

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **DISCUSSION**

This chapter presented the discussion result of the study. As the previous of the first chapter mentioned that the goals of this study were to explain the types of politeness strategies and the way those strategies were realized in the utterances used by Donald Trump. The data analysis was carried out based on the method described in Chapter 3.

#### **4.1. The Data Descriptions**

The data from this study collected from Donald Trump's utterances in his presidential acceptance speech at New York Hilton, Washington DC, US. 2016. The writer analyzed the data that aimed for finding the meaning behind the speaker's utterances and the purpose of some strategies used in the data. The utterances by Donald Trump analyzed with the strategies by Brown and Levinson theory.

#### **4.2. The Data Analysis**

As the elected president of America, Donald Trump, as the speaker must delivered his victory speech to American as the hearer's good leader structural, communicative, interactive, and polite. The writer explained his victory's speech which was implied politeness strategies in Brown and Levinson theory.

In this study, the writer found the result of the data analysis. The frequency of occurrence of those strategies was described in table1, and the classifying of the strategies in the table2, as followed:

**Table1.** Type of the Politeness Strategies Used by Donald Trump

No.	Politeness Strategies	The strategies	Frequency
1.	<b>Bald on Record</b>	1. Cases of Non-Minimization of the Face Threat.	1
		2. Cases of FTA Oriented Bald On Record Usage.	1
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>2</b>
2.	<b>Positive Politeness</b>	1. Claiming Common Ground	17
		2. Conveying that S & H are Cooperators	19
		3. Fulfilling H's wants for some X	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>36</b>	
6.	<b>Negative Politeness</b>	1. Being Indirect	-
		2. Not Presuming/Assuming	-
		3. Not Coercing H	15
		4. Communicating S's want to not Impinge on H	-
		5. Redressing other wants of H's	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>15</b>	
12.	<b>Off-Record</b>	1. Inviting Conversational Implicature	2
		2. Being Vague/Ambiguous	2
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>57</b>

In table.1 presented the occurrences of politeness strategies and the way those strategies were realized by Donald Trump. From the table above, there were 57 occurrences of politeness strategies in the utterances of the data implied by Donald Trump in his presidential acceptance speech. Among the four strategies, politeness strategies had the most applied by Donald Trump. It showed that Donald Trump preferred employ positive politeness strategy rather than other strategies in his utterances. As it was seen, positive

politeness was applied in as many as 36 times by Donald Trump. It was followed by negative politeness strategy which was applied in as many as 15 times and off-record strategy which was applied in as many as 4 out of 57. On the other hand, bald-on-record was the least strategy applied by Donald Trump. It was occurred 2 times out of 57.

Further, as it was illustrated in the previous explanation that the positive politeness was the most applied by Donald Trump, the occurrences of its sub-strategies also had the largest rank. Conveying that S & H are cooperators, which was the sub-strategy of positive politeness, was in the first position with 19 times out of 57 total occurrences. The second place was the sub-strategy of negative politeness, which was Not Coercing H occurred 15 times out of the whole occurrences. As the next level, there was the strategy of Off-record with 4 occurrences out of 57 total data.

They were followed by the other strategy which was applied in less-than 5 times. There was bald-on-record with total 2 times occurrences out of 57 total data.

### **4.3. Discussion**

In this section, the writer gave deep explanations of the results. This section presented the discussion of the types of politeness strategies employed by Donald Trump's presidential acceptance speech.

#### **Datum 1**

**(04:48 – 05:03)**

Donald Trump: “Thank you, thank you very much. Sorry to keep you waiting. Complicated business, complicated business. Thank you very much.”

### **Analysis**

Donald Trump thanked the audiences as he was given warm and clamorous welcome by audiences. These sentences referred to Donald Trump's negative face, which was he used for welcoming the hearer's well response for him. In this sentence: *Sorry to keep you waiting. Complicated business, complicated business. Thank you very much.* First, Donald Trump expressed his welcome and gave the hearer insists for tolerating his reasons that showed in his words "*Complicated business, complicated business*". This came to categorical of bald-on-record in strategy 2 of cases of FTA oriented bald on record usage Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

### **Datum 2**

**(05: 10 – 05: 35)**

Donald trump: "I've just received a call from Secretary Clinton. She congratulated us — it's about us — on our victory. And I congratulated her and her family on a very, very hard-fought campaign. She, I mean she fought very hard."

### **Analysis**

First, in the sentence of "*I've just received a call from Secretary Clinton. She congratulates us-it's-about-us! - on our victory!*" Donald Trump as the speaker used payoffs strategy which was meant the hearer might feel that speaker approved and appreciated the hearer. The spacer also satisfied the hearer's positive face. It was affecting the hearer notice or attending the hearer interests, wants, needs, and goods by said the sentence. He declared and clarified his victory on his people. Second, in the sentence "*And I congratulated her and her family on a very, very hard-fought campaign. She, I mean she fought very hard.*" Donald Trump made the hearer upgrade their interest by giving deference to his opponent; it's called Intensifying interest to

H in positive politeness and giving deference in negative politeness Brown and Levinson (1978).

### **Datum 3**

**05:40- 05: 55)**

Donald Trump: “Hillary has worked very long and very hard over a long period of time and we owe her a major debt of gratitude for her service to our country. I mean that very sincerely.”

### **Analysis**

In this sentence, Donald Trump said on his point of view and categorical as a small talk. He also gave deference to his opponent in the election, she was Hillary Clinton. In this Statement, Donald Trump focused only in appreciated his opponent. The factor affected this strategy was the circumstance. It's about sociological variable that was deal between speaker and the relative power of speaker and hearer (an asymmetric relation) Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

### **Datum 4**

**(05: 57- 06-19)**

Donald Trump: “Now it's time for America to bind the wounds of division. We have to get together. To all Republicans and Democrats and Independents across this nation, I say it is time for us to come together as one united people. It's time!”

### **Analysis**

In this part, Donald Trump chose safe topic as he used repetition word like “*it's time!*” twice in a sentence. It's the type of positive politeness strategy in seeking agreement. To persuade the hearer that he and his team ready to fight

for the state. This sentence had also substance of being optimistic to ensure the hearer according to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

### **Datum 5**

**(06: 24- 06:34)**

Donald Trump: “I pledge to every citizen of our land that I will be president for all Americans. And this is so important to me. (Got applause)”

### **Analysis**

The word: “*I Pledge*” showed us that Donald Trump had high optimistic in what his believe to be good president of America. In this statement, Donald Trump stated that he conveyed that S (the speaker: Donald Trump) and H (the hearer: the audiences) were cooperators, and included in the strategy of positive politeness in being optimistic. Because it’s concluded as payoff which was mean the speaker satisfied the hearer’s positive face by saying some words that filled the hearer’s need and wish according to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99)..

