CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS
ON DOMINATION AND DEMONIZATION OF TRUMP’S ADMINISTRATION IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13780

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the domination and demonization of Trump’s administration in the Executive Order 13780. The objectives of the study are (1) describe the structure of Executive Order 13780 especially in microstructure; (2) Explain the relation between the Executive Order 13780 and social realities of the United States in 21st century; (3) clarify the reason of Executive Order 13780 created. The study applied the descriptive qualitative method with the Executive Order 1378 as the primary data that are in the form of word, rather than statistics and attempts to arrive at a rich description of something systematically. The techniques of analysis uses three flow of analysis, namely data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion. This study reveals some findings: First, the Executive Order 13780 applies all linguistic elements of microstructure such as semantic, syntax, stylistics, and rhetoric. Stylistic is the most widely used in this order, while the rhetoric is the rarest strategy used. Second, the Executive Order is a product of domination and one way to demonize the six Muslim countries which has related to the social realities of the United States in 21st century. The last, the Executive Order 13780 is created to realize Trump’s promise in presidential campaign which is compatible to Republic Party platform.

Keywords: CDA, Microstructure, Domination, Demonization, the Executive Order 13780.
1. Introduction

Domination and demonization are term often identified and used by the authorities against the marginal. Domination and demonization usually appear in social gap which the authority shall be arbitrary as a manifestation of his dominance and regard some group as certain offenders which it can damage the character. These terms appear in the terrorism case which became archenemy in United States which domination and demonization are applied in this case, even terrorism has various studies. Actually, terrorism is always identified with Muslim after the 9/11 in this county, such as the representation of Islam and Muslim following the September 11th events in the New York Times report which give different representation of moderate Islam and Muslim; and extremist Islam and Muslim (Alazzany, 2008). Others, the language of terrorism Al-Jazeera and the framing of terrorism discourse which effort to domination and hegemony of the West media to disseminate and support certain position or decision (Ammar, 2009). Even, the legitimization of new security practices as an effort to combat terrorist in Europe Union through migrant other, securitization and control which it is also connecting Muslim with terrorism (Beall, 2009). Negative issues are also dealt to Islam and Muslim in the study of Islam phobia in the Guardian Weekly (Ramli, 2012). Azoulay’s study (2015) focuses on the construction of legitimation discourse of new counter terrorism measures in French newspapers. Moreover, domination and demonization are employing the language selection to exercise the intention of domination and demonization to some group, as the study about criticism of the theology of Trinitarianism about the impoliteness in the Escape cock by H. Lawence (Thoyibi, 2014) which language selection is used to convey message as the purpose.

Those previous studies above mostly analyzes the mass media, especially newspapers as the main data of analyze on terrorism by using Critical Discourse Analysis approach. Furthermore, those studies are not focus on criticism of domination and demonization to the official rule that is the Executive Order 13780 created by President Donald Trump who has authority in the United States.

Therefore to complete or rich the study about terrorism, this study explains about the implicit purpose about protecting program to foreign terrorism which is not only decipher criticism about the stereotype of Muslim or Islam phobia and the media mass strategy in written about terrorism issues, but this study emphasizes on criticism of domination and demonization in the Executive Order 13780 about the protecting the nation from foreign terrorist entry into the United States on Trump’s administration. This study tries to uncover the reason of Trump and the meaning of discursive strategy that is used in this order relate to context of United States in 21st century. This study have some different from previous study which combine the discursive strategy of this order, context and Trump’s ideology that show the reason of making this order. moreover, this criticism discourse analysis uses the official rule from The President of United States, The Executive Order 13780, as the primary data which this order uses a lot of discourse that denotes domination and demonization though his executive order about travel banning of six Muslim countries.
2. Underlying Theories

2.1 Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA)
Critical Discourse Analysis in van Dijk’s theory is known to use social cognitive model, it is not only based on the text. The core of critical discourse analysis is a detail description, explanation, and critique of the ways dominant discourse influence such socially shared knowledge, attitude and ideologies. In sum this model analysis is well-known as social cognitive (van Dijk, 1993). Wodak claim that the aim of CDA is to investigate critically social inequality as it expressed signaled, constituted, legitimatized and so on by language use in discourse (Wodak, 2001:2). While, Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) explain not only the description and interpretation on language used in social context, but also offer an explanation of the reason and the way, why and how, discourse work. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is practically discourse analysis form to social problem. Critical is used to uncover hidden relationship of social actions and certain implicitly in discourse such as the connection between language, power, and ideology (Fairclough, 1989).

