

**PERSON DEIXIS AND REFERENCE ON KAMALA HARRIS'  
SPEECHES**

**THESIS**

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM  
MALANG  
2024**

**PERSON DEIXIS AND REFERENCE ON KAMALA HARRIS'  
SPEECHES**

**THESIS**

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**2024**

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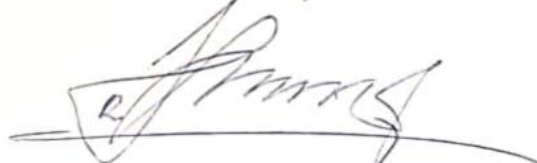
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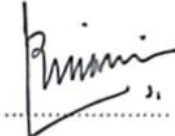
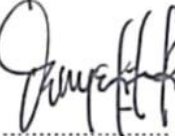

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## **MOTTO**

“Skill in the art of communication is crucial to a leader’s success. He can accomplish nothing unless he can communicate effectively.”

-Norman Allen-

“Belajarlah mengucap syukur dari hal-hal baik di hidupmu. Belajarlah menjadi kuat dari hal-hal buruk dihidupmu.”

-B.J. Habibie-

“Life can be heavy, especially if you try to carry it all at once, part of growing up and moving into new chapters of your life is about catch or release, what I mean by that is, knowing what things to keep and what thing to release. You can’t carry all things, all grudges, all updates on your ex, all enviable promotions your school bully got at the bodge fund his uncle started. Decide what is yours to hold and let the rest go.”

-Taylor Swift-

## **DEDICATION**

This thesis is proudly dedicated to:

To my parents, H. Husnul Anam, S.H.I and Mrs. Siti Nur Qomariyah, whom I

love the most.

My beloved brother and sisters, and all the whole family.

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During the process of writing this thesis, the researcher realized that this thesis could be successful because of the help, guidance, support, and prayers from various parties. So with that, the author would like to thank humbly to: The rector of Islamic State University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Prof. Dr. M. Zainuddin, M. A., Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, Dr. M. Faishol, M. Ag., with the permission of this thesis, also to the Head of the Department of English Literature, Mr. Ribut Wahyudi, M. Ed., Ph. D., as well as my academic supervisor, Dr. Mundi Rahayu, M. Hum., my thesis advisor who patiently provided advice, direction, and guidance to me, Ma'am Deny Efiti Nur Rakhmawati, M. Pd., and all lecturers majoring in English Literature for the knowledge they imparted during college.

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provided encouragement and motivation so that I could complete this thesis. I would also like to thank my grandmother, Hj. Inismar, who dies in January 2023. She was the one who motivated me to take this education in this field. I also thank to my friends in English Department class of 2019, especially Rahasia Negara (Emma, Melani, Derin, Devita, and Diah) who have always accompanied me from first semester until now. I thank to Isytifana, Liana, Tsafira, Ulum, Faishal, and Adi for accompanying me in the process of working on this thesis. Next, I also thank to my friends at Jong SumSel Malang, students from South Sumatra who have always been my second family while in Malang. Lastly, for my *Mendep di Layo* friends (Hukma, Riska, Silmita, and Syawal) and also Mayang who have always supported and motivated the author in completing this study.

Finally, with all humility the author realizes that this writing is still far from perfect. Therefore, the author expects constructive criticism and suggestions for the perfection of eriting this thesis. The author hopes that it will be useful for readers who can provide new insights for research in the field of linguistics and students majoring in English literature in particular.

*Amin Ya Robbal'alamin...*

Malang, 24 February 2024

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## ABSTRACT

**Anami, Syaima'.** (2024). *Person Deixis and Reference on Kamala Harris' Speeches*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Deny Efiti Nur Rakhmawati, M.Pd.

*Keywords: Person deixis, Reference, Speech*

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Person deixis and reference are part of the study of pragmatics, which needs to be understood because these two things are interrelated. This research is also fundamental to determining the use of deixis and reference as a tool in communication. Therefore, this research analyzes person deixis and the reference form of person deixis that Kamala Harris used in her political speeches. The method used in this research is qualitative with a descriptive approach. The theory used to determine people's deixis types is Levinson's (1983) theory, while the theory used to determine the reference form of person deixis is Halliday and Hasan's (1976). This research found three types of person deixis: first person, second person, and third person, each of which is divided into two forms, singular and plural. Furthermore, it was found that 41% of first-person plural deixis were the type most often used in speeches. Next, the reference forms of deixis found are exophora and endophora, with the categories anaphora and cataphora. In this study, endophoric references in the anaphora category were the most frequently used reference in this speech. The researcher suggests students majoring in English literature, in learning the field of pragmatics, especially on the topics of person deixis and reference. Therefore, further research can use different methods and objects in studying related topics to produce the latest studies from this study.

## مستخلص البحث

أنامي، شيماء. (2024). ديكسيس الناس وإشارات إلى خطاب كامالا هاريس على قناة اليوتيوب. أطروحة. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي، كلية العلوم الثقافية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية، مالانج. المشرف ديني افيتا نور رحماواتي، دكتوراه في الطب.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الشخص ديكسيس، المرجع، الكلام

يعد إشتقاق الشخص والمرجع جزءاً من دراسة البراغماتية، والتي يجب فهمها لأن هذين الأمرين مترابطان. يعد هذا البحث أيضاً أساسياً لتحديد استخدام الإشارية والمرجع كأداة في التواصل. لذلك، يقوم هذا البحث بتحليل ديكسيس الشخص والشكل المرجعي لإديكسيس الشخص الذي استخدمته كامالا هاريس في خطاباتها السياسية. الطريقة المستخدمة في هذا البحث هي الطريقة النوعية مع المنهج الوصفي. النظرية المستخدمة لتحديد أنواع إشارات الأشخاص هي نظرية ليفينسون (1983)، في حين أن النظرية المستخدمة لتحديد الشكل المرجعي لإشارات الأشخاص هي نظرية هاليداي وحسن (1976). توصل هذا البحث إلى ثلاثة أنواع من ضمير المخاطب: ضمير المخاطب، وضمير المخاطب، وضمير المخاطب، وكل منها ينقسم إلى صيغتين مفرد وجمع. علاوة على ذلك، فقد وجد أن 41% من صيغ الجمع بضمير المتكلم كانت من النوع الأكثر استخداماً في الخطابات. بعد ذلك، الأشكال المرجعية لـ *deixis* التي تم العثور عليها هي *endophora* و *exophora*، مع فئتي الجنس والكاتافورا. في هذه الدراسة، كانت المراجع الداخلية في فئة الجنس هي المرجع الأكثر استخداماً في هذا الخطاب. ويقترح الباحث على طلبة تخصص الأدب الإنجليزي تعلم مجال التداولية وخاصة في موضوعي إشتقاق الشخصية والمرجعية. لذلك، يمكن إجراء المزيد من الأبحاث باستخدام أساليب وأشياء مختلفة في دراسة الموضوعات ذات الصلة لإنتاج أحدث الدراسات من هذه الدراسة.

## ABSTRAK

**Anami, Syaima'.** (2024). *Deixis Persona dan Referensi pada Pidato-Pidato Kamala Harris*. Skripsi. Program Studi Sastra Inggris Fakultas Humaniora Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Dosen Pembimbing Deny Efita Nur Rakhmawati, M.Pd.

*Kata Kunci: Deixis Persona, Referensi, Pidato*

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Deixis persona dan referensi merupakan bagian dari kajian pragmatik yang perlu dipahami karena kedua hal tersebut saling berkaitan. Penelitian ini juga mendasar untuk menentukan penggunaan deixis dan referensi sebagai alat dalam komunikasi. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini menganalisis deixis persona dan bentuk referensi deixis persona yang digunakan Kamala Harris dalam pidato politiknya. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teori yang digunakan untuk menentukan jenis deixis orang adalah teori Levinson (1983), sedangkan teori yang digunakan untuk menentukan bentuk acuan deixis orang adalah teori Halliday dan Hasan (1976). Penelitian ini menemukan tiga jenis deixis persona: orang pertama, orang kedua, dan orang ketiga, yang masing-masing terbagi menjadi dua bentuk, tunggal dan jamak. Lebih lanjut, ditemukan bahwa 41% deixis orang pertama jamak merupakan jenis yang paling sering digunakan dalam pidato. Selanjutnya bentuk acuan deixis yang ditemukan adalah exophora dan endophora, dengan kategori anafora dan cataphora. Dalam penelitian ini, referensi endofora kategori anafora menjadi referensi yang paling sering digunakan dalam pidato ini. Peneliti menyarankan mahasiswa jurusan sastra Inggris, dalam mempelajari bidang pragmatik khususnya pada topik deixis persona dan referensi. Oleh karena itu, penelitian selanjutnya dapat menggunakan metode dan objek yang berbeda dalam mempelajari topik terkait untuk menghasilkan kajian terbaru dari penelitian ini.

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## **CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter provides background of the study, research questions, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key term.

### **A. Background of the study**

Humans use language to send or receive necessary information (communication). Usually, there are many misunderstandings in communication due to errors in conveying and interpreting messages (Gieshoff & Albl-Mikasa, 2022). In this case, the use of appropriate language is very important for many people. Moreover, when it is in the political realm. In that case, it involves many people so that the choice of words in whatever is conveyed by the speaker becomes the listener's attention (Purwanti, 2021). Language itself is used to convey a certain purpose, so this is crucial because listeners can clearly receive what is conveyed by the speaker. Therefore, the problem of misunderstanding must be prevented by understanding the context and good references so that the information is easy to understand and supports correct interpretation for listeners and readers. Hence, deixis is crucial in preventing this problem (Retnowaty, 2019).

Actually, every sentence contains deixis, but not all can be interpreted without paying attention to the context of the speech. Deixis has a function to provide information about sentences or utterances (Yule, 1996). According to Ricca and Johan (2021), deixis is an expression that is difficult

to understand because it is a word or phrase with no fixed reference. In this study, deixis is essential in communication. It is one way to connect language to the structure of the language itself (Rahmawati & Masrur, 2022). Therefore, understanding deixis expressions can be understood if the speaker and interlocutor are in the same situation. In the realm of conversation, deixis is divided into several parts. One type of deixis that appears most often is person deixis (M.Amin & Jukil, 2019). The statement above is in line with Syafryadin et al. (2021) if person deixis plays a central role in forming the relationship between the speaker and the listener, where the speaker uses person deixis in order to refer to who the speaker is referring to. Therefore, person deixis impacts the reader's or listener's understanding in interpreting who is conveying it and to whom the speaker addresses the utterance by understanding the concept of reference.

Apart from deixis, according to Fan and Li (2022), reference is also essential to know because it is an action where the speaker or writer uses the form of linguistic to make it easier for the listener or reader to identify something. Yule (1996) stated that reference is used as a form to convey the speaker's intentions. In other sentences, the reference itself depends on the speaker's purpose, for example, when the speaker is trying to refer to something or his belief, so that the listener can know what the speaker's aim (Meriandini et al., 2019). Reference explains whether the location of the "intent" of the deixis used is situational or conveyed through speech (text), which is located before or after the use of deixis. Therefore, the reference is

a phenomenon that is worth analyzing because, in its identification, pragmatics prioritizes the "intent" or "thing" that is referred to from the expression or sentence conveyed in this term as deixis.

Based on the explanation above, both deixis and reference are very important in communication because they are interrelated in forming the basis of analysis when understanding how language is used in communication to achieve the speaker's goals (Nursalim & Alam, 2019). Deixis, as a linguistic phenomenon of words or phrases that refer to different thing, or person depends on the situational, which brings an understanding of how the speaker and listener interact with each other. In line with that, reference plays a role as a process in determining the object or intent identified by the linguistic expression that is deixis (Satya et al., 2022). Those become the focal point for understanding the purpose constructed through deixis. Therefore, the relationship between deixis and reference is a tool for directing attention to the relevant purpose (intent). Hence, this phenomenon is often found in various kinds of oral and written communication, especially in speech, which directly connects language and the context of deixis and reference. To understand the purpose of the speech, the listener or audience must be competent to identify the reference from the deixis used in the speech (Wahyu, 2022).

Deixis and reference are necessary in everyday communication when we communicate in various aspects, including delivering speeches. In this study, speech is the object of research because it can help to understand how

speech is formed linguistically. By using deixis and references, it can help to clarify the speaker's intentions and can help understand the practical use of language (Gobel et al., 2023). The use of speech in this study can produce a more profound understanding of the use of language in speech. Connecting these two topics with a speech can be an effective tool for achieving the speaker's particular goals (Kristiano, 2021).

Among the many types of speeches, the most crucial is political speeches. Political speech is a form of communication by leaders to influence public opinion and gain political support (Nashmi & Mehdi, 2022). Using deixis and references in political speech is an important aspect that needs to be understood in clarifying the intent of the conversation. Based on the explanation above, Kamala Harris fits the characteristics representing political speech as a head of a country. Kamala Harris's speech contains political aspects, so the speech has several objectives (Arif et al., 2022). The fact that the concepts of deixis and reference were brought up and had their kind makes it quite interesting to look into the problem of misinterpreting the context.

Kamala Harris often delivers speeches at various events. Several of her speeches became phenomenal, including her inauguration speech because it was delivered during the campaign. At that time, the elected leader must use this time to show the public what she would do during her reign (Pristiandaru, 2020). This speech became even more widely discussed when the public knew that the vice president-elect was female which became the

first woman to hold that position in the history of the United States of America. The following speech is commemorated the rebellion at the Capitol on January 6, 2022, which became history for American society (Kasmis & Fuad, 2022). In her speech, Kamala needed to build a connection with the audience at that time. When she talked about the riot in Capitol at that time, what she conveys can be well received by the public if she used a proper deictic expression and reference. Next, the most recent event is when she attended the ASEAN Summit held in September 2023 in Jakarta. At this event, Kamala Harris delivered a speech as a representative of the United States and expressed her support for ASEAN in strengthening public relations.

The speeches under study were taken from a YouTube channel. According to Puspitawati (2022), YouTube become the world's number 1 video sharing website, used to promote programs and provide information. YouTube is also a media channel that updates the latest issues in various countries. It is also called an internationally affiliated media channel, so the news delivered is reliable. Furthermore, most importantly, the videos used in this study are relevant to discussions related to deixis and reference in this study.

The researcher used Levinson's theory (1983) to collect the data on person deixis types and the theory of deixis reference by Halliday and Hasan (1976) to find the reference form in Kamala Harris's political speech. The researcher considers both theories as the theory that clearly explains the

types of personal deixis and references. Many previous studies used the same theory and provided satisfaction findings or results in understanding deixis and pragmatic referent.

There were many studies had examined deixis and reference in various objects. Like research conducted by Sasmita et al. (2018), Ainiyah et al. (2019), Meriandini et al. (2019) and Islamiyah and Qani'ah (2018). From the four studies above, the researcher found similarities in finding the objects studied, namely in films. Meanwhile, the difference lies in the research focus. Ainiyah et al. (2019) focused on identifying deixis and the context used, while Meriandini et al. (2019) focused on identifying deixis and the reference in anime. Furthermore, Islamiyah and Qani'ah (2021) focused on identifying the type of person deixis and dominant type used. Fajri (2018), Sihura (2023), and Liu (2021) also carried out similar research on cultural speech. Adewale (2022), Asmarita and Haryudin (2019), Wang (2020) also conducted similar reseach on deixis in political speech. The results of the research above found all types of deixis contexts. Deixis reference found are exophora and endophora reference with anaphora category. In research on person deixis, the dominant type found in movies is the first person type. The previous result differs from cultural speech in Fajri (2018) that the most frequent person deixis is the second person type while in Liu is the first person type.

Other research on deixis and reference is also often found in song and album lyrics as done by Amaliyah, (2017), Aritonang and Sahunilawane

(2022), Kakiay and Maitimu (2021), and Rahani and Kartika (2022). The four previous studies above have similarities in identifying the type of deixis and the reference. However, the differences were also found when Aritonang and Sahusilawane (2022) focused on comparing deixis and references in 2 songs, while Rahani and Kartika (2022) only limited their study on person and time deixis. The results of the research above show that all kinds of deixis are found in each song, and the references found refer to each element of time, place, person, social and discourse.

In addition, related research is also found in written works, like Syafryadin et al. (2021) and Setiakawanti and Susanti (2019), who examined deixis in articles. Differences arise in other aspects studied. Namely, Syafryadin et al. (2021) examine references to pragmatics. Meanwhile, Setiakawanti and Susanti (2019) focused on deixis and meaning in semantics. Research on person deixis in written works, namely novels, was also carried out by Amin and Jukil (2019). This research used a mixed method to identify person deixis and the dominant type used in the novel. The results found were the dominant first-person deixis type.

The difference between this research and previous studies mentioned above is in the topic. Many researchers have tried to examine deixis in various objects and ways based on the previous research described. However, research still needs to be done on these studies to explore more types of deixis. This research limits the topic to personal deixis and references. The previous studies show that any deixis was analyzed using

films and novels, where the object consists of more than one speaker. In this research, the object is in speech, which only has one way of communication or one speaker. There was also deixis research that used speech as the object. The present study used different types of speech, such as political speech, while the previous was in cultural speech. Apart from identifying the person deixis types, the researcher also investigated to indicate the reference form of the person deixis used based on the context of the speech whether it is exophora or endophora. From the reason above, further exploration is still needed, and further investigation is needed in discussing deixis in the pragmatic field.

## **B. Research Questions**

Based on the description mentioned in the background of the study, the present study attempts to investigate the questions formulated as follows:

1. How does the person deixis type indicate a political stance on Kamala Harris' speeches?
2. What form of references are used to indicate personal deixis in Kamala Harris' speeches?

## **C. Significance of The Study**

In this study, there are advantages practically.

- a. Practically, there are several benefits of this research for researchers, readers, as well as for other researchers. The results of this study are helpful for the researchers who are interested in the study of deixis.



This research can also be used as a reference for further research on pragmatics, especially person deixis and referents on political speech. It can also provide an understanding regarding type of deixis analysis of speech and deixis. This research is also helpful for readers, so they can understand how vital person deixis and reference terms are to the participant's role based on context so that it can be applied in everyday life and contribute to delivering purpose.

#### **D. Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this research is to conduct an analysis of person deixis and reference, which is studied pragmatically. This research used Levinson's (1983) theory in terms of types of deixis and Halliday and Hasan (1976) to identify the reference form of personal deixis in the political speeches by Kamala Harris. The limitation of this research is that it only analyzed three speeches in different moments delivered by Kamala Harris, as explained in the background of the study. The first is entitled: "Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as Vice President-elect," considering how person deixis is used by Kamala Harris, considering she was the first woman to get the position. So that the person deixis there can give or explain her purpose during the reign. The second is entitled "Watched Kamala Harris's Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It," the speech was used to determine the role of person deixis in Kamala Harris's speech in response to rebellion in her leadership area. The last is "KTT ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di

DC," used to discover how Kamala Harris positioned herself in international events as a representative of the United States, carrying her country's name in the ASEAN event. The speech videos were uploaded on the YouTube Channel. Hence, the limitations of this study were in the number of speeches used. Therefore, using three speeches from these different major events was expected to represent or illustrate how Kamala Harris positioned herself in each speech she delivered.

#### **E. Definition Of Key Terms**

The researcher provides a brief explanation of some important keywords to make sure everything is understood.

1. **Person deixis** emphasizes contextual and pragmatic expression. It reflects the interpretation of participants (Levinson, 1983). This study refers to using the word or expression reference to indicate participant in a speech event, such as I, you, me, he, *etc.*
2. **Reference** in pragmatic context is an understanding between anaphora, cataphora and exopora in organizing the coherence and harmony of the text and helping to convey a clear message (Halliday & Hasan, 1976). In this study refers to forms that help or enable to determine the purpose or intent of the person deixis used.
3. **Kamala Harris** is the first woman who become United States vice President since November 20, 2021.

4. **Speech** is the verbal expression of language, including the production of sounds and words. This study refers to spoken language delivered in front of the public.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter presents the findings and related discussions based on the literature review, which underlines the theory from the previous chapter. This finding was obtained to answer the research problem according to the results of the data analysis. The researcher presents a literature-related review that aims to provide information related to research problems, including the theory of deixis and reference, which increase readers' understanding in choosing contexts in everyday life, especially in speech. The data for this study were taken from a political speech delivered by Kamala Harris on the YouTube channel.

#### **A. Pragmatics**

Pragmatics is the study of meaning conveyed by speakers and interpreted by listeners by looking at the conditions and situations of delivery. The context in pragmatics is a context that is related to aspects of meaning systematically and has goals and also desires behind the utterances (Halliday, 1993). This explanation leads to a branch of linguistics that believes what is conveyed has more meaning than what is said. According to Levinson (1997), pragmatics studies language use. It was also explained that pragmatics is a study of why some sentences are ambiguous. So pragmatics is related to the context in the interaction between the speaker and the listener, such as the meaning of the language

conveyed by the speaker. So it is difficult to find a term that covers all aspects, but this does not mean that pragmatics is a jumble of diverse and unrelated languages (Cruse, 2000). Pragmatics is interested in the interaction between language structures and concepts of language use. It begins with an explicit concept intended to capture language structure concerns. Therefore, pragmatics is the study that shows that the purpose of a word or sentence depends on the components of the context in which the sentence is used (Saifudin, 2018).

Meanwhile, according to Yule (2006) pragmatics is learning about the meaning conveyed by someone and then interpreted directly by the listener. So, this lesson will explain what the speaker means in a context and how the context influences what the speaker says. It is also the opinion of Cruse (2006) that pragmatics studies context-dependent meaning. This approach explores how listeners can make conclusions about what is conveyed so that the meaning can be accepted with the desired meaning. In addition, we also need to know that in pragmatic learning, several branches of study are focused according to Yule's theory (Satya et al., 2022). This study consists of some scopes: deixis, reference, presupposition, implicature, speech act, and politeness.

Based on the explanation above, pragmatics is a language study directly related to the context of interaction between speakers and listeners. This is under what was conveyed by Richards & Schmidt (2002), who said pragmatics is the study of language in which every word or

sentence depends on the components of the context used. So studying pragmatics is very important because by studying pragmatics, we will quickly understand how someone says more than he says. By studying pragmatics, we can also understand the correct context when we want to deliver a speech to others. So pragmatics learning that depends on this context is found in the branches of pragmatics, namely deixis and reference, it is used as the basis for this research.

## **B. Deixis**

Deixis is one thing that has a specific purpose that focuses on how language encodes or grammaticalizes the features of the context of utterances or speech events and is also concerned with how to interpret utterances depending on the context of the utterance (Levinson, 1983). Hurford et al (2007) states that deixis is certain elements whose meaning comes from the context or situation in which it is used. There is a deixis sub-chapter in pragmatics. Deixis is the technical term (from Greek) for one of the most essential things we do with speech. It means 'pointing' through language Yule (2017).

In utterances, some linguists have diverse views regarding the types of deixis. First, Yule (1996) states three types of deixis: person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis. Then, Levinson (1983) stated that there are five types of deixis: personal deixis, time deixis, place deixis, social deixis, and discourse deixis.

**a. Person Deixis**

Person deixis is used to refer to people. Person deixis is directly reflected in the grammatical categories of the person (Levinson, 1983). We need to develop a pragmatic framework independent of the participants' possible roles so that we can see how and to what extent roles are structured in different languages. According to Cruse (2000) it has been shown that the function of personal deixis is to guide someone to say a word or phrase. In addition, he designed the essential roles of speech events as a speaker (first person), receiver or co-speaker (second person), and neither speaker nor receiver (third person).

**Example:**

*"I am honored to be able to speak in front of all of you."*

The sentence above is a form of personal diction in the form of the first person singular pronoun "I" to refer to the speaker.

**b. Spatial Deixis**

Spatial or usually called place deixis, is the relative location of the person or object being discussed (Levinson, 1983). This spatial deixis indicates that the object being discussed is close or far from the speaker. Usually expressed using; this, these, that, those, there, and here. A fixed reference for placing a search for an object or person at a certain longitude and latitude. This is under the opinion of Yule (1996)

which defines that the proximal terms indicate a close distance, while the distal terms indicate a place far from the speaker.