### **Datum 6**

**(06: 38- 06:44)**

Donald Trump: “For those who have chosen not to support me in the past, of which there were a few people”

### **Analysis**

The hearer laughed after Donald Trump said “... *which there were a few people,*” First it was aiming for joking and also underestimates the opponent people from him. It concluded in positive politeness strategy. This strategy chose with consider the circumstance that was deal with the social distance (D) or called as a symmetric relation. Distance was deal with the frequency of interaction between speaker and hearer. It related to their closeness. Then, in

this case, if the distance between speaker and hearer was great or it was mean that they were not close and the power of hearer over speaker were great and the ranking of imposition were also great, then, the speaker must lessen the imposition. In this case, the speaker gave great imposition over hearer, then, it might threat hearer's 'face' a lot Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

### **Datum 7**

**(06:58- 07:18)**

Donald Trump: “As I've said from the beginning, ours was not a campaign but rather an incredible and great movement, made up of millions of hardworking men and women who love their country and want a better, brighter future for themselves and for their family.”

### **Analysis**

“*Ours was not a campaign*”, this statement showed that he had high confident and was being optimistic in his speech. This was a strategy called positive politeness, conveying that S and H are cooperators. The factor that affected the chosen this strategy was the sociological variables between speaker and hearer, the relative power (P) of speaker and hearer [an asymmetric relation]. Moreover, power deals with the domination of the superior over subordinate. Power value did not always referred to individual, but it also referred to role-sets Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99)..

### **Datum 8**

**(07:23- 07:36)**

Donald Trump: “It's a movement comprised of Americans of all races, religions, backgrounds and beliefs, who want and expect

our government to serve the people. And serve the people, it will.”

### **Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), these sentences was positive politeness of claiming common ground stated that effected of hearer noticing, attending, interests, wants, needs, and goods. This showed in the words: *“It’s a movement comprised of Americans of all races, religions, backgrounds and beliefs, who want and expect our government to serve the people”*. Furthermore, it’s the element of being optimistic by saying the words: *“And serve the people, **it will**”* the words *“it will”* clarified the Donald Trump sure about what he said to the audiences.

### **Datum 9**

**(07:41- 08:04)**

Donald Trump: “Working together, we will begin the urgent task of rebuilding our nation and renewing the American dream. I’ve spent my entire life in business, looking at the untapped potential in projects and in people all over the world. That is now what I want to do for our country.”

### **Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99),In these words: *“Working together, we will begin the urgent task of rebuilding our nation and renewing the American dream.”* They were used the strategy of positive politeness: including both S and H in the activity. Donald Trump supposed to do the American dream together with his people. It’s cleared in the word *“we”* on the statement above. In additional, the words started from *“**We will begin the urgent task of rebuilding** our nation and **renewing** the American dream.”* It’s clarified the element of offering promising, but it still in the strategy of positive politeness. The last words about *“That is now what I want to do for*



*our country*". It was declared that Donald Trump as the winner of the election giving his reasons for what he was doing before the campaign.

**Datum 10**

**(08:09- 08:12)**

Donald Trump: "Tremendous potential! I've gotten to know our country so well. Tremendous potential!"

**Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), those words were expressing the strategy of being optimistic in the positive politeness strategy. It showed that the speaker wanted to compliment the nation with repeated the word: "*Tremendous potential!*"

**Datum 11**

**(08:15- 08:29)**

Donald Trump: "It's going to be a beautiful thing. Every single American will have the opportunity to realize his or her fullest potential. The forgotten men and women of our country will be forgotten no longer."

**Analysis**

For the whole sentence above, they were claiming as positive politeness which conveying that S and H are cooperators. It showed that Donald Trump was being optimistic with his victory. Additionally, the words: "*Every single American will have the opportunity to realize his or her fullest potential. The forgotten men and women of our country will be forgotten no longer.*" It was expressed that Donald Trump was assuming or even asserting reciprocity to the hearer. These words given by Donald Trump absolutely to persuade and convincingly the hearer that they had chosen the right person to lead the United State Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

**Datum 12****(08:35- 08:59)**

Donald Trump: “We are going to fix our inner cities and rebuild our highways, bridges, tunnels, airports, schools, hospitals. (Promise) We're going to rebuild our infrastructure, which will become, by the way, second to none and we will put millions of our people to work as we rebuild it. (Promise)”

**Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), these sentences described that Donald Trump as the speaker used politeness strategy with offered and gave promises to the hearer. As the sentence “*We are going to fix our inner cities and rebuild our highways, bridges, tunnels, airports, schools, hospitals*” Donald Trump as the speaker gave some offers to the audiences as the hearer. Furthermore, the sentence “*We're going to rebuild our infrastructure, which will become, by the way, second to none and we will put millions of our people to work as we rebuild it*” Donald Trump made promises to the hearer that made the hearer felt good and increases the hearer trusty.

**Datum 13****(09:02- 09:25)**

Donald Trump: “We will also finally take care of our great veterans. They've been so loyal and I've gotten to know so many over this 18-month journey. The time I've spent with them during this campaign has been one of my greatest honors, our veterans are incredible people. (Promise)”

**Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), these sentences were no different with the datum before. In these sentence, Donald Trump as the

speaker used politeness strategy with offering and promising something. It was proved in the words “*We will also finally take care of our great veterans*”. In the word “*will*” showed that the speaker was promising something that going to be happen in the future. In these sentences: “*They've been so loyal and I've gotten to know so many over this 18-month journey. The time I've spent with them during this campaign has been one of my greatest honors, our veterans are incredible people.*” The speaker showed deference in the negative politeness for complaining the veterans about the time the speaker had been spent with them.

#### **Datum 14**

**(09:26- 09:41)**

Donald Trump: “We will embark upon a project of national growth and renewal. I will harness the creative talents of our people and we will call upon the best and brightest to leverage their tremendous talent for the benefit of all. It’s gonna happen.”

