

## Lexical Cohesion Used In Donald Trump's Campaign Speech

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**Abstract-** The title of this research is "Lexical Cohesion Used in Donald Trump's Campaign Speeches". Lexical cohesion is one of the most important tools for bringing text together. Lexical cohesion is grouped into five types. Due to the large number of types, research on lexical cohesion needs to be carried out and the problems to be studied are: the types and uses of the most common types found in Donald Trump's campaign speeches. The theory used is the theory of lexical cohesion types taken from Cohesion in English by Halliday and Hassan (1976). This study uses four of Donald Trump's speeches as data sources. Data collection is carried out in the form of library research, which searches for and downloads data sources and then reads the relevant data included in it. All data is grouped into the appropriate type group. The data that has been collected is analyzed descriptively and frequency. The results of the study show that five types of lexical cohesion are found in Donald Trump's campaign speeches. The five types of lexical cohesion found are repetition, synonym, superordinate, general words, and collocation. The mostly type of lexical cohesion found is repetition.

**Keywords:** Lexical Cohesion, Speech, Cohesion, Donald Trump, Type

### I. INTRODUCTION

Speech is the need to convey one's opinion to others through a message. According to Brown and Yule (1983: 15), "Spoken language is less organized than written language. The spoken language contains less dense information but for easier understanding through spoken language than in writing". This explanation shows that voice is distinct from written language and is one of the spoken languages. Speech is also an activity between one speaker and many audiences. Several people, including presidents, instructors, leaders, and students, give speeches to present their current thoughts. Their aim is to be able to communicate some information, either to reject something or to support an existing assertion.

Coherence is important in any text. Coherence is a condition where all the parts or ideas match each other to form a complete sentence, the parts will be well connected and all will go in the same direction. Sentences may make no sense or be difficult to follow if they lack coherence. A paragraph is considered coherent, for instance, if the reader can smoothly transition from one sentence to the next and view the paragraph as a cohesive unit rather

than as a series of separate sentences.

A sentence that is well-organized and has cohesion is the product of the speech and is a type of syntactic organization. Cohesion has some important types. Cohesion can take two different forms. The first is lexical cohesion, followed by grammatical cohesion. In grammatical cohesion it refers to the structural content that means that a language has a structure and the language structure is used to create chronological or good relations of meaning in discourse. The second one is lexical cohesion that means that there are language contents in discourse that must be chosen correctly as an essential piece to develop meaningful discourse.

There are different kinds of lexical coherence, according to Halliday and Hasan (1976). They are what they are: collocation and repetition. Repetition is a sort of lexical cohesion that refers to the repetition of a lexical item. The types of repetition include repetition of the same term, synonymy or nearly-synonymy, superordinate words, and general words. The second sort of lexical coherence is collocation, which is recognized as a crucial component in establishing cohesion in texts that are related. These lexical type classifications will clarify the many lexical types used in Donald Trump's

campaign speech patterns.

There are some researches in lexical cohesion. The first research was qualitative research conducted by Nurdiana on Veronica Roth's Novel "Divergent". The research analyzed the types of reiteration and their function in the novel using Rankema's theory and Hassan and Halliday's theory. The study's findings demonstrate that various types of repetition can be found in patterns. Repetition has 15 data in each chapter. Synonyms have 2 data in the first, second, and fifth chapters. Hyponyms has 5 data in the first, second, third, and fifth chapters. Antonym has 7 data in the first, second, and fifth chapters. Metonym has 1 datum in the fourth chapter. So, the repetition is most dominant than others and the function of reiteration in Veronica Roth's novel "Divergent" is to stress, connect, inform, declare, persuade, describe, express, explain, to show the speaker's situation (Nurdiana, 2014).

The second research was qualitative research conducted by Fadhli on sports news text in the Jakarta post. The research explains the analysis of cohesion devices that are dominant. The outcome reveals that the reference, which has a percentage of 65,71%, is the most common grammatical cohesion method used in the text. Whereas repetition has a ratio of 16,57% in lexical coherence, making it the major factor (Fadhli, 2015).