**Table 2.1: Demonstratives and Locative Adverbs in English**

<b>Demonstrative Types</b> <b>Deictic Feature</b>	<b>Demonstrative Pronouns/Determiners</b>	<b>Demonstrative Adverbs/Locative Adverbs</b>
Proximal to the speaker	This	Here
Distal from the speaker	That	There

**Example:**

*“The office is located on the corner of that street.”*

In this example, spatial deixis is often used to indicate a particular location of an office. The phrase "of that Street" provides a spatial reference, indicating an office location far from the speaker's position. Spatial positioning helps the listener or reader understand the location mentioned in the discourse.

**c. Temporal Deixis**

Temporal deixis or better known as time deixis, indicates the time of speech by the speaker (Levinson, 1983). This time deixis is helpful for determining the temporal reference point, namely the time when the event occurred (in the past), the time when it was occurring (now), and the reference time (in the future).

**Table 2.2: Examples of Temporal Deixis**

<b>Past Tense</b>	<b>Present Tense</b>	<b>Future Tense</b>
Yesterday	Now	Tomorrow
The past week	That time	The coming week



In days gone by	This time	The approaching year
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**Example:**

*“I will meet you tomorrow at 5 p.m.”*

In this example, temporal deixis refers to a specific time in the future.

The word "tomorrow" is a temporal expression indicating the day after today. Temporal deixis helps the situation and increases the effectiveness of communication.

**d. Social Deixis**

Social deixis focuses on coding social differences in speech. According to (Levinson, 1983, p. 90), social deixis refers to sentence elements identified by sure participants or situations where utterances occur. Speakers and listeners use their names or nicknames when communicating with other people to show the participants respect, kinship, and social status.

**Example:**

*“Excuse me, sir, could you please help me with this?”*

In the example sentence above, social existence refers to the social relationship between the speaker and the receiver. The word "sir" is a social sign showing respect and courtesy to the recipient. This serves to recognize the recipient's social status or location and sets the tone for the conversation. In other words, social deixis helps communicate social relations, status, or power dynamics between speakers and listeners.

### e. Discourse Deixis

Speech deixis refers to using the word "this" to refer to the following speech element. Discourse deixis itself is a specific part of the discourse that has been mentioned (anaphora) or the discourse that will be discussed (cataphora). Levinson (1997) argues that the function of the utterance itself is contained in the utterances in which it occurs. This also includes references to the utterance.

#### **Example:**

*"As I mention earlier, we need to focus on the main issue at hand"*

In the example sentence above, the phrase "As I mentioned earlier" is one of the examples of discourse deixis. The phrase refers to the previous part, where the speaker repeats something related to the discussed context.

According to the explanation, in this study, researchers are interested in choosing deixis and focusing on personal deixis. According to Levinson (1983), person deixis influences increasing understanding of context. Understanding personal deixis can provide information about the social and situational context and also function in which language is used in political speech.

### C. Person Deixis

It is different from the types of deixis that have been mentioned. Person deixis has a more detailed division in describing the use of pronouns

in utterances (Zheni, 2020). As explained briefly, According to Levinson (1997), there is a three-way distinction in the pronominal systems of most world languages. However, the pronominal systems of some languages may be more complex than those of others. These languages employ more pronominals, incorporating additional data such as gender, number, and social relationships. The number of pronominals may rise as a result of this new information. This information might be conveyed using particles, derivations, and inflexions in other languages. Levinson: This might lead to fewer pronominals. Levinson (1983) divides person deixis into three types. This division is adapted to the functions contained in the context of this person's deixis. This division of the type of person deixis constrains the participant's role in the language when it is spoken. The division of the type of person deixis is as follows.

**Table 2.3: Person Deixis Types**

<b>Pronoun</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> person	I/Me	We/Us/Our
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	You	You
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	He/Him, She/Her, It	They/Them/Their

From the table above we know that:

1) First Person Deixis

First-person deixis refers to using linguistic expressions that indicate the speaker himself, including pronouns and possessive adjectives. In deixis, the first person can be divided into two parts,

namely referring to the first person singular, which includes pronouns (I, me, myself, my, and mine), and the first-person plural deixis, which refers to a group or plural pronoun (we, us, our, and ours).

First-person deixis is an essential aspect of the language used to allow speakers to indicate themselves in the discourse being conveyed and establish their perspective or opinion.

**Example:**

*"I am honored to be here today to speak to you about the importance of education."*

**Analysis:** The word "I" refers to the speaker. It uses the first person singular pronoun to refer to himself as the speaker. Using first-person deixis can help create a relationship with the audience and establish the speaker's authority and credibility on the discussed topic. This first person is marked for number only. It is not marked for gender.

There is a chance of ambiguity with the first-person plural pronoun "we" in some contexts, allowing for two possible interpretations. There are two types of "we," one exclusive (speaker plus other(s), excluding addressee), and the other inclusive (speaker and addressee), as in:

**Example:**

a. Let's eat somewhere else.

c. We clean up after ourselves around here.

**Analysis:** In contrast to utterance (b), which allows open interpretation, utterance (a) includes both the speaker and the addressee(s). It could imply that someone is stopping the speaker(s) from carrying out the intended task. It gives the listener a subtle chance to determine what was delivered. Either the hearer determines that they fall under the category to which the rule applies (i.e., are not the addressee). In this instance, the type of "more" communicated is up to the listener.

The difference between saying "Let's go" (to some friends) and "Let's go" (to someone who has caught the speaker and friends) illustrates the inclusive-exclusive divide. In the first, going is inclusive; in the second, it is exclusive. However, it also comprises the addressee and speaker. It is important to note that this distinction is grammaticalized in certain languages. For example, in Fijian, "keda" is used for inclusive person and "keimami" is used for exclusive first person plural. Alternatively, there are "kami" and "kita" in Indonesian.

## 2) Second Person Deixis

Second-person deixis is a deixis reference to someone addressed or reference to persons and entities that are neither speaker nor

addressee in a conversation. Second-person deixis is divided into singular and plural (you, yourself, yourselves, your, yours).

Second-person deixis is an essential aspect of language use. It functions as a medium to increase the connection between speakers and listeners. Particularly in a persuasive or instructional context, the speaker can point directly at the audience and deliver the message to make it more effective.

**Example:**

*"It is important for you to understand the implications of your decisions."*

**Analysis:** In this example, the speaker uses the words "you" and "your" to indicate the intended person. The use of second-person deixis highlights their responsibility and their need to determine the consequences of their choices.

However, second-person(s) may refer to a single or more than one addressee. The distinction between second-person singular or plural is obvious in its reflexive forms.

**Example:**

- a. You destroy yourself.
- b. You destroy yourselves.

**Analysis:** In contrast to (b), which refers to a plural addressee, (a) refers to a single addressee. You people, you guys, and other lexical additions can also make a plural reference.

Second person is not gendered, nonetheless, unlike first person.

### 3) Third-Person Deixis

Third-person deixis refers to a referent that is not identified as the speaker or the person being addressed. The third person deixis is divided into two subtypes, namely: proximal third person deixis, meaning that refers to an entity that is close to the speaker or person being addressed, and distal third person deixis meaning that refers to an entity that is far from the speaker or person being addressed. The presence of the third person in ordinary speech is indicated by the pronoun "he, she, it, they, and them" or the demonstrative word "this, that, these, and those."

#### **Example:**

*"She is a talented musician."*

**Analysis:** In the example above, the word "she" shows an instance of third-person deixis. The speaker refers to someone who is not directly known in the discourse. Third-person deixis creates a sense of distance between the speaker and the audience.

Because they do not match the participant's role, third-person pronouns are often categorized as second-person pronouns. After all, a third person does not participate in the conversation. First and second-person pronouns are usually used to refer to the main person involved in the

communication. Third-person pronouns are very different from first and second-person pronouns in this respect (Lyons, 1977). The third-party does not have to be the speaker or audience member; it could be a nearby subject or object.

In the third person, personal pronouns can indicate gender. In addition to indicating semantic (or natural gender), personal pronouns of one gender can also denote grammatical (or conventional gender). All languages that use pronominal gender marking allow for the distinction of gender in the third person, typically recognizing two (masculine and feminine) or three (masculine, feminine, and neuter) genders; in some cases, it is also possible to assign gender in the second person; and in some cases, gender can also be distinguished in the first person. For instance, only the third person in Catalan, English, Marathi, and Russian can differentiate between genders. In contrast, neither Arabic nor Modern Hebrew designate the gender of the third or second person. A familiar language that confirms this principle is English (third-person singular; Masculine: He, Female: She, N: It; third-person plural: They).

**Example:**

- a. He is a doctor.
- b. Her struggle should become our motivation.
- c. They bought those clothes.

The pronoun is used in third-person deixis in the two examples above. In example (a), the third person represents the masculine pronoun, referring



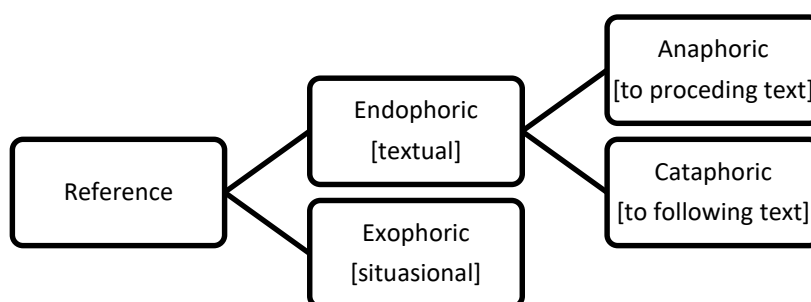
to men. In sentence (b), the underlined third person deixis represents the feminine possessive pronoun from 'She', which refers to women. Both (a) and (b) are third-person singular, while in (c), the word 'they' is the third-person plural deixis that refers to a group of people who bought some clothes. A different language has a different pattern of pronouns for third person deixis plural.

#### **D. Reference**

References are one branch of Pragmatic studies. According to Saifudin (2018) these are form of words that are used to identify things that have a direct relationship to those things and also a relationship between one linguistic expression and another, where one linguistic expression provides the information necessary to interpret another linguistic expression. In other words, the reference is used in the utterance and the individual or group of individuals it identifies. Rosmawaty (2013, p. 58) stated that whether the relationship or reference/shift of reference is good or not depends on who the speaker is, the time, and the words spoken; a word can be said to be deixis. A reference is a form of information that allows the audience to point to someone or something in conversation (Kakiay & Maitimu, 2021). So, the movement of a referential deixis depends on the environment.

According to Yule (2010), Reference is an action where a speaker (or writer) uses language to enable the listener (or reader) to identify something. Reference itself used in utterance to refer to something or someone that used with particular referent in the mind of the speaker. It is generally a noun,

noun phrase or pronoun. While pronouns are the most common source for reference, there are other sources (Meriandini et al., 2019). Identifying references and their relationship to the real-life objects they refer to is part of the study of pragmatics, which describes the relationship between language and the real-life situations described by language. (Beard, 2000). In this term, reference can explain deixis (Yule, 2010).



### 2.1 Scheme of reference from Halliday & Hasan's theory

According to Halliday & Hasan (1976, p. 33) there are two types of reference that used by personal deixis include Exophora and Endhopora (Anaphora and Cataphora):

#### 1. Exophora

Exophora is when the possibility of referring outward from the text to identify the referents of reference items when backward or anaphoric reference does not supply the necessary information (Culpeper & Haugh, 2014). It occurs when a word, sentence, or phrase refers to something that is not included in the context of the conversation or writing. Outward or Exophora references

frequently lead to the immediate context, where the text appears to interpret the meaning of the reference.

**Example:**

“When he comes in, my father slept on the sofa.”

The pronoun *he* here refers to someone that is out of the text. The speaker and listener can view and understand well, but which has no meaning because it is outside the context we don't know what *he* is exophora.

2. Endophora

Endophora is a reference that has a relation to the appointment if the relation of the word designated is in the utterance. In other words it happens when a word, sentence, or phrase refers to something in the context of the conversation or writing (Halliday & Hasan, 1976). The following examples below are endophora references:

**Examples:**

- 1) *Mrs. Claire* has done her work. *She* prepares to go home.
- 2) After *he* met his missing card, *Andy* feels so happy.

The examples in (1) and (2) are two different types of endophora references, named as anaphora and cataphora.

a. Anaphora

Anaphora is a type of referential expression to identify person or thing given once at the beginning, and after that, it is called he or

she. Typically, anaphoric expressions are represented by some other type of deictic, such as a pronoun that refers to its antecedent (Halliday & Hasan, 1976). This is called a backward reference. Anaphora is a variation speakers or writers use to maintain reference with elements, such as pronouns, to refer back to past sentences. According to (Yule, 2010), anaphora is the second or subsequent expression in a text or utterance. However, anaphora is a relationship between proform and antecedent, where the interpretation of the anaphora can sometimes be compared with the interpretation of the antecedent (Parameitha, 2018). In the case of cataphora, an anaphoric reference to the element mentioned or an element spoken or written has temporality to an element that has not been mentioned. Furthermore, based on the previous explanation, it can be concluded that anaphora is a reference in a sentence, and the reference point is located before.

**Example:**

“*Husein* went because *he* was sleepy.”

The word *he* refers to is *Husein*, which appears in the first sentence.

The expression in the subject position indicates the personal deixis.

b. Cataphora

Cataphora is another reference expression where the pronoun is given before and then kept in tension according to its identity,

which will be revealed later (Halliday & Hasan, 1976). It describes a sentence or phrase structure in which a pronoun or other referent precedes the thing it refers to. Cataphora is called a forward reference. According to Yule (2006), Cataphora cannot be interpreted until the following noun phrase is presented because it is the use of the pronoun that is explained before the referent. Pronouns are used before references in cataphors. Cataphora is a rare occurrence and occurs as a particular limitation. Cataphora, compared to anaphora, rarely appears on the left of a sentence that will be a reference for the following sentence.

**Example:**

“A few months before *she* went, *Elly* gave me an antique watch”.

Word *she* refers to is *Elly*, which comes after the pronoun.

Cataphora is so general in English sentences that knowing continues to search for the identity of its subject.

**E. Context**

According to Levinson (1997), context can be explained as a bridge between linguistics and contextual context that is important for language learners. Pragmatics is a branch of knowledge that clarifies this particular network of relationships. The context encompasses a variety of variables, including the communication situation, goal, interpersonal relationships, speaker and listener, as well as religious beliefs that affect language comprehension. According to Levinson, pragmatism explores the

connections between linguistically and grammatically analyzed contexts. This proves that there are rules within languages that specify how the language should be used in a certain situation.

In the pragmatic context, Levinson emphasizes how crucial it is to understand the relationship between language and context for understand it correctly. When using meaning as the language of communication, context provides important guidance. Due to this, in pragmatist studies, context is considered a key factor in determining the meaning of a language's grammatical structure when it is used in a particular speech. In this case context focuses on the relationship between language and action (Saifudin, 2018).

Mey (2001) states Context is important in identifying ambiguities in written and spoken language. She defines it as a dynamic concept and not a static concept, which must be understood as an environment that is always changing in the sense that it allows participants to interact in the communication process, and the linguistic expression of their communication can be understood. Context is more than just a reference; it is also an action/action. Context is the understanding of what something is for.

#### **F. Political Speech**

Political speech refers to using language by politicians or political figures to communicate their ideas, views, and policies to the public. It is a means of communication intended to influence public opinion, shape

political discourse, and rally support for particular programs or candidates (Ayuningtias & Hartanto, 2014). Political speeches often address issues of public interest, offer solutions, and present arguments to persuade and mobilize audiences.

Experts stress the importance of political discourse in shaping public opinion and influencing political outcomes. They analyze rhetorical strategies, persuasion techniques, and linguistic features used in political speeches to understand their impact on audiences (Saifudin, 2010). The effectiveness of political lies in its ability to connect with audiences, evoke emotions, and persuade individuals to support a particular cause or candidate (Hadi, 2023).

Political speech is essential in democratic societies, enabling political leaders to communicate their ideas and interact with the public. Wilson (1990) asserts that the main purpose of analyzing political talk is to explicate the devices employed by politicians to produce a specific view of the world. It is a powerful tool for mobilizing support, shaping public opinion, and influencing political decision-making (Van Dijk, 1999). In this political speech, the researcher takes the political speech delivered by Kamala Harris. She is also known as the first woman to serve in history as vice president of the United States. Her inauguration speech was one of the inauguration speeches that changed history because her speech was very memorable for many people, especially women and people of color, who

saw it as a symbol of representation and empowerment Pristiandaru (2020).

Apart from that, the language used in her speech is powerful because it contains hope, diversity, and inclusiveness in leadership. Her utterances significantly impact the younger generation and contain an implicit meaning. It also contains good structure, one of that is, the used of deixis, which allows the meaning to be conveyed clearly to the listener (Kasmis & Fuad, 2022).

According to Dahliana (2005) there are several conditions or situations in which political speeches, or pidato politik, are delivered. These include:

1. Campaign Rallies

Politicians and candidates for office frequently deliver political addresses at rallies. These speeches seek to persuade and mobilize the audience's support. In other words, it aims to influence or provide stimulus to other people in political activities. According to Tere (2021), campaign rallies aim to build a good or positive image in front of the public, which is accepted directly by the public or the political media.

2. Annual sessions

Political speeches may be made during legislative bodies' yearly sessions. Political speeches are often made on the anniversary of major national holidays, such as Independence Day, crucial days for a country. Political speeches are frequently delivered during critical national



occasions, such as state ceremonies or Independence Day festivals. These national addresses highlight significant concerns and accomplishments.

### 3. Party conventions

Political speeches are frequently delivered at party conventions or get-togethers, where party members assemble to talk about the party's policies, plans, and objectives.

### 4. International forums

Political speeches can be made in diplomatic or international situations. These speeches emphasize outlining and debating a nation's goals and foreign policy, such as a meeting of heads of state to achieve the goals of a government or political organization (Kravchenko et al., 2022).

This political speeches include a variety of objectives, such as mobilizing support, outlining policies, addressing global issues, and advancing political agendas.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In this study, the researcher determines the techniques and procedures used in collecting and analyzing the data in this section.

#### **A. Research Design**

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative method with a descriptive study approach. According to Creswell (2019), qualitative description is a method used to explain the meaning of social phenomena from individuals or groups whose analysis is through the collection and analysis of non-numerical data. Through the qualitative method in this study, the researcher tries to understand the details of the purpose of discussing person deixis and deixis reference in the expressions used by Kamala Harris in her speech. This qualitative method also helps the researcher to make it easier to process the data, using this method, the researcher collects primary data from words and sentences in Kamala Harris' speech. The method used to explain the data in words, not numbers. Not only that, but qualitative descriptive research also focuses on the interpretation and deixis testing of selected speech, which will be explained descriptively in this research.

#### **B. Data and Data Source**

In this research, research data took the form of words, phrases, and utterances taken from political speeches delivered by Kamala Harris. The

data source were the political speech from Kamala Harris in three videos during her leadership, which were uploaded on the YouTube channel. The three speeches used are, first video was entitled: "Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect". This video was published on November 8, 2020 on CNBC Television YouTube Channel (this video is 11:31 minutes long). This speech is used to show how the future of America will be planned in her governance. Remember that she was the first woman to become vice president. It is essential to know her goals when she takes office. Second video's title was "Watched Kamala Harris's Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It". This video was published on January 6, 2022 on TODAY YouTube Channel (this video is 8:23 minutes long). This speech was used to find out what the concept of democracy should be, which he emphasized, considering that rebellions occurred several times and were very detrimental to the state and society. Third video was entitled "KTT ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di DC". This video was published on September 4, 2023 on CNN Indonesia YouTube Channel (this video is 4:49 minutes long). This speech is used to see how Kamala Harris positions herself at international conferences, whether as a partner in business or personally. All the data source were the data, by consider the researcher's aim to look at the concept of leadership from Kamala Harris through the use of deictic and reference so that each utterance is very

important to see how Kamala Harris represents her political situation when delivering each of her speech.

### **C. Research Instrument**

In this research, the researcher is a research instrument whose task is to collect and analyze the data. Thus, no other instruments was used besides the researcher herself as a collector, analyzer, and processor to obtain persona deixis data and deixis references in the political speech delivered by Kamala Harris in this study. Therefore, the role of humans as research instruments is significant to ensure the validity of the results of this research. In addition, research instruments possess an advantage. That is, the researcher understand directly related to person deixis and reference in this study, which other instruments may not have.

### **D. Data Collection**

In this study, researcher have several procedures performed in collecting data. First, the researcher looked for Kamala Harris' speech at her political on the YouTube channel. Second, the researcher downloaded the speech delivered by Kamala Harris during her speeches. Third, the researcher created and wrote the transcript of the YouTube video. Fourth, the researcher tried to re-check the speech written. Then the researcher recorded all the data obtained to process the data analysis.

### **E. Data Analysis**

After all the data were collected, the researcher analyzed each of the data that had been obtained. First, the researcher identified the data collection

and analyze the three types of personal deixis in Kamala Harris' speech using data sheet under Levinson's theory (1983). The researcher used data sheets to categorize the types of person deixis in the political speeches delivered by Kamala Harris as follows:

**Table. 3.1: First Person Deixis**

No	Time in video	Utterance	Category						
			Singular			Plural			
			I	Me	My	We	Us	Our	

**Table. 3.2: Second Person Deixis**

No	Time in video	Utterance	Category			
			Singular		Plural	
			You	Your	You	Your

**Table. 3.3: Third Person Deixis**

No	Time in video	Utterance	Category								
			Singular						Plural		
			He	Him	She	Her	His	It	They	Them	Their

Second, the researcher also analyzed the reference form of person deixis found to discover the intent person or thing being referred in Kamala Harris speech which underlies the data based on Halliday and Hasan (1976). Thirdly, the researcher reported through textual descriptions. Lastly, draw the conclusions.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter discusses the results according to the related literature review outlined in the prior chapter and explains based on the research questions. The results were obtained to answer research problems based on the results of data analysis. Researchers analyzed person deixis and reference of deixis in Kamala Harris' political speeches—data taken from utterances in speech videos on YouTube Channel.

#### **A. Findings**

In this research, the researcher displays personal deixis, which has been discovered. Then, researchers classified them according to the type of person deixis that had been found. After that, the researcher identified and classified the reference form of person deixis found in the speech. The results of the data analysis in Finding focus on the type of person deixis according to Levinson's theory (1983) and its reference based on Halliday and Hasan's (1976) theory, which was taken from videos of Kamala Harris's political speeches on the YouTube Channel.

##### **1. Types of Person Deixis**

The researcher found 227 expression of personal deixis in political speeches delivered by Kamala Harris on the YouTube Channel, which can be seen in the attachment. Apart from that, the researcher presents

several statements in research findings based on the type of personal deixis conveyed by Kamala Harris's political speech from three videos on the YouTube Channel. In the three videos, all the types of person deixis were found, i.e. first-person, second-person and third-person, which consist of singular and plural forms.

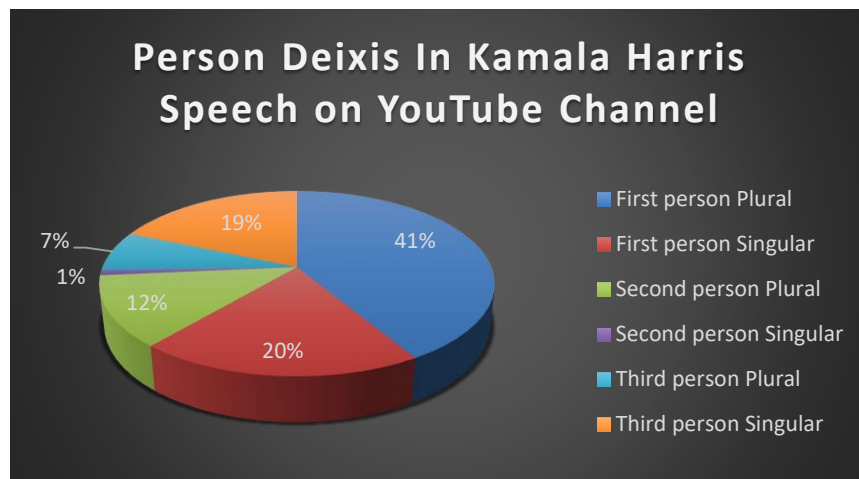
Meanwhile, more details regarding the types of person deixis in Kamala Harris' political speeches can be presented in the following table and diagram:

Table 4.1 Types of Person Deixis

No	Types of Person Deixis		Frequency				
			V1	V2	V3	Total	
1.	First person	Singular	15	15	15	45	139
		Plural	35	32	27	94	
2.	Second person	Singular	-	-	2	2	30
		Plural	22	3	3	28	
3.	Third person	Singular	25	10	7	42	58
		Plural	8	8	-	16	
<b>Total</b>						<b>227</b>	

The table above shows that in the political speech delivered by Kamala Harris, the types of person deixis found were first-person singular 45, first-person plural 94, second-person singular 2, second-person plural 28, third-person singular 42, and third-person plural 16.