#### **Analysis**

In this sentence: “*We will embark upon a project of national growth and renewal.*” The speaker, Donald Trump used on of six sub-strategies in positive politeness of conveying that S and H are cooperators with offering and promising. It’s proved in the word of “*We will*”. In the sentence followed: “*I will harness the creative talents of our people and we will call upon the best and brightest to leverage their tremendous talent for the benefit of all*” It’s showed that the speaker used positive politeness strategy, fulfilling H’s want for some X with giving gifts to H(goods, sympathy, understanding, and cooperation). The word: “*It’s gonna happen.*” It’s used by the speaker as being optimistic strategy in the positive politeness strategy Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

**Datum 15****(09:43- 09:52)**

Donald Trump: “We have a great economic plan. We will double our growth and have the strongest economy of anywhere in the world.”

**Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), those sentences above explained that the speaker, Donald Trump, used politeness strategy with positive politeness of being optimistic strategy. It was proved on the utterances such: “*We have a great economic plan and have the strongest economy of anywhere in the world.*” It was the way Donald Trump used positive politeness of being optimistic strategy. The factor affected this strategy was a prior consideration. Because, the hearer might feel that speaker approved and appreciated him. Speaker could also satisfy the hearer’s positive face.

**Datum 16****(09:53- 10:04)**

Donald Trump: “At the same time, we will get along with all other nations willing to get along with us. We expect to have great, great relationships.”

**Analysis**

The sentence above showed that the speaker used the strategy of positive politeness in conveying that S and H are cooperators. Because, the speaker said like “*At the same time we will get along with all other nations, get along with us, and to have great, great relationships.*” It was indicated that the speaker, Donald Trump, asserting or presupposing his knowledge of and concerning for H (hearer)’s want. The speaker also gave promise to the hearer well-marked with word “*we will*”. The factor affected this strategy was a

prior consideration. Because, the hearer might feel that speaker approves and appreciates him. Speaker could also satisfy the hearer's positive face Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

**Datum 17**

**(10:07- 10: 20)**

Donald Trump: “No dream is too big, no challenge is too great (slogan).  
Nothing we want for our future is beyond our reach.  
America will no longer settle for anything less than the  
best.”

**Analysis**

*“No dream is too big, no challenge is too great. Nothing we want for our future is beyond our reach.”* This sentence showed that the speaker used metaphor in the one of sub strategies of off-record with the topic of inviting conversational implicatures. The speaker wanted to fill the hearer big hope by using figure of speech or metaphor. It was consolidate the speech of the speaker. After that, the speaker used offer and promised words like: *“America will no longer settle for anything less than the best.”* Even though the speaker did not know what the future will be but he said *“America will no longer”*. It showed that he used strategy of politeness strategy with positive politeness strategy. The factor affected this strategy was a prior consideration. Because, the hearer might feel that speaker approved and appreciated him. Speaker could also satisfy the hearer's positive face Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

**Datum 18**

**(10:21- 10:37)**

Donald Trump: “We must reclaim our country’s destiny and dream big and bold and daring; we have to do that. We’re going to dream of things for our country. And beautiful things, and successful things once again.”

### **Analysis**

Based on Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), those sentences above concluded that the speaker used the strategy of positive politeness of fulfilling H’s want for some X with giving gift to H (goods, sympathy, understanding, and cooperation). Donald Trump as the speaker also gave offered and promises to the hearer. He was being optimistic that proved with the words “*we have to do that*”. It claimed that the speaker gave some motivation to the hearer and burned their nationality with those words. These sentences satisfied the hearer’s positive face.

### **Datum 19**

**(10:37- 11:12)**

Donald Trump: “I want to tell the world community, that while we will deal fairly with everyone. All people and all other nations. We will seek common ground, not hostility, partnership, not conflict. And now, I’d like to take this moment to thank some of the people who really helped me with this, what they are calling tonight, a very, very historic victory.”

### **Analysis**

Based on Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), those sentences used by the speaker to not coercing H and minimizing the imposition about what the speaker said in his speech. In negative politeness focused on keeping hearer’s negative face. Then, the speaker forbids forcing to the hearer too much. Forcing basically threatened hearer’s negative face, because it indicated a strong

imposition towards hearer. Besides, it breaks the rule of negative politeness. In these sentences: *“I want to tell the world community, that while we will deal fairly with everyone. All people and all other nations! We will seek common ground, not hostility, partnership, not conflict.”* This was minimizing the imposition sub-strategy from negative politeness strategy which was mean the choice of a strategy encodes the perceived danger of FTA (*Face Threatening Act*). The speaker said those words with words that will make people summarize with different aim. Because, the speaker said on one debate before he has given speech on his victory that he refuse one region which made little conflict in that time. So, it gave some meanings that conclude into negative politeness strategy.

### **Datum20**

**(11:13- 11:30)**

Donald trump: “First I want to thank my parents, who I know are looking down on me right now. Great people? I’ve learned so much from them. They were wonderful in every regard. I had truly great parents.”

### **Analysis**

Those sentences aimed to give deference but the speaker used strategy of negative politeness with being indirect. It showed at the first sentence: *“First I want to thank my parents”* it was aim for giving deference. But, the followed sentence was aimed as being conventionally indirect such: *“who I know are looking down on me right now. Great people? I’ve learned so much from them. They were wonderful in every regard. I had truly great parents.”* The speaker had his own meaning on the second sentences after said a deference words to his parents Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

### **Datum 21**

**(11:31- 12:10)**

Donald Trump: “I also want to thank my sisters, Maryanne and Elizabeth, who are here with us tonight. Where are they? They’re here some place. And my brother Robert. My great friend. Where is Robert? Where is Robert? My brother Robert And they should all be on this stage, but that’s ok. They are great. And also my late brother Fred. Great guy, fantastic guy. Fantastic family; I was very lucky. Great brothers, sisters; great unbelievable parents.”

### **Analysis**

Those sentences used by the speaker with two sub-strategies; the politeness strategy and negative politeness strategy. First, the speaker used strategy with giving deference such as: “*I also want to thank my sisters*” and “*Fantastic family;*” As the expression the speaker had expressed that he gave deference to the some people on his speech, there were two ways to convey giving deference strategy. First, speaker tends to be humble by himself. Second, speaker treated hearer as superior. In this case, speaker realized that he was not in the position where he could force the hearer. It was a kind of mutual respect among participants of speech. Brown and Levinson (1978:189).