The third research was qualitative research conducted by Ulya on the short story, "Five Forty-Eight. The research analyzed kinds of lexical cohesion and the application of the lexical cohesions in creating coherence of the text using Halliday and Hasan theory combined with Brian Partridge theory. The result shows that all types of lexical cohesion are found in the text. They are repetition, synonymy, antonymy, meronymy, hyponymy, and collocation. Repetition occurs in the exact words and with more information. The next lexical cohesion that occurs in the text is synonym. Then antonymy is also found in the text. The collocation cohesion" that appears in the text demonstrates the relationship between parts, individuals who belong to the same broad category, and

objects that are situated close to one another in pairs. The lexical cohesions aid in the text's coherence. (Ulya, 2017).

The use of lexical cohesion in speech is interesting to discuss because of some reasons. Donald Trump is a public figure in his country, and this speech's contents explain the unity in each sentence and paragraph delivered in the speech, and no one has researched the speech regarding the use of lexical cohesion. The president's speech is so influential for his country. As explained above, this research focuses on the form of text in speech from various perspectives, including those examining speech from a linguistic point of view, especially in terms of lexical cohesion. This is the point about how an utterance can relate to another from one sentence to another, and how the speech text has one entity from one sentence to another.

In the discussion of this study, two problems with lexical cohesiveness are formulated. The first one asks, "What kinds of lexical cohesion were found in Donald Trump's campaign speech?" The second question is: what kinds of lexical cohesion does Donald Trump's campaign speech mostly use? The aim of this study is to discover the types of lexical cohesion that were most commonly used in Donald Trump's campaign address as well as the most common types of type of lexical cohesion that was employed in it.

## II. METHODS

This research used mixed methods. The data used some technique in determining the data source, collecting data, and analyzing the data. The data was taken from transcripts of Donald Trump's campaign speeches. The online websites [www.rev.com](http://www.rev.com), [www.washingtonpost.com](http://www.washingtonpost.com), and [www.politico.com](http://www.politico.com) served as the data sources. The transcript can be found on this page. The data was collected from Donald Trump's campaign speeches. In collecting the data, several steps were carried out, as follows. The first step was searching online for the transcript of Donald Trump's speech. The second step was to download the transcript. The third step was to read each paragraph in the text of the transcript. The fourth step was finding several types of lexical cohesion

groups. Data analysis was carried out after data collection. The categories of lexical coherence were categorized by the data analysis using the theory presented by Halliday and Hasan in their 1976 book, *Cohesion in English*. The most diversified type of lexical cohesiveness was then determined.

### III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter will analyze and show the results of the lexical cohesion analysis of the types of speeches in Donald Trump's campaign speeches. This chapter is analyzed based on Halliday and Hasan's 1976 concept in their book, *"Cohesion in English"*. This essay examines several forms of lexical coherence and will only discuss the issue of lexical cohesion. Reiteration and collocation are two types of lexical cohesiveness that were examined in this study. Four categories can be used to further categorize repetition: general words, superordinate words, repetition, and synonyms. Based on the explanation below, the data for the narrative is presented.

#### A. Reiteration

Using a common phrase to refer back to a lexical item at the other end of the scale and repeating lexical items at one end of the scale are both considered to be examples of repetition, as was suggested in the chapter before this one. When using reiteration, there will be word repetition in each sentence if the two events have the same meaning. The explanation of the various types of repetition, synonyms, superordinate, general words, and collocation will be examined in the following analysis.

##### 1. Repetition

The first type is known as repetition, which involves rewriting the same word multiple times in the same sentence. It happens when a word at the beginning of a sentence is repeated in another sentence, and it can also happen when words in a sentence repeat themselves. There were 910 repetitions found in the speech of Donald Trump. Most of the data found in the data

source uses repetition, can be seen in the examples that follow.

1. Every graduate in this field could have gone to virtually any top-ranked university that you wanted. You chose to devote your life to the defense of **America**. You came to west point because you know the truth; **America** is the greatest country in human history, and the United States Military is the greatest force for peace and justice the world has ever known (Trump, 2020).
2. It is our founding and our Constitution. It is a firm foundation upon which all progress is achieved. That's why our **country** is so strong, even despite terrible things that happen over the generations. Here this evening is a number of heroes who risk their own lives to uphold these values and keep our communities and our **country** safe (Trump, 2020).
3. They have just been an incredible group. And we are going to do this in a very democratic way, frankly. We're going to take names and suggestion. We're going to have communities and we're going to pick the greatest **people** that this country has ever known. The most respected **people**. The **people** that helped us the most. And the **people** that we can look up into the future (Trump, 2020).
4. America is founded upon the rule of **law**. It is the foundation of our prosperity, our freedom, and our very way of life. But where there is no **law**, there is no opportunity. Where there is no justice, there is no liberty. Where there is no safety, there is no future (Trump, 2020).
5. They were true, though **American** patriots. That is what our country needs, especially in these times, and that is what you are. Each of you begins your career in the Army at a crucial moment in **American** history. We are restoring the fundamental principles that the job of the **American** soldier is not rebuild foreign nations, but defend and defend strongly our nation from foreign

enemies (Trump, 2020).