Chart 4.1 Types of Person Deixis



The diagram above shows that in the political speech delivered by Kamala Harris, there are many person deixes, with the number of first-person singular (20%), first-person plural (41%), second-person singular (1%), and second-person plural (12%), third-person singular (19%), and third-person plural (7%). The dominant type is in the plural category, indicating the speaker has a general or shared goal in the political speech being delivered.

#### a. First Personal

This first person is consist of two categories, namely singular and plural.

##### 1) First Person Singular



**Datum 20:**

“And *I* know times have been challenging especially the last several months.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris express her appreciation and empathy to American people who struggle on democracy process of America, until the end their voices are heard in several months before. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis. This data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘I’.

The pronoun ‘I’ is one part of person deixis, which refers to the first person or the speaker itself. In this situation, Kamala Harris is the speaker. Apart from that, first-person deixis ‘I’ is in the form of a singular that refers to one person which use as a subject. Therefore, the deixis is categorized into first-person singular deixis, directly referring to the speaker, which is Kamala Harris. In this term, she used ‘I’ to represent herself as part of one of the citizens of the United States who also feels the struggle with society and personally conveys her process of reaching her current position when she became the first female vice president in the United States. States. In her speech, she also stated that her election as vice president could be proof and the beginning for the American

people to fight together towards justice for all people, especially the rights of women in that country.

**Datum 33:**

“While, *I* first know Joe’s vice president”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this case Kamala Harris expresses how she felt when she was elected as vice president of Joe Biden. At that time, Kamala Harris did not know well who Joe Biden, who would become her partner in leading America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis. This data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘I’.

The pronoun ‘I’ is one part of person deixis, which refers to the first person or the speaker itself. In this situation, Kamala Harris is the speaker. Apart from that, first-person deixis ‘I’ is in the form of a singular that refers to one person and it is used as a subject of a sentence. Therefore, the deixis is categorized into first-person singular deixis, directly referring to the speaker, which is Kamala Harris. In this term, she used ‘I’ to represent herself as the vice president-elect. Kamala Harris revealed that she did not know her partner's character after knowing if she had been chosen as Joe Biden's deputy. So, after knowing her partner's character in leading America, she told the public about Joe

Biden's excellent personality to build public confidence in future leadership.

**Datum 36:**

“And to *my* husband Doug”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context, Kamala Harris express her grateful to her husband. When she delivered the speech directly and her utterance contained personal deixis. In this data, first person deixis comes up in the word '*my*'.

The word “*my*” is a possessive adjective reflecting belonging to something. The word “*my*” is derived from the pronoun ‘I’ which included in the category of first person singular that refer to one person. In this event, Kamala Harris uses the word “*my*” to indicate her belonging to her husband namely Doug “*my husband*”. In utterance in data 36 above is one type of person deixis out of the three types of person deixis. This explanation is strengthened because it refers directly to the possessive adjective “*my*” used in the speech which refers to speaker’s belonging. In this term, Kamala Harris used 'my' to represent herself as vice president-elect to express personal involvement in her current achievements or position, directly addressed to her husband, who has supported her in her current career.

**Datum 40:**

“*I* love you all”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context, Kamala Harris express her grateful to her husband and her family who has support her and always be with her in every situation. When she delivered the speech directly and her utterance contained personal deixis. In this data, first person deixis comes up in the subject '*I*'.

*The word 'I' is one part of person deixis in the form of subject, it used to refers to the first person or the speaker itself. In this situation, Kamala Harris is the one who became the speaker. Apart from that, first-person deixis 'I' is in the form of a singular that refers to one person. Therefore, the deixis is categorized into first-person singular deixis, directly referring to the speaker, which is Kamala Harris. In this term, she used 'I' to represent herself as the vice president-elect. It conveys a personal purpose to express gratitude towards her family, who supported her in this current position as vice president-elect.*

**Datum 43:**

“And to the woman most responsible for *my* presence here today”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala

Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context, Kamala Harris tell the audience about her mother that has already passed away, Kamala Harris imagine how happy and surprise her mother when she know the possibility of the glory of women can finally be recognized by the world. When she delivered this thing in speech her utterance contained personal deixis. In this data, first person deixis comes up in the word of 'my'.

In this data, there is the word 'my', which is another word for the personal pronoun form of 'I', which reflects belonging or in other word called possessive adjective. In this case, "my mother" represents the belonging of the speaker's mother. The word 'my' is one part of person deixis, which refers to a person, or in this case refers to Kamala Harris. By the explanation above it means the person deixis here is in the form of singular. Therefore, it can be concluded and categorized that the utterance in the data above is one type of person deixis out of the three types of person deixis. In this term, Kamala Harris used 'my' to represent herself personally as vice president-elect and to express personal involvement in her current achievements or position, which is directed at her mother, who has educated her towards the career she is currently achieving. In this case, Kamala Harris uses 'my' to refer to the speaker's personal feelings to build empathy from the audience, who at that time also knew the condition of Kamala Harris's mother.

**Datum 44:**

“**My** mother, Shyamala Gopalan Harris.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context, Kamala Harris tell the audience about her mother that has already passed away, Kamala Harris imagine how happy and surprise her mother when she know the possibility of the glory of women can finally be recognized by the world. When she delivered this thing in speech her utterance contained personal deixis. In this data, first person deixis comes up in the word '*my*'.

In this data, there is the word '*my*', which is another form of word for the personal pronoun 'I', which reflects belonging or in other word called possessive adjective. In this case, “my mother” represents the belonging of the speaker’s mother. The word '*my*' is one part of person deixis, which refers to a person, or in this case refers to Kamala Harris. By the explanation above it means the person deixis here is in the form of singular. Therefore, it can be concluded and categorized that the utterance in the data above is one type of person deixis out of the three types of person deixis. In this term, Kamala Harris used '*my*' to represent herself personally as vice president-elect and to express personal involvement in her current achievements or position, which is directed at her mother, who has educated her towards the career she is currently

achieving. In this case, Kamala Harris uses 'my' to refer to the speaker's personal feelings to build empathy from the audience, who at that time also knew the condition of Kamala Harris's mother.

**Datum 88:**

“*I* was also a United States senator”.

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris’ Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won’t Stand If We Don’t Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. In the utterance above she told the audience about the situation of her experience when she were there at the chaos.

In this data, first person deixis comes up in the subject ‘*I*’. The first-person deixis word ‘*I*’ refers to the speaker or in this situation is Kamala Harris herself. The word ‘*I*’ is one part of person deixis in the form of subject, it used to refers to the first person or the speaker itself. In this situation, Kamala Harris is the one who became the speaker. Apart from that, first-person deixis ‘*I*’ is in the form of a singular, therefore, the deixis is categorized into first-person singular deixis, directly referring to the speaker, which is Kamala Harris. In this term, she used ‘*I*’ to represent herself when introducing her to the public as a United States senator. In this case, she used a participatory approach as a political leader who expressed personal involvement in the chaotic events at the Capitol. So

this can be used to build public involvement and support to make future political goals successful in ending violence in America.

**Datum 91:**

“But *my* thoughts immediately turned”.

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris’ Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won’t Stand If We Don’t Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. In the utterance above she told the audience about the situation of her experience when she were there at the chaos.

In this data, there is the word ‘my’, which is another form of word for the personal pronoun ‘I’, which reflects belonging or in other word called possessive adjective. In this case, “*my thoughts*” represents the belonging of the speaker’s idea. The word ‘my’ is one part of person deixis, which refers to a person but in this case is refers to the thing which is the thought of a person in this case refers to Kamala Harris. By the explanation above it means the person deixis here is in the form of singular. Therefore, it can be concluded and categorized that the utterance in the data above is one type of person deixis out of the three types of person deixis. In this term, Kamala Harris used 'my' to represent herself as a leader and express her responsibility towards staff and colleagues who, at that time, took action to stop the chaos.



**Datum 106:**

“When *I* met young people.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris’ Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won’t Stand If We Don’t Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is, Kamala Harris told the audience about her experience when she met young people of American. Then she explain based on the question of the young people about American democracy. In the utterance above she told the audience about the situation of her experience when she were there at the chaos.

In this data, first person deixis comes up in the subject ‘I’. The first-person deixis word ‘I’ refers to the speaker or in this situation is Kamala Harris herself. *The word ‘I’* is one part of person deixis in the form of subject, it used to refers to the first person or the speaker itself. Which tell the experience about the speaker when she explained to the young people about how American democracy is. In this situation, Kamala Harris is the one who became the speaker. Apart from that, first-person deixis ‘I’ is in the form of a singular, therefore, the deixis is categorized into first-person singular deixis, directly referring to the speaker, which is Kamala Harris. In this case, Kamala Harris used the person deixis of I here to represent the speaker as the leader of America.

In this position, the use of 'I' is used directly to identify herself with the actions she took when facing the young people of America at that time. So this influenced building the impression of personal leadership and direct responsibility for what was conveyed to young people then.

**Datum 144:**

“This is *my* third to Southeast Asia since taking office as a vice presidents of United States”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she was given a chance to deliver a speech to represent her country that is American in front of countries delegation in ASEAN conference. In the utterances conveyed her grateful for the occasion of being the representative of America to attend the event. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

In this data, there is the word ‘my’, which is another form of word for the personal pronoun ‘I’, which reflects belonging or in other word called possessive pronoun. In this case, “my third” represents the belonging of the speaker’s chance to attend the conference. The word ‘my’ is one part of person deixis, which refers to a person’s belonging, which in this case is refers to the thing or a chance for Kamala Harris. By the explanation above it means the person deixis here is in the form of

singular. Therefore, it can be concluded and categorized that the utterance in the data above is one type of person deixis out of the three types of person deixis. In this term, Kamala Harris used 'my' to represent herself personally as vice president of America to strengthen her position's national identity. So, 'my' refers to her personal experience building a personal connection with the audience, which at that time were ASEAN leaders, and strengthening the cooperation between ASEAN and America.

**Datum 175:**

“He has been a close advisor to President Biden and to *me*”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she was introduce the American representative that would become American ambassador for ASEAN, here she told the leaders of ASEAN about the capability of Johannes Abraham. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

In this data, first person deixis comes up in the word ‘me’. The first-person deixis word ‘me’ refers to the speaker or in this situation is Kamala Harris herself. The word ‘me’ is one part of person deixis in the form of object from the sencece, it used to refers to the first person or the

speaker itself. Which tell the experience about the speaker when she explained to the ASEAN leaders about the capability of Johannes Abraham which is American Ambassador for ASEAN. In this situation, Kamala Harris is the one who became the speaker. Apart from that, first-person deixis 'me' is in the form of a singular, therefore, the deixis is categorized into first-person singular deixis, directly referring to the speaker, which is Kamala Harris. In this term, she used 'me' to represent herself personally as America's leader. So that 'me' can highlight the personal involvement of political leaders regarding the decision regarding the inauguration of Ambassador Johannes Abraham at the summit, as well as express personal support for the decisions that have already been made.

## 2) First Person Plural

### **Datum 8:**

“And protecting *our* democracy takes struggle”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about how important and how to keep their democracy. In order American people can unite to struggle on democracy process of America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal

deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘our’.

The pronoun ‘our’ is one part of person deixis, which refers to the first person or the speaker itself as the representative of more than one person and include the audience. Word ‘our’ is in the form of possessive pronoun from ‘we’ that represents belonging from the speaker as the representative from a group or it can be used to refer to the speaker which in this case is Kamala Harris and the audience which are American people. Because word ‘our’ is represent more than a person. That is why it is in the form of plural inclusive that refers both to speaker and also include the second person (or audience). In this situation, Kamala Harris talked about her country, and word ‘our’ here represents the belonging of “*our democracy*” of American people. The personal deixis 'our' in this speech is used to describe the political attitude that the speaker wants to convey. In this case, the speaker positions himself as an American leader who aims to articulate shared goals or important values in achieving a just democratic country. This can increase the sense of mutual respect and recognition between listeners and speakers.

**Datum 10:**

“And there is progress because *we* the people have the power to build a better future”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being

elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about how important and how to keep their democracy. In order American people can unite to struggle on democracy process of America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as 'our'.

The pronoun 'we' is one part of person deixis, which refers to the first person or the speaker itself as the representative of more than one person and include the audience. Word 'we' is in the form of pronoun that usually used as subject in the sentence. Word 'we' that represents the speaker as the representative from a group or it can be used to refer to the speaker which in this case is Kamala Harris and the audience which are American people. Because word 'we' is represent more than a person. That is why it is in the form of plural inclusive that refers both to speaker and also include the second person (or audience). In this situation, Kamala Harris talked about the power of American people to get a better future for the country. In this term, 'we' aims to express solidarity and joint involvement in achieving a goal, namely building a better future. Apart from that, the speech can also build unity among the audience or society. In this situation, Kamala Harris positions herself as part of American society, thereby giving the impression that the distance between speaker and listener is eroding.

**Datum 11:**

“And when *our* very democracy was on the ballots, in this selection”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell and motivate the audience about the progress of their sacrifice in American difficult time. In order American people can feel motivated to struggle on democracy of America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘our’.

The pronoun ‘our’ is one part of person deixis, which refers to the first person or the speaker itself as the representative of more than one person and include the audience. Word ‘our’ is in the form of possessive pronoun from ‘we’ that represents belonging from the speaker as the representative from a group or it can be used to refer to the speaker which in this case is Kamala Harris and the audience which are American people. Because word ‘our’ is represent more than a person. That is why it is in the form of plural inclusive that refers both to speaker and also include the second person (or audience). In this situation, Kamala Harris talked about her country, and word ‘our’ here represents the belonging of “*our very democracy*” of American people. In this term, the deictic expression 'our' is used to acknowledge the joint contribution of various parties in

achieving a goal or success. Kamala Harris positioned herself as America's leader, who invited or aimed to increase the sense of togetherness among American citizens who, at that time, had experienced a less-than-pleasing situation. Apart from that, the use of 'our' is also a way to stimulate a sense of shared ownership of a goal, namely a safe country, thus raising awareness that what is being discussed is shared property and must be protected together.

**Datum 18:**

“And to the American people, who make up *our* beautiful country”

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris express her thank to American people because of their struggle, now they (American people) can make change to their country. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘our’.

The pronoun ‘our’ is one part of person deixis, which refers to the first person or the speaker itself as the representative of more than one person and include the audience. Word ‘our’ is in the form of possessive pronoun from ‘we’ that represents belonging from the speaker as the representative from a group or it can be used to refer to the speaker which in this case is Kamala Harris and the audience which are American people.



Because word 'our' is represent more than a person. That is why it is in the form of plural inclusive that refers both to speaker and also include the second person (or audience). In this situation, Kamala Harris talked about her country, and word 'our' here represents the belonging of "*our beautiful country*" of American people. In this term, the speaker uses 'our' as a form of recognition of the joint contribution of the American people to achieving success. Therefore, this can increase mutual respect and recognition between speakers and listeners.

**Datum 21:**

"The grief, sorrow, and pain, the worries and the struggles. But *we* have also witnessed".

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell and motivate the audience about the progress of their sacrifice in American difficult time. In order American people can feel motivated to struggle on democracy of America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as 'we'.

The pronoun 'we' is one part of person deixis, which refers to the first person or the speaker itself as the representative of more than one person and include the audience. Word 'we' is in the form of pronoun that usually used as subject in the sentence. Word 'we' that represents the

speaker as the representative from a group or it can be used to refer to the speaker which in this case is Kamala Harris and the audience which are American people. Because word 'we' is represent more than a person. That is why it is in the form of plural inclusive that refers both to speaker and also include the second person (or audience). In this situation, Kamala Harris talked about the power of American people to get a better future for the country. In this term, 'we' aims to express solidarity and joint involvement in achieving a goal, namely building a better future. Apart from that, the speech can also build unity among the audience or society. In this situation, Kamala Harris positions herself as part of American society, thereby giving the impression that the distance between speaker and listener is eroding.

**Datum 30:**

“That will help *us* as a nation”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell and motivate the audience about the progress of their sacrifice in American difficult time. In order American people can feel motivated to struggle on democracy of America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as 'us'.

In the datum 30 above, consist of person deixis in type of first person plural. It represent by the word 'us', the pronoun 'us' is derived from the personal pronoun 'we' that ususally used as the object form. The person deixis above is become first person plural because it refers to the speaker and the audience in that event. In this case it directly refers to Kamala Harris as the speaker and American people as the audience, and it also become inclusive because it does not include the people out of the participants. The personal deixis 'us' in this speech is used to describe the political attitude that the speaker wants to convey. In this case, the speaker positions himself as part of the American people to emphasize unity in achieving common goals. Thus creating the image that all parties are involved in the journey towards change and success. The speaker also wants to build collective awareness regarding specific issues to unite listeners by referring to everyday struggles.

**Datum 37:**

“And *our* children Cole and Ella”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell and motivate the audience about the progress of their sacrifice in American difficult time. In order American people can feel motivated to struggle on democracy of America. When delivered the speech, her

utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘our’.

The datum 37 above consist of one person deixis that represent by word ‘our’. The word ‘our’ is the form of possessive pronoun from word ‘we’ that refers to more than one person. It refers to the speaker and the hearer or even the people which out of the event. While in this case, word our here is belong to Kamala Harris and her husband Dough, exclude the audience. That is why this first person plural deixis is in category of exclusive first person plural. The person deixis ‘our’ used to indicate the children of her namely “Cole and Ella” who are the children of Kamala Harris and Doug. From the explanation above, the word ‘our’ is identified as first person plural exclusive deixis. Kamala Harris uses 'our' to refer to her family in this term. So, in this citation, she positions herself as a mother and as Doug's wife. In this case, Kamala Harris uses 'our' to stimulate a sense of shared ownership of her child. Additionally, the speaker aims to create awareness that Ella and Cole belong to her and her husband.

**Datum 41:**

“*We* are so grateful to Joe and Jill”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris

her feeling when the family of her and Joe are become closer and tell and motivate the audience about the progress of their sacrifice in American difficult time. In order American people can feel motivated to struggle on democracy of America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as 'we'.

The person deixis in the datum 41 is represent by word 'we' which is in the form of plural that refers to more than one person or it can be used as the the representative from a group, community. Meanwhile in this case, it refers to Kamala Harris family who felt so grateful to Joe and Jill for welcoming her family into their family. Word 'we' here is not include the audience or the hearer. That is why it can be categories as exclusive first person plural deixis, which used to represent speaker's family. Kamala Harris uses 'we' to convey a shared identity in this term. In this situation, she positions herself as an ordinary American citizen. In this case, Kamala Harris articulates a shared identity as a group in achieving Joe and Jill's common goal.

**Datum 49:**

Black woman, Asian, white Latina Native American women who turn out *our* nation's history have paved the way for this moment tonight”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris

tell and motivate the audience about the progress of their sacrifice in American difficult time. In order American people can feel motivated to struggle on democracy of America. She told the audience about the struggle of women to fight for the equality, that is why to appreciate their struggle, she declare if she is stand with the women moreover black woman who often underestimate by many people. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as 'our'.

Person deixis that appear in the datum above is represent by word 'our'. In this case it used to represent the people of American, especially woman. Word 'our' is in the form of possessive pronoun that derived from pronoun 'we' that indicate belonging of people or more than one person. Word 'our' here is used to indicate the belonging American woman, of course it refers to speaker and audience which are American people. By the explanation above it come to plural form of first person in category of inclusive because it include all the participant in that event. The personal deixis 'our' in this speech is used to describe the political attitude that the speaker wants to convey. In this case, the speaker positions himself as an American leader who aims to articulate shared goals or important values in achieving a just democratic country. This can increase the sense of mutual respect and recognition between listeners and speakers, especially regarding the existence of women.

**Datum 62:**

“And to the children of *our* country”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell and motivate the audience about the progress of their sacrifice in American difficult time. In order American people can feel motivated to struggle on democracy of America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘our’.

The person deixis in the utterance above represent by word (pronoun) ‘our’. The word ‘our’ is used to indicate more than one person, include the speaker and the audience which are in this case is refer to Kamala Harris as the speaker and American people as the audience or hearer. The word ‘our’ is in the form of first person plural, in the form of possessive pronoun that indicate belonging of a group or nation that is the children of American “*our country*”. The word ‘our’ is derived from word ‘we’, which is the word of first person plural deixis. That is why the utterance above is delivered to the children of America. The personal deixis 'our' in this speech is used to describe the political attitude that the speaker wants to convey. In this case, the speaker positions herself as an American leader who aims to articulate shared goals or important values in achieving a just democratic country. So this can increase the sense of

mutual respect and recognition between listeners and speakers, especially regarding the existence of children in America.

**Datum 73:**

“To come back the climate crisis, to unit *our* country”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell and motivate the audience about the progress of their sacrifice in American difficult time. In order American people can feel motivated to struggle on democracy of America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘us’.

The person deixis in the utterance above represent by word (pronoun) ‘our’. The word ‘our’ is used to indicate more than one person, include the speaker and the audience which are in this case is refer to Kamala Harris as the speaker and American people as the audience or hearer. The word ‘our’ is in the form of first person plural, in the form of possessive pronoun that indicate belonging of a group or nation that is the children of American “*our country*”. The word ‘our’ is derived from word ‘we’, which is the word of first person plural deixis. That is why the utterance above is delivered to the children of America. The personal deixis 'our' in this speech is used to describe the political attitude that the



speaker wants to convey. In this case, the speaker positions herself as an American leader who aims to articulate shared goals or important values in achieving a just democratic country. This can increase the mutual respect and recognition between listeners and speakers.

**Datum 76:**

“*We* have elected a president”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience the truth when finally president Biden is elected as president, and told American people if their choice is already right. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘we’.

In the datum above, it consist of first person plural word that is ‘we’ that represent American people who has chosen Biden as their president. It means the word refers to more than one person. That is why it is become plural form. While, it is also become inclusive category that in its form include the speaker and the audience or the listener. Word ‘we’ also used to get closer to the audience when she was talking about President Biden to reduce the distance among them. In this term, Kamala Harris uses 'we' to express joint involvement in achieving a goal, namely

electing their head of state. In this situation, she positioned herself as part of American citizens with the same position as others. So, the purpose of using deictic expressions in speeches is to build unity among the audience or society as a whole in order to facilitate steps towards a better country.

**Datum 77:**

“Who represent the best in *us*”

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris tell and motivate the audience about the progress of their sacrifice in American difficult time. In order American people can feel motivated to struggle on democracy of America. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis, this data shows that the first person deixis comes up in the first person pronoun such as ‘us’.

In the utterance above, first person deixis comes in the form of pronoun ‘us’ which is derived from pronoun ‘we’ that used as object form. The word us here is clearly the type of first person in the form of plural, because it represent or refers to the participant in the event which are speaker and listeners, which consist of American people. Because the listener and the speaker are include in the referent, this first person plural deixis is a category of inclusive first person plural deixis. In this situation

Kamala Harris told the American people about Joe's character that will bring America better. In this term, the speaker uses 'us' to show that the speaker and listener are one unit as American citizens. So, it can create a sense of togetherness and collective strength and strengthen attachment to shared values.

**Datum 120:**

*“Our* thoughts are with all of the families who have lost a loved one”.

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is, Kamala Harris told the audience about her experience when she was in the capitol at that time. Then she explain express her feeling when she found out that there were some victims of American people because of that. In the utterance above consist of person deixis used there.