2.2 Domination
Domination is addressed to the minmonirity people or group, opposition, vulnerable group or whole group or community under that authority. It is describes kindness on the one hand and the eviland inequity on the other. Domination employs by using hegemony to influence people’s mindset so that the idea of one in authority can be followed naturally, even the administrator resort to doctrin to change one’s mind. Allien (in Lovett, 2010: 12) resumes in her book entitled *The Power of Feminist Theory* that domination is ability of an actor to compulsion the option of another in certain way to the advantage of themselves and harming other groups. Airaksinen (in Lovett, 2010: 13) states that the cruelest mechanism of interpersonal domination is coercion. On the contrary, dominance can be enacted, such the Executive Order 13780, and reproduced by refined, routine everyday forms of text and talk that appear natural and quit acceptable.

2.3 Demonization
Demonization is one particular narrative-based and psychological of conflict. It represents a polarizing identity of “us” as good and “them” as evil (Normand, 2016:2). This is a phenomenon in International politics which create an image of the enemy as evil or in alliance with the Devil. Demonization can be understood as an accusative process, involving the demonizers those who accuse and the demonized those being accused (Normand, 2016:4). Demonization is a slander, while dehumanizing is a categorization of an enemy that is depicted as possessing in human traits.

2.4 Executive Order 13780
The Executive Order 13780 is replacement of 13769 which issued on January 27th, 2017 has been canceled by Federal Court, it is strongest reaction from a series of protest against this order. The Executive Order 13780 is titled *Protecting the National From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States* has been issued on March 6th, 2017. This order prohibits six Muslim countries those are Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen to entry the United States because it is considered a threat that endangers state security. This order also restrict all refugees who do not possess either a visaor valid travel documents. The Court’s
decision provides bit leeway in the Executive Order 13780 for the national of the six Muslim countries; Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen; who have relationships of relatives who live in the United States officially and are able to prove the relationship informal and documented form (www.internationalservices.nscu.edu). This is one of the different of the Executive Order 13780 with the Executive Order 13769.

3. The Object of the Study
The object of the study used in this research is the Executive Order 13780 about the banning of six Muslim countries entry to United States. Due to this is the executive order that will be enforced in the United States after the Executive Order 13769 is revoke by Trump as the Federal Court’s decision. This study will analyze the structure of Donald Trump’s executive order especially microstructure, connecting to social realities of United States in 21st century and explain the reason of Trump create this order. In this case, this study uses van Dijk’s model of analysis because it indicates the use of language as a strategy to legitimate the writer’s claim and also to deliver the ideological purpose which underlies its discursive production.

4. Result and Discussion

4.1 Finding
The study emphasizes microstructure which consists of four linguistics elements such as semantic, syntax, stylistics, and rhetoric. All of these strategies are used as discursive strategies in order to convey Trump’s order and reason explanation in the Executive Order 13780 so that it can be accepted by all parties. The main purpose of the Executive Order to suspend the travel of six Muslim countries listed in the order as immigrants or refugees.

4.1.1 Semantic
Semantic is branch of linguistics which emphasizes the meaning of word in the text. This attempt aims to draw certain purposes such as positive self-representation or negative other-representation. Based on the data and data analysis, there are 26 data or 29.2% of the data included in this strategy which 12 data belong to the presupposition, 7 data is disclaimer, and 7 data included in coherence.

4.1.2 Syntax
Syntax is sentence form which can give impression negative or positive impression to certain group. Negative property done by in-group, Trump and ally, is presented in passive sentence, while active sentence emphasizes positive property done by them. Contrastly, negative property done by out-group, six listed countries, is showed in active sentence to emphasize the negative attitude from adversary. In the data analysis is found 16 data which apply syntax strategy to convey message.

4.1.3 Stylistic
Stylistic strategy is the most widely used strategy in microstructure analysis in Executive Order 13780. Stylish have implied meaning to certain word or diction which is used in the sentences, because it can be influence of judgment and impression to some cases. Purpose of the using strategy is to give meaning through word selection and diction so it will show the
position of a group or person. There is 43 data included stylistic strategy in the data source, and it is the most data among other strategies.

Stylistic strategy consist of two classifications, there are domination and ally, as well as marginalization and adversary (out-group). Each of these classifications is still divided into two specific classifications. Domination and ally are divided into two categories; there are personal pronoun which is founded 15 data, and 6 data to positive word.

4.1.4 Rhetoric
- Expression
This appear depends on kinds of expression such as anger, sad, happy, nervous, serious expression, disappointed, even vulgar expression, and so on (van Dijk in Amin, 2009:46). The Executive Order does not show many expressions, it is only contains two expression, such threaten and secure.

