheerleader for the country.
I think he'd be a great spirit."
Right now, think of this: We owe China \$1.3 trillion. We owe Japan more than that.
They think they are. They get good stories, because the newspapers get buffaloes (ph). But they're not good.
And by the way, I'm not even saying that in a -- that's the kind of mindset, that's the kind of thinking you need for this country.
Do you really think that these people are interested in Yemen? Saudi Arabia without us is gone. They're gone.
I think I am a nice person. People that know me, like me. Does my family like me?
I think so, right. Look at my family. I'm proud of my family.
I said, "I don't know." I said, "I think that number one, I am a nice person. I give a lot of money away to charities and other things. I think I'm actually a very nice person."
"Well, Donald will never run, and one of the main reasons is he's private and he's probably not as successful as everybody thinks ."
I'm doing that to say that that's the kind of thinking our country needs.
We need that thinking .
We have the opposite thinking .
The Obama administration. We got it. It was the most highly sought after -- or one of them, but I think the most highly sought after project in the history of General Services. We got it. People were shocked, Trump got it.
He'll say. "Please reconsider ," I'll say no.
They're rapists. And some, I assume , are good people.

And, I can tell, some of the candidates, they went in. They didn't know the air-conditioner didn't work. They sweated like dogs.
They didn't know the room was too big, because they didn't have anybody there. How are they going to beat ISIS? I don't think it's gonna happen.
It's coming from all over South and Latin America, and it's coming probably -- probably -- from the Middle East. But we don't know .
Because we have no protection and we have no competence, we don't know what's happening. And it's got to stop and it's got to stop fast.
They don't know if it worked. And I thought it was horrible when it was broadcast on television
That is a group of people, and that is a nation that truly has no clue. They don't know what they're doing.
They don't know what they're doing."
They don't know how to bring it about. They come up to my office. I'm meeting with three of them in the next week.
And they don't know -- "Are you running? Are you not running? Could we have your support? What do we do? How do we do it?"
They're great. But you know what? it won't happen. It won't happen. Because we have to stop doing things for some people,
You know , when President Obama was elected, I said, "Well, the one thing, I think he'll do well
You know , all of my life, I've heard that a truly successful person, a really, really successful person and even modestly successful cannot run for public office.
If you don't have talented people, if you don't have great leadership, if you don't have people that know business
And, you know , China comes over and they dump all their stuff, and I buy it. I buy it, because, frankly,
He said, "You know , I make great product."
And I said, "I know ."
I know that because I buy the product."
I said, "Oh, wait a minute, that's terrible. Does anyone know this?"
You know where their United States headquarters is located? In this building, in Trump Tower.
We have all the cards, but we don't know how to use them. We don't even know that we have the cards, because our leaders don't understand the game.
... one of the early things I would do, probably before I even got in -- and I wouldn't even use -- you know ,
I have -- I know the smartest negotiators in the world.
I know the good ones.
I know the bad ones.
I know the overrated ones.
But I know the negotiators in the world, and I put them one for each country. Believe me, folks.
I would call up the head of Ford, who I know . If I was president, I'd say, "Congratulations. I understand that you're
If it's not me in the position, it's one of these politicians that we're running against, you know , the 400 people that we're
They know it's not a good thing, and they may even be upset by it. But then they're going to get
would say within an hour after I told them the bad news. But it could be he'd want to be cool, and he'll wait until the next day. You know, they want to be a little cool.
You know , all of these politicians that I'm running against now --
He didn't know. I said, "Is he intelligent?"
is Iraq a good thing or bad thing? He didn't know. He couldn't answer the question.
People that know me, like me. Does my family like me? I think so, right. Look at my family
I said, "I don't know ." I said, "I think that number one, I am a nice person. I give a lot of money away
you know what I'll do. I'll do it. Because a lot of people said, "He'll never run. Number one, he won't want to give up his lifestyle."
Number two, I'm a private company, so nobody knows what I'm worth. And the one thing is that when you run,
But he used to say, "Donald, don't go into Manhattan. That's the big leagues. We don't know anything about that
So I said to myself, you know ,
nobody's ever going to know unless I run, because I'm really proud of my success
I made it the old-fashioned way. It's real estate. You know , it's real estate.

