

# CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF TRUMP'S DISCOURSE RECOGNIZING JERUSALEM AS ISRAEL'S CAPITAL

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**ABSTRACT:** *This study analyzes the political discourse of US President Donald Trump, which was in December 2017 concerning the transfer of the US Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, so this study aimed at analyzing this discourse of the president Donald Trump. There are several objectives of our study such as 1) defining the meaning of the political discourses, 2) defining its methodologies and the strategies that it bases on, 3) knowing the characteristic of the political discourse, 4) and also reaching the impact of the official discourse of the American president on the identification of Jerusalem. The political discourse was analyzed by the descriptive qualitative method to use it to describe the political discourse and to know all the information about it. This analyzing and description of Donald Trump's political discourse was done according to van Dijk's thematic theory in the field of CDA, by which we can reach a critical analyzing of the chosen discourse. The result had shown that the decision of Donald Trump based on individualism and how the president was so contradictory in his messages, especially to the Palestinian side, as well as how his decision express about his domestic political considerations on a rational and realistic approach to foreign policy.*

## 1.INTRODUCTION:

**BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY:** Analyzing Political Discourse is considered to be a knowledgeable field which pays attention to study political communication within the society, whether by text, discourse, images, signs, symbols or other marks. It aims to answer some specific questions, including "how political discourse works? And how it performs its functions, which are often related to the acquisition, legitimization, and retention of power?" Analyzing Political Discourse focuses on analyzing its linguistic structure, performance, distribution, reception, influence, and responsiveness [1].

It is worth noting that Analyzing Political Discourse is a broad field of study involving politics, communication studies, sociology, psychology, cognitive science, anthropology, and others. Therefore, it is possible to say that it is considered to be the thought, direction or position on any intellectual, political, economic or cultural subject published or broadcast through any method such as the mass media for the purpose of achieving a specific goal for an individual, or organization in which it includes economic, cultural and social implications, but from a certain political thought and position [2].

What distinguishes the political discourse is that its understanding is based on the context in which the discourse is delivered. It does not always refer to direct meanings but it is based on ambiguity, inclusion and indirect methods, which in turn helps to achieve communication through influencing and persuading the recipient.

The ruling elites in various countries throughout history have used many tools to market their program. Political discourses have been one of the most important tools and means. So, the political discourse has become an idea and had many messages to different parties. It seeks to achieve its objectives, spread its message, and obtain the support of the political elite for public policy and its directions [3].

The official political discourse is the most influential tool as it deals with texts, policies and political decisions related to regional and international relations of the ruling power of the state. According to its content and objectives, it is a source of ideological, intellectual and political approaches which

formal authority resorts to legitimize its decisions and encourage its people to participate in general life [4]. Such as the announcement by US President Donald Trump on December 6, 2017, in which his decision about the recognition of the US administration of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, is considered to be a new episode in his series of political discourses that appear in the media from time to time to provoke international speculation about plans and intentions of the new administration. Therefore, the discourse requires good reading and be analyzed politically [5].

This research has many purposes such as it aims at defining the political discourse, its methodology, its characteristics, and strategies, specifically the official American political discourse of President Trump. In addition to determining the impact of the official discourse of the American president on the identification of Jerusalem [6].

The importance of this study stems from the importance of political discourse in the political arena and its role in conveying various messages to individuals, political elites and international actors. The importance of this study is that it speaks of an official political discourse issued directly by the president.

## 2.LITERATURE REVIEW

has analyzed critical discourse according to studying the relationship between language, power, and ideology to a large extent. He pointed out that it could be analyzed based on Holliday's systemic functional grammar, which is a practical method of discourse analysis. In his study, he addressed the refutation of the types of discourse, focusing on the analysis of political discourse as a kind of typical discourse involving the speaker's ideology and purpose by focusing on the analysis of President Donald Trump's speech as President of the United States of America. He has tried to analyze the political speaker's intentions in order to help readers understand the meaning of discourse and develop their analytical abilities. The study concluded that Trump has skillfully used different language forms which help him to communicate well with his audience and influence them [14]. In the same context, [9] focused on the analysis of the language of political discourse, indicating that the starting

point of any discourse analysis is to determine whether its language is a neutral tool for communication between individuals and that the content is easily transparent or elusive. So, the author asked questions when his study moved to political discourse, the most important is; do we search politics through language (that is, the research tool is the language and the research subject is politics), or we search the language through politics (and politics becomes the research tool while the language is its material). If the parties to the game of discourse are three: the sender, the receiver, and the message (text written or audible) between them. So, is there a distribution of the balance of power between these parties? Who breaks that balance? And when? Does it break down? Or is the balance of power the rule? All these questions mean that the relationship between the three parties is strong, and the essence of politics is "strong relations".