In example 1, the data are taken from Donald Trump's 2020 speech. This speech states that President Donald J. Trump commended the cadets for their hard work. The repetition found in the example above is the word **America**. The word **America** appears twice and is identified as a repetition. Trump emphasized that the United States of America is the greatest nation in human history and that the American military is the most powerful force for justice and peace the world has ever known. America is mentioned quite than once to stress how fitting it is in this situation.

In example 2, the data are taken from Donald Trump's 2020 speech. This speech states that President Donald J. Trump discussed the candidacy, and Barrett's confirmation was controversial. The repetition found in the example above is the word **country**. The word **country** appears twice and is identified as a repetition. Trump emphasized that the **country** is strong even when bad things happen, and many heroes risk their lives to protect our **country**. The repetition of the word **country** is to emphasize in an appropriate context.

In example 3, the data are taken from Donald Trump's 2020 speech. This speech states that President Donald J. Trump discussed the candidacy, and Barrett's confirmation was controversial. The repetition found in the example above is the word **people**. The word **people** appear four times and is identified as repetition. Trump emphasized that the great **people**, the most respected **people**, and the **people** who can see the future will be a democratically elected group. The word **people** appear together in every sentence. The repetition of the word **people** is to emphasize in an appropriate context.

In example 4, The information was obtained from Donald Trump's speech in 2020. According to this address, President Trump declared that US forces had assassinated General Qasem Soleimani, the head of Iran's Quds Force. The repetition found in the example above is the word **law**.

The word **law** appears twice and is identified as repetition. Trump underlined that the rule of law is the foundation of America. The word law appears simultaneously in every sentence. The repetition of the word **law** is to emphasize it in an appropriate context.

In example 5, the data are taken from Donald Trump's 2020 speech. This speech states that President Trump commends cadets for their hard work and success. The repetition found in the example above is the word American. The word American appears twice and is identified as repetition. Trump emphasized the fundamental idea that the job of American soldiers is to forcefully defend our nation from external adversaries, not to rebuild distant countries. That way, there is repetition in every sentence. The repetition of the word American is to emphasize its appropriateness in this context.

There are occasional repetitions of words in speeches, and the reason given above explains why this happens. The use of the repetition was found and analyzed in order to understand the meaning and there is no doubt on this topic. The table of word repetitions and frequency of word repetitions is provided below to help clarify the aforementioned explanation.

**Table 3.1 Repetition Found in the Speech of Donald Trump**

Example	Word Repeated
1	America (noun)
2	Country (noun)
3	People (noun)
4	Law (noun)
5	American (noun)

## 2. Synonym

The next type is a synonym. When two words or phrases are comparable and have the same or a similar meaning, they are said to be synonyms. There were 20 synonyms found in the speech of Donald Trump. Most of the data found in the data source use repetition can be seen in the examples that follow.

1. Our **brave** astronauts planted the American flag on the moon, and America will be the first nation to land



on mars. All Americans living today are the heirs of this magnificent legacy. We are the descendants of the most **daring** and courageous people ever to walk on the face of the earth (Trump, 2020).

2. If a city or a state refuse to take the actions that are necessary to **defend** the life and property of their residents, then I will deploy the United States military and quickly solve the problem for them. I am also taking swift and decisive action to **protect** our great capital, Washington, D.C. (Trump, 2020).
3. America is founded upon the rule of law. It is the foundation of our prosperity, our **freedom**, and our very way of life. But where there is no law, there is no opportunity. Where there is no justice, there is no **liberty**. Where there is no safety, there is no future (Trump, 2020).
4. He will not have died in vain. But we cannot allow the righteous cries and **peaceful** protesters to be drowned out by an angry mob. The biggest victims of the rioting are **peace-loving** citizens in our poorest communities, and as their President, I will fight to keep them safe (Trump, 2020).
5. Just recently, Soleimani led the brutal repression of protestors in Iran, where more than a thousand innocent civilians were tortured and killed by their own **government**. We took action last night to stop a war. We did not take action to start a war. I have deep respect for the Iranian people. They are a remarkable people, with an incredible heritage and unlimited potential. We do not seek **regime** change. (Trump, 2020).