I'm not doing that to brag, because you know what? I don't have to brag. I don't have to, believe it or not.
because if we have another three or four years -- you know , we're at \$8 trillion now.
, and nobody knows where they are. And a woman was on television this morning, and she said,
"You know , Mr. Trump," and she was telling other people, and I actually called her, and she said,
"You know , Mr. Trump, I always was against guns. I didn't want guns.
You know , we're building on Pennsylvania Avenue, the Old Post Office, we're converting it into one of the world's great hotels.
Adverbs
That's really nice. Thank you. It's great to be at Trump Tower.
And it only makes common sense.
It only makes common sense. They're sending us not the right people.
It's coming from all over South and Latin America, and it's coming probably –
probably -- from the Middle East.
because you're going to totally destabilize the Middle East.
It came out recently they have equipment that is 30 years old.
and that is a nation that truly has no clue. They don't know what they're doing.
You have to be hit by a tractor, literally , a tractor, to use it, because the deductibles are so high, it's virtually useless.
It's virtually useless. It is a disaster.
And it's going to get worse, because remember, Obamacare really kicks in in '16, 2016
I actually would say
In fact, I'd love him to leave early and play, that would be a very good thing.
Really big league
It is going to be amazingly destructive.
. You're certainly not very good.
They're controlled fully –
they're controlled fully by the lobbyists,
Now, our country needs – our country needs a truly great leader,
and we need a truly great leader now.
I really thought that he would be a great cheerleader.
. He's actually a negative force. He's been a negative force.
we need somebody that literally will take this country and make it great again.
all of my life, I've heard that a truly successful person,
a really ,
really successful person and even modestly successful cannot run for public office.
I am officially running...
because I'm totally against the trade bill for a number of reasons.
But the problem with free trade is you need really talented people to negotiate for you.
I sent a boat over and they actually sent it back.
Yeah. So I finally got it over there and they charged me a big tariff.
one of the early things I would do, probably before I even got in –
and that tax is going to be paid simultaneously with the transaction, and that's it.
But then they're going to get a call from the donors or probably from the lobbyist for Ford and say
I'm really rich.
Do you really think that these people are interested in Yemen? Saudi Arabia without us is gone.
But actually I am.
I think I'm actually a very nice person."
I did a lot of great deals, and I did them early and young.
Well, Donald will never run, and one of the main reasons is he's private and he's probably not as successful as everybody thinks."
So I said to myself, you know, nobody's ever going to know unless I run, because I'm really proud of my success.
I really am.

But everything will be filed eventually with the government,
And it was even reported incorrectly yesterday, because they said, "He had assets of \$9 billion." So I said (ph), "No, that's the wrong number.
one of the most highly respected -- 9 billion 240 million dollars.
We have people that don't have it. We have people that are morally corrupt.
So I put together this statement, and the only reason I'm telling you about it today is because we really do have to get going,
I will find the guy that's going to take that military and make it really work.
And we won't be using a man like Secretary Kerry that has absolutely no concept of negotiation,
I will immediately terminate President Obama's illegal
executive order on immigration, immediately .
Fully support and back up the Second Amendment.
Through stupidity, in a very, very hard core prison, interestingly named Clinton,
and I actually called her, and she said, "You know, Mr. Trump, I always was against guns.
"my husband and I are finally in agreement, because he wanted the guns. We now have a gun on every table. We're ready to start shooting."
Bush is totally in favor of Common Core.
I don't see how he can possibly get the nomination.
It was the most highly sought after -- or one of them, but I think the most highly sought after project in the history of General Services.
Number one, we're really good.
Number two, we had a really good plan.
Reduce our \$18 trillion in debt, because, believe me, we're in a bubble. We have artificially low interest rates.
Adjectives
It makes it impossible for our companies to compete, impossible . They're killing us.
And it's impossible for our people here to compete.
It's great to be at Trump Tower.
It's great to be in a wonderful city, New York. And it's an honor to have everybody here.
We have tremendous people.
I love -- they're great -- all over the place, thousands and thousands of wounded soldiers.
It can happen. Our country has tremendous potential.
They will never make America great again.
They're great .
our country needs a truly great leader,
and we need a truly great leader now. We need a leader that wrote "The Art of the Deal."
I think he'll be a great cheerleader for the country.
I think he'd be a great spirit."
I really thought that he would be a great cheerleader.
We need somebody that can take the brand of the United States and make it great again.
It's not great again.
we need somebody that literally will take this country and make it great again.
And yet that's the kind of mindset that you need to make this country great again.
for president of the United States, and we are going to make our country great again
because the greatest social program is a job.
I will be the greatest jobs president that God ever created.
If you don't have talented people, if you don't have great leadership,
A friend of mine is a great manufacturer.
A friend of mine who's a great manufacturer, calls me up a few weeks ago.
I make great product."
. Great state,
great people.
Yemen was a great victory