Second, in this sentence: *I was very lucky. Great brothers, sisters; great unbelievable parents!* It’s contained of negative strategies with the two sub-strategies: being ambiguous and being vague. In these strategies, S (speaker) may choose to go off record by being vague or ambiguous. By being ambiguous: the speaker achieves a purposeful ambiguity through metaphor such: *Fantastic family* in the datum above. By being vague, the speaker goes off record with an FTA (*Face Threatening Act*) by being vague about what the object of the FTA was. Such: *I was very lucky*. In these words Donald Trump used past tense to give deference that might have different meanings on how and why the speaker gave deference with the vague words followed Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).



**Datum 22****(12:12- 12:53)**

Donald Trump: “To Melania and Don and Ivanka and Eric and Tiffany and Barron — I love you and I thank you. And especially for putting up with all of those hours. This was tough. This was tough. This political stuff is nasty and it’s tough. So I want to thank family very much.”

**Analysis**

Those sentences also used the strategy of negative politeness giving deference. But, it followed by the strategy of being pessimistic as different sub-strategy. That was proved in the words: “*This was tough. This was tough. This political stuff is nasty and it’s tough.*” The words: “*tough*” repeated by the speaker more than twice. It explained that the speaker used pessimistic strategy. This strategy gave redress to hearer’s negative face by explicitly expressing doubt that the conditions for the appropriateness of speaker’s speech act obtain Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

**Datum 23****(12:54- 13:03)**

Donald Trump: “Thank you all. And Lara, unbelievable job! And Vanessa, thank you — thank you very much. What a great group!”

**Analysis**

Based on Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), the words “*Thank you*” on those sentences aimed as deference strategy of the speaker. It was because that word said more than twice. As the expression the speaker had expressed that he gave deference to the some people on his speech, there were two ways to convey giving deference strategy. First, speaker tends to be humble by himself. Second, speaker treated hearer as superior. In this case, speaker realized that he was not in the position where he could force the hearer. It was

a kind of mutual respect among participants of speech. Brown and Levinson (1978:189)

**Datum 24**

**(13:05- 13:18)**

Donald Trump: “You’ve all given me such incredible support and I will tell you that we have a large group of people. I know that they kept saying we have a small staff — that’s not so small, look at all the people that we have. Look at all of these people!”

**Analysis**

Those words also concluded as giving deference strategy but followed with the strategy of negative politeness that the speaker used hedge, and questioning strategy. Such as words: *“I know that they kept saying we have a small staff— That’s not so small, look at all the people that we have. Look at all of these people!”* the words *“That’s not so small”* and the words: *“look at all the people that we have. Look at all of these people!”* it proved that the speaker was offended by people words whom opponent with him during the election. So the speaker, Donald Trump defeated them on his speech victory by questioning some words that actually never have to be answered Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

**Datum 25**

**(13:20- 14:02)**

Donald Trump: “And Kelly Anne and Chris and Rudy and Steve and David. We have got, we have got tremendously talented people up here and I want to tell you, it’s been very special. I want to give a special thanks to our former mayor, Rudy Giuliani. (applause) He’s unbelievable. He traveled with us and he went through meetings. Where’s

Rudy? Where is he? Rudy. Gov. Chris Christie folks was unbelievable.”

### **Analysis**

Those sentences also used the strategy of negative politeness strategy with giving deference. As the expression the speaker had expressed that he gave deference to the some people on his speech, there were two ways to convey giving deference strategy. First, speaker tends to be humble by himself. Second, speaker treats hearer as superior. In this case, speaker realized that he was not in the position where he could force the hearer. It was a kind of mutual respect among participants of speech. Brown and Levinson (1978:189)

### **Datum 26**

**(14:09-14:22)**

Donald Trump: “The first man, the first senator, the first major-major politician and let me tell you he is highly respected in Washington because he’s as smart as you get, Senator Jeff Sessions. Where’s Jeff?”

### **Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), those sentences concluded as a small talk and also giving deference strategy. Because, the sentences heard like a small talk but actually its deference. The speaker, Donald Trump talked about someone good background that had no relation with the speech of his election victory. But, someone he talked might be gave support on him so he called the name he talked in front of the hearer. The factor affecting the choice of this strategy was the sociological variable which considerate the circumstance. This strategy was deal between speaker and hearer, the relative power (P) of speaker and hearer [an asymmetric relation]. Moreover, power

deal with the domination of the superior over subordinate. Power value does not always refer to individual, but it also refers to role-sets

**Datum 27**

**(14: 33- 15:08)**

Donald Trump: “Great man. Another great man, very tough competitor, he was not easy, he was not easy ... a friend to me, I tell you I got to know him as a competitor because he was one of the folks that was negotiating to go against those Democrats. Dr. Ben Carson. Where is Ben?”

**Analysis**

Based on Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), those sentences above summarized as a small talk strategy and giving deference strategy. It proved in the words: “*Great man. Another great man, very tough competitor, he was not easy, he was not easy ... a friend to me,*” this was a small talk, and “*I tell you I got to know him as a competitor because he was one of the folks that as negotiating to go against those Democrats.*” It concluded as giving deference strategy.

As the expression the speaker had expressed that he gave deference to the some people on his speech, there were two ways to convey giving deference strategy. First, speaker tends to be humble by himself. Second, speaker treats hearer as superior. In this case, speaker realizes that he was not in the position where he can force the hearer. It was a kind of mutual respect among participants of speech. Brown and Levinson (1978:189)

**Datum 28**

**(15:16- 15:25)**

Donald Trump: “And by the way, Mike Huckabee is here someplace and he is fantastic. Mike and his family, Sarah. Thank you very much.”

**Analysis**

Those sentences concluded as giving deference strategy. Because the speaker, Donald Trump said some compliments to the name he called. As the expression the speaker has expressed that he gave deference to the some people on his speech, there were two ways to convey giving deference strategy. First, speaker tends to be humble by himself. Second, speaker treats hearer as superior. In this case, speaker realizes that he was not in the position where he could force the hearer. It was a kind of mutual respect among participants of speech Brown and Levinson (1978:189).

### **Datum 29**

**(15: 33- 15: 49)**

Donald Trump: “General Mike Flynn. Where is Mike? And General Kellogg. We have over 200 generals and admirals that have endorsed our campaign. And they’re special people and it’s really an honor. We have 22 Congressional Medal of Honor recipients, we have just tremendous people.”

### **Analysis**

Those sentences above concluded that the speaker used the strategy of negative politeness of not coercing H with giving deference. It showed with some compliments words by the speaker such “*they’re special people, it’s really an honor, and we have just tremendous people.*” As the expression the speaker has expressed that he gave deference to the some people on his speech, there were two ways to convey giving deference strategy. First, speaker tends to be humble by himself. Second, speaker treats hearer as superior. In this case, speaker realizes that he was not in the position where he could force the hearer. It is a kind of mutual respect among participants of speech Brown and Levinson (1978:189).