In example 1, Trump stated that Americans are the descendants of the bravest people who have ever walked the Earth. Here, Trump mentions the word brave over and over again, but with different words and different pronunciations. Trump mentions the words **brave** and **daring**. Trump used terms with similar meanings to

make strong statements.

In example 2, Trump promises to act swiftly and forcefully to defend Washington, D.C., and its residents. Here is the word protect in the second sentence and the first sentence, Trump mentions defending. Between the words **defend** and **protect** both have the same meaning and meaning to protect. Since they mean the same, these two words fall into the category of synonyms.

In example 3, Trump stated that the law is essential to America's prosperity, freedom, and security. The word freedom is found here, the word **freedom** is repeated twice by Trump but uses a different spelling, namely **liberty**. Trump uses words that have similar meanings to strengthen his statement, even though the spelling and pronunciation are different.

In example 4, another example of synonyms is found in Donald Trump's speech. In this section, Trump talks about keeping citizens **peaceful** and **peace-loving** without rioting. Trump mentions the words **peaceful** and **peace-loving** in the first and second sentences, which show findings of the synonym type because they have similar meanings. The words **peaceful** and **peace-loving** are words that have different forms but have the same meaning. The existence of this word equation in a sentence can vary the vocabulary so that the sentence looks easier to understand.

Another example of synonym found throughout Donald Trump's speech in the example 5. Trump talk about acted to put an end to a war, Trump mentioned **regime** and **government**. Regime in politics is French which means form of government. Between regime and government are synonym because they have similar meaning.

There are several words that have the same meaning that occur in Donald Trump's campaign speech, and the explanation above has explained about synonyms. The use of the synonym was found and analyzed in order to understand the meaning and there is no doubt on this topic. In order to better understand the explanation given above, the table of words with similar meanings and the frequency with which they occur in speech are provided below.

**Table 3.2 Synonym Found in the Speech of Donald Trump**

Example	Synonym
1	Brave = daring
2	Defend = protect
3	Freedom = liberty
4	Peaceful = peace-loving
5	Regime = government

### 3. Superordinate

The next type is superordinate. The term superordinate refers to something belonging to the upper class and can be used to describe a type of something. There were 14 superordinate clauses found in the speech of Donald Trump, and most of the data found in the data source uses superordinate, as demonstrated by the examples below.

1. Then, Iran went on a terror spree, funded by the money from the deal, and created hell in **Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Afghanistan, and Iraq**. The missiles fired last night at us and our allies were paid for with the funds made available by the last administration. The regime also greatly tightened the reins on their own **country**, even recently killing 1,500 people at the many protests that are taking place all throughout Iran (Trump, 2020).
2. Let us look at the situation right here in **Milwaukee**, a city run by Democrats for decade after decade. Last year, killings in this **city** increased by 69 percent, plus another 634 victims of non-fatal shootings (Trump, 2016).
3. In a week of active and ambitious diplomacy here at the **United Nations**, America renewed our friendships. We advanced our values greatly and made clear to everyone that the **United States** will always defend our citizens to promote prosperity (Trump, 2019).
4. Jesse an I have a life full of relationships, not only with our children, but with siblings, friends,

and fearless babysitters, one of whom is with us today. I am particularly grateful to my **parents**, Mike and Linda Coney. I spent the bulk of – I have spent the bulk of my adulthood as my Midwesterner, but I grew up in their New Orleans home. And as my brother and sisters can also attest, **Mom and Dad's** generosity extends not only to us, but to more people than any of us could count. They are an inspiration. (Trump, 2020).

5. With respect to **remedies**, we are now doing unbelievably well, and are in deep testing on **vaccines, treatments, and therapeutics**. I want to send our thanks to the scientists and researchers around the country and even around the world who are at the fore front of our historic effort to rapidly develop and deliver life-saving treatments and, ultimately, a vaccine (Trump, 2020)

In Example 1, superordinate was a term used to show a word as a more general class words from a specific item. in the sentence, found a word indicated as superordinate. Here, Trump mentioned a **country** that was superordinate to **Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Afghanistan, and Iraq**. The words Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Afghanistan, and Iraq was subordinate from country because Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Afghanistan, and Iraq are a country.