In his study, [12] analyzes the discourses of US President Donald Trump using the critical discourse analysis theory of Van Dijk, which analyzes the structure of critical discourse by tracking the elements of the cognitive social approach that appear in the discourses of Donald J. Trump. The critical theory of critical analysis consists of three analysis structures consisting of macrostructure and microstructure. It is worth mentioning that this study has attempted to research how language features emerge through the critical discourse analysis structure. As a result, there are 64 fully observed expressions of linguistic characteristics from three letters chosen by Donald J. Trump, which are constantly used to repeat and ridicule to engage the emotional attachment of the addressee using logical facts and emotional involvement. Trump then tends to provide negative representation to another group of people to obtain his positive representation. Moreover, the uses of conscience are mostly intended to show unity as a strategy to convince the listener and persuade him to conform to his argument and management decision.

### 3.THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH

In political science there a lot of importance of the political discourse as it defines the thought and the ideologies of the leaders of different countries, so before we go on in The Theoretical Framework of the research, we will show the theories and the methods that the study can reach its goal by using it as this will be outline [7].

There are several theories in the fielded CDA such as those theories which presented by Van Luween, Sara Mills, Fairclough, and Van Dijk and so on. All these theories concentrate on different sides and purposes so the theory presented by Van Dijk is the most suitable on to our research [8]. This research is presented in a descriptive analytic method based on the model of critical discourse analyzing that is presented by Van Dijk. As the analyzing of Van Dijk analyzing depend on exploring the thing that in the mind of people, then how Dijk outlined that that thing in people's minds express about their personal and mental beliefs about the events that related to the ethics situations, and also showed that persons tend to present themselves in a positive way with negative presentation for others. So, this will provide the research with the critical analyses of the behavior of the president Ronald trump and especially the hidden

thought inside his mind which represents his beliefs towards ethical situations and so on.

This approach of analyses will concentrate on many sides such as the text, discourse practice, and the socio-cognition side, these dimensions will be analyzed within two ways which are the descriptive one then the explanative one to complete the analyses. An Dijk analyzing depended on some main principals which are:

**1.Discourse, society, and cognition:** provided the triangle of society, discourse, and cognition to outline that there is no direct relationship between the social and discourse structure but they are connected through the social cognition that related to each of them [13]. In addition to his beliefs in the importance of social cognition, he also emphasized on the linguistic nature of the discourse which is in his thought as communication among different factors such as written text, oral interaction, pictures, body movements and other semiotic types which present as

whole the final discourse. Then it allowed the researcher to be able to analyze and explore the real thought in people's minds within the previous factors [10].

**2.The notion of critique:** Van Dijk's beliefs called that it important for the critical discourse analysts to have clear social and political principles, they also need to outline their views, their goals, and the principles they believe in it. He saw that their critical analyses shouldn't be temporary and their final goal should be in the benefits of the deprived group in society not only for the discourse structure [11].

All those principles helped the researcher to analyze the discourse of Ronald trump and concentrating on his beliefs, ideas, goals and his mental and personal position towards the issues of our study.

In political sciences and general strategies, researchers dealt with concepts of political discourse because it is significantly important. These concepts were classified into two groups according to the researchers' vision in this field.

The first group dealt with political discourse as part of political figures' skills as it is related to the ability to convey ideas, rules, and strategies of a state to people. In addition, it is one of the strategic skills of politicians in which the effectiveness of communication between leaders and the people is lacking. It is also closely related to the skill of persuasion through using rhetorical language including signals, gestures, and symbols which influences the people minds.

The Second group saw that political discourse is considered to be the state message. Leaders of this group consider political discourse as the declared message of the state or a semi-official declaration of what the leadership intends to achieve in its phase. Because it is publicized, it becomes a mandatory feature because leaders lose credibility if they violate their promises.