### **Datum 30**

**(15:51- 16:15)**

Donald Trump: “A very special person who, believe me — and you know I’d read reports that I wasn’t getting along with him, I never had a bad second with him — he’s an unbelievable star, so let me tell you about Reince. And I’ve said this, I’ve said Reince and I know it — look at all those people over there — I know it, Reince is a superstar.”

**Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978:189), those sentences above summarize as a deference strategy in the negative politeness strategy. It was proved on the words like “*A very special person*” uttered by the speaker. It showed that the word *special* was not given to general people. So it became deference as the speaker said in front of the hearer. It’s because, the speaker treated the hearer as his superior. In this case, the speaker realized that he was not in the position where he could force the hearer. It was a kind of mutual respect among participant of speech. The speaker trying to clarified the bad news he was talking about in his speech. So, the speaker gave his deference to the one he called to support what he was done.

**Datum 31****(16: 17- 16:38)**

Donald Trump: “But, I said, they can’t call you a superstar, Reince, unless we win. (People lough) Because you can’t be called a superstar, like Secretariat. If Secretariat came in second, Secretariat wouldn’t have that big beautiful bronze bust at the track. But I tell you, Reince is really a star. He is the hardest working guy.”

**Analysis**

Based on Brown and Levinson (1978:189), those sentences above proved that the speaker used two different strategies of politeness strategies. They were:

1. Positive politeness: claiming common ground with small talk & joking.
2. Off Record: inviting conversational implicature with giving hint.

The first one, it showed at the words like: “*But, I said, they can’t call you a superstar, Reince,*” It was a small talk and “*unless we win.*” This was joking because after it was uttered by the speaker all of the audiences as the hearer laugh and clapped their hand. The second one, “*Because you can’t be called a superstar, like Secretariat. If Secretariat came in second, Secretariat wouldn’t have that big beautiful bronze bust at the track. But I tell you, Reince is really a star. He is the hardest working guy.*” These sentences concluded that the speaker gave hint strategy. Because the speaker explained after he used joking words like the words before was not real joke.

### **Datum 32**

**(16:40- 16:47)**

Donald Trump: “And in a certain way, I did this — Reince, come up here. Where is Reince? Get up here, Reince. Boy oh boy! Oh boy!”

### **Analysis**

Those sentences above showed that the speaker used strategy of positive politeness, claiming common ground with the sub-strategy of small talk. It was because the sentence above had no relation with the hearer. Additionally, these sentences contained the term of off-record strategy that the speaker had being vague such: *And in a certain way, I did this — Reince.* The speaker goes off record with an FTA (*Face Threatening Act*) by being vague about what the object of the FTA was, or what the offence was. The factor affected the choice of this strategy is the payoffs or a prior consideration. The speaker used off record, he might lessen the risk of threatening hearer’s face, avoid the

responsibility of giving a threat and he did not appear to force hearer Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

### **Datum 33**

**(16:50- 16:59)**

Donald Trump: “It’s about time you did this, Reince. My God! Say a few words. Come here. Say something.”

### **Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), those sentences above showed that the speaker used strategy of positive politeness, claiming common ground with the sub-strategy of small talk. Those sentences also showed deference. The speaker would like to tell the hearer that the one he called had given his support to the speaker and helped the speaker during the election. It expressed in the words: *It’s about time you did this, Reince*. In the word *you did this* by Donald Trump it contained some meanings that the hearer didn’t know what Reince was done for the speaker.

### **Datum 34**

**(17:00- 17:10)**

**REINCE PRIEBUS:** “Ladies and gentlemen, the next president of the United States, Donald Trump. Thank you, it’s been an honor. God bless. Thank God.”

### **Analysis**

This came to the politeness strategy of positive politeness strategy with sub-strategy point of view. He felt honor because his name called by the speaker and satisfied his positive face by the speaker consideration Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).



**Datum 35****(17:11- 17:51)**

**Donald Trump:** “Our partnership with the RNC was so important to the success of what we’ve done. Amazing guy! So I also have to say I’ve gotten to know some incredible people. The Secret Service people. They’re tough and they’re smart and they’re sharp and I don’t wanna mess around with them, like I can tell ya. (joking) And when I want to go and wave to a group of people, they rip me down and put me back down in the seat. But they are fantastic people, so I want to thank the Secret Service.”

**Analysis**

First, the speaker used strategy in the positive politeness called small talk strategy. It’s showed in the sentence: “*Our partnership with the RNC was so important to the success of what we’ve done.*” It was said to responses Reince; the one he called for came to the speaker’s platform. The second sentences, Donald Trump as the speaker used politeness strategy with one sub-strategy of off record strategy. The strategy of giving hints proved in these short sentences: “*So,.. I also have to say I’ve gotten to know some incredible people. The Secret Service people.*” He said these sentences with his weird expressions and gave some hints that it was not something in the people thought such as unexpected thing. The speaker also used positive politeness with joking strategy so that the hearers laughed and thought that it was funny moments he had. It’s proved in the sentences followed : “*They’re tough and they’re smart and they’re sharp and I don’t wanna mess around with them, like I can tell ya.(joking) And when I want to go and wave to a group of people, they rip me down and put me back down in the seat.*” After he said these sentences, the audiences as the hearer laughed and clapped their hands. Additionally, the speaker adds this sentence: “*But they are fantastic people, so I want to thank the Secret Service.*” It’s to made negative politeness strategy

with giving deference to the *Secret Service* he mentioned before in the first sentence. The factor affecting this strategy was the payoffs or a prior consideration. The speaker used negative politeness, the hearer felt that the speaker paid respect and gave deference to him. The speaker could also satisfy hearer's negative face Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

### **Datum 36**

**(17:59- 18:14)**

Donald Trump: “And law enforcement in New York City. They’re here tonight. These are spectacular people — sometimes underappreciated, unfortunately, but we appreciate them. We know what they go through.”