how are we gonna go back and make it great again? We can't.
and therefore make it great again.
Evanka did a great job. Did she do a great job?
Great. Jared (ph), Laura and Eric, I'm very proud of my family. They're a great family.
He was a great negotiator
I ventured into Manhattan and did a lot of great deals -- the Grand Hyatt Hotel.
I did a lot of great deals, and I did them early and young.
I would build a great wall, and nobody builds walls better than me, believe me, and I'll build them very inexpensively,
I will build a great ,
great wall on our southern border. And I will have Mexico pay for that wall
we're converting it into one of the world's great hotels.
And I'll add in the third, we had a great financial statement. Because the General Services, who are terrific people, by the way, and talented people, they wanted to do a great job.
and we will make America great again
It's great to be in a wonderful city
because it's a statistic that's full of nonsense.
And they're wonderful people.
the moon will set, all sorts of wonderful things will happen
. I have a wonderful family.
, I've heard that a truly successful person,
a really, really successful person
and even modestly successful cannot run for public office.
Free trade can be wonderful if you have smart people
and one of the main reasons is he's private and he's probably not as successful as everybody thinks."
Be careful of a bubble because what you've seen in the past might be small potatoes compared to what happens.
So be very, very careful .
Certain modal verbs
He might be on one of my courses.
Be careful of a bubble because what you've seen in the past might be small potatoes compared to what happens.
Could we have your support?
and nobody thought they could do it again.
We could turn off that spigot by charging them tax until they behave properly.
Now, our country could never do that because we'd have to get environmental clearance,
But it could be he'd want to be cool, and he'll wait until the next day.
He couldn't answer the question. He didn't know. I said, "Is he intelligent?"
. He couldn't answer the question.
. Could we loan you \$4 billion"?
They know it's not a good thing, and they may even be upset by it.
Israel maybe won't exist very long. It's a disaster, and we have to protect Israel. But...
the real number is anywhere from 18 to 19 and maybe even 21 percent, and nobody talks about it,
You would say maybe two,
maybe four? 2,300 sophisticated vehicles, they ran, and the enemy took them.
You would say maybe two, maybe four? 2,300 sophisticated vehicles, they ran, and the enemy took them.
They're devaluing their currency to a level that you wouldn't believe.
. I would invite him, I actually would say.
that would be a very good thing.
I really thought that he would be a great cheerleader.
, and they'll make much more than they would've ever made,
and the environmentalist wouldn't let our country –
we would never build in an ocean. They built it in about one year, this massive military port.
So I announced that I'm running for president. I would...