Political discourse is distinguished from other discourses because it has a strong influence on recipients and possesses the means which enables him to have this position. It is characterized by the following:

1. It addresses the most important problems and issues at internal and external levels and it hasan authority and influence derived from the highest authority in the state,

which makes it more influential and widespread within the community.

2. It is concerned with issues that contribute to making an effective decision in society as it remains relevant to the circumstances and events prevailing in society and the political arena.

3. It varies according to social and political circumstances and variables, as well as its concepts, differ from one group to another as it tries to use everyday language to interact with circumstances which an individual life in society.

4. It is intentional in which it includes special messages which should get to people. Therefore, it is not spontaneous and deals with issues from the point of view of authority. Thus, the credibility of the discourse is related to the state authority.

Political discourse is based on a reciprocal relationship between it and the act. To understand this relationship, political discourse is dominated by three analytical views which are related to the political field; these views belong to Max Weber, Hannah Ardent and Georgine Habermas.

Max Weber has believed that political authority is linked to violence and hegemony. Therefore, human relations are based on the relationship between the dominant and the subjugated. Authority imposes its hegemony through violence which is in the form of legitimacy and considers the other as subordinate.

Hannah Arndt has seen the opposite in which political authority stems from a consensus of humans to live together. This means that relationships are based on partnership in order to organize their behavior. Authority is defined through this relationship as each authority of joint action which is not based on violence but results from the joint will.

Gurgen Habermas brings the two points of view together. He has indicated that there are two types of authority which should be distinguished, the first one is a communicative authority which is far from any hegemony, and it exists in a public sphere in for the purpose of decision-making but this sphere is not organized. The second one is an administrative authority which requires hegemonic relations to organize social work under laws and avoids factors which hinder the performance of authority or work, but it is based on the legitimacy stemmed from the will of people.

It is worth noting that political discourse is based on two models; the effectiveness of saying and the effectiveness of political action. As for the effectiveness of saying, language controls discourse through manipulation, favoritism, threats, and wagers. Wagers are based on the imposition of opinion. Regarding the effectiveness of the action, it constitutes the sphere in which authority exercises action between politicians and citizens through organization, punishment, and demand.

There are a number of factors which political discourse adds to the state power and prestige among nations and to the leaders' power in front of their people. In other words, these factors are all dimensions which positively affect both the state and the leader's power. They include the following four factors:

**1. Conveying of the message:** The message is understood to be the ultimate goal of the existence of a state and the overarching goal which the higher leaders seek to achieve. It represents the declared slogan of the state, which embodies

the hopes and goals of its leaders and people. It is characterized by stability and clarity, especially in institutional states which enjoy political stability.

**2. Power of persuasion:** The power of any political discourse relies on its ability to establish a successful communication with the recipient, and this can only be achieved if that discourse gains public satisfaction through persuasion and argumentation. Persuasion is the focus of effective leadership. In addition, it is the art of transmitting information which makes listeners be convinced and agree to a certain vision. The goal is to get the word, yes, or even a blink of listener's eyes that indicates that he has approved the discourse contents or he has adopted the same approach of the discourse speaker.

**3. Gaining confidence:** The power of political leaders and their growing popularity are related to the people confidence in terms of their mind and their leadership abilities. Therefore, any person who aspires to lead is charged with the responsibility of gaining the confidence of those who he seeks to lead. It is worth noting that political discourse shows people to what extent y how their leaders have a charismatic personality.

**4. Transferring strategic views to people:** The ability to transfer political views to people is an expression of the ability of the political leader to convey his desired goals within his discourse, either through reporting, influence, persuasion, motivation or guidance.

On a related level, there are several approaches to analyze political discourse. Discourse analysis is the ability to reveal the possible links between what is achieved and what is existed within hidden groups of. Michel Foucault believes that discourse analysis is not about language, but is based on the historical analysis of discourses. This analysis requires that the discourse is removed from the narrow language of its status in the process of history. Its analysis depends on two descriptions; the first one is to be as a document which is related to the accumulated existence of letters, and the second one is discourse analysis according to three fields which are authority, knowledge, and body.

The process of discourse analysis is based on its interpretation and deciphering it, not only to identify the apparent and direct meanings as they appear in the speaker's awareness of the discourse, but rather to search deeply and clarify what stands behind the discourse.