### **Analysis**

Based on Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), in these sentences, the speaker, Donald Trump used two strategies. They were positive and negative politeness. It's showed in the first sentence as a small talk in positive politeness: “*And law enforcement in New York City. They’re here tonight.*” The second sentence showed as negative politeness as giving deference proved in this sentence: “*These are spectacular people, sometimes underappreciated, unfortunately, but we appreciate them. We know what they go through.*”

### **Datum 37**

**(18:16- 18:36)**

Donald Trump: “So it’s been what they call a “historic event.” But to be really historic, we have to do a great job. (giving reason) And I promise you that I will not let you down. (OFFER PROMISE) We will do a great job. We will do a great job. I look very much forward to being your president.”

### **Analysis**

In these sentences, the speaker, Donald Trump used politeness strategy with intensifying interest to H. It is one of the sub-strategies of claiming common ground in positive politeness. It shows in the sentence “*So it’s been what they call a “historic event”.*” The second sentences followed by using sub-strategies of the positive politeness with offering, promising, and being optimistic. This theory proved in the sentences of “*And I promise you that I will not let you down. We will do a great job. We will do a great job. I look very much forward to being your president.*” The first sentence, it proved in the word of “*I promise you*” and “*I will not let you down*” it’s cleared that the speaker used offering and promising strategy in the politeness theory. The last explanation that proved the speaker used strategy of being optimistic was in these sentences: “*We will do a great job. We will do a great job. I look very much forward to being your president.*” From these sentences, Donald Trump as the speaker used words “*We will*” twice in two sentences. That’s showed that he was being optimist that he and his team will be a great leader for American and United State Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99).

### **Datum 38**

**(18: 38- 19:00)**

Donald Trump: “And hopefully, at the end of two years or three years or four years — or maybe even eight years! You will say — so many of you have worked so hard for us —you will say it is something you were proud to do. Thank you very much.”

### **Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), in these sentences “*And hopefully, at the end of two years or three years or four years, or maybe even eight years! You will say — so many of you have worked so hard for us —you will say it is something you were proud to do. Thank you very much.*” “Donald

Trump used politeness strategy with one of the sub-strategy of positive politeness which was conveying that S and H are cooperators, being optimistic. He optimistic that what the audience as the hearer done for choosing him was absolutely right. As the sentence “*You will say — so many of you have worked so hard for us —you will say it is something you were proud to do.*” Donald Trump also used politeness strategy of exaggerating that made the hearer interest and attacked the hearer sympathy. It was in the positive politeness of claiming common ground that included in Brown and Levinson’s politeness theory.

### **Datum 39**

**(19:01- 19:38)**

Donald Trump: “And I can only say that, while the campaign is over, our work on this movement is really just beginning. We’re going to get to work immediately for the American people. And we’re going to be doing a job that hopefully, you’ll be so proud of your president. You’ll be so proud. Again, it’s been an honor. It’s been an amazing evening. It’s been an amazing two-year period. And I love this country. Thank you. Thank you very much. Thank you to Mike Pence. Thank you, everybody.”

### **Analysis**

According to Brown and Levinson (1978: 98-99), in this last sentence of Donald Trump was given a speech on his victory, he was also being optimistic which was include on the strategy of positive politeness, conveying that S and H were cooperators. He used this strategy because the circumstances support him. He was sure of his closeness with the hearer so he felt the power deals with domination of the superior over subordinates.

From the discussion of analysis above, the writer conclude that:

1. Donald Trump performed payoff as the factor affecting of the choice politeness strategies.
2. Donald Trump used more positive politeness strategies than other politeness strategies.

In this speech, Donald Trump influenced the participants' strategies by applying Brown and Levinson theory (1978). Donald Trump performed more positive politeness strategy by using almost all the sub-strategies of positive politeness. They were:

### **Positive Politeness Strategies**

#### **1. Claiming common ground**

- a) Noticing, attending to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods): (1 time)
- b) Exaggerating (interest, approval, sympathy with H): (2times)
- c) Intensifying interest to H: (1 times)
- d) Using in-group identity markers: in-group language or dialect, jargon, slang, contraction or ellipses: (1time)
- e) Presupposing/raising/asserting common ground: gossip, small talk, point of view operations, presupposition manipulations: (8 times)
- f) Joking: (3 times)

#### **2. Conveying that S and H are cooperators**

- a) Asserting or presupposing S's knowledge of and concerning for H's wants: (3 times)
- b) Offering, promising: (8 times)
- c) Being optimistic: (8 times)

The writer concluded that this speech was influenced by the strategy of positive politeness by using almost all of the positive politeness sub-strategies.









	10:04		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	10:07 - 10:20	D.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	10:21 - 10:37	D.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	10:37 - 11:12	D.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-
20	11:13 - 11:30	D.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	11:31 - 12:10	D.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-
22	12:12 - 12:53	D.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
23	12:54 - 13:03	D.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	√
24	13:05 - 13:18	D.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	√	-	-	-
25	13:20 - 14:02	D.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-





⇒ Note of Code:

- **D : Datum**

- **PS**

- **BR**

- **NP**

- **PP**

- **OR**

- **1**

- **2**

- **3**

- **4**

- **5**

- **6**

- **7**

- **8**

- **9**

- **a**

- **b**

- **c**

- **d**

- **e**

- **f**

- **g**

- **h**

- **i**

- **j**

- **k**

- **l**

- **m**

- **n**

- **o**

- **p**

- **q**

- **r**

- **s**

- **t**

- **u**

Name of Code

<b>PS</b>	: Politeness Strategies
<b>BR</b>	: Bald On-Record
<b>PP</b>	: Possitive Politeness
<b>NP</b>	: Negative Politeness
<b>OR</b>	: Off Record
<b>1</b>	: Cases of Non-Minimizaton of the Face Threat
<b>2</b>	: Case of FTA Oriented Bald on Record Usage
<b>3</b>	: Claim Common Ground
<b>4</b>	: Conveying that S and H are Cooperators
<b>5</b>	: Fulfilling H's Want for Some X
<b>6</b>	: Being Indirect & Not Presumming/Assuming
<b>7</b>	: Not Coercing H
<b>8</b>	: Inviting Conversational Implicatures
<b>9</b>	: Being Vague or Ambiguous_Violating the Manner Maxim
<b>a</b>	: Noticing, attending to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)
<b>b</b>	: Exaggerating (interest, approval, sympathy with H)
<b>c</b>	: intensifying interest to H
<b>d</b>	: using in-group identity markers:in-group language or dialect, jargon, slang, contradiction or ellipses.
<b>e</b>	: Seeking agreement: safe topics, repetition.
<b>f</b>	: Avoiding disagreement: token agreement, pseudoagreement, white lies, hedging opinions.
<b>g</b>	: Presupposing/raising/assertin g common ground: gossip, small talk, point of view operations, presupposition manipulations.
<b>h</b>	: Joking
<b>i</b>	: Asserting or presupposing S's knowledge of and concerning for H's wants.
<b>j</b>	: Offering, promising
<b>k</b>	: Being optimistic
<b>l</b>	: Including both S and H in the activity.
<b>m</b>	: Giving (or asking for) reasons
<b>n</b>	: Giving gifts to H (goods, sympathy, understanding, cooperation)
<b>o</b>	: Questioning, using hedge: hedge on illocutionary force, prosodic/kinesic hedges
<b>p</b>	: Being pessimistic
<b>q</b>	: Minimizing the imposition
<b>r</b>	: Giving deference
<b>s</b>	: Giving hints
<b>t</b>	: Using metaphors
<b>u</b>	: Being ambiguous