... one of the early things I would do, probably before I even got in -- and I wouldn't even use -- you know,
But I wouldn't even waste my time with this one.
I would call up the head of Ford, who I know.
So I would say, "Congratulations. That's the good news.
So under President Trump, here's what would happen:
The head of Ford will call me back, I would say within an hour after I told them the bad news.
They wouldn't be there except for us.
frankly, it would be -- we ought to send our surplus.
I would do various things very quickly.
I would repeal and replace the big lie, Obamacare.
I would build a great wall,
Nobody would be tougher on ISIS than Donald Trump.
Who would have believed that when we started this journey on June 16, last year, we —
And yet that's the kind of mindset that you need to make this country great again.
All we need to do is start believing in ourselves a in our country again. Start believing.
I said we should've taken
End -- end Common Core. Common Core should -- it is a disaster.
And, I can tell, some of the candidates, they went in.
Can you believe this?
We can't even go there.
A lot of people up there can't get jobs.
They can't get jobs, because there are no jobs,
and it can be -- and –
and it can be replaced with something much better for everybody. Let it be for everybody. But much better and much less expensive for people and for the government.
And we can do it.
If you can't make a good deal with a politician, then there's something wrong with you.
I have to tell you. I have lobbyists that can produce anything for me.
We need a leader that can bring back our jobs, can bring back our manufacturing, can bring back our military, can take care of our vets.
We need somebody that can take the brand of the United States and make it great again. It's not great again
We can do that.
a really, really successful person and even modestly successful cannot run for public office.
Just can't happen.
It can happen.
It can happen
Free trade can be wonderful if you have smart people,
"I can't get it into China.
and we can't sustain ourself with that.
"You can't do that to Ford, because Ford takes care of me and I take care of you, and you can't do that to Ford."
We can't .
They don't have a clue. They can't lead us.
They can't .
They can't even answer simple questions. It was terrible.
There is so much wealth out there that can make our country so rich again,
How can you get people to vote for you?"
That I can tell you.
I don't see how he can possibly get the nomination.
He's weak on immigration. He's in favor of Common Core. How the hell can you vote for this guy?
You just can't do it. We have to end -- education has to be local.
Nobody can do that like me.
and I say I can build those things for one-third

Trump 2
Verbs
Americans watching this address tonight have seen the recent images of violence in our streets and the chaos in our communities.
Iraq had seen a big reduction in violence.
And when a Secretary of State illegally stores her emails on a private server, deletes 33,000 of them so the authorities can't see her crime, puts our country at risk, lies about it in every different form and faces no no consequence — I know that corruption has reached a level like never ever before in our country.
I have seen firsthand how the system is rigged against our citizens, just like it was rigged against Bernie Sanders.
we have seen continued threats and violence against our law enforcement officials.
I have ever seen and anybody in this room has ever watched or seeing .
I wonder sometimes what he'd say if he were here to see this tonight.
It's waiting to see if we will rise to the occasion, and if we will show the whole world that America is still free and independent and strong.
No longer will we enter into these massive transactions with many countries that are thousands of pages long and which no one from our country even reads or understands .
Libya is in ruins, and our ambassador and his staff were left helpless to die at the hands of savage killers.
We will rescue kids from failing schools by helping their parents send them to a safe school of their choice.
Who would have believed that when we started this journey on June 16, last year, we — I say we because we are a team — would have received almost 14 million votes, the most in the history of the Republican party?
Who would have believed it?
As your president, I will do everything in my power to protect our LGBTQ citizens from the violence and oppression of a hateful foreign ideology. Believe me.
My opponent will never meet with them, or share in their pain. Believe me.
. It will not be happening very much anymore. Believe me.
America is one of the highest-taxed nations in the world. Reducing taxes will cause new companies and new jobs to come roaring back into our country. Believe me.
America is a nation of believers , dreamers, and strivers that is being led by a group of censors, critics, and cynics.
Instead, we must choose to believe in America.
? I don't think it's gonna happen
Our trade deficit in goods reached — think of this — our trade deficit is \$800 hundred billion dollars. Think of that. \$800 billion last year alone. We will fix that.
My opponent has called for a radical 550 percent increase — think of this, this is not believable, but this is what is happening — a 550 percent increase in Syrian refugees on top of existing massive refugee flows coming into our country already under the leadership of president Obama.
Now let us consider the state of affairs abroad.
We are going to be considerate and compassionate to everyone.
Yet, what do we have to show for it?
It is time to show the whole world that America is back, bigger and better and stronger than ever before.
. It's waiting to see if we will rise to the occasion, and if we will show the whole world that America is still free and independent and strong.
Big business, elite media and major donors are lining up behind the campaign of my opponent because they know she will keep our rigged system in place.
form and faces no no consequence — I know that corruption has reached a level like never ever before in our country.
I also know that these terms are minor compared to what she actually did.
dollars trading access and favors to special interests and foreign powers, I know the time for action has come.
Nobody knows the system better than me, which is why I alone can fix it. I have seen firsthand how the system is rigged against our citizens,
She was also one of the most honest and charitable people I have ever known ,
Adverbs
Friends, delegates and fellow Americans: I humbly and gratefully accept your nomination for the presidency of the United States.

