

INVESTIGATING THE USE OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS IN POLITICAL SPEECHES: DONALD TRUMP AND IMRAN KHAN

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Abstract

Personal pronouns are not used to convey meaning unlike other content words but they help to portray or convey the perceptions and thoughts of the speakers (Nakkagwe,2012). The research has been documented to investigate the function of personal pronouns in the political speeches of Donald Trump and Imran Khan. The aim of this study is to analyze and compare the function of personal pronouns in political speeches held by former prime ministers: Imran Khan (Pakistan) and Mr. Donald Trump (America).The methodology of the study has been selected on the paradigm of qualitative research. The metadiscourse theory has been formulated in this study and the content analysis framework has been used to analyze the speech and personal pronouns. The maximum variation sampling method has been applied in the study. This sampling approach is better for this study because the speeches are from two distinct cultures by the earlier prime minister of Pakistan, Imran Khan and former president of America, Mr. Donald Trump. The Antconc software has been used to identify personal pronouns in speeches. It was discovered that the most populated personal pronoun used in their speeches is we . The least used pronoun by Donald Trump is us and by Imran Khan is the subject singular you . Imran Khan most often used singular first person pronoun I usually to show his responsibility, a sense of personal inclusion, directing the nation's problems, and connection with their own people. On the other hand, Donald Trump most often used plural first person pronoun our to show a sense of unity, shared responsibility and collective thinking with the government.

Keywords: personal pronouns, political discourse, speeches, persuasive language.

1. Introduction

In oral communication, an adequate use of personal pronouns in particular context by a speaker leads to achieve desirable effect on target listeners. The word “personal” here is refer to those

pronouns which cover the grammatical class of person (Bhattacharyya, 2015). There are many rhetorical devices that are used by different politicians in their speeches to make their speeches more appealing. Personal pronouns are also known as rhetorical devices that intended to have a strong impact on audience. It is used to persuade audience by politicians. As culture has play great role in every aspect of life. It also play great role in communication (Alemi, M., Latifi, A., & Nematzadeh, A, 2018). It is very important to know the intercultural and cross cultural difference while communicating. Since culture influence how a person communicates and comprehends knowledge (Goheco, 2012).

Speeches are considered as one of the most important part of politics all over the world to investigate the formal and authentic way of communication which also bridges the research gap. Speeches are often presented by the leaders of political parties (Hakansson, 2012). Politicians are meant to convey their views, ideologies, policies, values to the people. Some speeches are aim to design for particular groups and some are design for whole nation. The aim of political speeches is to increase the credibility and dominancy of political leader. To presenting successful speech is not only mean to present their views and ideas, but it means to having rhetorical skills and persuade the audience (Jong, 2018). Rhetoric is the art to make communication effective and persuasive. Nowadays, politicians put great efforts to make their speeches effective; they take help from professional speechwriter experts to write speeches and they chose words wisely to convey their views in effective way Oxford Dictionary (2010). One of the aspects of political speeches is to promote their own self and build their credibility which is consider as most important during election. Politician speeches aim to maximize the population's participation in politics and provide information about important issues of nation and provide best possible solutions for problems (Hussein, 2015). Audience is the most important part of speeches and they get access to speeches through watching tv, reading newspapers, and listening to them on radio. People usually not pay attention or notice the function of personal pronouns but it play significant role in political speeches (Dan, 2015). Politician show themselves able to understand the interest, problems and needs of audience, but they try to present their good image in their speeches i.e. best leader for the country. The politicians show themselves in such a way by referring themselves, to their opposition and to the whole nation can effectively persuade the audience to trust them ((Bataineh, 2019). While presenting speeches to the audience, politicians have the ability to show the positive sides of

themselves and negative sides of their opponents which could be possibly achieved with usage of personal pronoun in their speeches. (Gochecho, 2012)

The aim of this paper is to analyze and compare the functions of personal pronouns in political discourse held by former prime ministers: Imran Khan (Pakistan) and Mr. Donald Trump (America).