Table.3 Name of Politeness Strategies by Brown and Levinson 1978:

<b>( Politeness Strategies)</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Name of PS Types</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Bald On-Record</b>	1. Cases of Non-Minimization of the Face Threat.	
		2. Cases of FTA Oriented Bald On Record Usage.	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Positive Politeness</b>	<b>3. Claiming Common Ground</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Noticing, attending to H (his interests, wants, needs, goods)</li> <li>2. Exaggerating (interest, approval, sympathy with H)</li> <li>3. Intensifying interest to H</li> <li>4. Using in-group identity markers: in-group language or dialect, jargon, slang, contraction or ellipses.</li> <li>5. Seeking agreement: safe topics, repetition.</li> <li>6. Avoiding disagreement: token agreement, pseudoagreement, white lies, hedging opinions.</li> <li>7. Presupposing/raising/asserting common ground: gossip, small talk, point of view operations, presupposition manipulations.</li> <li>8. Joking</li> </ol>
		<b>4. Conveying that S and H are Cooperators</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Asserting or presupposing S's knowledge of and concerning for H's wants.</li> <li>2. Offering, promising</li> <li>3. Being optimistic</li> <li>4. Including both S and H in the activity.</li> <li>5. Giving (or asking for) reasons</li> <li>6. Assuming or asserting reciprocity</li> </ol>
		<b>5. Fulfilling H's Want for Some X</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Giving gifts to H (goods, sympathy, understanding, cooperation)</li> </ol>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Negative Politeness</b>	<b>1. Being indirect</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Being conventionally indirect</li> </ol>
		<b>2. Not Presuming/Assuming</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Questioning, using hedge: hedge on illocutionary force, prosodic/kinesic hedges</li> </ol>
		<b>3. Not coercing H</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Being pessimistic</li> <li>2. Minimizing the imposition</li> </ol>

			3. Giving deference
		<b>4. Communicating S's want to not impinge on H</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apologizing: admitting the impingement, indicating reluctance, giving overwhelming reasons, begging forgiveness.</li> <li>2. Impersonalizing S and H: using performatives, imperatives, impersonal verbs, passive and circumstantial voices, replacing the pronouns 'I' and 'you' by indefinites, pluralizing the 'I' and 'you' pronouns, using point-of-view distancing.</li> <li>3. Stating the FTA as a general rule.</li> <li>4. Nominalising</li> </ol>
		<b>5. Redressing Other Wants of H's</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Going on record as incurring a debt, or as not indebting H</li> </ol>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Off-Record</b>	<b>1. Inviting Conversational Implicatures:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Giving hints</li> <li>2. Giving association rules</li> <li>3. Presupposing</li> <li>4. Understating</li> <li>5. Overstating</li> <li>6. Using tautologies</li> <li>7. Using contradictions</li> <li>8. Being ironic</li> <li>9. Using metaphors</li> <li>10. Using rhetorical questions</li> </ol>
		<b>2. Being Vague or Ambiguous: Violating the Manner Maxim:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Being ambiguous</li> <li>2. Being vague</li> <li>3. Over-generalizing</li> <li>4. Displacing H</li> <li>5. Being incomplete, using ellipsis</li> </ol>

Brown and Levinson (1978)

## **The Data: Donald Trump's Presidential Acceptance Speech Transcript**

### **1. Datum 1. (04:48 – 05:03)**

Thank you, thank you very much. Sorry to keep you waiting. Complicated business, complicated business. Thank you very much. (People cheers)

### **2. Datum 2. (05: 10 – 05: 35)**

I've just received a call from Secretary Clinton. (People cheers) She congratulated us — it's about us — on our victory. And I congratulated her and her family on a very, very hard-fought campaign. She, I mean she fought very hard. (he appreciated her)

### **3. Datum 3. (05:40- 05: 55)**

Hillary has worked very long and very hard over a long period of time and we owe her a major debt of gratitude for her service to our country. I mean that very sincerely. (He appreciated her again)

### **4. Datum.4 (05: 57- 06-19)**

Now it's time for America to bind the wounds of division. We have to get together. To all Republicans and Democrats and Independents across this nation, I say it is time for us to come together as one united people. It's time!

### **5. Datum.5 (06: 24- 06:34)**

I pledge to every citizen of our land that I will be president for all Americans. And this is so important to me. (Got applause)

### **6. Datum.6 (06: 38- 06:44)**

For those who have chosen not to support me in the past, of which there were a few people, (*aimed Joking* - people lough)

### **7. Datum.7 (06:58- 07:18)**

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

### **8. Datum.8 (07:23- 07:36)**

It's a movement comprised of Americans of all races, religions, backgrounds and beliefs, who want and expect our government to serve the people. And serve the people, it will. (Grouping) (*Got applause*)

**9. Datum.9 (07:41- 08:04)**

Working together, we will begin the urgent task of rebuilding our nation and renewing the American dream. I've spent my entire life in business, looking at the untapped potential in projects and in people all over the world. That is now what I want to do for our country. ( people applause)

**10. Datum.10 (08:09- 08:12)**

Tremendous potential! I've gotten to know our country so well. Tremendous potential!

**11. Datum.11 (08:15- 08:29)**

It's going to be a beautiful thing. Every single American will have the opportunity to realize his or her fullest potential. The forgotten men and women of our country will be forgotten no longer.