It is finally time for a straightforward assessment of the state of our nation.
I will present the facts plainly and honestly .
We cannot afford to be so politically correct anymore.
They are up nearly 60 percent in nearby Baltimore.
Nearly 180,000 illegal immigrants with criminal records, ordered deported from our country,
Again, I will tell you the plain facts that have been edited out of your nightly news and your morning newspaper:
Nearly four in 10 African-American children are living in poverty, while 58% of African-American youth are now not employed.
Not only have our citizens endured domestic disaster, but they have lived through one international humiliation after another.
which gave back to Iran \$150 billion and gave us absolutely nothing
Another humiliation came when President Obama drew a red line in Syria and the whole world knew it meant absolutely nothing.
I am certain it is a decision he truly regrets.
The problems we face now — poverty and violence at home, war and destruction abroad — will last only as long as we continue relying on the same politicians who created them.
And when a Secretary of State illegally stores her emails on a private server,
extremely careless" and "negligent" in handling our classified secrets,
I also know that these terms are minor compared to what she actually did.
, especially when others who have been far less have paid so dearly .
because we are going to fix the system so it works fairly and justly for each and every American.
America was shocked to its core when our police officers in Dallas were so brutally executed.
Immediately after Dallas
Three were killed, and three were very badly injured.
I will work with, and appoint, the best prosecutors and law enforcement officials in the country to get the job properly done
Does this make life better for young Americans in Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, and Ferguson who have really come in every way,
Once again, France is the victim of brutal Islamic terrorism. Men, women and children viciously mowed down.
Only weeks ago, in Orlando, Florida, 49 wonderful Americans were savagely murdered by an Islamic terrorist.
We must have the best, absolutely the best, gathering of intelligence anywhere in the world
This includes working with our greatest ally in the region, the state of Israel.
Recently I have said that NATO was obsolete.
Because it did not properly cover terror. And also that many of the member countries were not paying their fair share. As usual, the United States has been picking up the cost.
Shortly thereafter, it was announced that NATO will be setting up a new program in order to combat terrorism.
Lastly , and very importantly, we must immediately suspend immigration from any nation that has been compromised by terrorism until such time as proven vetting mechanisms have been put in place.
. I only want to admit individuals into our country who will support our values and love our people.
Decades of record immigration have produced lower wages and higher unemployment for our citizens, especially for African-American and Latino workers
We can solve it so quickly . Where was sanctuary for all the other Americans who have been so brutally murdered, and who have suffered so horribly?
I have been honored to receive the endorsement of America's Border Patrol agents, and will work directly with them to protect the integrity of our lawful, lawful, immigration system.
Peace will be restored by enforcing the rules for the millions who overstay their visas, our laws will finally receive the respect they deserve.
Tonight, I want every American whose demands for immigration security have been denied and every politician who has denied them to listen very closely to the words I am about to say:
, Americans will finally wake up in a country where the laws of the United States are enforced.
My opponent, on the other hand, has supported virtually every trade agreement that has been destroying our middle class.
She she supported the Trans-Pacific Partnership which will not only destroy our manufacturing but it will make