The first person deixis in the utterance above is represent by word 'our' which is in the form of possessive pronoun from word 'we'. It means that it become the form of plural that refers to speaker and audience of the ceremonial. It indicate the belonging of thought *“our thoughts”* from American people, when they consider about the family of the people that become the victim of the riots in the capitol at that time.

In this term, the deictic expression 'our' is used to acknowledge the joint contribution of various parties in achieving a goal or success. Kamala Harris positioned herself as America's leader, who invited or aimed to increase the sense of togetherness among American citizens who, at that time, had experienced a less-than-good situation. Apart from that, the use of 'our' is also a way to stimulate a sense of shared ownership of a goal, namely a safe country, thus raising awareness that what is being discussed is shared property and must be protected together.

**Datum 124:**

“Or a moment when *we* decided to secure”.

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris’ Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won’t Stand If We Don’t Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is, Kamala Harris told and invite the audience to keep and struggle in sacrifice their life to secure their nation.

The utterance in the datum 124 consist of first person plural form that refers to speaker that is Kamala Harris and audience which are American people. Word ‘we’ here used by Kamala Harris to represent American people to declare their decision in secure their nation that is America. By the explanation above, we can see that the first person plural deixis above is the category of inclusive first person plural deixis.

In this term, Kamala Harris uses 'we' to emphasize shared responsibility in addressing specific issues to achieve common goals. So that by delivering it through a speech, it can persuade listeners who are state leaders to share responsibility in the process of change in cooperation on both sides. Apart from that, the descriptive expression here is also a form of emphasis on collective leadership, where the actions that have been taken are the result of their cooperation.

**Datum 131:**

“Let’s be clear”.

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris’ Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won’t Stand If We Don’t Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is, Kamala Harris told and invite the audience to keep and struggle in sacrifice their life to secure their nation.

The utterance in the datum 131 consist of first person plural form that refers to speaker that is Kamala Harris and audience which are American people. Word ‘us’ here is derived from pronoun ‘we’ that used by Kamala Harris to refer to herself as the speaker and also American people who is being the listener in that ceremonial. The first plural deixis here is used as the object of the sentence, by the explanation above, we can see that the first person plural deixis above is the category of

inclusive first person plural deixis. The personal deixis 'us' in this speech is used to describe the political attitude that the speaker wants to convey. In this case, the speaker positions himself as part of the American people to emphasize unity in achieving common goals. Thus creating the image that all parties are involved in the journey towards change and success. The speaker also wants to build collective awareness regarding specific issues to unite listeners by referring to everyday struggles.

**Datum 136:**

“Secure the blessings of liberty to *ourselves*”.

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris’ Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won’t Stand If We Don’t Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is, Kamala Harris told and invite the audience to keep and struggle in sacrifice their life to secure their nation and their family.

The utterance in the datum 136 consist of first person plural form that refers to speaker that is Kamala Harris and audience which are American people. Word ‘ourselves’ here used by Kamala Harris to refer to the participants in that event of ceremonial. The first person plural ‘ourselves’ is in the form of reflexive pronoun that refers also indicate belonging of the participants self. In this case, the use of first person

plural deixis is used to directly tell the audience if the liberty of their country is the freedom for them. By the explanation above, we can see that the first person plural deixis above is the category of inclusive first person plural deixis. In this term, Kamala Harris uses 'ourselves,' which is a form of the reflexive pronoun of 'our.' In this situation, she positioned herself as part of the American people, not as vice president. So, in this case, the aim is to emphasize shared responsibility in facing future challenges and create the impression that every individual as an American person has a role in achieving success in maintaining the liberty of the American nation.

**Datum 160:**

“*We* have a shared commitment to international rules and norms”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she was given a chance to deliver a speech to represent her country that is American in front of countries delegation in ASEAN conference. In the utterances conveyed her grateful for the occasion of being the representative of America to attend the event. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

Word 'we' here is a first person deixis type. In this situation the word 'we' used by Kamala Harris to represent her country, that is why the word we does not refer to the audience in that conference. It happens because Kamala Harris went to Jakarta to attend the ASEAN conference while become the representative of her country to strengthen their cooperation. In the utterance above, person deixis 'we' used by her to show American power and contribution in some occasion, and it also used to convince the audience about the future planed of their cooperation. By the explanation above, it can be clearly define that the word 'we' is in the category of exclusive first person plural, which does not include the audience. In this term, Kamala Harris's use of 'we' emphasizes shared responsibility in achieving common goals. Its use in this speech can invite listeners to take joint responsibility in the change process. The speaker positioned himself as part of ASEAN, which is equally committed to common political goals.

**Datum 161:**

“To *our* partnership on pressing National and Regional issues”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she was given a chance to deliver a



speech to represent her country that is American in front of countries delegation in ASEAN conference. In the utterances conveyed her grateful for the occasion of being the representative of America to attend the event. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

Word 'our' here is a first person deixis type in the form of possessive adjective. In this situation the word 'our' used by Kamala Harris to refers to herself and the audience. In this case first person plural is in the category of inclusive because it include all the participant in the event. In her utterance word 'our' used to strengthen and to point their goals to the audience there which are the leader of ASEAN. It also used to convince the audience about the future planed of their cooperation. By the explanation above, it can be clearly define that the word 'our' is in the category of inclusive first person plural, which include the speaker and the audience. In this term, the deictic expression 'our' is used to acknowledge the joint contribution of various parties in achieving a goal or success. Kamala Harris positioned herself as part of ASEAN in increasing the feeling of respect and recognition among the audience. Apart from that, the use of 'our' is also a way to stimulate a sense of shared ownership of a goal, thereby raising awareness that what is being discussed is shared property.

**Datum 162:**

The United States will continue to press the regime to end the honorific violence, *we* will continue to support ASEAN's five-point consensus".

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she was given a chance to deliver a speech to represent her country that is American in front of countries delegation in ASEAN conference. In the utterances conveyed her grateful for the occasion of being the representative of America to attend the event. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

Word 'we' here is a first person deixis type. In this situation the word 'we' used by Kamala Harris to represent her country, that is why the word we does not refer to the audience in that conference. It happens because Kamala Harris went to Jakarta to attend the ASEAN conference while become the representative of her country to strengthen their cooperation. In the utterance above, person deixis 'we' used by her to show American power and contribution in some occasion, and it also used to convince the audience about the future planed of their cooperation. By the explanation above, it can be clearly define that the word 'we' is in the category of exclusive first person plural, which does not include the audience. In this term, the speaker's use of 'we' in his speech is a form of contribution as a country with a high position. The deictic expression here is to articulate identity as a nation, namely

America, so the use of 'we' in this term creates the impression that America is a country with more significant potential or position because it is the party that offers continued assistance or support to ASEAN.

**Datum 164:**

“*We* have expanded US ASEAN ties to that end”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she was given a chance to deliver a speech to represent her country that is American in front of countries delegation in ASEAN conference. In the utterances conveyed her grateful for the occasion of being the representative of America to attend the event. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

The first person plural here exist in the form of pronoun that used as the subject of the sentence. Word ‘we’ here refer to Kamala Harris and President Joe Biden, as she told in the previous sentence. Instantly it does not refer to the audience in that event, because here Kamala Harris used the first person plural to represent her leadership with Joe Biden, and show the power or the action that have done by them. That can become the tool or her strategy in convince the ASEAN leaders. From the explanation above, it can be conclude that first person plural deixis here

is in category of exclusive because it does not refer to the audience, it only refer to Kamala Harris as the speaker and other people who are not in that event. In this term, Kamala Harris uses 'we' to emphasize shared responsibility in addressing specific issues to achieve common goals. So that by delivering it through a speech, it can persuade listeners who are state leaders to share responsibility in the process of change in cooperation on both sides. Apart from that, the descriptive expression here is also a form of emphasis on collective leadership, where the actions that have been taken are the result of their cooperation.

**Datum 176:**

“Since *we* took office”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she was given a chance to deliver a speech to represent her country that is American in front of countries delegation in ASEAN conference. In the utterances conveyed her grateful for the occasion of being the representative of America to attend the event. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

The first person plural here exist in the form of pronoun that used as the subject of the sentence. Word ‘we’ here refer to Kamala Harris and

President Joe Biden, as she told in the previous sentence. Instantly it does not refer to the audience in that event, because here Kamala Harris used the first person plural to represent her leadership with Joe Biden, and show the power or the action that have done by them since they become the elected president and vice-president of United States. That can become the tool or her strategy in convince the ASEAN leaders. From the explanation above, it can be conclude that first person plural deixis here is in category of exclusive because it does not refer to the audience, it only refer to Kamala Harris as the speaker and other people who are not in that event. In this term, Kamala Harris uses 'we' to convey the contributions achieved or made. In this case, she uses the exclusive deictic expression as vice president of America who has carried out several of his goals with his leadership partner, namely Joe Biden. Thus, its use in speeches increases the feeling of recognition for the many performances achieved by the audience, who are leaders from each ASEAN country.

**Datum 182:**

“*We* must look 10, 20, 30 years out”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN

conference in Jakarta. In this context she was given a chance to deliver a speech to represent her country that is American in front of countries delegation in ASEAN conference. In the utterances conveyed her grateful for the occasion of being the representative of America to attend the event. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

The first person plural that is in the datum 182 is represent by word 'we'. In this case, the word 'we' is in the form of pronoun used as a subject. It refers to the speaker and audience, which in this case are Kamala Harris and ASEAN leader. By the explanation above it is become inclusive first person plural that refer to all the participant there. Here, she invites the ASEAN leaders to look up and consider what the United States has offer for the ultimate goal of the US-ASEAN agreement in the future, as Kamala Harris say "10, 20, 30 years out". In this term, 'we' aims to build collective awareness of the speaker and audience as leaders of each country's representatives regarding shared values and cooperation goals between ASEAN-US countries. It can help create a deeper understanding of the country's goals as a unit. Therefore, the speaker uses the deictic expression here as a representative of ASEAN in stating future goals.

## b. Second Personal

### 1) Second Person Singular

#### **Datum 142:**

“Thank *you*, Mr. President and congratulation on a successful years as the chair of ASEAN”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she congratulate and thanking President of Indonesia that is Mr. Joko Widodo that has already given her a chance to deliver a speech. In the utterances conveyed her grateful for the occasion of being the chair in that event. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

In this data, second person deixis comes up in the subject “you”. The second-person deixis word ‘you’ refers to the hearer or addressee who is in the event. So, in this case, Kamala Harris directly points to the word *you* that refer to Mr. President Joko Widodo. Apart from that, this second-person deixis is in the form of a singular. Therefore, the deixis is categorized into second-person singular deixis, directly referring to the Mr. President of Indonesia. So, it can be concluded that the word “*you*” is included in the second-person singular

deixis type because it refers only to a person that is Mr. President. In this term, the 'you' used by the speaker aims to convey a message of appreciation to a president (as a partner) who was the head of the ASEAN-US Summit organizer. Using this type of person deixis, can create a sense of appreciation and increase trust in each other.

**Datum 152:**

“For example Mr. President, as *you* mentioned the flow of commerce in ASEAN”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she was making sure to her word supported by Mr. President's explanation which is fact in the environment. In the utterances conveyed her grateful for the occasion of being the chair in that event. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

In this data, second person deixis comes up in the subject "you". The second-person deixis word 'you' refers to the hearer or addressee who is in the event. So, in this case, Kamala Harris directly points to the word *you* that refer to Mr. President Joko Widodo. Apart from that, this second-person deixis is in the form of a singular. Therefore, the deixis is categorized into second-person singular deixis,



directly referring to the Mr. President of Indonesia. So, it can be concluded that the word "you" is included in the second-person singular deixis type because it refers only to a person that is Mr. President. In this term, the use of 'you' (as partner in nation) implies a strategy where the speaker uses the statement conveyed by her partner to emphasize the facts regarding the cooperation of both parties. In this case, the speaker may try to create consensus or support for a policy direction by repeating ideas presented previously.

## 2) Second Person Plural

### **Datum 12:**

“With the very soul of America at stake, and the world watching. *You* are ushering in a new day for America”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after elected as vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris assured the public that America would be a new day where the system of government would be implemented by considering the suitability of the community for the difficulties they experienced in previous governments. When delivered the speech directly, her utterance contained personal deixis. This data shows that the second person deixis comes up in the second person pronoun such as "you".

The word "*you*" is a pronoun form of second person deixis, which is used to indicate a role participant in communication. In this case, the role is as a hearer participant in the speech event. It can be noticed in the quotation "You are ushering in a new day for America". The pronoun *you* in the quotation points particularly to the addressee identified or directly refers to audience or American people, as mentioned in the utterance above. This means this sentence was conveyed or referred directly to American people regarding the new day of America after the election. In this case, "*you*" is plural because it is intended for group or more than one person, which are American people. This second-person deixis is one type of the three types of person deixis that exist in the category of plural. In this term, the speaker uses 'you' to empower the group (the American people) and convey that change or progress requires active contribution from every member of society.

**Datum 14:**

"Thank *you* for bringing more people than ever before into the democratic process".

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after elected as vice president in November 2020. In this context from the utterance above, Kamala Harris conveyed her thanks and enthusiastic feelings to the poll workers and election official in America. When delivered the speech

directly, her utterance contained personal deixis. This data shows that the second person deixis comes up in the second person pronoun such as "*you*".

The word "*you*" is a pronoun form of second person deixis, which is used to indicate a role participant in communication. In this context, the role is as a hearer participant in the speech event. It can be noticed in the quotation "thank *you*". The pronoun '*you*' in the quotation points particularly to the addressee identified or directly refers to the poll workers and election officials, as mentioned in the utterance above. This means this sentence was conveyed or referred directly to the poll workers and election officials regarding their contribution and shared responsibility as American citizens in the election. In this case, "*you*" is plural because it is intended for poll workers and election officials. This second-person deixis is one type of the three types of person deixis that exist in the category of plural. In these terms, the use of '*you*' implies direct involvement with the audience (as American) where the speaker (as a state leader) tries to make the audience feel like they are an essential part of the proposed change or policy in their country.

**Datum 63:**

"Regardless of *your* gender".

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel. Kamala Harris

delivered this political speech in her first speech after elected as vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris told the children of American. If America is a country with many possibility. Whatever their gender are, everything can happen in America. That is why here Kamala Harris motivate the children of America. When delivered the speech directly, her utterance contained personal deixis. This data shows that the second person deixis comes up in the second person pronoun such as "*your*".

The word "*your*" is a possessive pronoun form of second person deixis, which is used to indicate belonging of a role participant in communication. In this case, word 'your' refer to the gender of children in American people. She gave them motivation to have a big dream in order to give them spirit in the future. The pronoun *your* in the datum above points particularly to the addressee identified or directly refers to audience at other situation exactly the children of American people, as mentioned in the utterance above. Word 'your' here is in the form of plural which refers to more than one person or it is intended for group or more than one person. This second-person deixis is one type of the three types of person deixis that exist in the category of plural. In these terms, the use of 'your' (as a citizen) implies the proposed change. This creates the impression that the policies or initiatives discussed involve and directly influence young people in the future to become agents of change towards a better America.

**Datum 65:**

“Lead with conviction and see *yourself* in a way that others may not”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after elected as vice president in November 2020. In this context from the utterance above, Kamala Harris the children of American. If America is a country with many possibility. Whatever their gender are, everything can happen in America. That is why here Kamala Harris motivate the children of America. When delivered the speech directly, her utterance contained personal deixis. This data shows that the second person deixis comes up in the second person pronoun such as "you".

The word "you" is a pronoun form of second person deixis, which is used to indicate a role participant in communication. In this case, word 'you' refer to the children of American people. She gave them motivation to have a big dream in order to give them spirit in the future. The pronoun *you* in the datum above points particularly to the addressee identified or directly refers to audience at other situation exactly the children of American people, as mentioned in the utterance above. No matter what everyone says, the children should have a big dream to make America better. Word 'you' here is in the form of plural which refers to more than one person or it is intended for group or more than one person.

This second-person deixis is one type of the three types of person deixis that exist in the category of plural. In these terms, the use of 'your' (as a citizen) implies the proposed change. This creates the impression that the policies or initiatives discussed involve and directly influence young people in the future to become agents of change towards a better America.

**Datum 148:**

“It is good to see many of *you* again”.

The utterance above is taken from the third video, KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. The video was uploaded on CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel last September 2023. This speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was the representative of the United States at the ASEAN conference in Jakarta. In this context she was expressing her happiness for being there in Jakarta and see ASEAN leaders again. The utterances above contains one type of person deixis.

In this data, second person deixis comes up in the subject "you". The second-person deixis word 'you' refers to the hearer or addressee who is in the event. So, in this case, Kamala Harris directly points to the word *you* that refer to a group of participant in that conference. Apart from that, this second-person deixis is in the form of a plural. Therefore, the deixis is categorized into second-person plural deixis, directly referring to the ASEAN Leaders who attend the

conference. So, it can be concluded that the word "you" is included in the second-person plural deixis type because it refers only to a group of people. In this term, the use of 'you' (as a cooperation partner) implies a sense of collective involvement in their meeting to achieve specific goals. So, the speaker tries to convey a message to create responsibility or action expected from the party in question, namely cooperation partners consisting of ASEAN leaders.

### c. Third Personal

#### 1) Third Person Singular

#### **Datum 2:**

"Congressman John Lewis before *his* passing rode democracy is not estate".

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on the CNBC YouTube Channel last November 2020. The speech was delivered after the official election of Kamala Harris as Vice President of the United States in front of the public. The sentence above contains one type of person deixis, which is represented by the word 'his'.

Word "his" is a form of possessive pronoun from the word 'he' it is the third person that refers to other people who are not included or are not at the event. While the word "his" here refers to the addressee who is not the audience. In this case, the speaker uses "his" because she

wants to share an opinion about democracy, as expressed by John Lewis, who talked about "*Democracy* ", which means democracy is an action where a person or group fights for their country. The word "*his*" also indicates gender, which means that a person is a man which consist of one person. The next word, "*his*," also refers to John Lewis; In this term the condition, Kamala Harris mentions "*his passing*," which means the person has passed away. In this term, 'his' is used by the speaker to build an understanding of the political legacy of that individual. In this case, Kamala Harris describes John Lewis as someone who has an important role (example) in American democracy so that on this occasion, he can create a sustainable image of democracy from this congressman.

**Datum 3:**

***It*** is an act”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on the CNBC YouTube Channel last November 2020. The speech was delivered after the official election of Kamala Harris as Vice President of the United States in front of the public. The sentence above contains one type of person deixis, which is represented by the word '*it*'.

Word "*it*" is a form of pronoun from the third person that refers to thing who is being talked at the event. The word "*it*" is used to underline the speaker's point, namely Kamala Harris, who talked about



John Lewis's statement about democracy and how it should be. In this case, the speaker uses "it" because she wants to repeat to share an opinion about democracy, as expressed by John Lewis, who says, "*Democracy is not estate, it is an act*", which means democracy is an action where a person or group fights for their country. The word "it" is not indicates gender, it is neutral that refer to the word or topic of the event. In this term, the speaker used 'it' to build an ideology or political principle because she wanted to emphasize the idea that the speaker had already stated. So, in this case, the speaker uses 'it' to convey the democratic political beliefs of a congressman, which have been conveyed previously to become a basis or guide for the speaker.

**Datum 4:**

“And what *he* meant was that American's democracy is not guarantee”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on the CNBC YouTube Channel last November 2020. The speech was delivered after the official election of Kamala Harris as Vice President of the United States in front of the public. The sentence above contains one type of person deixis, which is represented by the word 'he'.

Word 'he' is a form of pronoun from the third person that refers to other person who is not included or not at the event. The word 'he' is used to change the speaker's position, namely Kamala Harris, while the

word 'he' here refers to the addressee who is not the audience. In this case the speaker uses the word 'he' because she wants to share an opinion about democracy to the audience, as stated by John Lewis, who says that "American democracy is not guaranteed", which means that that democracy of America needs to be fought for, because it is not guaranteed by the freedom that they feel right now. The word 'he' also indicates gender, which means that the person is a male in a singular form. In this term, the deictic expression 'he' is used by the speaker (Kamala Harris) to refer to a figure as a symbolic representative of a political leader. So, in this case, it creates the impression that the individual's actions or views reflect a specific political direction.

**Datum 45:**

"When *she* came here from Indian at the age of 19".

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. The utterance above is delivered by Kamala Harris when she remembers her mother and tells the audience about the struggle of her mother. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*she*".

The word "*she*" is a form of pronoun from the third person that refers to other people who are not included or are not at the event. The

word "*she*" is used to change the speaker's position, namely Kamala Harris, while "*she*" here refers to the speaker's mother, whom she mentioned in the previous sentence. In this case, the speaker uses "*she*" because Kamala Harris wants to share a story where, at that time, her mother was from India, but at 19, her mother moved to America. The word "*She*" refers to the gender of a woman and is the singular form. In this term, the speaker uses 'she' to build a narrative about a woman's life. In this case, the 'she' refers to her mother, Shyamala Gopalan Harris, so this is used to inspire the audience or show positive steps that women can take in the political realm.

**Datum 29:**

“And Joe is a healer, a uniter, a tested and steady hand. A person who is own experience of lost. Gives *him* a sense of purpose”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. The context of the utterance in the datum 29 is when Kamala Harris tell the public if their elected president has a future plan or purpose that can bring America into bright future. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*him*."

Word "*him*" is a form of pronoun from the third person that refers to other people who are not the speaker or audience. The

word "*him*" here can be interpreted as a form of the object of a personal pronoun from the word "*he*." The word "*him*" here refers to Joe. In this situation, Kamala Harris discusses her opinion about President Joe Biden's character. The word "*him*" also indicates gender, which means that a person is a man consisting of one person. So, it can be concluded that "*him*" in the utterance above is included in the third-person singular of deixis. In this term, the speaker uses 'him' to convey the recognition and character of a partner in her government, namely Joe Biden. So, by using this deictic expression, the speaker is trying to build a positive image and create the impression that the person has traits or leadership qualities that are considered necessary in the political context of the person being referred to.

**Datum 34:**

"I really got to know *him* as the father who loved Boo".

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. The utterance above is delivered by Kamala Harris in explaining Joe's character who is a type of family man who loves his children. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*him*."

Word "*him*" is a form of pronoun from the third person that refers to other people who are not the speaker or audience. The word "*him*" here can be interpreted as a form of the object of a personal pronoun from the word "*he*." The word "*him*" here refers to Joe. In this situation, Kamala Harris discusses her opinion about President Joe Biden's character. The word "*him*" also indicates gender, which means that a person is a man consisting of one person. So, it can be concluded that "*him*" in the utterance above is included in the third-person singular of deixis. In this term, the deceptive expression 'him' is used by Kamala Harris to build an emotional connection with the audience towards Joe Biden. So this can create a feeling of attachment or sympathy towards the person referred to who also plays an important role or has significant views regarding that person's character.

**Datum 48:**

“And so I am thinking about *her* and about the generation of woman”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. The context for the statement above is when Kamala Harris recalls the moment or recounts her mother's struggle when she first came to the United States. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*her*".

The sentence above contains of word "her." The word 'her' is a form of pronoun derived from "she". The word "her" can be interpreted in two ways; firstly, it is a possessive adjective form of the personal pronoun "she," which indicates ownership. Second, it indicates the form of a personal pronoun when it becomes the form of an object. In this case, the word "her" in the form of an object "so I am thinking of her" refers to Kamala Harris's mother. In this case, Kamala Harris discusses her mother when she was 19 and how women were then. The word "her" also indicates gender, which means that a person is a woman consisting of one person. So, it can be concluded that "her" in the utterance above is included in the third-person singular of deixis. In this term, the speaker uses 'her' as the object referred to in the utterance. So, the use of deictic expressions is a form of emphasis on the role or contribution of a woman in a political issue. Moreover, its use in the speech aims to acknowledge or express a woman's specific thoughts or role. This goal can also be stated, considering that women's struggles in the past were quite significant in achieving equality as it is today.

**Datum 59:**

“And select a woman as *his* vice president”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected

vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about Joe's character who is brave to choose a woman as his vice president, it is a new thing that happened in America because Kamala Harris is the first vice president of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*his*."