4.2 Data Analysis
4.2.1 Semantic
Semantic divides into three strategies presupposition, disclaimer, coherence. Each of them are classified into two categories. Presupposition consist of propaganda concern, and history and condition. Disclaimer is composed to discrimination and partiality. Where as coherence consist of cause effect and opposition.

4.2.2 Syntax
Syntax is found in two categories which present the negative properties and positive properties. This strategy is emphasis the negative character from adversary, namely six Muslim countries such as Iran, Syria, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen.

4.2.3 Stylistic
Stylistic is the strategy which uses selection words and diction to give symbol of meaning. The selecting word to adversary or out-group usually uses words that give a negative impression in the sentence. Otherwise, this strategy will put positive word for the group members which to give positive impression. This strategy is divided into two classification, those are domination and ally as well as marginalization and adversary. Those classifications is presented by Pronoun, negative words, and positive words.

4.2.4 Rhetoric: Expression
Expression can appear in many intonations depended on kinds of expression such as anger, sad, happy, nervous, serious expression, disappointed, even vulgar expression, and so on (van Dijk in Amin, 2009:46). In this data anlysis, expression is found in threaten and secure feeling.

4.3 Discussion
United States in the 21st century has made its own history, which is certainly affected by some events, such as the attack to WTC in 11th September 2001 that strengthens Islam phobia in this country and raises the term terrorism as well as Islam radicals. The deep traumatic and anxiety are spread in the United States which since then Islam is always identified with terrorism in International word. Indeed, the President of United States always includes an agenda of resistance against terrorists and Islam extremist, such President Donald Trump
makes the Executive Order 13780 about protecting United States from foreign national terrorist. This order includes six Muslim countries in the list of travel banning to the United States, those are Libya, Sudan, Syria, Iran, Yemen, and Somalia.

That is included in his promises in presidential campaign that he bans Muslim entry to United States, which then is legislated by Trump in his Executive Order 13780. He notes countries which is opposition and don’t have close relation to United States. It can be proven in the selecting of countries based on the Department of State’s Country Reports on Terrorism 2015 (June 2016). As the title of this order “Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States” so Trump take list of name countries which included in states sponsor of terrorism and terrorist safe heaven become main point in his order. Really, this report is not only mentioned those six countries in from Africa and Middle East, but also mention Southeast Asia, South Asia, Western Hemisphere. Nevertheless, it seems Trump only focuses on Middle East and Africa and even then not all countries included in the list in Executive Order 13780, such Egypt because this country have close relationship and encourage United States policy about terrorist. It indicates discrimination to Muslim countries which have targets in his order as his promise.

This effort is also encouraged Republic Party which become his bearer party as president of United States which the Republican president’s must have a security vision to address a variety of threats, such as securing the border, and protect country through execute immigration laws, sift refugees, and scrutiny to foreign nationals to enter the United States from state supporter of terrorist or from territory connected with Islamic terrorism (www.gop.com).

5. Conclusion

The Executive Order 13780 is ideally structured in some level of text structure, but this study only analysis in microstructure. There are three aspects of microstructure found in this order; those are 26 data (29, 9%) of semantic, 16 data (18%) of Syntax, 43 data (48, 3%) of Stylistic, 4 data (4, 5%) of rhetoric. Semantic aspects which consist of presupposition, disclaimer, and coherence. Presupposition is divided into classification, there are propaganda concern, and history and condition, while disclaimer consist of discriminations and partiality classifications, and coherence is divided two classification, those are cause effect and opposition. Syntax is composed into two classifications, namelypositive properties and negative properties. Domination and ally as well as marginalization and adversary are found in the stylistic strategy. And the last strategy is rhetoric which only one strategy found in this data analysis, namely Expression that divided into threaten and secure classifications.

Trump clearly states that he would ban Muslim entry into this country if he becomes as President of United States, it relate to his promise in presidential campaign. Moreover, Republic Party requires a presidential candidate from his party to have security vision, one of which checks foreign nationals to enter the United States from countries supporter of terrorist. Republic Party is known in conservatism was nothing than rampant greedy or as a disguised racism that cooperate with big business sponsorship (Sandbrook, 2008). Therefore, this policy, travel banning, has correlated to the context situation of United States in 21st century.

The Executive Order 13780 is a representation of Trump’s administration dominance about the travel banning which identifies discrimination. It is also implementation of Trump’s campaign promise to ban Muslim entry to United States and realizing requirement of the
Republic Party about state supporter of terrorist became a legal order in this country. The Executive Order 13780 can be used by Trump to control these countries and allowing the troops of United State to occupy these countries in an effort to combat terrorists, so these countries can establish cooperation in security and including economy.

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