America subject to the rulings of foreign governments.
, they are the greatest currently manipulators ever.
will be totally renegotiated.
. Middle-income Americans will experience profound relief, and taxes will be greatly simplified for everyone.
We will completely rebuild our depleted military.
My opponent dismissed the VA scandal, one more sign of how out of touch she really is.
My opponent wants to essentially abolish the 2nd Amendment.
I, on the other hand, received the early and strong endorsement of the National Rifle Association.
and I'm not sure I totally deserve it — has been so amazing.
threatens religious institutions with a loss of their tax-exempt status if they openly advocate their political views.
She was a truly great mother.
40 Wall Street, sometimes referred to as the Trump building right opposite the New York
. I wonder sometimes what he'd say if he were here to see this tonight.
we — I say we because we are a team — would have received almost 14 million votes, the most in the history of the Republican party?
And almost 4,000 have been killed in the Chicago area since he took office.
The number of police officers killed in the line of duty has risen by almost 50 percent compared to this point last year.
The budget is no better. President Obama has almost doubled our national debt to more than \$19 trillion, and growing.
and make it harder for recent immigrants to escape from the tremendous cycle of poverty they are going through right now and make it almost impossible for them to join the middle class.
And yet that's the kind of mindset that you need to make this country great again.
that's the kind of mindset, that's the kind of thinking you need for this country.
I'm doing that to say that that's the kind of thinking our country needs.
That includes renegotiating NAFTA to get a much better deal for America and will walk away if we don't get that kind of a deal.
I wonder sometimes what he'd say if he were here to see this tonight.
Adjectives
and make it harder for recent immigrants to escape from the tremendous cycle of poverty they are going through right now and make it almost impossible for them to join the middle class.
. Tremendous problems.
My just-released 10 point plan has received tremendous better support
and make it harder for recent immigrants to escape from the tremendous cycle of poverty they are going through right now and make it almost impossible for them to join the middle class.
her single greatest accomplishment may be committing such an egregious crime and getting away with it,
And a great guy.
This includes working with our greatest ally in the region, the state of Israel.
We are going to build a great border wall to stop illegal immigration, to stop the gangs and the violence,
But my greatest compassion will be for our own struggling citizens.
Using the greatest businesspeople of the world, I'm going to turn our bad trade agreements into great trade agreements.
wants to put the great miners and steelworkers of our country out of work and out of business.
We will take care of our great veterans like they have never been taken care of before.
We can accomplish these great things and so much more.
She was a truly great mother.
and a great, great judge of character.
And we will make America great again!
are tonight roaming free to threaten peaceful citizens.
I've met Sarah's beautiful family.
Egypt was peaceful .
A number of these reforms that I will outline tonight will be opposed by some of our nation's most powerful special

interests.
I have joined the political arena so that the powerful can no longer beat up on people that cannot defend themselves.
Only weeks ago, in Orlando, Florida, 49 wonderful Americans were savagely murdered by an Islamic terrorist.
I will do everything in my power to protect our LGBTQ citizens from the violence and oppression of a hateful foreign ideology.
and to pledge in their honor that we will save countless more families from suffering the same awful fate.
and will work directly with them to protect the integrity of our lawful , lawful, immigration system.
We are going to ask every department head and government to provide a list of wasteful spending projects that we can eliminate in my first 100 days.
I'm so lucky to have at my side my wife Melania and my wonderful children Don, Ivanka,
I have so many Web sites,
from so many places.
We're rebuilding many countries.
. Many are in this building.
-- many other places all over the world
And now many of these candidates want to cut it.
. Many have witnessed this violence personally.
. And many other locations.
And also that many of the member countries were not paying their fair share.
They are just three brave representatives of many thousands who have suffered so greatly.
of which there are many .
. No longer will we enter into these massive transactions with many countries that are thousands of pages long and which no one from our country even reads or understands.
Our horrible trade agreements with China, and many others, will be totally renegotiated.
many years ago,
That is some group of people
, some of the candidates, they went in.
Because we have to stop doing things for some people, but for this country,
We ought to send some real junk,
And some of them are like third world countries.
It's labor, and it's unions good and some bad and lots of people that aren't in unions,
. Some have even been its victims.
I will outline tonight will be opposed by some of our nation's most powerful special interests.
or worse still, has sold out to some corporate lobbyist for cash I am not able to look the other way.
I am certain it is a decision he truly regrets.
Certain modal verbs
we must also address the growing threats from outside the country.
We must have the best, absolutely the best, gathering of intelligence anywhere in the world.
We must abandon the failed policy of nation- building and regime change that Hillary Clinton pushed in Iraq, Libya, in Egypt, and Syria.
Instead, we must work with all of our allies who share our goal of destroying ISIS and stamping out Islamic terrorism and doing it now, doing it quickly.
we must immediately suspend immigration from any nation that has been compromised by terrorism until such time as proven vetting mechanisms have been put in place.
we must break free from the petty politics of the past.
we must choose to believe in America.
She could pick them out from anywhere.
In fact, her single greatest accomplishment may be committing such an egregious crime and getting away with it, especially when others who have been far less have paid so dearly.
I say we because we are a team — would have received almost 14 million votes, the most in the history of the Republican party?
And that the Republican Party would get 60 percent more votes than it received eight years ago.