The persona deixis in the speech above is represented by the word 'his,' which means third person singular. In the form of a possessive pronoun that indicates someone is belonging. In this case, it refers to a position in government by someone "his vice president," in which case the word 'his' refers directly to Joe Biden, as told by Kamala Harris because Joe is the person who chose a woman as his deputy. The word 'his' here indicates gender, meaning that what is meant here is a man. In these terms, 'his' can describe personal influence or involvement in policies or actions attributed to an individual. Therefore, this can create a nuance of approval of the political steps taken, like choosing a woman (the speaker herself, Kamala Harris) as his vice president.

**Datum 114:**

*"It* will falter and fail. The violent assault that took place here".

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the

Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. In this context, Kamala Harris said that if democracy is not maintained, it will be destroyed. By conveying this, the community can consider it to contribute to democracy. How the next generation will remember that moment.

The person deixis contained in the sentence above is third person deixis, which uses the word 'it' as the form of deixis. The word 'it' is an impersonal form that can be interpreted as meaning that the deixis used refers to something. In this case, 'it' refers to democracy, which is the main topic in Kamala Harris's discussion. Kamala Harris uses this third-person deixis to represent or explain someone's opinion about what democracy is. In this case, the word 'it' does not represent gender, which means it is neutral but has the form of a single pronoun. In data (114) above, there is a third-person deixis singular. In this term, 'it' is used to highlight an event or situation that is being discussed in the speech. So, by using a deictic expression, it refers to something that is very important and relevant to the political situation at that time for American citizens.

**Datum 123:**

“Will *it* be remembered as a moment that accelerated the unravelling of the oldest.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the



Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. In the utterance above, Kamala Harris conveyed her curiosity about American moment exactly in 6<sup>th</sup> January. How the next generation will remember that moment.

In datum (123) above, third person deixis is used, namely the word 'it.' The deixis in the utterance above refers directly to the events of January 6, when there was a rebellion by opposition supporters at the Capitol. So, after going through this event, Kamala Harris expressed her curiosity about these days in the future. The word 'it' itself is the singular form of third-person deixis, which does not indicate gender like the other two third-person singular deixis forms. So, with the explanation above, it can be concluded that 'it' is a form of third-person singular deixis because it has a reference to something. In this term, 'it' is used to highlight an event or situation that is being discussed in the speech. So, by using a deictic expression, it refers to something that is very important and relevant to the political situation at that time for American citizens.

**Datum 175:**

*“He* has been a close advisor to President Biden and to me”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at

a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely third-person pronouns.

In datum (175) above, the third word of deixis is the word 'he,' which is the pronoun used as the subject in the sentence. The word 'he' here refers directly to Johannes Abraham, the representative or ambassador from America to ASEAN. The word 'he' here indicates the person's gender, in this case, is a man. In the statement above, Kamala Harris explains that Abraham is a competent person because, since the election of Kamala Harris as vice president, Abraham has been her advisor on existing democratic matters. In this term, the speaker uses 'he' to refer to a particular individual, which in this case refers to Johannes Abraham, the American Ambassador to ASEAN. In this situation, the use of deictic expressions in the speech delivered by Kamala Harris aims to reflect support for policies and emphasize the role of leadership in political situations in order to create an individual image as a leader who has a significant impact.

## 2) Third Person Plural

### **Datum 50:**

“Woman who fought and sacrificed so much for equality and liberty and justice for all. Including the black women who are often too often overlooked but so often prove *they* are the backbone of our democracy”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel last November 2020. The speech was delivered after the official election of Kamala Harris as Vice President of the United States in front of the public. The sentence above contains one type of person deixis, represented by the word "*they*." Kamala Harris talked about women struggles who sacrifice so much for equality and justice, also to keep and ask the right in voting since long time ago, and she also declare her support to the woman.

The word, "*they*" is a third-person pronoun that refers to other people who are not the speaker or audience. The word "*they*" here can be interpreted as a form of the pronoun form." The word "they" here refers to woman mentioned by speaker. In this situation, Kamala Harris is talking about how the women had worked to secure and protect the right to vote since long time ago. The word "*they*" also indicates that the person in the utterance is more than one person or could be said to be a group. So, it can be concluded that "*they*" in the utterance above is included in the third-person deixis in the plural category that refers to more than one person who are not at that event. In this term, the speaker uses 'they' as a form of praise for groups of women with various backgrounds. Apart from that, Kamala Harris also uses this deictic expression to convey an understanding of the struggles of women's groups who have made a positive contribution to the country's progress

and to convey that previously the position of women was often degraded. So, the person deixis in this speech is expected to be a moment of appreciation for women so they can feel the same position as men.

**Datum 55:**

“And the strength of *their* vision”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*their*."

In datum (55) above, there is a third person deixis in the plural category which is represented by the word 'their'. The third person person deixis refers directly to women, especially black women, who were the backbone of American democracy at that time. Apart from that, their is a form of possessive pronoun that identifies ownership by a group of people, namely women at that time, in fighting for their vision of equality as it is felt today. In this term, 'their' is used by Kamala Harris to convey information regarding the current situation of women's groups. So, the speaker plays a bridging role in providing understanding about them and

creating the impression that the speaker appreciates or recognizes those involved.

**Datum 81:**

“Certain dates echo throughout history. Including dates that instantly remain all who have lived through *them*”.

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. In the utterance above, Kamala Harris conveyed her curiosity about American moment exactly in 6<sup>th</sup> January. How the next generation will remember that moment.

In data (81) above, the type of personal deixis used is third person plural deixis represented by the word 'they.' This persona deixis refers directly to the people who live in American history, as stated by Kamala Harris in her speech. The word 'them' is a change from the third person plural deixis 'they,' which is used as an object in a sentence. Based on the explanation above, if 'them' refers to a group of people in history, the word 'them' falls into the third person plural deixis type. In this term, the speaker uses 'them' to convey empathy or awareness of a country's challenges. So, the speaker may try to make the audience understand or feel their experiences (people who lived in history). Apart from that, the use of the deictic expression 'them' is an object form of what is discussed

in the speech, so this can also be used to acknowledge the struggle of those who continue to fight against the rebellion at that time.

**Datum 95:**

“What the extremists who roamed these halls targeted, was not only the lives of elected leaders. What *they* sought to degrade and destroy”.

The sentence above is part of the second video from this research entitled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. This video was uploaded to the TODAY YouTube Channel. In this context Kamala Harris was talking about the chaos made by the extremist on January 6, she told the audience of American people what was the main target from the extremist at that time. The researcher found the other person's deixis in the sentence above, “*they*”

The word “*they*” is a pronoun form of the third person, which does not refer to the speaker or listener. The word “*they*” here is used in plural form, referring to more than one person. This word represents whether the reference amount is approximately two or three people, groups, or communities. In that situation, Kamala Harris used this word to refer to the people who destroy the capitol at that time and those people were the reason from the chaos happened in the United States. In this term, Kamala Harris uses 'they' to refer to rebels as a form of criticism or negative assessment of groups deemed responsible for actions that violate the rules so that it creates nuances of criticism and is used to convey facts about attitudes that were detrimental to the country at that time.

## 2. Reference Form of Person Deixis

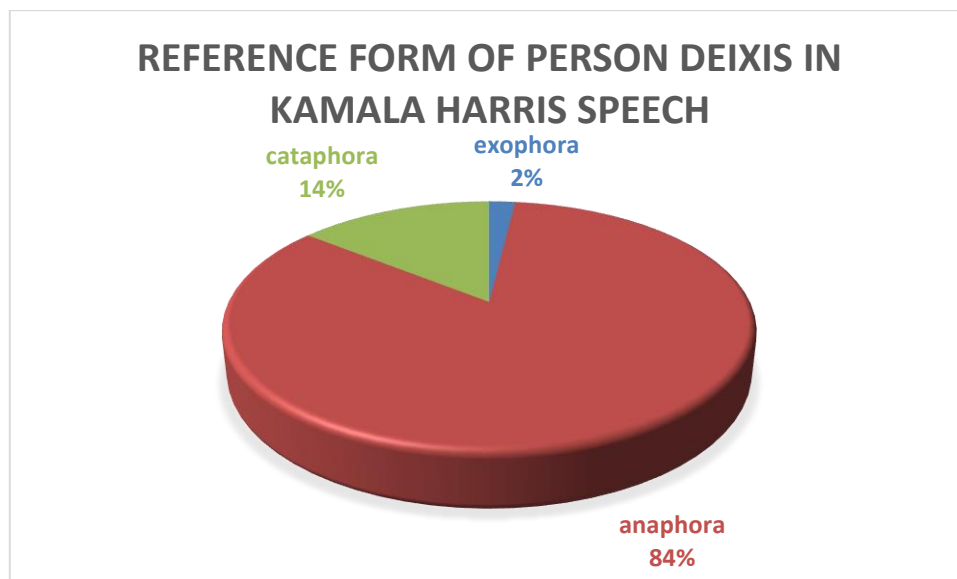
In addition, the type of person deixis is found in this research, and the reference to person deixis is found in Kamala Harris's political speech. Forty-four data containing person deixis were found. The following table explains the grouping of references in person deixis found based on the theory used in this research.

Table 4.2 Reference Form

	Form of reference		
	Exophora	Endophora	
		Anaphora	Cataphora
total	4	176	30
	4	206	

Based on the table above, it can be seen that, there are several forms of reference from person deixis found in Kamala Harris's political speech, they are, exophora reference 4, endophora reference which consist of anaphora reference 176, and cataphora reference 30.

Chart 4.2 Reference Form



Furthermore, in the diagram above, we can see that in Kamala Harris's political speech, there are several reference form of person deixis found, such as exophora (2%), endophora that consist of anaphora reference (84%), and finally cataphora (14%). In this research, several reference form of person deixis. The forms found in this reseach are exophora and endophora which divide into anaphora and cataphora. The deixis references analyzed are exophoric and endophoric references, paying attention to the 'personal nouns' used to analyze endophoric references.

#### a. Exophora Reference

##### **Datum 1:**

“Thank *you*, good evening”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris conveyed about democracy from someone's opinion to American people. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis “*you*”.

The deixis of the person in question is a plural form of second person deixis and refers to the speech partner who is the listener at the event. The deixis “*you*” in data (1) has a reference outside the text, or it is



not mentioned in the text. However, based on the situation when delivering the speech, it can be immediately understood to whom the words "*thank you*" were delivered, namely to the **American audience** at the democratic event. Therefore, the reference to the word "you" here refers to a situational reference or is called an **exophoric reference**.

**Datum 12:**

**"You** are ushering in a new day for America".

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris conveyed the fact and wish to American democracy in front of the audience who are American people. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis "*you*".

The deixis of the person in question is a plural form of second person deixis and refers to the speech partner who is the listener at the event. The deixis "you" in data (12) is similar to datum (1) in that both have references outside the text or are not mentioned in the text. So, based on the situation when delivering the speech, it can be immediately understood to whom the speech or person deixis "*you*" was delivered, namely to the audience, who are the **American people** at the democratic event. Therefore, the reference to the word "*you*" here refers to a situational reference or is called an **exophoric reference**.

**Datum 121:**

“Do *you* know?”

The utterance above is taken from the second video: Watch Kamala Harris' Full January 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on the TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris express her curiosity about how 6<sup>th</sup> January will be remembered by American people. In the utterance above consist of person deixis in word “*you*”.

The deixis of the person "you" in question is a form of plural second person deixis by referring to the speech partner who is the listener at the event. The deixis "you" in data (121) has a reference outside the text or is not mentioned in the text. So, based on the situation when delivering the speech, it can be immediately understood to whom the speech or person deixis "you" was delivered, namely to the audience, who are the **American people** at the democratic event. Therefore, the reference to the word "*you*" here refers to a situational reference or is called an **exophoric reference**.

**Datum 129:**

“With *you*, the people, and the work ahead will not be easy”.

The utterance above is taken from the second video: Watch Kamala Harris' Full January 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We

Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on the TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris tried to invite the American people to unit in keeping the country of America. In the utterance above consist of person deixis in word “*you*”.

The deixis of the person "you" in question is a form of plural second person deixis by referring to the speech partner who is the listener at the event. The deixis "you" in data (31) has a reference outside the text or is not mentioned in the text. So, based on the situation when delivering the speech, it can be immediately understood to whom the speech or person deixis "you" was delivered, namely to the audience, who are the **American people** at the democratic event. Therefore, the reference to the word "*you*" here refers to a situational reference or is called an **exophoric reference**.

## b. Endophora Reference

### 1) Anaphora

#### **Datum 2:**

“Congressman John Lewis before *his* passing rode democracy is not estate”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being

elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris conveyed about democracy from someone's opinion to American people. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis "*his*".

The person deixis, "his" used by the speaker, Kamala Harris, is a form of singular third-person deixis, which refers to the person being discussed. The third person deixis reference "his" in this section refers to the name of the person in the text which is before the person deixis is mentioned, namely "Congressman John Lewis," while belonging of person deixis (possessive pronoun) here is about "*passing*". Because the name of purpose is located before the use of person deixis 'his', so the reference used in the data in person deixis "*his*" is the **endophora reference** in the *anaphora* category concerning the word mentioned previously.

**Datum 3:**

"*It* is an act".

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris conveyed about democracy from someone's opinion to American people. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis "*it*".

Furthermore, there is a third person deixis, namely the word "it," which is the singular form and refers to something being discussed. In this section, the word "it" refers to something that is being discussed so that the reference to the word "it" itself is in the text of the speech; in this case, it refers to the word "Democracy," which was mentioned previously in previous data. So, the reference to the word "*it*" here falls into the **endophora reference** category of *anaphora* with a reference that comes before the use of the person deixis "it."

**Datum 4:**

“And what *he* meant was that American’s democracy is not guarantee.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*he*."

In datum 4, Kamala Harris uses third person singular deixis to indicate a man 'he,' which is a third person singular form that refers to someone who is not there at that time. In this utterance, Kamala Harris uses the person deixis 'he,' which refers to John Lewis, a congressman who stated, "American democracy is not guaranteed." The reference of

the word 'he' is located in the previous datum, so it can be concluded that it falls into the form of an **endophora reference** in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 9:**

“*It* takes sacrifice but there’s joy in *it*.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle to keep America democracy. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*it*."

In datum 9, Kamala Harris uses third person singular deixis, which refers to something that is the topic of discussion at that time, namely the word 'it,' which is a third person singular form that refers to something. In this utterance, Kamala Harris uses the person deixis 'it', which refers to Democracy. The reference of the word 'it' is located in the previous datum, so it can be concluded that it falls into the form of an **endophora reference** in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 13:**

“To *our* campaigns staffs and volunteers this extraordinary team.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris expressed her gratitude to the campaign staff and American volunteers who made the government election successful at that time. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*our*."

In datum 13, there is a first-person deixis, which is plural; that is, it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word used is 'our', which refers to America; apart from that, 'our' is a form of possessive pronoun that indicates ownership, so in this case, it indicates America's ownership of the campaign staff and volunteers as a team unit. The reference to America can be seen because Kamala Harris explained it in a previous utterance. So, the reference form for the word 'our' is included in the *endophora reference* type in the **anaphora reference** category.

**Datum 14:**

“Thank *you* for bringing more people than ever before into the democratic process.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris expressed her gratitude to the campaign staff and American volunteers who made the government election successful at that time. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "you."

In datum 14, there is a second person deixis, which is plural; that is, it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word "you" refers to "Campaign staff and volunteers" for their achievements because they have brought more people to the democratic event. Apart from that, 'you' is a form of pronoun used as an object in a sentence, so in this case, it indicates that the message or gratitude is being explicitly conveyed to them. The reference to groups in the election was conveyed in the previous sentence because it had been explained previously by Kamala Harris in the previous utterance. So, the reference form for the word 'you' is included in the **endophora reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 16:**

“Who have worked tirelessly to make sure every vote is counted our nation owes *you* a debt of gratitude.”



The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of campaign staff and volunteers in democratic event. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "you."

In datum 16, there is a second person deixis, which is plural; that is, it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word "you" refers to "Campaign staff and volunteers" for their achievements because they have brought more people to the democratic event. Apart from that, 'you' is a form of pronoun used as an object in a sentence, so in this case, it indicates that the message or gratitude is being explicitly conveyed to them. The reference to groups in the election was conveyed in the previous sentence because it had been explained previously by Kamala Harris in the previous utterance. So, the reference form for the word 'you' is included in the **endophora reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 19:**

“Thank you, for turning out in record numbers to make *your* voices heard.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The

video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*your*."

In datum 19, there is a second person deixis, which is plural; that is, it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word used is 'your,' a form of possessive pronoun indicating the ownership of the person being referred to. In this case, 'your' is referred to as "American people" for the use of votes in elections so that with the people's support, the government will easily hear the aspirations they wish to convey. The reference to the American Society is made clear by the utterance "And to the American people" in datum 18, namely the previous sentence. So, the reference form in the case of the word 'your' is included in the **endophora reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 23:**

“For 4 years *you* marched and organized for equality.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected

vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "you."

In datum 23, there is a second person deixis, which is plural; that is, it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word used is 'you,' a form of pronoun that can be used as a subject or object in a sentence, indicating ownership of the person being referred to. In this case 'you' is referred to as "American people" for their struggle in fighting for four years to get equality; in this case, their use or participation in voting in elections can make it easier for their aspirations to be conveyed by their newest leaders. The reference to American society is made clear by the utterance "And to the American people" in datum 18, namely the previous sentence. So, the reference form for the word 'you' is included in the **endophora reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 28:**

"**You** chose Joe Biden as the next president of the United States of America."

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell

the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "you."

In datum 28, there is a second person deixis, which is plural; that is, it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word used is 'you,' a form of pronoun that can be used as a subject or object in a sentence, indicating ownership of the person being referred to. In this case 'you' is referred to the "American people" for their choice, so in this election, Joe Biden was elected president of the United States of America. The reference to American society is made clear by the utterance "And to the American people" in datum 18, namely the previous sentence. So, the reference form for the word 'you' is included in the **endophora reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 29:**

“And Joe is a healer, a uniter, a tested and steady hand. A person who is own experience of lost, gives *him* a sense of purpose.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "him."

In datum 29, a singular third-person deixis refers to a man, namely Joe Biden. Kamala Harris uses the word 'him' to refer to her partner in leadership by describing the character of America's president-elect at that time. The word 'him' is a form of pronoun used as the object of a sentence. The reference that the word 'him' has before the person deixis is used, namely in the same datum "Joe is a healer." because the reference to the person deixis is before the mention of the person deixis 'him,' of course the reference is in the text or utterance, which means the form of reference falls into **endophora reference** in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 33:**

“Well, *I* first know as Joe’s vice president.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*I*."

Meanwhile, in the utterance above, the person deixis used is the word 'I,' a first-person deixis singular that refers directly to the speaker, Kamala Harris, on that occasion. The reference to the person deixis 'I' is

found in the previous utterance, which states or introduces herself with her position as "As Joe's vice president." So, with the location of the reference before the use of person deixis, the reference form of deixis 'I' in this term is **an Endophora reference** with the *Anaphora category*.

**Datum 37:**

“And *our* children Cole and Ella.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this Kamala Harris expressed her joy at her family's support. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*our*."

In datum 37, there is first person deixis in plural form; it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word used is 'our', which refers to Kamala Harris and her husband. Apart from that, 'our' is a form of possessive pronoun that shows ownership, so in this case, it shows the ownership of Kamala Harris and her husband Doug towards their children Cole and Ella. The reference to Kamala Harris and Doug is visible because Kamala Harris, as speaker, has explained it in previous remarks. So, the word 'our' reference form is included in the **endophoric reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 39:**

“And *our* whole family.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this Kamala Harris expressed her joy at her family's support. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*our*."

In datum 39, there is first person deixis in plural form; it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word used is 'our', which refers to Kamala Harris and her husband. Apart from that, 'our' is a form of possessive pronoun that shows ownership, so in this case, it shows the ownership of Kamala Harris and her husband Dough towards their whole family. The reference to Kamala Harris and Dough is visible because Kamala Harris, as speaker, has explained it in previous remarks. So, the word 'our' reference form is included in the **endophoric reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 41:**

“*We* are so grateful to Joe and Jill.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected

vice president of the United States. In this Kamala Harris expressed her joy at her family's support. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "we."

In datum 41, there is first person deixis in plural form; it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word 'we' refers to Kamala Harris and her family. Apart from that, 'we' is a pronoun form of the word used as a subject or actor, so in this case, it shows the action or the person who is thanking Joe and Jill. The reference to Kamala Harris and her family is visible because Kamala Harris, as speaker, has explained it in previous remarks. So, the word 'we' reference form is included in the **endophoric reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 45:**

“When *she* came here from Indian at the age of 19.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "she."



In datum 45, there is a third-person deixis, which is singular and refers to a woman, referencing Shyamala Gopalan Harris, the speaker's mother. Kamala Harris uses the word 'she' to refer to her mother by telling the story of her mother when she first moved to the United States at 19. The word 'she' is a form of pronoun used as the subject of a sentence. The reference that the word 'she' has is before the person deixis is used, namely in a different datum, "My mother Shyamala Gopalan Harris." because the reference to the person deixis is before the person deixis 'she' is mentioned, of course, the reference is in the text or utterance, which means that the form of reference falls into **endophora reference** in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 49:**

“Black woman, Asian, White, Latina Native American women who turn out *our* nation’s history have paved the way for this moment tonight.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*our*."

In datum 49, there is first person deixis in plural form; it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word used is 'our',

which refers to Kamala Harris and American woman. Apart from that, 'our' is a form of possessive pronoun that shows ownership, so in this case, it shows the ownership of American woman towards their nation. The reference to American woman is visible because Kamala Harris, as speaker, has explained it in previous remarks. So, the word 'our' reference form is included in the **endophoric reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 52:**

“Who cast *their* women ballots and continued the fight for **their** fundamental right to vote and be heard.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience about the struggle of woman to achieve their aspiration in the country of America. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*their*."

In data (52) above, the type of personal deixis used is third person plural deixis represented by the word 'their.' This persona deixis directly refers to previous women whose voices were not heard and who were often humiliated at that time. The word 'their' is a deictic form of the third person plural 'their', which is a possessive pronoun used to indicate ownership or something attached to women at that time: "Their

women, their fundamental." Based on the explanation above, the reference pattern for the word 'their' can be seen in the previous sentence in different data. Because the reference to the use of personal deixis is in speech or text, and its position is before personal deixis. So, this form of reference is included in the **endophoric reference** in the *anaphora category*.

**Datum 58:**

“That *he* had the audacity to break one of the most substantial barriers that exist in our country.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context, Kamala Harris explains how strong Joe Biden's character is, which has broken the belief that only men can lead. However, this was broken by Joe Biden's decision to choose a woman as his vice president. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*he*."

In datum 58, a singular third-person deixis refers to a man, namely Joe Biden. Kamala Harris uses the word 'he' to refer to her partner in leadership by describing the character of America's president-elect at that time. The word 'he' is a form of pronoun used as the subject of a sentence. The reference that the word 'he' comes before the person deixis is used, namely in the same datum "Joe is a healer." because the

reference to the person deixis is before the mention of the person deixis 'him,' of course the reference is in the text or utterance, which means the form of reference falls into **endophora reference** in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 59:**

“And select a woman as *his* vice president.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context, Kamala Harris explains how strong Joe Biden's character is, which has broken the belief that only men can lead. However, this was broken by Joe Biden's decision to choose a woman as his vice president. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*he*."

In datum 59, a singular third-person deixis refers to a man, namely Joe Biden. Kamala Harris uses the word 'his' to refer to her partner in leadership by describing the character of America's president-elect at that time. The word 'his' is a form of possessive pronoun used to indicate belonging to someone. In this case, this refers to Kamala Harris' position as Joe's vice president. The reference that the word 'his' comes before the person deixis is used. Because the reference to the person deixis is before the mention of the person deixis 'his,' of course,

the reference is in the text or utterance, which means the form of reference falls into the **endophora reference** in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 63:**

“Regardless of *your* gender.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context, Kamala Harris conveys to young Americans that there are no limits to dreaming. Whatever their gender, young people must still have high desire and determination because anything can happen. America is a country with many possibilities. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*your*."