1.2 Research Objectives

- To investigate the use of personal pronouns by Imran Khan and Donald Trump in political speeches.
- To compare and analyze the role of personal pronouns used by Imran Khan and Donald Trump in their speeches.

1.3 Research Questions

- What are the uses of personal pronouns in the political discourse of Imran Khan and Donald Trump?
- What are the similarities and difference between the role of personal pronouns used by Imran Khan and Donald Trump in their speeches?

This area of study explores the uses of personal pronouns in political speeches to integrate the way of denoting their motivational ideas through formal speeches along with the comparison of two different cultural, and native and non-native domain.

By analyzing the function of personal pronouns from political discourses of two distinct cultures, researchers can show how cultural norms and beliefs effect language choices made by politicians. Understanding how personal pronouns are practiced differently in political speeches across cultures can provide different strategies politicians can use to convince their respective audiences. By investigating speeches from leaders in two different countries, researchers can analyze how cultural norms and beliefs effect the use of pronouns to create leadership, build relations, and persuade the audience (Wahyuningsih, personal pronouns in Donald Trump's inauguration speech, 2018).

2. Literature Review

2.1 Personal Pronoun in Political Discourse

In discourse, the pronouns refers to the grammatical category that indicates the meaning from other noun phrase (Moberg, Ulla and Eriksson, Göran, 2013). Mainly in discourse, inaccurate

use of pronoun may leads to miscommunication in speeches especially how the audience are addressed. (Moberg, Ulla and Eriksson, Göran, 2013). Personal pronouns refers to the interpersonal approaches of the speaker. In political discourse, the strategic pronoun is considered as one of the powerful tool. It is used as persuasion strategy by politicians to dominate their own identity while suppressing their opposition's authority (Al-Tarawneh, Majid, 2011). Furthermore, they also use pronoun to show solidarity and to strategically shift their tone into approachable, strong, authoritative and inoffensive tone (Mulderigg, Jane, 2011). In speaking discourse the selection of personal pronoun refers to the digressive approaches of speaker in communication (Gochecho, 2012). In speeches the use of personal pronoun indicates the unity, distance, courtesy among the speaker and the audience (Bano Z., and Shakir, A, 2015). The speaker directs someone or himself is closely related to the function of personal pronoun in a speech. It is implicit that calling a person using specific personal pronoun can build the association among speaker and listener. (Hasan, 2013). Furthermore, the examination of the use of pronouns has emerged as a crucial element in the analysis of political speeches (Makutis, 2016). This phenomenon occurs when politicians take advantage of the versatility of pronouns to shape a perception of themselves and others that presents them in a positive light. Furthermore, the use of personal pronouns also develop the authority and unity (Bramley, 2011). The usage of personal pronouns have the potential to generate different interpretations since words possess significant influence on our mindset. The specific choice of words significantly impacts people's perceptions of both themselves and others (Wareing, 2014). Strategic pronoun use is a highly effective technique for conveying a sense of belonging to a specific group and influencing how others perceive one's associations and Connections (Tyrkkö, 2016). Pronouns possess a vast variety of practical applications within political discourse due to their inherently vague and context-dependent nature (Moberg, Ulla and Eriksson, Göran, 2013).

2.2 Personal Pronoun as Rhetorical Device

Crystal (2008) provides a definition of rhetoric as the examination of persuasive and convincing communication through speech and writing. Similarly, Setiarini, Winarni, and Junining (2019) assert that persuasion serves as a valuable tool for influencing the audience, convincing them, and captivating public interest. In essence, rhetoric encompasses a manner of persuasive communication and a method to engage and captivate the audience's focus. (Setiarini, N., Winarni, I., & Junining, E, 2019)

Personal pronouns in political discourse serve as a rhetorical tool, not just for referring to individuals, but also for indicating diverse identities and perspectives. Politicians utilize personal pronouns to highlight their positive traits and criticize opponents (Allen, 2007). Hakansson (2012) supports this idea, stating that politicians use personal pronouns to show themselves as suitable national leaders, using inclusive and exclusive language (Hakansson, 2012). Alemi, Latifi, and Nematzadeh (2018) emphasize that personal pronouns are compelling in political discourse, enabling the inclusion or exclusion of societal segments or institutions. (Alemi, M., Latifi, A., & Nematzadeh, A, 2018)