Who would have believed it? The Democrats on the other hand,
My opponent would rather protect education bureaucrats than serve American children.
At this moment, I would like to thank the evangelical community because,
that would not stand, I mean they said Trump does not have a chance of being here tonight,
we need to focus on three things.
We cannot afford to be so politically correct anymore.
then we can be assured that other nations will not treat America with respect.
There can be no prosperity without law and order.
I will outline reforms to add millions of new jobs and trillions in new wealth that can be used to rebuild America.
And when a Secretary of State illegally stores her emails on a private server, deletes 33,000 of them so the authorities can't see her crime,
I have joined the political arena so that the powerful can no longer beat up on people that cannot defend themselves.
Nobody knows the system better than me, which is why I alone can fix it.
The damage and devastation that can be inflicted by Islamic radicals has been proven over and over.
which we can solve.
We can solve it so quickly.
We are going to ask every department head and government to provide a list of wasteful spending projects that we can eliminate in my first 100 days.
We can accomplish these great things and so much more.
All of the people telling you you can't have the country you want,
No longer can we rely on those same people.
I am asking for your support tonight so that I can be year champion in the White House.

Appendix 11

11-Specialized vocabularies (Precise Color Terms)
Clinton 1
0
Clinton2
0
Trump1
0
Trump2
0

المستخلص

يرمي هذا البحث إظهار كيفية تأثير الجنس على صنع الخطاب السياسي من خلال دراسة الاختلافات بين خطابات كلينتون وترامب خلال حملتهما الانتخابية 2015-2016 من خلال تحليل الخطاب النقدي و باستخدام نموذج روبن لاكوف (1975) من خلال تحليل البيانات التي تم جمعها من خطابين لهيلاري كلينتون: خطاب إطلاق الحملة في 13 يونيو 2015 في نيويورك وخطاب المؤتمر الوطني الديمقراطي في 28 يوليو 2016 ، في فيلادلفيا وخطابي دونالد ترامب ، خطاب إعلان حملته في 16 يونيو 2015 ، في نيويورك وخطاب المؤتمر الوطني الجمهوري في 22 يوليو 2016 ، في كليفلاند ، أوهايو. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى التحقيق في الفروق (بين الجنسين بين خطابات كلينتون وترامب السياسية في حملتهم الانتخابية) اعتمدت هذه الدراسة على نموذج لاكوف (1975) حيث تركز هذه الدراسة على السمات اللغوية مثل الأسئلة ، والتحوطات ، والصفات ، والمكثفات ، والأدب ، وغيرها من الميزات. من خلال تحليل البيانات ، تُظهر النتائج أنه في خطابهما الأول ، ان كلاً من كلينتون وترامب قاموا بتجنيس خطاباتها ، مما يعني أنه في خطابهما الأول ، تتحدث كلينتون بطريقة رجولية ويتحدث ترامب في خطابه الأول بطريقة نسوية. في خطابهما الثاني ، تحول كلاهما إلى استخدام عبارات مناسبة لجنسهما. من ناحية أخرى ، في مقارنة خطابي كلينتون مع خطاب ترامب ، كان من الواضح أن ترامب اعتمد لغة النساء أكثر مما فعلت كلينتون في خطابهما.

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جامعة ميسان
كلية التربية
قسم اللغة الإنكليزية

تحليل خطاب نقدي حول النوع الاجتماعي في الخطابات السياسية لهلاري

كلينتون و دونالد ترامب

رساله تقدمت بها الطالبة

مفاز حاتم عودة

إلى مجلس كلية التربية - جامعة ميسان

وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة الماجستير في علم اللغة - اللغة الإنجليزية

بإشراف

الاستاذ المساعد الدكتور زيدون عبد الرزاق عبود

2021م

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