In datum 63, there is a second person deixis, which is plural; that is, it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word used is 'your,' a form of possessive pronoun indicating the ownership of the person being referred to. In this case, 'your' is referred to the "gender" of young people. The reference to the children in datum 62 is "And to the children of our (American) country" in the previous sentence. So, the reference form for the word 'your' is included in the **endophora reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 68:**

“And to the American people, no matter who *you* voted for.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this context Kamala Harris tell the audience regarding whoever the American people elect, the leadership of Kamala Harris and Joe Biden will uphold prosperity for everyone. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*you*."

In datum 68, there is a second person deixis, which is plural; that is, it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word used is 'you,' a form of pronoun that can be used as a subject or object in a sentence, indicating ownership of the person being referred to. In this case 'you' is referred to the "American people" for their choice, so in this election, Joe Biden was elected president of the United States of America. The reference to American society is made clear by the utterance "And to the American people" in the same datum, namely the previous sentence. So, the reference form for the word 'you' is included in the **endophora reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 76:**

“*We* have elected a president.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected vice president of the United States. In this Kamala Harris expressed her joy at her family's support. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "*we*."

In datum 76, there is first person deixis in plural form; it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word 'we' refers to Kamala Harris and American people. Apart from that, 'we' is a pronoun form of the word used as a subject or actor, so in this case, it shows the action or the person who is choose Joe as a president. The reference to Kamala Harris and American people is visible because Kamala Harris, as speaker, has explained it in previous remarks. So, the word 'we' reference form is included in the **endophoric reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 77:**

“Who represent the best in *us*.”

The utterance above is taken from the first video, titled Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. The video was uploaded on CNBC's YouTube Channel in November 2020. The speech was delivered when Kamala Harris was officially elected

vice president of the United States. In this Kamala Harris expressed her joy and grateful on American's people choices. The sentence above contains one type of person in deixis, represented by the word "us."

In datum 77, there is first person deixis in plural form; it refers to more than one person or represents a group. The word 'us' refers to Kamala Harris and American people. Apart from that, 'us' is a pronoun form of the word used as an object, so in this case, it shows the action or the person who is choose Joe as a president. The reference to Kamala Harris and American people is visible because Kamala Harris, as speaker, has explained it in previous remarks. So, the word 'us' reference form is included in the **endophoric reference** type in the *anaphora reference* category.

**Datum 90:**

“Hours later, the gates of the capitol were breached, *I* had left.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris told the audience about the origin of the rebellion at that time, and expressed concern for the people there, and also it was not only aimed at the elected leaders but also the democracy of their country.



In speech 90, Kamala Harris uses the first person singular deixis 'I,' which is a form of first person singular that refers to the speaker, who at that time was Kamala Harris herself. In this utterance, Kamala Harris used the person deixis 'I' to state that she was no longer there before the Capitol gates were torn down. The reference to the person deixis 'I' is in the previous datum, which introduces or explains the position of the first person at that time in the chaos. So, the word 'I' reference form is included in the **endophoric reference** type in the *anaphora category* because the deictic reference of the person is located or is first mentioned by the speaker, namely Kamala Harris.

**Datum 91:**

“But *my* thoughts immediately turned.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris told the audience about the origin of the rebellion at that time, and expressed concern for the people there, and also it was not only aimed at the elected leaders but also the democracy of their country.

In utterance 91, Kamala Harris used the first person deixis singular 'my,' which indicates her ownership of "my thoughts" regarding

the rebellion at the Capitol and her worries about the people there. The reference to the word 'my' lies in the previous datum, which explains its presence at the Capitol at that time. So, the reference form of the word 'my' is included in the **endophora reference** type in the *anaphora category* because the reference location of this person deixis is located or mentioned first by the speaker, namely Kamala Harris.

**Datum 95:**

“What the extremists who roamed these halls targeted, was not only the lives of elected leaders. What *they* sought to degrade and destroy.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris told the audience about the origin of the rebellion at that time, and it was not only aimed at the elected leaders but also the democracy of their country.

In data (95) above, the type of personal deixis used is third person plural deixis represented by the word 'they.' This persona deixis refers directly to the people who carried out the capitol rebellion, as Kamala Harris stated in her speech. The word 'they' is a form of the third person plural deixis 'they,' used as the subject in a sentence. Based on the explanation above, if 'they' refers to a group of people in the rebellion or the perpetrators of the rebellion at that time, then the word 'they' is

included in the third person plural type of deixis. The reference pattern of the word 'they' can be seen from the previous sentence in the same data; in the section above, it is underlined “the extremists” because the reference to the use of person deixis is in the utterance or text, and its position is before the person deixis. So, this form of reference is included in the **reference endophora** in *category of anaphora*.

**Datum 107:**

“*They* often ask about the state of our democracy.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance is when Kamala Harris tells the audience about her meeting with young people in America while the young people ask about American democracy.

There is person deixis contained in datum 107 above, namely in using the word 'they.' person deixis represented by the word 'they' is part of third person deixis in a plural form, which refers to more than one person or refers to a group. In this case, the word 'they' refers to a group of young American people, "When I met young people," in the previous datum, namely 106. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the reference to this person's deixis is in the utterance spoken by Kamala

Harris and is therefore included in the **endophora reference** in the *Anaphora category* because of its existence before the use of the deixis 'they.'

**Datum 111:**

“*You* see the strength of democracy is the rule of law.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance is when Kamala Harris tells the audience about her meeting with young people in America while the young people ask about American democracy.

The person deixis in datum 111 above is represented by the word 'you,' a form of second-person deixis that refers directly to the person you are talking to. Even though Kamala Harris delivered a speech in front of the American people, the word 'you' did not refer to them (American people) but to young people, as she had previously said about her meeting with young American people. So, in this case, the reference to the person deixis 'you' was previously conveyed by Kamala Harris. Therefore, the reference to the person deixis 'you' is in the spoken utterance, so it falls into the **Endophora reference** type with the

*Anaphora category*, where the reference is located before using the person deixis.

**Datum 112:**

“The strength of democracy that if *we* are not vigilant.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance is when Kamala Harris tells the audience about her meeting with young people in America while the young people ask about American democracy.

The person deixis in datum 112 above is represented by the word 'we,' a form of first-person deixis used to refer directly to the speaker and his interlocutor. Even though Kamala Harris delivered a speech in front of the American people, the word 'we' does not refer to them (American people) but to young people and Kamala Harris, as she previously said about her meeting with young Americans. So, in this case, the reference from person deixis 'we' is a form of first-person plural deixis inclusive, which includes the speaker and listener in that position. Therefore, the reference to the person deixis 'we' is in the spoken utterance, so it falls into the **Endophora reference** type with the

*Anaphora category*, where the reference is located before using the person deixis.

**Datum 117:**

“When *I* returned to the senate chamber that night.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance is when Kamala Harris tells the audience about the events when the rebellion occurred. She told what happened and explained the role of elected governments in dealing with the chaos that night.

Meanwhile, in the utterance above, the person deixis used is the word 'I,' a first-person deixis singular that refers directly to the speaker, Kamala Harris, on that occasion. The reference to the person deixis 'I' is found in the previous utterance, which states or introduces himself with his position as "United States Senator." So, with the location of the reference before the use of person deixis, the reference form of deixis 'I' in this term is an **Endophora reference** with the *Anaphora category*.

**Datum 123:**

“Will *it* be remembered as a moment that accelerated the unravelling of the oldest.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of her speech was when Kamala Harris asked about her curiosity about how Americans would remember the uprising on January 6.

In the utterance above, the person deixis used is the word 'it', which is a third-person deixis singular that refers directly to the topic of discussion by the speaker at that time. So, in this section, 'it' refers to the moment of 6 January, when this event occurred. The reference to the person deixis 'it' is found in the previous utterance, which states or expresses curiosity about this incident and how it will be remembered by American society. The location of the reference of the word 'it,' which is before the use of person deixis, it can be concluded that the reference form of the deixis 'it' in this term is **an Endophora reference** with the *Anaphora category*.

**Datum 130:**

“Whether *we* uphold the right to vote and ensure free and fair elections.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We

Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance is when Kamala Harris tells the audience about her meeting with young people in America while the young people ask about American democracy.

In utterance 130, Kamala Harris explained what democracy should be like to the American people. First-person deixis 'we' is the form of the first person plural, which in this case includes Kamala Harris and the American people, so that 'we' is called inclusive form, which means it consists of the speaker and the listener. The reference of the person deixis 'we' is before the use of the person deixis itself, namely in datum 129, which states "with you (American people)." The deixis you in question refers to American people whose role is as listeners. So what we mean here is Kamala Harris and the American people. Based on this explanation, the person deixis 'we' reference form is located in Kamala Harris's text or utterance precisely before the person deixis is mentioned. So, the reference form is **Endophora reference** in the *anaphora category*.

**Datum 133:**

“And the American people must also do something more. *We* cannot sit on the sidelines.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We



Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris told the audience about the origin of the rebellion at that time, and it was not only aimed at the elected leaders but also the democracy of their country.

In utterance 133, Kamala Harris explained what democracy should be like to the American people. She invited the audience as citizens of that country to take part in fighting for democratic values. First-person deixis 'we' is the form of the first person, which in this case includes Kamala Harris and the American people, so 'we' is called inclusive 'we,' meaning it consists of the speaker and the listener. The reference to the person deixis 'we' comes before the use of the person deixis itself, namely in the previous sentence, namely "The American people." So what is meant by 'we' here is Kamala Harris and the American people. Based on this explanation, the person deixis 'we' reference form is located in Kamala Harris's text or utterance precisely before the person deixis is mentioned. So, the reference form is **Endophora reference** in the *anaphora category*.

**Datum 145:**

“And *my* fourth to the Indo-Pacific.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by

Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The context of the statement above is when Kamala Harris expressed her happiness at the conference.

In datum (145) above, the person deixis contained is the word '**my**,' a possessive pronoun that refers to ownership. However, in this case, it refers to the 'thing' opportunity of Kamala Harris, the first person deixis or speaker. She revealed that it was "my fourth" joining Indo-Pacific at that time. Then, we can see that the reference pattern of the word 'my' is before the use of first-person deixis, which is in data 144, where the speaker, who this time is Kamala Harris, introduces herself as "vice president." In this case, the reference pattern of first-person deixis is **Endophora reference**, which means found in text or speech, which this time falls into the *anaphora category* because the reference is before the person deixis is used.

**Datum 152:**

“For example Mr. President as *you* mentioned the flow of commerce”.

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her

country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely second-person pronouns.

The deixis "you" is a second-person personal deixis, and "you" in the utterance above is a singular form that refers directly to the speech partner. The deixis reference "you" in data (152) is in the text, namely before the word "you" is uttered, which refers to the mention of position as a person's qualifications. So, the reference used in data (152) is the **endophora reference** in the *anaphora* category, with the reference being in the word mentioned previously.

**Datum 153:**

“US ASEAN economic cooperation represents a huge opportunity for growth for both of *our* markets.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The context of the statement above was when Kamala Harris said that US-ASEAN economic cooperation was a great

opportunity to increase the international market, which she conveyed at the conference.

In datum (153) above, the person deixis contained is the word 'our,' a form of possessive pronoun that refers to belonging to a group. However, in this case, it refers to the opportunity 'thing' for the countries participating, namely ASEAN and the United States. She revealed that at that time, it was "our market" where the utterance explained the ownership of the 'market' owned by the US-ASEAN organization. The reference location of this person deixis is before the use of the person deixis 'our' which is in datum 151, namely 'The United States and ASEAN.' So from the explanation above, it can be concluded that the first-person plural here has a reference that comes before the use of the word 'our' so that the reference pattern falls into the **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text, and also falls into the *Anaphora category* because the person deixis is mentioned after the reference, namely 'The United States and ASEAN.'

**Datum 162:**

"The United States will continue to press the regime to end the horrific violence, *we* will continue to support ASEAN's five-point consensus."

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the

utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The context of the statement above was when Kamala Harris said that she, representing America, emphasized that she would pay great attention to crimes committed by the regime. At that time, she also said that she would continue their activities in supporting ASEAN's five-point consensus at the conference.

In datum (162) above, the person deixis contained is the word 'we,' a first-person pronoun plural form that refers to one or many groups, which in this case refers to a group, namely the United States, which will support other groups. In this case, Kamala Harris conveyed the word 'we' representing her country at the conference to support ASEAN. The reference location of this person deixis is before the use of the person deixis 'we,' which is in the same datum, namely 'The United States.' So from the explanation above, it can be concluded that the first-person plural here has a reference that comes before the use of the word 'we,' which is used to represent the group, so that 'we' here is an exclusive form that does not include the audience in it. So, the reference pattern falls into **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text and falls into the *Anaphora category* because the person deixis is mentioned after the reference, namely 'The United States.'

**Datum 164:**

“*We* have expanded US ASEAN ties to that end.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The context of the statement above was when Kamala Harris stated what things she and Joe Biden had done who were her partners in leading the United States, which were then conveyed at the conference.

In datum (164) above, the person deixis contained is the word 'we,' which is a first-person pronoun plural that refers to a group or more than one individual, which in this case refers to the leader of the United States, namely Kamala Harris as a speaker and her partner which is President Biden. So, in this case, the ASEAN leader's audience is not included in the first person plural, so this type is included in the excluded first person plural. The reference of 'we' here is before the person deixis is used, located in datum 163, "Since President Biden and I took office." From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the first-person plural here has a reference that comes before using the word 'we,' which is used to represent himself and his leadership partner, not including the

audience. So, the reference pattern falls into **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text and falls into the *Anaphora category* because the person deixis is mentioned after the reference, namely 'Kamala Harris and Joe Biden.'

**Datum 175:**

“*He* has been a close advisor to President Biden and to me.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The context of the statement above was when Kamala Harris introduced one of the delegates who was her trusted person to represent America in the US-ASEAN cooperation, which was then delivered at the conference.

In datum (175) above, the person deixis contained is the word 'he,' a third person singular pronoun that refers to an individual who is a man, which in this case refers to Johannes Abraham as United States ambassador to ASEAN. The reference to 'he' here is before the person deixis is used, located in datum 174: "Our ambassador Johannes Abraham is here in Jakarta." So, from the explanation above, it can be

concluded that the third-person singular here has a reference that comes before using the word 'he' to represent a person (individual). So, the reference pattern falls into **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text and falls into the *Anaphora category* because the person deixis is mentioned after the reference, namely 'Johannes Abraham.'

**Datum 176:**

“Since *we* took office.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The context of the statement above was when Kamala Harris introduced one of the delegates who was her trusted person to represent America in the US-ASEAN cooperation, which was then delivered at the conference.

In datum (176) above, the persona deixis found in the word 'we' is the first person plural pronoun, which refers to more than one person, which in this case refers to Kamala Harris and Joe Biden as leaders of the United States. The reference 'we' here is used before persona deixis, located in datum 175: "President Biden and I." So, from the explanation



above, the first person plural pronoun here has a reference that appears before using the word 'we' to represent the leader of the United States. So the reference pattern is included in the **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text and is included in the *Anaphora category* because the persona deixis is mentioned after the reference, namely 'President Biden and Kamala Harris.' which was then confirmed with the explanation that 'since we took office.'

**Datum 178:**

“On the many issues *we* will discuss today.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The context of the above utterance is when Kamala Harris will hold another discussion about Johannes Abraham's performance or plans for ASEAN.

In datum (178) above, the personal deixis contained in the word 'we' is a first-person plural pronoun that refers to more than one person, which in this case refers to Kamala Harris and Johannes Abraham at the conference. The reference 'we' here is used before the persona deixis,

which is located in datum 177, which discusses Johannes Abraham's leadership plans. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the first person plural pronoun here has a reference that appears before using the word 'we', which refers to the Speaker and his ambassador at the event. So, the reference pattern is included in the **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text and is included in the *Anaphora category* because the persona deixis is mentioned after the reference, namely 'his leadership.'

**Datum 180:**

“The United States will continue to support Timor-lest in *its* path towards ASEAN membership.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris expressed her support for the process of Timor Lest, which will soon join ASEAN.

A person's deixis is contained in the datum (180) above. Person deixis is represented by the word 'it,' which is third person deixis in a singular form, which refers to a phrase or discussion of what is conveyed

in the communication. The reference to the word 'it' here is before the use of person deixis, which is located in the previous sentence and refers to Timor-Leste, which is in the process of joining to become part of ASEAN. So, the form reference contained in the third person deixis singular is **reference Endophora**, which is located or uttered by the speaker in his utterance. Then, it falls into the *category of anaphora*, where the reference is located before the use of person deixis.

**Datum 186:**

“To *our* discussion today.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The above utterance was when Kamala Harris proposed to the forum that they follow up on any interests they would include in their priority goals so that they continue to develop, especially regarding the long-term cooperation between the United States and the Nation of South Asia.

There is person deixis contained in datum 186 above, namely in the use of the word 'our.' person deixis represented by the word 'our' is part

of first person deixis in plural form, which refers to more than one person or refers to a group. In this case, the word 'our' refers to two large groups, namely "The United States and The Nations of South Asia," in the previous datum, 185. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the reference to this person deixis is found in the utterance spoken. From Kamala Harris's sentences, the reference here is included in the **endophora reference** in the *Anaphora category* because of its existence before using the deixis 'our.'

## 2) Cataphora

### **Datum 5:**

“It is only a strong as *our* willingness to fight for it.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. In this context, Kamala Harris conveyed motivation to the public, that fighting for democratic values requires sacrifice and a strong desire.

The person deixis in datum five above appears in the first person plural form. The word 'our' is a first-person plural pronoun in the form of

a possessive pronoun, which indicates ownership, which refers to more than one person, which in this case refers to Kamala Harris and the ASEAN leaders at the conference. The reference to the word 'our' here is used after the use of persona deixis, which is located in datum 12, "With the very soul of America at stake." So, from the explanation above, the first person plural pronoun here has a reference that appears before using the word 'we' to represent all the event participants who are American people. So, the reference pattern is included in the **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text and is included in the *Cataphora category* because the person deixis is mentioned before the reference, namely 'America.'

**Datum 8:**

“And protecting *our* democracy takes struggle.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. In this context, Kamala Harris conveyed motivation to the public, that fighting for democratic values requires sacrifice and a strong desire.

The person deixis in datum 8 above appears in the first person plural form. The word 'our' is a first-person plural pronoun in the form of a possessive pronoun, which indicates ownership, which refers to more than one person, which in this case refers to Kamala Harris and the ASEAN leaders at the conference. The reference to the word 'our' here is used after the use of persona deixis, which is located in datum 12, "With the very soul of America at stake." So, from the explanation above, the first person plural pronoun here has a reference that appears before using the word 'we' to represent all the event participants who are American people. So, the reference pattern is included in the **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text and is included in the *Cataphora category* because the person deixis is mentioned before the reference, namely 'America.'

**Datum 20:**

“And *I* know times have been challenging especially the last several months.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. In this context, Kamala Harris expressed her empathy

for the American people who had previously struggled and experienced difficult obstacles.

In the datum 20 above is a form of Promina, the first person deixis with singular form. It explains that person deixis refers to the speaker directly. In the utterance above, we can see that the reference to the first person singular "I" has a reference that is in the text of the speaker's speech. It tells that the reference location of "I" refers to the speaker's position or Kamala Harris at that time "as Joe's vice president." From that explanation, it can be concluded that the form of reference in the person deixis 'I' in this datum has an **endophora reference**, which is in the text (utterance) with a *cataphora category* whose reference is in the following sentence (datum) the pronoun 'I' and refers to the speaker's position as vice president.

**Datum 43:**

“And to the woman responsible for *my* presence here today”.

The utterance above is taken from the first video titled: Watch Kamala Harris's first speech to the nation as vice president-elect. Kamala Harris delivered this political speech in her first speech after being elected vice president in November 2020. In this context Kamala Harris told the audience if one person that most responsibility and will be very happy is the speaker's mother. The one who has grown her up and bring her to America, and finally Kamala Harris can stand in this position. It

gives the audience braveness to dream in the future. When delivered the speech, her utterance contained personal deixis “*my*”.

The deixis "my" is a first-person personal deixis, a singular form that refers directly to the speaker herself. The reference to the deixis "my" in data (11) in this utterance is after the person deixis is uttered, which refers to the name of the word "my," which means the speaker's belonging. "*my presence here today*" So, the reference used in data (43) is the **endophora reference** in the *cataphora* category, because the reference of the belonging of word ‘my’ is still in the following sentence, which is in the datum (44) in other word the reference being in the word mentioned after it, namely explaining, or the reference refers to the name of someone meaningful to the speaker, *Shymala Gopalan Harris*.

**Datum 44:**

“*My* mother, Shyamala Gopalan Harris who was always in our hearts.”

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. In this context, Kamala Harris told a story about her mother's journey when she first moved to America at 19. She also told



how her mother had educated Kamala Harris so that she could be in this position.

The deixis 'my' is a first-person deixis, in a singular form that refers directly to the speaker herself. The reference to the deixis 'my' in data (44) in this utterance is after the person deixis is uttered, which refers to her mother's name, "*my mother, Shyamala Gopalan Harris.*" So, the reference used in the data is the **endophora reference** in the *cataphora category*, with the reference being in the word mentioned after it, namely explaining, or the reference refers to the name of someone meaningful to the speaker, *Shymala Gopalan Harris.*

**Datum 86:**

“But a place in *our* collective memory of America.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris told the audience about the origin of the rebellion at that time, and it was not In this context, Kamala Harris expressed her curiosity about how America's difficult times will be remembered by society in the future.

The person deixis in datum five above appears in the first person plural form. The word 'our' is a first-person plural pronoun in the form of

a possessive pronoun, which indicates ownership, which refers to more than one person, which in this case refers to Kamala Harris and the ASEAN leaders at the conference. The reference to the word 'our' here is used after the use of persona deixis, which is located in the sentence after, "America." So, from the explanation above, the first person plural pronoun here has a reference that appears before using the word 'our' to represent all the event participants who are American people. So, the reference pattern is included in the **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text and is included in the *Cataphora category* because the person deixis is mentioned before the reference, namely 'America.'

**Datum 87:**

“December 7th 1941, September 11th 2001, and January 6th 2021. On that day, *I* was not only vice president-elect.”

The utterance above is taken from the second video titled: Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We Don't Defend It. The video was uploaded on TODAY YouTube Channel. This speech was made or delivered at the ceremonial of the riots at the Capitol or the United States Congress building on January 6, 2021. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris told the audience about the origin of the rebellion at that time, and it was not In this context, Kamala Harris expressed her curiosity about how America's difficult times will be remembered by society in the future.

In the datum above is a form of Promina, the person deixis with a singular form. It explains that person deixis refers to the speaker directly.

In the utterance above, we can see that the reference to the reference to the first person singular 'I' has a reference that is in the text of the speaker's speech. It tells that the reference location of using the word 'I' refers to the position of speaker or Kamala Harris at that time 'I was not only vice president-elect.' So, from the explanation above. we can concluded that the form of reference in the person deixis 'I' in this situation has an **Endophora reference**, which is in the text (utterance) with a *cataphora category* whose reference is in the next sentence after the pronoun 'I' and refers to the speaker's position as a vice president-elect.

**Datum 151:**

“And **our** alliances and partnerships support the security and prosperity of the United States and ASEAN”.

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event, and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first person pronouns.

The deixis utterance "our" is a first-person personal deixis, and "our" in the utterance above is a plural form that refers directly to the speaker and her speech partner. The deixis reference "our" in data (151)

is in the text, namely after the word is pronounced, which refers to the cooperative cooperation between the two parties to the event, namely the United States and ASEAN. So, the reference used in data (151) is the **endophora reference** in the *cataphora* category, which refers to the words mentioned after it, namely the *United States and ASEAN*. Next is the word "our," which is the plural form of first-person deixis, the possessive adjective form of the pronoun we. So, the references are also equally directed at the United States and ASEAN. In the utterance above, the reference is in the text or spoken by the speaker. In this case, the reference lies in the following sentence, "*our alliances and partnerships support the security and prosperity of the United States and ASEAN*," so this first-person deixis reference refers to the alliances of the United States and ASEAN. Therefore, the word "*our*" has an **endophora reference** with the *cataphora category*, whose reference comes after the person's deixis is pronounced, namely the *United States and ASEAN*.