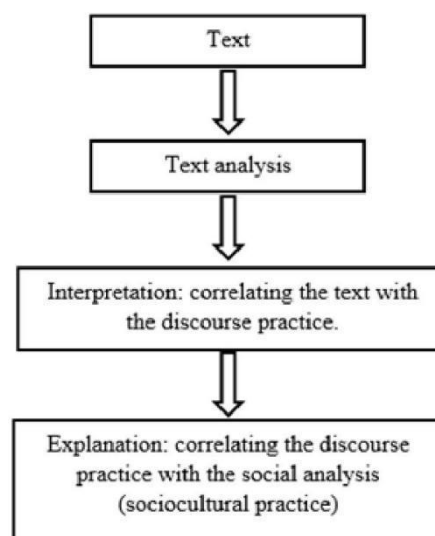
2.3 Persuasive Language and Cultural Impact

Nakaggwe (2012) explains that persuasion include using rhetorical devices to enhance message appeal and convince others. Alemi, Latifi, and Nematzadeh (2018) view persuasive approach as impressive language technique used in media and politics to influence people. Successful persuasion leads to changed perceptions or attitudes.

2.4 Theory of Meta-Discourse

This term at first was established by the structural linguist zelig Harris (1959), the word only get support in the applied linguistics in the mid-1980s by the work of Vande Kopple (1985), crismore 1989 and Williams (1981). In these days, writing is considered as *social* participation where writers not only express or convey the message to the audience but also try to make them understand the message and involve them. In brief, it gives the idea that writer predict the needs, demands and requirement of the audience and try to respond them accordingly. Hyland (2004) states that the use of meta discourse by writer is one of the most important way of showing the characteristics of underlying community. Mauranen (1993) define metadiscourse as some component in the text that go above the prepositional text.

Meta discourse is a recently developed and compulsive field of study which play important part



in creating and organizing convincing writing which is depend on the values and needs of people connected. Meta discourse is view as most significant aspect of communication because it is necessary to examine the readers' and listeners' comprehension about the text and their possible reactions in order to write and to speak successfully. Meta-discourse encompasses using language to connect a text with its context, examining readers' expectations, comprehension, previous understanding with texts. In academic writing, authors involve themselves into their works, building a relation with readers using a method known as meta-discourse. This technique includes producing discourse to address the interaction between the writer/speaker, the reader/listener, and the text. It work as a means for writers to present their thoughts and create personal connections with their audience. Moreover, meta-discourse includes how the author perceive the structure and cohesion of the text, highlighting its textual elements (Halliday, 1994). Writer's uses meta-discourse markers to lead and guide their readers, confirm authority over the information they convey (Fairclough, 1992).

Fig no: 2.4 Theory of Meta-Discourse

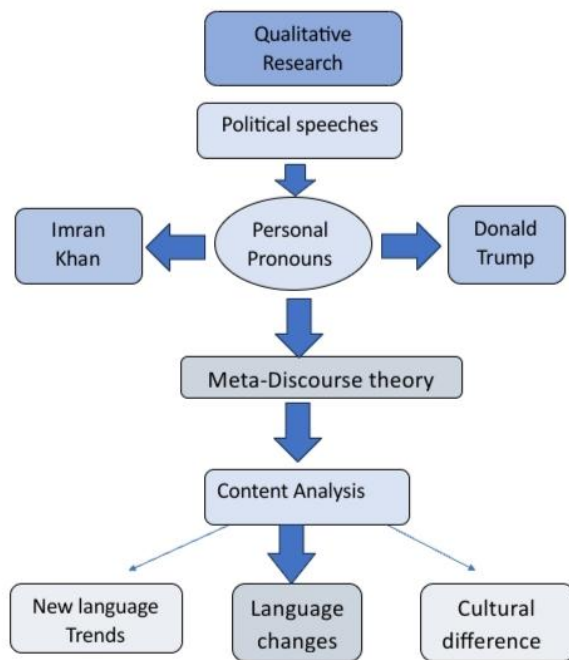
Meta-discourse is different from terms like meta-language and meta-pragmatics, regardless of common confusion. Meta-language describe to the language used by teachers, learners, and analysts for examining and reflecting on language, assisting understanding of its nature and ideals.