The political discourse is taught through its analysis which is based on the effectiveness of saying, the language it controls, the effectiveness of action and the extent of applying the speaker's words.

#### 4. THE METHODOLOGY

The current study based on a descriptive analytic method to allow the researcher to describe all the factors of the political discourse on Trump's Discourse Recognizing Jerusalem as Israel's Capital. Also, the research considers as a linguistic study of the political discourse within concentrating on the language of the speech of Ronald trump to be able to analyze his thought, aims and the plans to which he seeks in the future concerning the issues that are presented in the discourse. So, as we outline that methodology of the research will be according to Van Dijk's model of analyzing that is the most suitable one to our study. Through the analysis of the

political discourse will be identified questions of the questionnaire through which the role of political discourse is read on the Arab politicians.

## 5. ANALYSIS OF TRUMP'S DISCOURSE RECOGNIZING JERUSALEM AS ISRAEL'S CAPITAL

In a break for seven decades of American policy toward Jerusalem, US President Donald Trump announced on December 6, 2017, that his administration recognized Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. He also directed his State Department to begin procedures of transferring the US Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Since his candidacy for the American presidency and during his election campaign as well as through analyzing his decisions during the first year of governance, a lot of researchers and analysts understand that the Trump is based on three basic principles in the political sphere, including the following:

1. Ruling institutions which influence the American decision-making such as parties, media, foreign affairs, Congress and the security service are engulfed in bureaucracy and corruption.
2. Former American presidents did not have the courage to make decisions concerning some specific issues because of their fear of institutions or internal influential lobbies.
3. The world of politics is no different from the world of money or "business", and political affairs can be managed through the method of Deals, which do not require details as much as possessing a vision of the future, and the force necessary to impose or win the deal.

These three elements emerged clearly in Trump's discourse concerning the transfer of US Embassy to Jerusalem. The discourse contained many points that reveal the most important elements of Trump's decision and the reasons behind the decision. It also contained ambiguities, contradictions and in some certain expressions which may weaken his decision, especially when examining the perceptions which Trump has launched in his discourse on the future of settlement process between Israel and the Palestinians.

### FIRST

**THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION:** Trump's decision to recognize occupied Jerusalem as the capital of Israel includes the following axes:

**1. Jerusalem as the capital of Israel:** According to Trump, recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of Israel is "the right thing to do". In his discourse, he has stressed that his declaration should not affect final status issues. According to a formal letter sent by the US State Department to its embassies in European capitals, American diplomats were asked to explain to European officials that "Jerusalem is still a final status issue between Israelis and Palestinians and that both sides should determine the dimensions of Israel's sovereignty in Jerusalem during their negotiations." Although American tries to minimize the decision seriousness, Trump and his administration officials have not said that Israel refused to recognize the right of Palestinians in East Jerusalem since 1967. Trump justified his decision to declare Jerusalem as the capital of Israel by implementing the law passed by Congress in 1995. The law states that Jerusalem

should remain united and should be recognized as the capital of Israel.

**2. Transferring the embassy to Jerusalem:** The direct transfer of the embassy has been delayed for another six months since the time of issuing the American decision on the grounds that preparations of the embassy take time to become a great tribute to peace when it is completed. But regardless of the actual transfer date of the embassy, Trump's decision recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel put an end to the deferred decisions which have been made by previous American presidents concerning transferring American embassy to Jerusalem.

**3. Commitment to peace and a two-state solution according to Israel's criteria:** In his speech, Trump emphasized that his administration commits to facilitate a lasting peace agreement. It is worth noting that he has declared that he supports the two-state solution provided that the two sides agree on that solution but the American procedure give veto power to Israel in which it may refuse to recognize a Palestinian state based on the resolutions of international legitimacy.

### SECOND

**HISTORICAL FALLACIES TO JUSTIFY THE DECISION:** Under the argument of "recognition of the status quo", Trump claimed that Jerusalem had been the capital of Israel since its foundation in 1948 and that the United States since President Truman had recognized it.

According to this claim, Trump has denied some historical facts which are related to that UN General Assembly Resolution 181 of 1947, which has recommended division of Palestine which made the city of Jerusalem an area under international administration and not subordinate to any of the Arab and Jewish states. The division percentages have been as follows: 55% of the Palestinian land to be owned by the Jewish state, 44% to be owned by the Arab state and 1% is an international land.