In example 2, the word **city** refers back to the previous phrase **Milwaukee**, which shows the superordinate type. Because as we know that **Milwaukee** is the name of a **city** in the United States that is located in the northern part. This city is the most populated in the U.S.

In example 3, the word **United Nations** was superior to the **United States**, and the United States was subordinate to or hyponyms with the United Nations. The United Nations was a global organization that promoted international cooperation. The United Nations organization included the United States as a member.

The researcher found a word indicated as superordinate in example 4. Here, Trump mentioned **parents**, which were superordinate

to **Mom and Dad**. Mom and Dad were hyponyms or subordinate to their parents. Parents are the caregivers of a child, consisting of Mom and Dad. Parents explained things in more general terms than that.

Another example of superiority is found in example 5. Trump stated that scientists and researchers are leading efforts to develop life-saving treatments and vaccines. Here, Trump mentions several **vaccine treatments, treatments, and therapies** that have been run. So, vaccines, treatments, and therapy are part of **remedies**.

Based on the analysis above, it can be seen that several words are included in the superordinate in Donald Trump's campaign speech. The use of the superordinate was found and analyzed in order to understand the meaning and there is no doubt or deviation on this topic. Below will be presented a table of words that include the word superordinate to clarify the discussion above.

**Table 3.3 Superordinate Found in the Speech of Donald Trump**

Example	Superordinate	Subordinate
1	Country	Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Afghanistan, and Iraq
2	City	Milwaukee
3	Day	Saturday
4	Parents	Mom and Dad
5	Remedies	Vaccines, treatments, and therapeutics

#### 4. General words

A general word is one that can refer to a variety of distinct things or ideas and is frequently used to create cohesion. The word general refers to an item with a specific classification, and this action is used instead of referring to something that

has already been mentioned. Words like "object," "place," "person," "animal," and "idea" are some examples of general words. There were 15 general words found in the speech of Donald Trump. Most of the data found in the data source uses general words, as can be seen in the examples below:

1. Today, it is my honor to nominate one of our nation's most brilliant and gifted legal minds to the Supreme Court. She is a **woman** of unparalleled achievement, towering intellect, sterling credentials, and unyielding loyalty to the Constitution: Judge **Amy Coney Barrett** (Trump, 2020).
2. Soleimani has been perpetrating acts of terror to destabilize the **Middle East** for the last 20 years. What the United States did yesterday should have been done long ago. A lot of lives would have been saved. Just recently, Soleimani led the brutal repression of protestors in **Iran**, where more than a thousand innocent civilians were tortured and killed by their own government. (Trump, 2020).
3. The American people will always support the courageous men and women of law enforcement. And nobody embodies that better than **David**. Thank you very much. Please. And David is looking down right now, and he is so proud of you and he loves you so much. And thank you for being here. He's a great **man**. (Trump, 2020).
4. **Martin Luther King, President Ronald Reagan, Christa McAuliffe, and Antonin Scalia**. So those are just a few of the **people** we'll be naming, and things are subject to change, but once we make that decision, those great names are going to be up there and they're never coming down (Trump, 2020).
5. Marjorie Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida. Santa Fe High School in Texas. Oxford High School in Michigan. The list goes on and on. And the list grows when it includes mass shootings at **places** like **movie theaters, houses of worship,**

and, as we saw just 10 days ago, **at grocery store** in Buffalo, New York (Trump, 2022).

General words repeat the other item, which has a more general meaning than the item before, or explain from specific to general meaning. A general word found in Example 1. Judge Amy Coney Barrett, according to Trump, is a woman of unmatched accomplishment and dedication to the Constitution. The word **woman** here means very general, and she explains in more detail in the next sentence, which states that the word woman here means **Judge Amy Coney Barrett**.

In example 2, Trump mentions the words **Middle East** and **Iran**. In the first sentence, Soleimani is alleged to have committed terrorist acts for the past 20 years in an effort to destabilize the Middle East. And in the second clause, it states that Soleimani was in charge of Iran's harsh crackdown on protestors. The word middle east here means very general, and he explains in more detail in the next sentence, which states that Iran is part of the Middle East.

In example 3, Trump stated that David exemplifies the American people's support for law enforcement and is proud and compassionate. Trump mentions the word **David** in the first sentence and the word **Man** in the next sentence. The word man is a general word that refers to David. with the conclusion that David is a great man.