Meta-pragmatics involves evaluating the appropriateness of communication, including our own, allowing us to observe interactions and confer about our communication competencies. In contrast, meta-discourse, closely related to meta-pragmatics, demands using language skillfully to form perceptions and create positive relationships.

3. Research Methodology

Qualitative research has been designed to study, analyze, compare and contrast political speech text from two different politicians: Imran khan (Pakistan) and Donald Trump (America).The study adapted the same methodology as H. Fadzilah (2021) had conducted in “investigating the use of personal pronouns in political discourse by Tun Dr. Mahathir and Mr. trump”, and it was discovered that the most frequently used personal pronoun in their discourses is *we*, whereas the minimum used pronoun are *me* and the singular subject pronoun *you*. In this paper, AntConc is

used to analyze texts, specifically in identifying personal pronouns. The Meta discourse theory is applied to examine and analyze the functions of personal pronouns in these speeches through content analysis. Content analysis is used to analyze the role of personal pronouns in the speech text. This involves the investigation of information using text and provides understanding of different perceptions and language use. Content analysis is a of research that is used to examine and interpret the features of different kind of language, such as text, images, videos, and audio.



(Bhasin, 2020).

Fig: 3.1 Methodological frame work of the study

3.2 Sampling

The maximum variation sampling method is used in this paper. This sampling approach is appropriate for this study because the speeches is from two distinctive cultures by the former prime minister of Pakistan, Imran khan and former president of America , Mr. Donald Trump. The speech transcript is taken from the President Donald Trump’s introductory speech during the ceremony organized in Washington D. C. on January 21, 2017 and former Prime Minister of Pakistan Imran Khan after being selected, delivered his country on July 26, 2018. Therefore, the sample is acceptable to describe different ways in which politicians use personal pronouns to directs and convince audience of two different cultural context.

3.3 Instrument

AntConc, a corpus analysis tool kit, is used in this study to analyze texts linguistically, specifically in identifying personal pronouns and examining speech profiles. The tool has been established by Laurence Anthony, it is reliable instrument for research (Froehlich, 2015). Personal pronouns relevant to inclusiveness (such as "we" and "us") and exclusiveness (such as "I," "me," "you," and "they") are examined, as the study aimed to understand how leaders manage their relationships with the audience. The personal pronouns are categorized into subjects and objects, further subdividing them into first-person, second-person, and third-person pronouns. (Hall, D., & Barduhn, S, 2016)

3.4 Data Collection Procedure

The first step in the data collection procedure involved identifying the two leaders, namely Mr. Imran Khan and Mr. Donald Trump. To ensure a common context, their inaugural speeches are chose as the basis for analysis. The transcripts of these speeches is obtained from reliable sources, namely the "New Straits Times" news portal for Imran Khan's speech and "The White House official website" for Donald Trump's speech. These transcripts are then pasted into other MS Word documents and labeled as IK and DM, refering Imran Khan and Donald Trump, respectively.

3.5 Data Analysis

To prepare the transcripts for analysis, certain clean-up steps are performed. The cleaned-up files are changed into text files and processed using AntConc, specifically using the Word List tool. The objective is to determine the speech profiles by identifying and recording each personal pronoun in Imran Khan's speech. The number of lines where the pronouns shown in the transcript copy are also recorded. The findings are organized into two tables, one for personal pronouns used as subjects and another for personal pronouns used as objects. The same method is repeated for Donald Trump's speech. At the end, the results are compared to analyze the contrast in the functions of personal pronouns by these leaders who come from distinct cultural context.