**Datum 182:**

"*We* must address Global Challenged of today while also investing in a long-term vision."

The utterances above are taken from the third video with the title: 11th ASEAN-US Summit: Kamala Harris Announces Establishment of US-ASEAN Center in D.C. This political speech was delivered by Kamala Harris at the 11th Summit in Indonesia when representing her country at a joint event with ASEAN in September 2023. In this case, the utterance above was delivered directly by Kamala Harris at the event,

and the utterance above contains one type of person deixis, namely first-person pronouns. The context of the utterance above is when Kamala Harris conveys her main duties as a leader who has an important role in a position. Carrying out and deciding policies as a good leader can impact the country in the future.

In datum (182) above, the person deixis contained in the word 'we' is the first person plural pronoun, which refers to more than one person, which in this case refers to Kamala Harris and the ASEAN leaders at the conference. The reference 'we' here is used before persona deixis, located in datum 181: "In conclusion, I believe as leaders." So, from the explanation above, it can be concluded that the first person plural pronoun here has a reference that appears before the use of the word 'we' to represent all participants at the conference because all those present at the event were heads of leadership who were representatives, from the countries included in the organization. So, the reference pattern is included in the **Endophora Reference**, which means it is in the text and is included in the *Cataphora category* because the persona deixis is mentioned after the reference, namely 'Leaders, namely participants in the event.' which was then confirmed with the explanation that 'I believe as a leader can take policies by considering the good for his country.'

## B. Discussion

In this section, the findings described previously will be interpreted further to answer the research questions in this study. First, to answer the types of persona deixis in Kamala Harris's political speeches, and second, to answer the reference to the form of persona deixis used in Kamala Harris's speech. The following is an explanation of the types of personal deixis in Kamala Harris' political speeches found in this research.

In this study, first-person plural deixis is the type that appears most often in Kamala Harris's speeches. This happens because usually, the speaker uses this type to express or convey participation as a participant in the event's activities. Apart from that, first-person plural deixis can create a sense of togetherness and solidarity between the speaker and the audience. There are three forms of person deixis expressions from first-person plural, namely 'we, our, us,' which differ in their use depending on the speaker's purpose. In this study, there were 94 uses of first-person plural deixis expressions. If seen from the percentage, this amounts to 41% of the total data. An example of using the first person plural can be seen in datum 8: "*And protecting **our** democracy takes struggle.*" It can be seen that Kamala Harris, as a speaker, uses 'our' as a form of unity and a sense of ownership of democracy together as citizens, which is shown by the phrase "our democracy," which means it refers to American democracy. Apart from that, the use of the first-

person plural here also indicates an invitation from the speaker to the audience that maintaining democracy in her country requires struggle. That is why they (speakers and listeners) have the same feelings about maintaining democracy in their country. Indirectly, the word 'our' in the datum indicates the coding of the role of Kamala Harris and the participants in the speech event.

This type of first-person deixis is most often found in the speeches of Kamala Harris, the object of this research. The results obtained are in line with the term the type of first-person deixis, which became the dominant type of research used that is Wang (2020), who found first-person plural deixis as the dominant type in various objects. This happens because, in the present study, the first person plural is used to convey political messages that aim to invite and attract the interlocutor's attention, especially in political matters that contain strategies for conveying messages about the speaker's intentions or goals. The most common use of first-person plural deixis in speech is in the form of 'we,' which indicates that the first-person plural is used to encourage and strengthen unity both between fellow citizens and fellow state leaders. Apart from that, in Kamala Harris's first speech, it can be concluded that using the first person plural deixis implies that she is inviting participants and emphasizing the collective responsibility to continue fighting for and protecting women's rights, because previously women, especially black women, were often denigrated in society, so by

using 'we' speakers can invite participation and involvement from the audience, in order to create a sense of shared ownership of political ideas or goals. Meanwhile, in the second speech, Kamala Harris, as speaker, attempted to build unity and a sense of solidarity in society to reduce rebellion and violence in America so as to create a better political democracy. Moreover, in her third speech, Kamala Harris tried to emphasize the shared responsibility of ASEAN leaders as a cooperation partner in which America is an influential guest in supporting the continuity of cooperation for planned programs. Meanwhile, in the research conducted by Wang (2020), this happens because the purpose of empathy is to achieve emotional convergence between the two sides of communication and shorten the psychological distance between the speaker and interlocutor. That is why the use of first-person deixis plural can achieve this emotional approximation and thus achieve the desired pragmatic effect. The primary purpose of the speech was also to increase national cohesion and make the people more united.

However, there are differences from several previous studies above with the research conducted by Islamiyah and Qani'ah (2018), Amin and Jukil (2019), Sihura (2023) found that the dominant type of each object studied was the first-person deixis type, but in the singular category. Meanwhile, in this research, the first-person deixis type in the plural form was more frequently found. This happened because, in research conducted by Sihura (2023), it was stated that Mark-Zuckerberg



used first-person singular deixis to express his abilities and achievements in the speech he delivered so that he could inspire the audience, who at that time were students. Then, in research conducted by Amin and Jukil (2019), first-person singular deixis is used more often in novels because the author wants readers to be able to place themselves as "I," who is the main character in the story or narrative, thus creating a closer bond between the reader and the novel. Apart from that, research conducted by Islamiyah and Qani'ah (2021) also found that the first person most often found in the films studied was in the singular category. This happens because this film tells or indicates that the first-person singular has a significant role in this film to describe the enthusiasm and effort of the main character in this film in achieving his dream.

From the explanation above, it is clear that first-person deixis, especially in the plural category, was more dominant than other types in the speech used as the object of this research, namely in the political speech delivered by Kamala Harris, to create an impression of togetherness between the speaker and the listener. In her speeches, Kamala Harris often uses first-person plural pronouns to remind and increase solidarity in society to raise the spirit of reform in the political field. The use of first person plural deixis is very important as a strategy in politics so that the use of person deixis can work by the objectives of the political speech because language is a powerful tool for gaining

support, forming public opinion, and influencing political decision-making (Adewale, 2022; Asmarita & Haryudin, 2019) .

Furthermore, the type of person deixis least often used is second-person deixis. In speech, second-person deixis is the least used because this type is usually used when someone speaks to another person. Apart from that, this can also be influenced by the speaker's own goals. According to the data that has been found, the second-person type was only found 30 times, consisting of 2 (1%) expressions in the singular category and 28 (12%) in the plural form. This type can be seen in datum 17: "***You** have protected the integrity.*" In this datum, we can see that Kamala Harris uses the personal deixis 'you' to refer directly to the audience or the person being addressed to show her gratitude as a speaker or representative of the government. In her speech, several utterances delivered by Kamala Harris used the expression 'you' to refer directly to the party concerned so that her listeners could understand it directly.

This type of second-person deixis was found to be the least frequently compared to other types in this study because it is used to refer directly to the listener (audience). Meanwhile, the speaker usually refers to the audience as a group with the speaker rather than individuals in political speeches. Hence, second-person deixis is less frequently used to refer to specific individuals. What is conveyed is also more about general things the listener or audience and speaker feel—the event participants in order to build responsibility as citizens and in the realm of cooperation

because both aim to achieve mutual success. So, this result is very inversely proportional to research conducted by Fajri (2018), which both used speech as the object. This research explains the reasons for Emha Ainun Nadjib's use of second-person deixis in his speech. Second-person deixis in her speech became the most dominant type used. This happened because Emha delivered a speech with cultural nuances, so this was in line with the aim of the speech to refer directly to the audience in the hope of being a reminder of the cultural values that exist. It must be defended. So, the second person in his speech directly refers to the audience, inviting them to open their mindset about life and move towards goodness. This is different from the aim of Kamala Harris's speech, which was used to emphasize what was being said so that what was conveyed could be received.

Next, to answer the second question of this research, namely the form of reference from the use of person deixis in Kamala Harris's speech. This research only uses references to see the reference form of the person deixis data that has been found. In identifying the form of reference, there are two forms: situational, known as exophora reference, and textual, known as endophora reference. These two types of reference are closely related to person deixis, namely as a tool to see patterns of personal pronoun references, which are person deixis. In this case, endophoric references are divided into two categories: anaphora and cataphora.

Based on the data, most references to personal deixis are found in endophora in the anaphora category. Based on the data found, there are 94 persona deixis with anaphora references, whereas if you look at the percentage, there are 84%. This happens because this speech indicates that the speaker wants to emphasize a certain idea or idea. Anaphora references here are used to repeat words or phrases at the beginning of sentences in succession. With the explanation above, anaphora reference is used as a strategy to strengthen the message conveyed by the speaker and influence the listener. Thus, using the anaphora form of reference in Kamala Harris's speech effectively reflects the speaker's efforts to emphasize a particular idea or concept. One can be seen in datum 2: "Congressman John Lewis before *his* passing, rode democracy is not *estate*." In her speech, Kamala Harris tries to convey someone's opinion by using the persona deixis "his," which refers directly to the person to whom the speaker refers. In the quotation from the speech above, the underlined words or phrases are the intended use of personal deixis in the speech. The phenomenon above shows that the reference occurs before the use of personal deixis so that it can be categorized as an anaphoric reference, namely to the text or speaker's speech.

The above statement is in line with research conducted by Syafrudin et al. (2021) and Parameitha (2018), where endophora is a form of reference often used in text and verbal form. Anaphoric references are more dominant than cataphoric references because the

writer or speaker wants to create cohesion and coherence in speech or text. In the speech delivered by Kamala Harris, anaphoric references are used to create a sense of continuity and connect the ideas in the speech. The use of endophora references in this category has a significant impact on the effectiveness and persuasiveness of the speech. This happens because repeating the elements at the beginning of this phrase can create a strong emphasis on the point or idea the speaker wants to convey in order to increase the audience's awareness and understanding of the concept they want to convey. So, the use of anaphora as the dominant type in political speeches shows the speaker's awareness of the persuasive power of repetition of carefully chosen words or phrases. In this way, the speech can inspire, move, and motivate the audience to support the political message conveyed. This research also found cataphoric references, which are also part of endophoric references, in contrast, this category was not found in previous research. Cataphora references are rarely used to avoid misunderstandings, so what is different is that in this research, Cataphora references are also used by Kamala Harris in her political speeches to create anticipation or prepare listeners to enter another discussion introduction.

Furthermore, references to exophora were also found. References like this are rarely found in this research. This type of reference is situational, where the reference does not appear or be mentioned in the text. However, this can still be understood by people in

the same situation as the person to whom the deixis is spoken. Based on the data, references of this kind were only found four times or only presented 4% of the time. This reference can be seen in datum 12: "*With America's soul at stake and the world watching. **You** are ushering in a new day for America.*" It can be seen in the speech above that Kamala Harris uses the personal deixis "you" to refer to the audience, but in this situation, she does not mention in the text to whom the word "you" was conveyed. However, situationally, the audience still understands who "you" is addressed to and what it means. Therefore, this reference or form of reference is called exophora because it is not mentioned in the text.

The explanation above differs from research conducted by Meriandini et al. (2019), which found many references to exophora and deixis in films. This happens because, in films, exophora refers to entities outside of text or speech but are visual objects. Emerging in this environment, exophora references became the most common type of reference in films. In addition, this film focuses on visual cues and context to interpret meaning so that even though the reference is not in the dialogue, it can still be understood. Meanwhile, speeches often rely more on endophoric references to maintain cohesion and coherence with what is being said. Therefore, the auditory nature of speech makes using exophora less common.

Finally, after all of the above has been explained, it can be seen from its use that the reference itself is a form used to find out and clarify the meaning of the use of deixis, which in this research only focuses on persona deixis contained in Kamala Harris' political speeches. In each previous study about references, it was stated that not all references were found. However, in Kamala Harris' speech, exophora and endophora reference types were found in the anaphora and cataphora categories.

Furthermore, from what was found, it can be seen that all types of personal deixis and forms of reference were found. However, it should be noted that the exophora reference in Kamala Harris's speech is used to look for the second-person deixis. This happened because direct involvement with the listener (as a second person) is, therefore, more likely to occur exophorically because the speaker refers to an object or context that is directly related to the listener in front of him. Additionally, speeches often have a specific communicative purpose, so in this context, exophoric references can be used to build an emotional connection or strengthen a message to the listener. Meanwhile, the implication in the political stance is a form of confirmation of involvement, which aims to get direct support from listeners and encourage them to act in accordance with the message conveyed. So this also differs from research conducted by Meriandini et al. (2019), which revealed that exophora references were also frequent in first-person films. This happens because the main

highlight in the film is the visuals, so the dialogue or utterances delivered by the speakers become secondary after the display.

Furthermore, from what was found, it can be seen that all types of personal deixis and forms of reference were found. The use of the anaphora reference form in this speech indicates that the speaker wants to emphasize a particular idea or thought because anaphora is the repetition of words or phrases at the beginning of successive sentences or clauses. This is in line with research conducted by Syafryadin et al. (2021) that the use of person deixis and reference is very influential, especially when the speaker wants to emphasize the actor and what is being done using person deixis which is conveyed using endophora reference, especially category anaphora to create coherence between what has been and will be conveyed. So the discovery of the first person plural deixis 'we, us, our' shows that Kamala Harris wants to emphasize the importance of enthusiasm and cooperation in achieving democratic goals as American citizens. Meanwhile, in her speech at the US-ASEAN Summit, the word 'we' was used for two purposes, namely, in inclusive, 'we' was used to convey how influential she was and show evidence of what she had done (achievements) as a representative of the country. America. Meanwhile, the exclusive 'we,' which involves the audience, indicates an invitation to collaborate to foster a feeling that the success of their collaboration will influence each country there. So it can be further explained that the implication in the political stance of the use of anaphora in first person



deixis is because the aim is to increase awareness of group identity, especially in a political context where the speaker wants to emphasize the unity and common interests of his group, besides that it can also be interpreted that political speeches themselves often used to strengthen a position or consolidate power, where the use of anaphora in first person plural can help strengthen group involvement in political efforts and increase political power.

Meanwhile, the reference to cataphora in Kamala Harris's speech refers to something at the back or next to another sentence. So, the use of this cataphora reference indicates that Kamala Harris wants to emphasize the relationship between something previously discussed and currently being discussed. Using cataphora references is a strategy to strengthen the message and influence the listener to be more effective. However, please note that the exophora reference in Kamala Harris's speech only references second-person deixis. This is in line with the explanation of second-person deixis, which involves deictic reference to a reference to the person or persons identified as the recipient. Therefore, exophora references through second-person deixis can help strengthen audience involvement and influence them directly. Meanwhile, first and third-person deixis usually refer to entities in the text and cannot be identified as exophoric references in the context of speech.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter explains the conclusion from the research results previously discussed in the findings and discussion. This finding aligns with the research question in this study, namely, the type of person deixis in Kamala Harris's speech and the reference form of person deixis used in Kamala Harris's political speeches. Not only that, this chapter also includes suggestions for anyone who reads and will conduct research on topics similar to this research.

#### **A. Conclusion**

The researcher concluded from what has been discussed above about person deixis and reference. In that case, it is found that there is much use of person deixis expressions in Kamala Harris's speech, consisting of first-person, second-person, and third-person deixis, each of which has a plural and singular form according to the purpose of its use. From what has been written, the use of personal deixis itself can be used as a strategy in conveying messages, especially in highlighting references so that listeners can easily understand. The reference is an absolute thing contained in deixis, not only person deixis. So, with this research, we can increase knowledge about forms that can be identified to find the purpose of using person deixis. Apart from that, the use of references can also be concluded as a strategy for conveying intent, where the speaker uses each reference to introduce or start a new discussion in a speech and clarify the purpose without repeating many sentences because the listener can understand directly whether to whom and

what message the speaker intended. So, the use of anaphora reference and person deixis in a political stance strengthens the consolidation of power, whereas anaphora in the first person plural can help strengthen group involvement in efforts to increase political power as well as create a feeling where listeners feel included and involved in the vision or political goals being conveyed.

### **B. Suggestion**

Based on the results of the research conducted, there are several suggestions as follows; for readers, it is hoped that readers can take advantage of this research to expand their knowledge of pragmatics, especially regarding deixis as written in this research. This is undoubtedly important to learn so that readers can realize the importance of pragmatics in everyday life, especially when communicating in social environments, because they can use correct diction. Not only that, by this research the readers can also know that it is essential to understand deixis to avoid misunderstandings in communication, especially in speech. Future researcher, this research can, of course, be developed into better and more diverse research because further research can add analysis to other aspects of pragmatics and other linguistic fields. So, that understanding of deixis will continue to develop with the latest discoveries in the future. Therefore, in future research, it is hoped that several other research methods and objects can be used to obtain complete and precise data with different

results. Therefore, further research can create more comprehensive research with varying results from this research.

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## **CURRICULUM VITAE**



Syaima' Anami was born in Indralaya on September 9<sup>th</sup> 2001. She graduated from SMA IT Raudhatul Ulum Sakatiga in 2019. During high school, she actively participated in competitions to represent her school and city in the national English language debate held by the Ministry of Religion in Jepara in 2017. She started her higher education in 2019 at the English Department of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang and finished in 2024. During her education at the University, she joined the regional organization Jong Sumsel Malang, which is an organization that houses students from South Sumatra throughout Malang.

## APPENDIX

### PERSON DEIXIS AND REFERENCE

First Video		Watch Kamala Harris's First Speech to the Nation as Vice President-elect			CNBC Television YouTube Channel				
No	Time	Utterances	Types of Person Deixis			Types of Reference		Index	
			1 <sup>st</sup> Person	2 <sup>nd</sup> Person	3 <sup>rd</sup> Person	Exophora [situational]	Endophora [textual]		
1.	1:14-1:15	Thank <b>you</b> , good evening.		You		1. You		1. American people	- Situationally, 'you' refers directly to the audience who are American people.
2.	1:21-1:30	Congressman John Lewis before <b>his</b> passing rode <u>democracy</u> is not estate.			His		1. His (En.A)	1. Congressman John Lewis	- En.A refers directly to a person or phrase that has been said previously.
3.	1:30-1:32	<b>It</b> is an act.			It		1. It (En.A)	1. Democracy	- En.A refers directly to a person or phrase that has been said previously.
4.	1:34-1:39	And what <b>he</b> meant was that American's democracy is not guarantee.			He		1. He (En.A)	1. Congressman John Lewis	- En.A refers directly to a person or phrase that has been said previously.
5.	1:40-1:45	<b>It</b> is only a strong as <b>our</b> willingness to fight for <b>it</b> .	Our		It It		1. Our (En.C) 2. It (En.A)	1. American 2. Democracy	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence - En.A refers directly to a

									person or phrase that has been said previously.
6.	1:50-1:51	To guard <b>it</b>			It		1. It (En.A)	1. Democracy	- En.A refers directly to a person or phrase that has been said previously.
7.	1:51-1:53	And never take <b>it</b> for granted.			It		1. It (En.A)	1. Democracy	- En.A refers directly to a person or phrase that has been said previously.
8.	1:54-1:57	And <u>protecting <b>our</b> democracy</u> takes struggle.	Our				1. Our (En.C)	1. American	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence
9.	1:57-2:02	<b>It</b> takes sacrifice but there's joy in <b>it</b> .			It It		1. It (En.A)	1. Protecting our democracy	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
10.	2:04-2:12	And there is progress because <b>we</b> the people have the power to build a better future.	We				1. We (En.C)	1. American	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence
11.	2:18-2:24	And when <b>our</b> very democracy was on the ballots, in this selection.	Our				1. Our (En.C)	1. America	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence
12.	2:25-2:36	With the very soul of <u>America</u> at stake, and the world watching. <b>You</b> are should in a new day for America.		You		1. You		1. American people	- Situationally, 'you' refers directly to the audience who are American people. But not mention in the text.
13.	2:42-2:49	To <b>our</b> <u>campaigns staffs</u> and	Our				1. Our	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the

		<u>volunteers</u> this extraordinary team.				(En.A)		phrase that has been said previously.
14.	2:49-2:56	Thank <b>you</b> for bringing more people than ever before into the democratic process.		You		1. You (En.A)	2. Campaigns staffs and volunteers	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
15.	3:03-3:07	To <u>the poll workers and election official</u> across <b>our</b> country.	Our			1. Our (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
16.	3:08-3:16	Who have worked tirelessly to make sure every vote is counted <b>our</b> nation owes <b>you</b> a debt of gratitude.	Our	You		1. Our (En.A) 2. You (En.A)	1. America 2. To the poll workers and election official	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
17.	3:20-3:24	<b>You</b> have protected the integrity of <b>our</b> democracy.	Our	You		1. Our (En.A) 2. You (En.A)	1. America 2. The poll workers and election official	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
18.	3:25-3:30	And to the <u>American people</u> , who make up <b>our</b> beautiful country.	Our			1. Our (En.C)	1. Kamala Harris & American people	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence [You & I]
19.	3:31-3:37	Thank <b>you</b> , for turning out in record numbers to make <b>your</b> voices heard.		You Your		1. You, your (En.A)	1. American people	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
20.	3:42-3:48	And I know times have been	I			1. I (En.C)	1. Joe's vice	- En.C refers directly to the



		challenging especially the last several months.						president (Kamala Harris)	person/people that mention in the following sentence [You & I]
21.	3:48-3:56	The grief, sorrow, and pain, the worries and the struggles. But <b>we</b> have also witnessed	We				1. We (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris & American people	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
22.	3:57-4:03	<b>Your</b> courage, <b>your</b> resilience and the generosity of <b>your</b> spirit.		Your Your Your			1. Your (En.A)	1. American people	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
23.	4:04-4:10	For 4 years <b>you</b> marched and organized for equality.		You			1. You (En.A)	1. American people	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
24.	4:10-4:15	Justice for <b>our</b> lives and for <b>our</b> planets.	Our Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris & American people	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
25.	4:15-4:18	And, than <b>you</b> voted,		You			1. You (En.A)	1. American people	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
26.	4:24-2:27	And <b>you</b> delivered a clear message.		You			1. You (En.A)	1. American people	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
27.	4:28-4:37	<b>You</b> chose hope and unity, decency, science and yes truth.		You			1. You (En.A)	1. American people	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
28.	4:44-4:51	<b>You</b> chose Joe Biden as the next president of the United States of America.		You			1. You (En.A)	1. American people	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said

									previously.
29.	4:59-5:11	And <u>Joe</u> is a healer, a uniter, a tested and steady hand. A person who is own experience of lost, gives <b>him</b> a sense of purpose.			Him		1. Him (En.A)	1. Joe	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
30.	5:11-5:17	That will help <b>us</b> as a nation reclaim <b>our</b> own sense of purpose.	Us Our				1. Us, Our (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
31.	5:17-5:27	The man with <u>a big heart who loves with no abandon</u> . <b>It's his</b> love for Jill who will be an incredible first lady.			It His		1. It (En.A) 2. His (En.A)	1. A big heart who loves with no abandon 2. Joe	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
32.	5:33-5:40	<b>It's his</b> love for Hunter and Ashley and <b>his</b> grandchildren and the entire Biden family.			It His His		1. It (En.A) 2. His (En.A)	1. A big heart who loves no abandon 2. Joe	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
33.	5:46-5:48	Well, I first know as Joe's vice president.	I				1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
34.	5:48-5:53	I really got to know <b>him</b> as the father who loved Bo.	I		Him		1. I (En.A) 2. Him (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris 2. Joe	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
35.	5:54-5:57	<b>My</b> dear friend who <b>we</b> remember here today.	My We				1. My (En.A) 2. We (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris 2. American	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
36.	5:57-5:59	And to <u>my husband Doug</u> ,	My				1. My (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said

									previously.
37.	6:04-6:07	And <b>our</b> children Cole and Ella	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. Kamala and Dough	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
38.	6:07-6:09	And <b>my</b> sister Maya	My				1. My (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
39.	6:09-6:10	And <b>our</b> <u>whole family</u> .	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris and Dough	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
40.	6:11-6:13	I love <b>you</b> all more than I can ever express.	I I	You			1. I (En.A) 2. You (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris 2. Whole family	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
41.	6:18-6:20	<b>We</b> are so grateful to <u>Joe and Jill</u>	We				1. We (En.A)	1. Kamala and Dough	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
42.	6:21-6:25	For welcoming <b>our</b> family into <b>theirs</b> on this incredible journey.	Our		Theirs		1. Our (En.A) 2. Theirs (En.A)	1. Kamala and Dough 2. Joe and Jill	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
43.	6:26-6:30	And to the woman most responsible for <b>my</b> presence here today,	My				1. My (En.C)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
44.	6:30-6:34	<b>My</b> mother, <u>Shyamala Gopalan Harris</u> who was always in <b>our</b> hearts.	My				1. My (En.C)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.