In example 4, Trump states that the big names to be mentioned but that can be changed are **Martin Luther King, President Ronald Reagan, Christa McAuliffe, and Antonin Scalia** in this sentence. Trump's next sentence mentions the word **people**. What is meant by the word person is the name mentioned in the previous sentence. So, people are the general word for Martin Luther King, President Ronald Reagan, Christa McAuliffe, and Antonin Scalia.

In example 5, there is the word **places**, which is a general word, as well as the words **movie theaters, houses of**

**worship, and grocery store** in this sentence. The word places it is explained by the fact that in the sentence, use the word such as movie theaters, houses of worship, and grocery stores as the subordinate word of places. As a result, the word choices in a sentence might contribute to its coherence and connection to other sentences in the text.

Based on the analysis above, the use of words that include general words by Donald Trump's campaign speech is found by looking for one that can refer to a number of distinct things or ideas and is frequently used. The use of general words found and analyzed in order to understand the meaning of the topic and there is no doubt or deviation on this topic. Below is a table of words that include general words to clarify the discussion above.

**Table 3.4 General words Found in the Speech of Donald Trump**

Example	Specific Term	General word
1	Amy Coney Barrett	Woman
2	Iran	Middle East
3	David	Man
4	Martin Luther King, President Ronald Reagan, Christa McAuliffe, and Antonin Scalia	People
5	Movie theaters, houses of worship, and grocery store	Places

### B. Collocation

The last type is collocation, a group or combination of words made when two words are appeared together and can be studied in linguistics to help improve fluency and writing style and to convey the correct message. 10 collocations were discovered in Donald Trump's speech. Most of the data found in the data source uses collocation, as seen in the following examples:

1. That is why I am taking immediate presidential action to stop the violence



and restore security and safety in America. I am mobilizing all available federal resource civilian and military to stop the rioting and looting, to end the destruction and arson, and to protect the rights of **law-abiding** Americans, including your second Amendment rights (Trump, 2020).

2. Finally tonight, we will salute the greatness and loyalty and valor of the **men and women** who have defended our independence for 244 years. We will honor the amazing men and women of the United States Military (Trump, 2020).
3. You became **brothers and sisters** pledging allegiance to the same timeless principles, joined together in a common mission to protect our country, to defend our people, and to carry on the traditions of freedom, equality, and liberty that so many gave their lives to secure. (Trump, 2020).
4. You are slandering the young men who raised the flag at Iwo Jima, and those who perished fighting for freedom in the **Civil War**. You slander them. You are dishonoring their great legacy and their memory by insisting that they fought for racism and they fought for oppression (Trump, 2020).
5. There's a lot we don't know yet, but there's a lot we do know. There are parents who will never see their **child** again, never have them jump in bed and cuddle with them. **Parents** who will never be the same (Trump, 2022).

In example 1, the collocation item is **law-abiding**, which has a fixed combination of the words law and abiding. The words have connected meanings, which are called collocations. This means that collocation contributions appear between two words whose meanings are related.

**Men and women** is a collocation item in the text that has a fixed combination

of the words **men** and **women**. Those words have a connected meaning, which is called collocation. It meant that the collocation's contributions appeared between two words, indicating that they were related.

An example of collocation in example 3 are brothers and sisters. The words **brothers and sisters** mean close friends who have vowed to remain friends for life. The words have connected meanings, which are called collocations. This means that collocation contributions appear between two words whose meanings are related.

In example 4, the researcher found a word indicated as collocation. Collocations are groups of words with related meanings. It indicates a collocation contribution, which indicates a connection between two words. Here, Trump uttered **civil war**, in which civil and war always stand together. Conflict between opposing groups of citizens in the same country is known as a civil war.

In example 5 also shows the relation between a pair of words. It is between the word **parents** and the word **child**. The words have connected meanings which are called collocations. That means a collocation contribution appears between two words meaning they are connected to each other. It can be explained simply there is a word parents there must be a child.

Based on the analysis above, several words that include the word collocation can be found in Donald Trump's campaign speech. The use of words that include collocations is found by looking for combinations of words that appear together to have meanings that can be understood. The use of collocation was found and analyzed in order to understand the meaning of the topic, and there is no doubt or deviation on this topic. Below is a table of words that include collocations to clarify the discussion above.