4. Findings and Discussion

The present study outlines the findings and discussion of the current research. It begins by mapping the overall picture of the function personal pronouns in the political speeches discourse of Donald Trump and Imran Khan. It first shows the frequency of the various role of

personal pronouns in the discourse of Donald Trump. Then it analyzes the usage of personal pronouns in Imran Khan's speech. In last, the chapter also presents the comparative analysis of usage of personal pronouns between both the speeches.

4.1 Role of Personal Pronouns as Subject Employed in The Donald Trump's Speech

AntConc shows that there are 1454 word tokens in the Donald Trump's speech. Table 1 reveal the category of personal pronouns used as subjects in Donald Trump's speech. A total of 93 pronouns were recognize.

Table: 1 category of Personal Pronouns as Subjects employed in the Donald Trump's Speech

Person	Pronoun	Frequency
First person	<i>I</i>	3
	<i>We</i>	43
	<i>Our</i>	39
Second person	<i>You</i>	3
Third person	<i>They</i>	5

Statements are taken from the discourse to describe the functions of the personal pronouns in background.

Example 1

“The oath of office I take today is an oath of allegiance to all Americans”.

The personal pronoun “*I*” is used to usually show the speaker's thoughts, opinions, and perspective as provide in the given statement by Mr. Donald Trump. This pronoun show his duty and responsibility as the President of the US, implying that he is the one who is taking the oath of office. By saying "I take today," he show his personal devotion to the oath, which imply his commitment to support the interests and security of all Americans as their leader. This can be shown from the study by Wahyuningsih (2018) who believe that the pronoun *I* is used to show the individual thoughts of a politician.

Example 2

“I will fight for you with every breath in my body and I will never ever let you down”.

In this statement, the personal pronoun *I* is used by Donald Trump to repeatedly highlight his personal adherence and commitment to the American people. In these words "I will fight for you" Trump highlight his responsibility as the one who will work for American people.

By saying these words "with every breath in my body" he highlight his commitment and dedication and show a honest effort on his part. "I will never ever let you down" here Trump highlight personal responsibility for not discouraging or disappointing the American people during his role as President. Overall, the repeated use of *I* in this statement emphasize Trump's assertion of his own agency and determination to serve the interests of the American people as their leader.

Example 3

“We will face challenges, we will confront hardships, but we will get the job done”.

In this statement, Donald Trump throughout used the personal pronoun *we* to emphasize collective struggle and unity. By saying "We will face challenges" Trump realize that he and the American people together will face difficulties. These words "we will confront hardships" emphasize a shared responsibility in dealing with hardships. In this line "but we will get the job done" - Trump show confidence in the collective effort to reach their goals. This is in line with the study by Allen (2007) who asserts that the pronoun *we* is used to provide a usual collaborative response or behaviour to any problem. The repeated use of *we* in this statement underscores the idea of a joint effort between the President and the American people to overcome challenges and achieve their objectives, emphasizing a sense of unity and collaboration.

Example 4

“We will seek friendship and goodwill with the nations of the world, but we do so with the understanding that it is the right of all nations to put their own interests first”.

In this statement, Mr. Donald Trump uses the personal pronoun *we* to highlight his thoughts on international connection. In these words, "We will seek friendship and goodwill with the nations of the world": Mr. Trump is showing the goal of his government to follow a friendly and positive connection with other countries. The use of *we* presents that this is a decision made by his government.

By saying these words "but we do so with the understanding that it is the right of all nations to put their own interests first" Mr. Trump show his government's commitment to international relations is based on this point of view that all nations have the right to show their own interests. Overall, with the function of the pronoun *we*, "Mr. Trump is highlighting his government's point of view to look for friendly connection with other nations while recognizing the significance of each nation's right to show its own interests. This is one of the political approach align by Nakaggwe (2012), who Claim that the pronoun "we" is used to create a devoted relationship among the people and the leader of the country.

Example 5

"What truly matters is not which party controls our government, but whether our government is controlled by the people".