45.	6:39-6:42	When <b>she</b> came here from Indian at the age of 19			She		1. She (En.A)	1. Shyamala Gopalan Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
46.	6:42-6:46	<b>She</b> maybe did not quite imagine this moment.			She		1. She (En.A)	1. Shyamala Gopalan Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
47.	6:46-6:53	But <b>she</b> believes so deeply in America where a moment like this is possible,			She		1. She (En.A)	1. Shyamala Gopalan Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
48.	6:53-6:57	And so <b>I</b> am thinking about <b>her</b> and about the generation of women.	I		Her		1. I (En.A) 2. Her (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris 2. Shymala Gopalan Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
49.	6:58-7:18	Black woman, Asian, White, Latina, Native <u>American</u> women who turn out <b>our</b> nation's history have paved the way for this moment tonight.	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. American	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
50.	7:20-7:38	Woman who fought and sacrificed so much for equality and liberty and justice for all. Including <u>the black women</u> who are often too often overlooked but so often prove <b>they</b> are the backbone of <b>our</b> democracy.	Our		They		1. Our (En.A) 2. They (En.A)	1. American 2. The black woman	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
51.	7:43-8:03	All <u>the women</u> , who have worked to secure and protect the right to vote for over a century 100 years ago with the 19th amendment 55 years ago, with the voting rights act	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. American	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously. -

		and now in 2020 with a new generation of women in <b>our</b> country.							
52.	8:03-8:10	Who cast <b>their</b> women ballots and continued the fight for <b>their</b> fundamental right to vote and be heard.			Their Their		1. Their (En.A)	1. All the woman	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
53.	8:16-8:18	Tonight <b>I</b> reflect on <b>their</b> struggle.	<b>I</b>		Their		1. I (En.A) 2. Their (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris 2. All the woman	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
54.	8:19-8:20	<b>Their</b> determination			Their		1. Their (En.A)	1. All the woman	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously
55.	8:21-8:23	And the strength of <b>their</b> vision.					1. Their (En.A)	1. All the woman	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
56.	8:23-8:31	To see what can be unburdened by what has been. And <b>I</b> stand on <b>their</b> shoulders.					1. I (En.A) 2. Their (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris 2. All the woman	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
57.	8:32-8:35	What a <u>testament</u> , <b>it</b> is to <u>Joe's</u> character			<b>It</b>		1. It (En.A)	1. A testament	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
58.	8:35-8:42	That <b>he</b> had the audacity to break one of the most substantial barriers that exist in <b>our</b> country	<b>Our</b>		<b>He</b>		1. He (En.A) 2. Our (En.A)	1. Joe 2. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
59.	8:42-8:45	And select a woman as <b>his</b> vice president.			<b>His</b>		1. His (En.A)	1. Joe	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said

									previously.
60.	8:56-9:00	But while <b>I</b> may be the first woman in this office,	<b>I</b>				1. <b>I</b> (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
61.	9:00-9:16	<b>I</b> will not be the last. Because, every little girl watching tonight sees that this is a country of <u>possibilities</u> .	<b>I</b>				1. <b>I</b> (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
62.	9:18-9:20	And to <u>the children</u> of <b>our</b> country	<b>Our</b>				1. <b>Our</b> (En. A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
63.	9:21-9:23	Regardless of <b>your</b> gender		<b>Your</b>			1. <b>Your</b> (En.A)	1. The children	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
64.	9:24-9:29	<b>Our</b> country has sent <b>you</b> a clear message dream with ambition,	<b>Our</b>	<b>You</b>			1. <b>Our</b> (En.A) 2. <b>You</b> (En.A)	1. America 2. The children	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
65.	9:31-9:36	Lead with conviction and see <b>yourself</b> in a way that <u>others</u> may not.		<b>Yoursel f</b>			1. <b>Yourse lf</b> (En.A)	1. The children	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
66.	9:36-9:40	Simply because <b>they</b> have never seen <b>it</b> before.			<b>They It</b>		1. <b>They</b> (En.A) 2. <b>It</b> (En.A)	1. Others 2. Possibilities	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
67.	9:41-9:44	But know that <b>we</b> will applaud <b>you</b> every step of the way.	<b>We</b>	<b>You</b>			1. <b>We</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
68.	9:50-9:53	And to <u>the American people</u> ,		<b>You</b>			1. <b>You</b>	1. The american	-

		no matter who <b>you</b> voted for.					(En.A)	people	
69.	9:55-9:57	<b>I</b> will strive to be a vice president,	<b>I</b>				1. <b>I</b> (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	-
70.	10:01-10:09	Loyal, honest and prepare waking up every day thinking of <b>you</b> and <b>your</b> family.		You Your			1. <b>You</b> (En.A)	1. The American people	-
71.	10:10-10:23	Because now is when <u>the real work begins</u> the hard work, the necessary work, the good work, the essential work, to save live and bit this epidemic to rebuild <b>our</b> economy.	<b>Our</b>				1. <b>Our</b> (En.A)	1. The American	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
72.	10:23-10:29	So <b>it</b> works for working people to root out systemic racism in <b>our</b> justice system and society.	<b>Our</b>		<b>It</b>		1. <b>Our</b> (En.A) 2. <b>It</b> (En.A)	1. America 2. The real work begin	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
73.	10:31-10:34	To come back the climate crisis, to unit <b>our</b> country.	<b>Our</b>				1. <b>Our</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
74.	10:34-10:38	And heal the soul of <b>our</b> nation.	<b>Our</b>				1. <b>Our</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
75.	10:44-10:53	And the road ahead will not be easy, but America is ready, and so are Joe and <b>I</b> .	<b>I</b>				1. <b>I</b> (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
76.	11:00-11:02	<b>We</b> have elected a president,	<b>We</b>				1. <b>We</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
77.	11:02-	Who represent the best in <b>us</b> .	<b>Us</b>				1. <b>Us</b>	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the

	11:05						(En.A)		phrase that has been said previously.
78.	11:06-11:11	A leader the world will respect and <b>our</b> children will look up to.	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
79.	11:13-11:15	A commander in chief who respect <b>our</b> troops	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
80.	11:15-11:21	And keep <b>our</b> country safe and a president for all Americans.	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>S: 15 P: 35</b>	<b>S: - P: 22</b>	<b>S: 25 P: 8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>A:89 – C:8</b>		
<b>Second Video</b>		<b>Watch Kamala Harris' Full Jan. 6 Speech: Democracy Won't Stand If We don't defend it</b>				<b>TODAY YouTube Channel</b>			
No	Time	Utterances	Types of Person Deixis			Types of Reference		Index	
			1 <sup>st</sup> Person	2 <sup>nd</sup> Person	3 <sup>rd</sup> Person	Exophora	Endophora		
81.	0:01-0:08	Certain dates echo throughout history. Including dates that instantly remain <u>all who have lived</u> through <b>them</b> .			Them		1. Them (En.A)	1. All who have lived through history	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously. - En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
82.	0:10-0:11	Where <b>they</b> were			They		1. They (En.A)	1. All who have lived through	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.



								history	
83.	0:12-0:13	And what <b>they</b> were doing.			They		1. They (En.A)	1. All who have lived through history	- En.A refers directly to the phrase that has been said previously.
84.	0:14-0:19	When <b>our</b> democracy came under assault dates that occupy	Our				1. Our (En.C)	1. America	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
85.	0:21-0:22	Not only a place on <b>our</b> calendars	Our				1. Our (En.C)	1. America	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
86.	0:23-0:26	But a place in <b>our</b> collective memory of <u>America</u> .	Our				1. Our (En.C)	1. America	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
87.	0:27-0:42	December 7th 1941, September 11th 2001, and January 6th 2021. On that day, <b>I</b> was not only vice president-elect.	I				1. I (En.C)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence
88.	0:43-0:45	<b>I</b> was also a <u>United States senator</u>	I				1. I (En.C)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence
89.	0:46-0:49	<b>I</b> was here at the capitol that morning.	I				1. I (En.C)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence

90.	0:56-1:01	Hours later, the gates of the capitol were breached, <b>I</b> had left	<b>I</b>				1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously. -
91.	1:02-1:05	But <b>my</b> thoughts immediately turned	<b>My</b>				1. My (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence
92.	1:05-1:07	Not only to <b>my</b> colleagues	<b>My</b>				1. My (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
93.	1:07-1:08	But to <b>my</b> staff.	<b>My</b>				1. My (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
94.	1:10-1:18	Who had been forced to seek refuge in <b>our</b> office, converting filing cabinets into barricades.	<b>Our</b>				1. Our (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
95.	1:19-1:33	What <u>the extremists</u> who roamed these halls <u>targeted</u> , was not only the lives of elected leaders. What <b>they</b> sought to degrade and destroy.			They		1. They (En.A)	1. The extremist	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
96.	1:34-1:38	Was not only a building hallowed as <b>it</b> is			It		1. It (En.A)	1. Targeted	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
97.	1:40-1:59	What <b>they</b> were assaulting were the institutions the values, the ideals, that generations of Americans have marched picketed and shed blood to established and defend.			They		1. They (En.A)	1. The extremist	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
98.	2:02-2:08	On January 6th, <b>we</b> all saw what	<b>We</b>				1. We	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the

		<b>our</b> nation would look like.					(En.A)		person / phrase that has been said previously.
99.	2:10-2:17	If the forces who seek to dismantle <b>our</b> democracy are successful.	<b>Our</b>				1. <b>Our</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
100.	2:18-2:33	<u>The lawlessness, the violence, the chaos.</u> What was at stake then and now is the right to have <b>our</b> future decided.	<b>Our</b>				1. <b>Our</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
101.	2:34-2:38	The way the constitution prescribes <b>it</b>			<b>It</b>		1. <b>It</b> (En.A)	1. The lawlessness, the violence, the chaos	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
102.	2:39-2:44	By <b>we</b> the people, all the people.	<b>We</b>				1. <b>We</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
103.	2:45-2:49	<b>We</b> cannot let <b>our</b> future be decided.	<b>We</b> <b>Our</b>				1. <b>We</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
104.	2:49-2:52	By those bent on silencing <b>our</b> voices	<b>Our</b>				1. <b>Our</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
105.	2:54-3:06	Overturing <b>our</b> votes, and peddling lies and misinformation by some radical function that may be newly resurgent.	<b>Our</b>				1. <b>Our</b> (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
106.	3:12-3:14	When <b>I</b> met <u>young people.</u>	<b>I</b>				1. <b>I</b> (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
107.	3:14-3:16	<b>They</b> often ask about the state of <b>our</b> <u>democracy.</u>	<b>Our</b>		<b>They</b>		1. <b>Our</b> (En.A)	1. America 2. Young	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has

							2. They (En.A)	people	been said previously.
108.	3:16-3:28	About January 6th. And what I tell <b>them</b> is January 6th reflects the dual nature of democracy.	I		Them		1. I (En.A) 2. Them (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris 2. Young people	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
109.	3:29-3:30	<b>Its</b> fragility			It		1. It (En.A)	1. Democracy	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
110.	3:32-3:33	And <b>its</b> strength.			It		1. It (En.A)	1. Democracy	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
111.	3:34-3:39	<b>You</b> see the strength of democracy is the rule of law.		You			1. You (En.A)	1. Young people	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
112.	3:55-4:10	The strength of democracy that if <b>we</b> are not vigilant	We				1. We (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
113.	4:11-4:16	If <b>we</b> do not defend <b>it</b> democracy simply will not stand.	We				1. We (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
114.	4:18-4:24	<b>It</b> will falter and fail. The violent assault that took place here			It		1. It (En.A)	1. Democracy	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
115.	4:25-4:31	The very fact of how close <b>we</b> come to an election overturned	We				1. We (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
116.	4:37-4:41	Yet, the resolve I saw in <b>our</b> <u>elect</u> ed leaders.	I Our				1. I (En.A) 2. Our	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has

							(En.A)	2. America	been said previously.
117.	4:42-4:45	When <b>I</b> returned to the senate chamber that night	<b>I</b>				1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
118.	4:46-4:59	<b>Their</b> resolve not to yield to the constitution of the United States			Their		1. Their (En.A)	1. Elected leaders	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
119.	5:00-5:03	Reflects <b>its</b> strength.			It		1. It (En.A)	1. Democracy	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
120.	5:27-5:30	<b>Our</b> thoughts are with all of the families who have lost a loved one.	<b>Our</b>				1. Our (En.A)	1. America	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
121.	5:31-5:32	Do <b>You</b> know,		You		1. You		1. The people of America	- Situationally, 'you' refers directly to the audience but not explain inside the text/utterance.
122.	5:32-5:39	<b>I</b> wonder. How will <u>January 6th</u> come to be remembered in the years ahead?	<b>I</b>				1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
123.	5:40-5:46	Will <b>it</b> be remembered as a moment that accelerated the unravelling of the oldest greatest.			It		1. It (En.A)	1. January 6 <sup>th</sup>	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
124.	5:55-5:58	Or a moment when <b>we</b> decided to secure	<b>We</b>				1. We (En.A)	1. American	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
125.	5:59-6:02	And strengthen <b>our</b> democracy for generation to come.	<b>Our</b>				1. Our (En.A)	1. American	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.

126.	6:05-6:14	The American spirit is being tested, the answer to whether. <b>We</b> will meet that test resides	<b>We</b>				1. We, (En.A)	1. American	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
127.	6:14-6:16	Where <b>it</b> always has reside			<b>It</b>		1. It (En.A)	1. January 6 <sup>th</sup>	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
128.	6:16-6:17	In <b>our</b> country.	<b>Our</b>				1. Our (En.A)	1. American	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
129.	6:19-6:23	With <b>you</b> , <u>the people</u> , and the work ahead will not be easy.		<b>You</b>		1. You		1. The people of America	- Situationally, 'you' refers directly to the audience but not explain inside the text/utterance.
130.	6:27-6:33	Whether <b>we</b> uphold the right to vote and ensure free and fair elections.	<b>We</b>				1. We (En.A)	1. American	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
131.	6:35-6:36	Let's be clear	<b>Us</b>				1. Us (En.A)	1. American	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
132.	6:36-6:40	<b>We</b> must pass voting rights bills that are now before the senate.	<b>We</b>				1. We (En.A)	1. American	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
133.	6:42-6:51	And <u>the American people</u> must also do something more. <b>We</b> cannot sit on the sidelines	<b>We</b>				1. We (En.A)	1. The American people	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
134.	6:52-6:53	<b>We</b> must unite	<b>We</b>				1. We (En.A)	1. The American people	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.

135.	6:55-6:58	In defense of <b>our</b> democracy.	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. The American people	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
136.	7:18-7:22	Secure the blessings of liberty to <b>ourselves</b>	Ourselves				1. Ourselves (En.A)	1. The American people	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
137.	7:24-7:25	And to <b>our</b> prosperity.	Our				1. Our, (En.A)	1. The American people	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
138.	7:32-7:33	I swore an oath to uphold and defend.	I				1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
139.	7:41-7:43	<b>My</b> fellow Americans	My		It		1. My (En.A) 2. It (En.C)	1. Kamala Harris 2. Honor to introduce a public servant's	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously. - En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
140.	7:44-7:51	It is <b>my</b> honor to introduce a <u>public servant</u> , with the character and fortitude to meet this moment.	My				1. My (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
141.	7:53-8:01	A leader whose life's work has been moving <b>our</b> nation towards that more perfect union.	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. American people	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
TOTAL			<b>S: 15</b>	<b>S: -</b>	<b>S: 10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>A: 56 – C:</b>		

		P: 32	P: 3	P: 8			7		
Third Video		KTT Ke-11 ASEAN-AS: Kamala Harris Umumkan Pembentukan US-ASEAN Center di D.C			CNN INDONESIA YouTube Channel				
No	Time	Utterances	Types of Person Deixis			Types of Reference		Index	
			1 <sup>st</sup> Person	2 <sup>nd</sup> Person	3 <sup>rd</sup> Person	Exophora	Endophora		
142.	0:01-0:06	Thank <b>you</b> , <u>Mr. President</u> and congratulation on a successful years as the chair of ASEAN.		You			1. You (En.C)	1. Mr. President	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
143.	0:06-0:10	It is <b>my</b> honor to be here in Indonesia and to be <u>back in Southeast Asia</u> .	My		It		1. It (En.C) 2. My (En.C)	1. Back in South Asia 2. Kamala Harris	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
144.	0:10-0:17	This is <b>my</b> third trip to Southeast Asia since taking office as a vice presidents of United States	My				1. My (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously. As like word 'my' has been explain that refers to vice president of united state, which is known Kamala Harris
145.	0:17-0:19	And <b>my</b> fourth to the Indo-Pacific.	My				1. My (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
146.	0:21-0:22	And <u>in May of 2023</u> it was			It		1. It (En.A)	1. In May of 2023	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
147.	0:22-0:25	<b>My</b> pleasure to chair several	My				1. My	1. Kamala	- En.A refers directly to the



		sessions with <u>ASEAN leaders</u> .					(En.A)	Harris	person / phrase that has been said previously.
148.	0:31-0:33	It is good to see so many of <b>you</b> again.		You	It		1. It (En.A) 2. You (En.A)	1. Occasion 2. ASEAN Leaders	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
149.	0:42-0:48	We are proud pacific power and the American people have a profound stake in the future	We				1. We (En.C)	1. The United States and ASEAN	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
150.	0:50-0:57	We share historic bonds and common values with many of the people and nations here.	We				1. We (En.C)	1. The United States and ASEAN	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
151.	0:58-1:04	And <b>our</b> alliances and partnerships support the security and prosperity of <u>the United States and ASEAN</u> .	Our				1. Our (En.C)	1. The United States and ASEAN	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
152.	1:06-1:10	For example <u>Mr. President</u> as <b>you</b> mentioned the flow of commerce		You			1. You (En.A)	1. Mr president	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
153.	1:17-1:23	<i>US ASEAN</i> economic cooperation represents a huge opportunity for growth for both of <b>our</b> markets.	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. The United States and ASEAN	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
154.	1:24-1:29	And <u>the defense and deterrence commitments</u> of the United States and <b>our</b> security	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. The United States and ASEAN	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.

155.	1:301:35	The Indo-pacific help protect <b>our</b> homeland and ensure Regional stability.	<b>Our</b>				1. Our (En.A)	1. The United States and ASEAN	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
156.	1:37-1:44	<b>It</b> is therefore in <b>our</b> vital interest to promote a region	<b>Our</b>		It		1. It (En.A) 2. Our (En.A)	1. The defense and deterrence commitments 2. The United States and ASEAN	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
157.	1:58-2:00	<b>We</b> are committed to ASEAN centrality	<b>We</b>				1. We (En.C)	1. The United States	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
158.	2:02-3:03	I am pleased	<b>I</b>				1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
159.	2:03-2:06	That <b>our</b> collective vision for the Indo-pacific is in strong alignment.	<b>Our</b>				1. Our (En.C)	1. The United States	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
160.	2:08-2:11	<b>We</b> have a shared commitment to international rules and norms	<b>We</b>				1. We (En.C)	1. The United States	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
161.	2:12-2:16	To <b>our</b> partnership on pressing National and Regional issues	<b>Our</b>				1. Our (En.C)	1. The United States	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.

162.	2:20-2:39	<u>The United States</u> will continue to press the regime to end the horrific violence, <b>we</b> will continue to support ASEAN's five-point consensus.	We				1. We (En.A)	1. The United States	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
163.	2:47-2:49	Since President Biden and <b>I</b> took office,	I				1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
164.	2:50-2:54	<b>We</b> have expanded US ASEAN ties to that end.	We				1. We (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris and Joe	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
165.	2:54-3:00	<b>We</b> have upgraded the relationship to a comprehensive strategic partnership.	We				1. We (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris and Joe	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
166.	3:01-3:04	<b>We</b> invested in infrastructure and the digital economy.	We				1. We (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris and Joe	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
167.	3:053:09	<b>We</b> launched major initiatives to address the climate crisis and health security.	We				1. We (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris and Joe	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
168.	3:10-3:15	<b>We</b> expanded cultural and educational exchange programs.	We				1. We (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris and Joe	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
169.	3:16-3:17	And today <b>I</b> am pleased to announce	We				1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
170.	3:17-3:27	<b>We</b> will establish through a public-private partnership the first ever <u>US-ASEAN</u> Center in Washington D.C.	We				1. We (En.A)	1. The United States	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.

171.	3:28-3:37	The center will facilitate official ASEAN engagements and support further exchange between <b>our</b> people businesses and academic institutions.	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. US-ASEAN	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
172.	3:38-3:40	To further strengthen <b>our</b> ties	Our				1. Our (En.A)	1. US-ASEAN	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
173.	3:40-3:42	I'm also pleased	I				1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
174.	3:42-3:47	<b>Our</b> ambassador to ASEAN <u>Johannes Abraham</u> is here in Jakarta.	Our				1. Our (En.C)	1. President Biden and Kamala Harris	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence
175.	3:48-3:52	<b>He</b> has been a close advisor to <u>President Biden and to me</u> .	Me		He		1. He (En.A) 2. Me (En.A)	1. Johannes Abraham 2. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
176.	3:53-3:54	Since <b>we</b> took office.	We				1. We (En.A)	1. President Biden and Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
177.	3:54-3:57	<b>I</b> know <b>his</b> leadership will help make progress	I		His		1. I (En.A) 2. His (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris 2. Johannes Abraham	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.

178.	3:58-3:59	On the many issues <b>we</b> will discuss today.	<b>We</b>				1. <b>We</b> (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris and Johannes	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously.
179.	4:00-4:04	Additionally <b>I</b> will acknowledge and welcome the presence of Timor-lest in this meeting	<b>I</b>				1. <b>I</b> (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	-
180.	4:05-4:12	The United States will continue to support <u>Timor-lest</u> in its path towards ASEAN membership.			<b>It</b>		1. <b>It</b> (En.A) 2. <b>We, Our</b> (En.C)	1. Timor-lest 2. The United States and the nations of Southeast Asia	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously. - En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
181.	4:13-4:16	In conclusion, <b>I</b> believe as <u>leaders</u>	<b>I</b>				1. <b>I</b> (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
182.	4:16-4:22	<b>We</b> must address Global Challenges of today while also investing in a long-term vision.	<b>We</b>				1. <b>We</b> (En.C)	1. The United States and the nations of Southeast Asia	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
183.	4:23-4:28	<b>We</b> must look 10, 20, 30 years out	<b>We</b>				1. <b>We</b> (En.C)	1. The United States and the nations of Southeast	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.

								Asia		
184.	4:28-4:32	And measure <b>our</b> current steps against that vision.						1. Our (En.C)	1. The United States and the nations of Southeast Asia	- En.C refers directly to the person/people that mention in the following sentence.
185.	4:33-4:44	<u>The United States and the nations of Southeast Asia</u> share many long-term interests and priorities as well as a long-term vision. So with that in mind <b>I</b> look forward	I					1. I (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
186.	4:45-4:46	To <b>our</b> discussion today.	Our					1. Our (En.A)	1. The United States and the nations of Southeast Asia	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
187.	4:46-4:47	And <b>I</b> thank <b>you</b>	I	You				1. I (En.A) 2. You (En.A)	1. Kamala Harris 2. US-ASEAN leaders	- En.A refers directly to the person / phrase that has been said previously
TOTAL			<b>S:15</b> <b>P:27</b>	<b>S: 2</b> <b>P: 3</b>	<b>S: 7</b> <b>P: -</b>	-	<b>A: 31 – C: 15</b>			
AMOUNT			<b>139</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>A: 176 – C: 30</b>			

**Note:**

- **En.A:** Endophora category Anaphora
- **En.C:** Endophora category Cataphora