**12. Datum.12 (08:35- 08:59)**

We are going to fix our inner cities and rebuild our highways, bridges, tunnels, airports, schools, hospitals.(Promise) We're going to rebuild our infrastructure, which will become, by the way, second to none and we will put millions of our people to work as we rebuild it. (Promise)

**13. Datum.13 (09:02- 09:25)**

We will also finally take care of our great veterans. They've been so loyal and I've gotten to know so many over this 18-month journey. The time I've spent with them during this campaign has been one of my greatest honors, our veterans are incredible people. (Promise)

**14. Datum.14 (09:26- 09:41)**

We will embark upon a project of national growth and renewal. I will harness the creative talents of our people and we will call upon the best and brightest to leverage their tremendous talent for the benefit of all. It's gonna happen.

**15. Datum.15 (09:43- 09:52)**



We have a great economic plan. We will double our growth and have the strongest economy of anywhere in the world.

**16. Datum.16 (09:53- 10:04)**

At the same time, we will get along with all other nations willing to get along with us. We expect to have great, great relationships.

**17. Datum.17 (10:07- 10: 20)**

No dream is too big, no challenge is too great. Nothing we want for our future is beyond our reach. America will no longer settle for anything less than the best.

**18. Datum.18 (10:21- 10:37)**

We must reclaim our country's destiny and dream big and bold and daring; we have to do that. We're going to dream of things for our country. And beautiful things, and successful things once again.

**19. Datum.19 (10:37- 11:12)**

I want to tell the world community, that while we will deal fairly with everyone. All people and all other nations. We will seek common ground, not hostility, partnership, not conflict. And now, I'd like to take this moment to thank some of the people who really helped me with this, what they are calling tonight, a very, very historic victory.

**20. Datum.20 (11:13- 11:30)**

First I want to thank my parents, who I know are looking down on me right now. Great people?. I've learned so much from them. They were wonderful in every regard. I had truly great parents.

**21. Datum.21 (11:31- 12:10)**

I also want to thank my sisters, Maryanne and Elizabeth, who are here with us tonight. Where are they? They're here some place. And my brother Robert. My great friend. Where is Robert? Where is Robert? My brother Robert And they should all be on this stage, but that's ok. They are great. And also my late brother Fred. Great guy, fantastic guy. Fantastic family; I was very lucky. Great brothers, sisters; great unbelievable parents.

**22. Datum.22 (12:12- 12:53)**

To Melania and Don and Ivanka and Eric and Tiffany and Barron — I love you and I thank you. And especially for putting up with all of those hours. This was tough. This was tough. This political stuff is nasty and it's tough. So I want to thank family very much.

**23. Datum.23 (12:54- 13:03)**

Thank you all. And Lara, unbelievable job. And Vanessa, thank you — thank you very much. What a great group!

**24. Datum.24 (13:05- 13:18)**

You've all given me such incredible support and I will tell you that we have a large group of people. I know that they kept saying we have a small staff — That's not so small, look at all the people that we have. Look at all of these people!

**25. Datum.25 (13:20- 14:02)**

And Kellyanne and Chris and Rudy and Steve and David. We have got, we have got tremendously talented people up here and I wanna tell you, it's been very special. I want to give a special thanks to our former mayor, Rudy Giuliani. (applause) He's unbelievable. He traveled with us and he went through meetings. Where's Rudy? Where is he? Rudy. Gov. Chris Christie folks was unbelievable.

**26. Datum.26 (14:09-14:22)**

The first man, the first senator, the first major-major politician and let me tell you he is highly respected in Washington because he's as smart as you get, Senator Jeff Sessions. Where's Jeff?

**27. Datum.27 (14: 33- 15:08)**

Great man. Another great man, very tough competitor, he was not easy, he was not easy ... a friend to me, I tell you I got to know him as a competitor because he was one of the folks that was negotiating to go against those Democrats. Dr. Ben Carson. Where is Ben?

**28. Datum.28 (15:16- 15:25)**

And by the way, Mike Huckabee is here someplace and he is fantastic. Mike and his family, Sarah. Thank you very much.

**29. Datum.29 (15: 33- 15: 49)**

General Mike Flynn. Where is Mike? And General Kellogg. We have over 200 generals and admirals that have endorsed our campaign. And they're special people and it's really an honor. We have 22 Congressional Medal of Honor recipients, we have just tremendous people.

**30. Datum.30 (15:51- 16:15)**

A very special person who, believe me — and you know I'd read reports that I wasn't getting along with him, I never had a bad second with him — he's an unbelievable star, so let me tell you about Reince. And I've said this, I've said Reince and I know it — look at all those people over there — I know it, Reince is a superstar.

**31. Datum.31 (16: 17- 16:38)**

But, I said, they can't call you a superstar, Reinceu, unless we win. (joking\_people lough) Because you can't be called a superstar, like Secretariat. If Secretariat came in second, Secretariat wouldn't have that big beautiful bronze bust at the track. But I tell you, Reince is really a star. He is the hardest working guy.

**32. Datum.32 (16:40- 16:47)**

And in a certain way, I did this — Reince, come up here. Where is Reince? get up here, Reince. Boy oh boy, oh boy.

**33. Datum.33 (16:50- 16:59)**

It's about time you did this, Reince. My god. Say a few words. Come here. Say something.

**34. Datum.34 (17:00- 17:10)**

**REINCE PRIEBUS:** Ladies and gentlemen, the next president of the United States, Donald Trump. Thank you, it's been an honor. God bless. Thank God.

**35. Datum.35 (17:11- 17:51)**

**TRUMP:** Our partnership with the RNC was so important to the success of what we've done.

So I also have to say I've gotten to know some incredible people. The Secret Service people. They're tough and they're smart and they're sharp and I don't wanna mess around with them, like I can tell ya.(joking) And when I want to go and wave to a group of people, they rip me down and put me back down in the seat. But they are fantastic people, so I want to thank the Secret Service.

**36. Datum.36 (17:59- 18:14)**

And law enforcement in New York City. They're here tonight. These are spectacular people — sometimes underappreciated, unfortunately, but we appreciate them. We know what they go through.

**37. Datum.37 (18:16- 18:36)**

So it's been what they call a "historic event." But to be really historic, we have to do a great job. (Giving reason) And I promise you that I will not let you down. (OFFER PROMISE) We will do a great job. We will do a great job. I look very much forward to being your president.

**38. Datum.38 (18: 38- 19:00)**

And hopefully, at the end of two years or three years or four years — or maybe even eight years! You will say — so many of you have worked so hard for us —you will say it is something you were proud to do.

Thank you very much.

**39. Datum.39 (19:01- 19:38)**

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