In this statement Mr. Donald Trump uses the personal pronoun *bur*"to emphasize a sense of unity and common ownership when conveying to the government. In this part of the statement, "What truly matters is not which party controls our government": , the use of *bur*"implies that Donald Trump, as the President of the US at that time, coincides with the American people and their collaborative interest. He emphasizes that it is not any political party in power that rule over people, but rather that our people rules over the government.

In this line "but whether our government is controlled by the people" the pronoun *bur*"keeps emphasizing the idea that the government is controlled or owned jointly by the people. Mr. Trump is indicating the significance of a government that is responsive to the demands and needs of the citizens.

Overall, the use of *bur*"in this statement highlight the idea of government as a shared system that belongs to the people of America.

Example 6

"I will fight for you with every breath in my body and I will never ever let you down".

In the statement, Mr. Donald Trump uses the personal pronoun "*you*"to show a direct and personal relationship with the American people. "I will fight for you with every breath in my body": In this part of the statement, the use of *you*"emphasize the citizens of America directly. Bello (2013) and Kulsum-Binder (2017) explain the function of "You" as creating an inclination among the public speaker and the listeners. Mr. Trump is expressing a strong commitment to be

their leader and to work vigorously on their behalf. This language suggest a sense of dedication to the safety and interests of the citizens.

In these lines "and I will never ever let you down": Once again, the pronoun *you*"is used to address the American people directly. Mr. Trump is making assurance that he will not discourage or fail the nation during his time as President. This conveys a strong sense of responsibility and a dedication to achieve their expectations.

Overall, the function of *you*"in this statement emphasize Mr. Trump's intention to establish a personal and direct relation with the people of America. It highlight a commitment to show their interests and to be a strong leader on their behalf during his government.

4.1.1 Role of Personal Pronouns as object employed in the speech of Donald Trump:

Table 2 presents the category of personal pronouns employed as objects recognized in the Donald Trump’s discourse. Overall, 13 personal pronouns were fund in Donald Trump’s speech. It is found that *me* and *them* is not used in the text.

Similarly, text are taken from the speech to explain the role of the personal pronouns in specific situation.

Table 2. Category of Personal Pronouns as object employed in the Mr Donald Trump’s Speech

Person	Pronoun	Frequency
First person	<i>Me</i>	0
	<i>Us</i>	2
Second person	<i>You</i>	11
Third person	<i>Them</i>	0

Example 1

“The Bible tells us how good and pleasant it is when God's people live together in unity”.

In the statement, Mr. Donald Trump uses the personal pronoun *us*"to imply a sense of common identity and state among "God's people." "The Bible tells us how good and pleasant it is when God's people live together in unity": Here, the pronoun *us*"is used to indicate himself and the broader group of people as a collective unit. Mr. Trump is highlighting a common sense of identity and solidarity between those who are followers of God.

The use of *us* in this statement imply that Mr. Trump is connecting himself with the people and portraying the idea that unity between the people who believe in this faith is a positive and helpful goal. It show his use of language to connect with certain group of people and expeess common values and thoughts.

Example 2

“And your courage and goodness and love will forever guide us along the way”.

In the statement , Mr. Donald Trump uses the personal pronoun *us* to express a sense of collective advice and common values. "And your courage and goodness and love will forever guide us along the way": In this part of the statement, the pronoun *us*'s used to align himself and the wider group of people he is directing. Mr. Trump is emphasizing that these qualities of "courage," "goodness," and "love" are characteristics that will give guidance and instruction to all members of this collective *us*. “By using *us*,”Mr. Trump is suggesting a sense of unity and shared beliefs, emphasizing that these attributes should provide as guiding principles for the whole group. It show his want to inspire and unite people around common ideals and attributes, which is a common rhetorical device used by political leaders.

Example 3

“Do not allow anyone to tell you that it cannot be done”.

In this statement, Mr. Donald Trump uses the personal pronoun "you" to directly communicate and motivate the audience . "Do not allow anyone to tell you that it cannot be done": Here, the pronoun *you*'s used to address and involve the nation in a collective message. Mr. Trump is inspiring individuals not to be discouraged by anyone who may doubt the achieving of a goal or achievement. By using *you*, "he is addressing directly to the potential and dedication of the individuals who are listening.