In his speech, Trump was unable to continue this fallacy, as he did not seem to be able to define Jerusalem with the same term used by most Israeli politicians as "united and indivisible Jerusalem" as Israelis mean East and West Jerusalem, but Trump's use of the term does not refer to his recognition of the Israeli borders within Jerusalem.

In another paragraph of his discourse, He has clearly repeated that his recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and the transfer of the US Embassy to it does not mean the American interference in the delimitation of the city, and that issue is left to negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis.

Trump has also referred to the fact that Israel's sovereignty over the city does not affect the rights of Christian, Jewish and Islamic people to worship in their holy places. His saying aims at illustrating that the conflict around the city is a conflict over the holy areas. In fact, the whole of East Jerusalem is an integral part of the borders of June 4, 1967, and is considered, under international law, an occupied city which its geography cannot be changed or its residents cannot be transferred from or to the occupied state.

**THIRD  
CONTRADICTIONS AND AMBIGUITY OF TRUMP'S  
DISCOURSE:**

The discourse has not stopped to mention historical fallacies, but it has many contradictions, including his claim that the decision to transfer the embassy will not affect the determination of his administration to achieve peace between Palestinians and Israel, while he has not explained how to bring the Palestinians to the negotiating table to know the deal details which Trump promises that it will contribute to ending the Palestinian-Israeli conflict forever. It is worth noting that Trump probably makes his calculations on the following elements:

1.The Palestinians have little choice as they witness a suffocating economic crisis which could be worsened if the US administration decides to cut off the American financial aid to the Palestinian Authority, and the rivalry between Hamas and Fatah either may turn into its opponents or even fights between the two parties, or both will not dare to engage inside disputes leading to further loss of confidence of the Palestinian people.

2. The Arab countries mostly witness internal and external challenges that make focusing on improving the economic conditions of their citizens, combating terrorism and curbing Iranian interference in the region are the most important priorities than engaging in conflicts with Washington concerning the Palestinian issue which Arabic popular support has been declined. Trump hinted at his discourse when he called on Arab states to think about the well-being of their people and he has set the goal of combating ignorance, extremism, and terrorism as their top priority rather than a clash with Israel.

**FORTH  
THE FUTURE OF SETTLEMENT IN TRUMP'S  
DISCOURSE:**

Although Trump has stressed his continued commitment to the major deal which will contribute to ending the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, he has not given any details which could reveal the content of his deal. He has illustrated that the two-state solution is subject to the two sides consensus in which Israeli side has the right to reject this solution in terms of its principle or setting conditions for the form of the Palestinian state which it will accept its existence at least.

Trump's recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and its justification for being a capital which combines Jewish institutions such as parliament, government headquarters, Supreme Court, etc. refers only to West Jerusalem which Israel has widened since the state foundation in 1948, but the Arab Jerusalem, which was annexed by Israel after the June 1967 war, Israel has failed to convert Jews to a majority within it although it is surrounded by settlements.

The fact that Trump has not mentioned during his discourse the issue of settlements, which the previous Obama administration had allowed to convict in the Security Council, raises doubts about the power of Trump's decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. Most of the settlements which have been built around East Jerusalem have not yet enjoyed international or American legal legitimacy. In addition, the transfer of the US Embassy to Jerusalem will remain a symbolic decision as reports from the

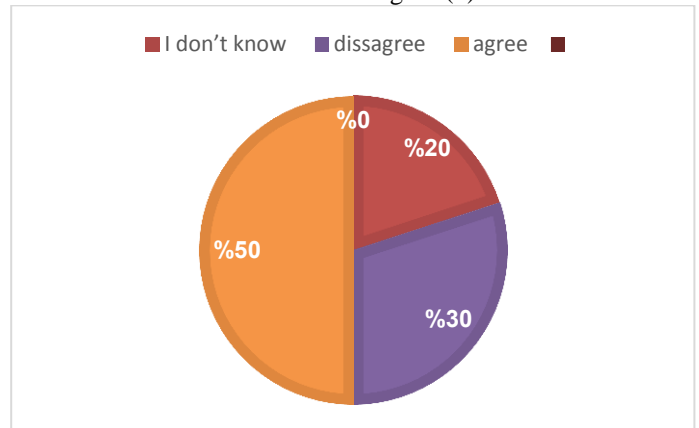
United States and Israel itself has illustrated that preparation of the embassy building will take at least three years to be ready for use.