**Table 3.5 Collocation Found in the Speech of Donald Trump**

No	Collocation
1	Law – abiding
2	Men – women

3	Brothers - sisters
4	Civil – war
5	Parents – child

### C. The mostly types of Lexical Cohesion in Donald Trump's Campaign speeches

To identify the lexical cohesion type. To ascertain the most frequently utilized sort of lexical cohesiveness in Donald Trump's campaign speeches, each piece of data must be gathered and classified into various categories. The total findings in this study are 969 data points using 9 Donald Trump campaign speeches. The findings on other types are 910 repetitions, 20 synonyms, 14 superordinate, 15 general words, and 10 collocations. The table below is used to categorize all of the data.

**Table 3.6: Types of Lexical Cohesion and their Frequencies**

No	Types of lexical cohesion	TOTAL
1	Repetition	910
2	Synonym	20
3	Superordinate	14
4	General words	15
5	Collocation	10
	Total	969

All information on the sorts of lexical cohesiveness used in Donald Trump's speeches during his campaign total 969 data. Each type contains all lexical cohesion kinds. The mostly used type of lexical cohesion is repetition. It was found that there were 910 findings on repetition in this study. Repetition is repetition, which means it is used a lot in a text, including campaign speeches. The existence of repetition in a text has an important role because it puts pressure on an appropriate context. So many words were found that were repeated in Donald Trump's campaign speech.

The second type found is synonyms. Synonyms are a type of word that is often found in a text. There is a total of 20 data points from synonym discoveries. This type is common because it can vary the

vocabulary in each sentence with words that have different forms but have the same or similar meanings. Synonyms can help divert the use of words in certain places so that the words used vary and the sentences built by the words are not boring. Synonymous words can help enliven one's use of language as well as in speech.

The third type of lexical cohesion found is superordinate. Total 14 data from superordinate findings Superordinate words can be found by searching for a position at a higher level than the others. The superordinate is an item that is used to call a category of something and to describe general items as specific. Using the superordinate makes it easier to say something general.

The next type of lexical cohesion found is in common words. A total of 15 data findings were used in Donald Trump's campaign speeches. General words used to refer to a variety of different concepts or things are known as general words, and they are often used to build cohesion. There are many general words found in the text, but not all of them can be classified as general words.

The last type that is often found is collocation, with a total of 10 data coming out of speech. collocation data is the least found in speech because collocation is difficult to define. It can be several words categorized in one group, but it is difficult to determine what makes it a category. Here, Trump uses several collocations in his speech. By using collocations, Trump can make the words he uses relate to other people. Using collocations helps the speaker make words relate and cohesive.

### IV. CONCLUSION

Conclusions should answer the objectives of the research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work.

This study's analysis of Donald Trump's campaign speech revealed that it exhibits a variety of lexical coherence. Repetition is the use of words that are repeated or mentioned in

the previous sentence. Synonyms are words that have the same meaning. Superordinate is a word that means the upper class as a whole. General words are a group of common words that can be easily understood by the reader, and collocations are the kinds of words that were found depending on their tendency to appear together in the text.

The repetition of a word that are used are the repetition of the word America, country, people, law, American. Synonyms that are found the word that have very closely meaning are brave as a synonym for daring, defend as a synonym for protect, freedom as a synonym from liberty, regime as a synonym from government. Superordinate relation that are found are country as a superordinate and Yemen, Syria, Lebanon, Afghanistan, and Iraq as a subordinate. The word city as a superordinate and Milwaukee as a subordinate. Day as a superordinate and Saturday as a subordinate. Parents as a superordinate and the words Mom and Dad as a subordinate. The word Remedies as a superordinate and vaccines, treatments, and therapeutics as a subordinate. General relations that are found are woman (general word) and Amy Coney Barrett (specific term), Middle East (general word) and Iran (specific term), Man (general word) and David (specific term), people (general word) and Martin Luther King, President Ronald Reagan, Christa McAuliffe, and Antonin Scalia (specific term), places (general word) and Movie theaters, houses of worship, and grocery store (specific term). The last type is collocation, law-abiding, men-women, brothers-sisters, civil-war and parents-child.

This research is looking for the type that is mostly used in speech texts. The mostly used type of lexical cohesion in campaign speeches by finding repetition data 910 data, synonyms 20 data, superordinate 14 data, general words 15 data, and collocation 10 data. So, the mostly used type in Donald Trump's speeches is repetition.

In addition, Trump often uses repetition to strengthen his discussion. Repetition is a type often found in thesis

abstracts and campaign speeches like this one. Repetition also helps the readers to be able to understand the text better. Moreover, lexical cohesion is a crucial part that builds a text especially speech.

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