The use of *you* in this statement expressing a sense of personal empowerment and effect. It imply that each individual has the capability to overcome difficulties and challenges, inspite of what others may say. This is a common motivational approach used by leaders to motivate confidence and commitment in their audience.

4.2 Role of Personal Pronouns as Subject Employed in the Speech of Imran Khan

Imran khan’s speech has 1845 word tokens in which total 98 instances of personal pronouns used as subjects as seen in Table 3.

Table 3: Category of Personal Pronouns as Subjects employed in the speech of Imran khan

Person	Pronoun	Frequency
First person	<i>I</i>	31
	<i>We</i>	34
	<i>Our</i>	18
Second person	<i>You</i>	1
Third person	<i>They</i>	14

Example 1

“First of all, I put it in front of my people that where we stand today and what challenges we are facing as a nation”.

In this statement, Imran khan uses “*I*” to reveal his responsibilities and it also refers to his duty as prime minister in addressing the problems faced by the people of their nation. By saying, “I put it in front of my people,” he emphasizes that, he is putting his effort to showing the current situation and challenges to the nation. The use of “*I*” in this statement refers to the leadership and responsibility as he realizes his role as addressing and solving the problems of nation. This is also seen in the work of Hakanson (2012) who states that the pronoun “*I*” is used to show personal involvement and responsibility in a matter.

Example 2

“Thanks to all these workers. Without all these people I could not reach here today”.

In this statement of Imran khan the use of pronoun “*I*” reflects his appreciation towards his nation. It also show that he is acknowledging his personal gratitude and respect for the citizens who put efforts to made him leader. It show the sense of humility and acknowledgement to the collective efforts of people that play a part in his success. This is also find in the study by Setiarini, Winarni and Junining (2019) who assert that by showing gratitude to the audience, the speaker is capable to build an informal connection among the speaker and listeners.

Example 3

“I will also come up with the solution as to how to resolve this issue. No need to be afraid of this situation”.

The personal pronoun “I” is used to express his personal dedication and responsibility in providing the solutions to the problem. He motivates people to not be worried about the situation, implying that he will take actions against these issues and provide solutions. This statement shows a sense of authority and reassurance. This use is also evident in the work by Bello (2013) who examines the political discourse of Nigeria. Imran Khan also tried to encourage his nation by calling them his preference, and receive more political assistance from his people (Bello, 2013).

Example 4

“InshaAllah, we will bring facts before you where that money has gone. What have been done with that money”?

The use of personal pronoun “we” in this statement indicates to express the collective commitment and responsibility of his government or administration. By saying “we” Khan represents himself as a member of team or government provide facts about where the money has spent and how it spent. The word “insha Allah” here expresses his hope and determination that these facts will be shared in the future. This emphasizes the common dedications and responsibility among his government. This is in line with the work of Bello (2013) and Allen (2007) who state that the function of “we” refers to the administrative attitude as shared.

Example 5

“unfortunately, we are among the top 5 countries in the world where children die because of mal nutrition resulted in stunted growth”.

In this statement the personal pronoun “we” implies shared commitment between the government and the nation. By saying these words “we are among the top 5 countries in the world where children die because of malnutrition resulting in stunted growth,” he is reflecting that addressing and solving this critical issue is a collective role. Here, the use of “we” emphasizes that the government and the nation both have equal role to play in fight against child malnutrition. It refers to sense of shared obligations and call for common action for the betterment of the nation, as both the government and the nation have to work together to solve this serious issue.

4.2.1 Role of Personal Pronouns as Object Employed in the Speech of Imran Khan

Table 4 shows the kinds of personal pronouns as objects used in Imran Khan’s discourse. 22 pronouns have been identified.

Table 4: Category of Personal Pronouns as object employed in the speech of Imran khan

Person	Pronoun	Frequency
First person	<i>Me</i>	4
	<i>Us</i>	4
Second person	<i>You</i>	11
Third person	<i>Them</i>	3

Example 1

“I pay tributes to the workers, who walked with me even during difficult times”.