**6.QUATERNARY ANALYSIS**

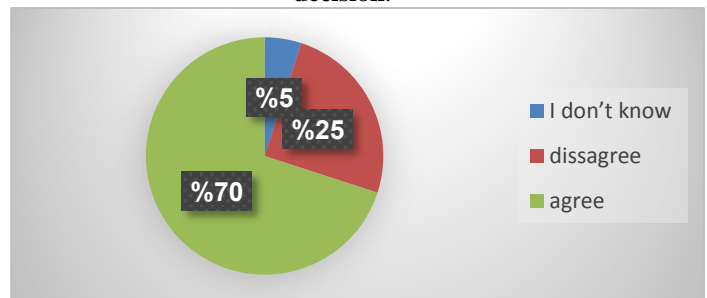
After the critical analysis of the political discourse, the study came up with a number of questions addressed to the Arab political elite to determine their orientation towards the political discourse of Trump and the extent of their support for him and the apparent public policies.

**Study population:** The study population was 40 persons aged between 23 and 73 years. The questionnaire was electronically distributed to a group of Arab politicians working in the Arab University. It was 45% of Egyptians, 35% Saadians, 10% of Emiratis, 5% Jordanians 3% Palestinians and 2% of Kuwaitis. The sample was distributed among males and females. The percentage of males was 66%, compared to 34%. The statistical analysis was performed by SPSS 24.

**Quaternary statistical analysis:** The first question was about that the speech contained several points that reveal the main elements of Trump's decision and the reasons behind the decision. And the participants agreed on this with 50% and the result was summarized in figure (1).



**Figure (1): The answers on the first question about the speech contained several points that reveal the main elements of Trump's decision and the reasons behind the decision.**



**Figure (2): participants answers of the second question**

When the participant in this study was asked "In his speech, Trump was unable to continue this fallacy because he did not seem able to define Jerusalem with the same term used by most Israeli politicians as "united and indivisible Jerusalem." The Israelis also mean East and West Jerusalem, but Trump's

use of this term does not Refer to his recognition of the Israeli border inside Jerusalem." Were represented in figure (2) with agreement percentage of 70%.

The table (1) is summarizing the answers to the quaternary represented in percentage mean and standard deviation. And

the statistical analysis of all the answers was with the mean of 2.1 audio SD 0.279 which is represents the agreeing of the participants to our analysis of the critical discourse Analysis of Trump's Discourse Recognizing Jerusalem as Israel's Capit

**Table (1): summarization of the questioner answers**

	agree	disagree	I don't know	mean	SD	final answer
The speech contained several points that reveal the main elements of Trump's decision and the reasons behind the decision.	50	30	20	1.63	0.355	agree
In his speech, Trump was unable to continue this fallacy because he did not seem able to define Jerusalem with the same term used by most Israeli politicians as "united and indivisible Jerusalem." The Israelis also mean East and West Jerusalem, but Trump's use of this term does not Refers to his recognition of the Israeli border inside Jerusalem.	70	25	5	1.8	0.255	agree
Trump also pointed to the fact that Israel's sovereignty over the city does not affect the rights of Christians, Jews, and Islamic peoples to worship in their holy places. This memorandum aims to clarify that the conflict over the city is a dispute over the holy areas	80	18	2	1.95	0.361	agree
Trump did not explain how to bring the Palestinians to the negotiating table to learn the details of the deal that Trump promises will contribute to ending the Palestinian-Israeli conflict forever.	85	6	9	2.3	0.254	agree
Arab countries often see internal and external challenges that focus on improving the economic conditions of their citizens, fighting terrorism and curbing Iranian interference in the region are the top priorities of engaging in conflicts with Washington on the Palestinian issue.	91	6	3	2.6	0.296	agree
Trump's recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and its justification for being the capital of a combination of Jewish institutions such as parliament, government headquarters and the Supreme Court, etc. refers only to the West Jerusalem, which Israel has expanded since the establishment of the state in 1948, Arab Jerusalem, annexed by Israel after the June 1967 war. Israel is turning Jews into a majority within it, even though it is surrounded by settlements.	86	12	2	2.3	0.202	agree
The fact that Trump did not mention in his speech the issue of settlements,	84	15	1	2.3	0.231	agree

which was allowed by the previous Obama administration on the Security Council, raises doubts about the strength of Trump's decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.						
final answer	78	16	6	2.125714	0.279143	agree

**7.CONCLUSION:**

In this research, we started by giving an introduction about the political discourses and how it is considered as an important part for the political communication in the societies. Political discourse can be occurred by depending on several dimensions such as text, language, images, signs, symbols, body language and other marks.

All over the years, the political discourse was used by the leaders all over the world to achieve several purposes in different fields especially in the political field. It also does not refer to direct meanings but it is based on ambiguity, inclusion and indirect methods, which in turn helps to achieve the planned communication through influencing and persuading the recipient. There are different theories in which we can analyze the political discourse in critical view such as those theories which presented by Van Luween, Sara Mills, Fairclough, and Van Dijk and so on. And the most suitable one is Van Dijk's thematic theory that concentrates on analyzing according to the socio-political cognition to this degree we can reach not only the written text but also the hidden meaning of the leaders to define their characters and their goals. In this research we aim at analyzing Trump's political discourse which recognized Jerusalem as Israel's capital, then we work on the classification of the element of this political discourse to reach at its goals and its hidden meanings. The political discourse of Trump according to the analyses of the research based on specific elements such as Tump misses the courage to take any kind of decisions bases on his mind because of the pressure of the lobbies, the American worlds is similar to a business or a money world and the ruling institution of America is influenced by media, foreign affairs, Congress and the political parties and so on.

The political discourse of Trump has several elements which are the decision that considered Jerusalem is as the capital of Israel, the transferring of its embassy to Jerusalem, the commitment to peace and the solution for the two parties according to Israel's criteria. Then how those elements are analyzed to express the benefit of Israel.

The analyses express about the different historical facilities that are provided to justify the decision of transforming and to what degree that facilities allowed the decisions for the benefit of Israel regardless of the benefits of the Palestinians people. Then the analyses reach that Trump's political discourse has a lot of Contradictions and ambiguity that is presented in the attempt of Trump to not make any this is clear in front of Palestinians people, as he called for the peace for the two parts but he didn't explain the ways in which that can be achieved and the hidden goals of the American policy towards the several Palestinians issues. The future of the

Palestinians settlements according to the analyses didn't outline by the speech of Ronald Trump and this express that he denied the benefits of Palestinians in their land. From all this explanation and analyses we realized that the Israeli benefits control the American policies towards the different issues that are related to the benefits of Jews in any place all over the world as the political and economic American atmosphere is managed by the pressures of the lobbies.

**8.RESULTS**

Through the Critical Discourse Analysis of Trump's Discourse Recognizing Jerusalem as Israel's Capital, and the attempt to reach the specified goals of the study which were as we outlined before 1) defining the meaning of the political discourses, 2) defining its methodologies and the strategies that it bases on, 3) knowing the characteristic of the political discourse, 4)and also reaching the impact of the official discourse of the American president on the identification of Jerusalem, we reach several important results that are reached by the critical analyses of the discourse. So, within the most obvious features of Trump's speech, there were some important issues such as:

1. The political discourse of President Trump has stated individualism in decision-making according to the three basic principles in the American political sphere mentioned above when analyzing Trump's discourse.
2. The political vision, language and message of Trump's discourse varied in particular issues, especially the future of settlement between the Palestinian and Israeli sides.
3. The analysis of Trump's political discourse showed that he was contradictory in his messages, especially to the Palestinian side.
4. Trump's latest decision concerning the transfer of the US Embassy to Jerusalem has been an expression of his domestic political considerations on a rational and realistic approach to foreign policy.
5. The discourse has represented a victory for the extreme right-wing camp in Trump's administration, which its calculations are based on that the Palestinians will be away from the negotiating table for a while, but they will soon return according to the new realities, as they did every time.
6. Trump's declaration concerning the transfer of US Embassy to Jerusalem is considered to be complementing efforts to eliminate Palestinian aspirations for a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip which have been occupied in 1967 and East Jerusalem has been its capital.

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