In the statement, Imran Khan uses the personal pronoun *me* to reflect his own role and responsibility. The use of *me* emphasize that he personally went through difficult moments with the workers, and he is appreciating their dedication and assistance. This pronoun underline his relation with the workers and his acknowledgement of their commitment during challenging times.

Example 2

“The second thing I want to tell you is that there are so many loans on us”.

In this statement the use of the personal pronoun *us* suggests that Imran Khan including himself and probably his government or authority in the situation being explained. This show that the Prime Minister and his government are experiencing a number of loans, and he is showing concern or acknowledging this issue. This emphasize the sense of togetherness between the prime minister and the people of the nation. This is also in line with the work by Saj (2012) who declares that *us* is employed to create a feeling of togetherness and unity among the speaker and the listeners.

Example 3

“Today I am presenting all these things in front of you, because I want you to realize that if we continue thus, we are heading towards disaster”.

The personal pronoun *you* in this statement advocates a direct and comprehensive address to the audience. By showing many issues, he is trying to make the audience aware about the possible outcomes of the current situation. The use of *you* includes the audience personally, showing collaborative responsibility and directing that individuals have a role in restraining the perceived

disaster. It involves the sense of realization and a call to action, making a connection between the speaker and the audience.

Example 4

“InshaAllah, we will bring facts before you where that money has gone”.

In this statement the pronoun *you*, 'is used by Imran Khan to indicate the audience or the public. He is demonstrating a commitment to showing accurate information about where the money has gone. It also shows a promise or assurance that they will evidently examine and present the details.

Example 5

“I am worried because we are not able to give them food completely and they are not getting nutrition too, and thus they have left behind in the race of life”.

In this statement, former Prime Minister Imran Khan uses the personal pronoun *them* to represent a group of people. The statement shows a concern about the insufficient provision of food and nutrition, directing to a negative effect on their well-being. The use of "they" shows that there is a particular group or demographic facing challenges in the "race of life." It implies a sense of duty and affinity for the good health of the mentioned people.

4.3 Comparative Analysis of Personal Pronoun Usage in the Trump's and Khan's Speech

Basically, a few similarities can be seen in the use of **I** by Donald Trump and Imran Khan, both leaders use the personal pronoun "I" to reveal their personal duties and responsibility. As the U.S. President, Trump shows dedication to his responsibility and pledge to fight for the American people, emphasize his interest and determination. Comparably, Imran Khan, as Prime Minister, uses **I** to convey his sense of duty, handling the problems of nation and showing appreciation for the collective efforts of the people. However Trump displaying his commitment to supporting American concerns and matters, Khan highlights the struggles of his nation and convinces them of his responsibility to solve their issues and problems. Both leaders use the pronoun **I** to show a sense of personal involvement, role, and connection with their own people. In particular, the use of **I** in political speeches, as shown in works by Wahyuningsih, Hakanson, Setiarini, Winarni, Junining, and Bello, reveal the significance of this pronoun in conveying personal perceptions, responsibility, modesty and reassurance within the context of leadership.

Another similarity can be seen in the usage of **we** in the speeches of Donald Trump and Imran Khan. Both leaders use "we" to highlight a collaborative and inclusive approach, showing a

collective commitment and dedication within their governments. Trump stress on national and international issues, while Khan discuss financial accountability, child starvation, and state expenditure, showing the use of "we" in describing common goals and duties.

Moreover, both Donald Trump and Imran khan use the personal pronoun "*our*" to highlight a sense of collective responsibility and unity, although in different situation. In Trump's statements, *bur*"is used to present national protection and economic matters. In the prime minister's statements, the repeated use of *bur*"exhibit collaborative thinking and a shared responsibility conveying social issues. Both leaders, however, present a sense of unity and common responsibility in solving problems.

In both speeches, the use of the personal pronoun *you*" show a direct and personal association of the speakers (Donald Trump and Imran Khan) with their respective people (the American people and Pakistani people). Both show a dedication and commitment to solve problems faced by their nations and working collectively towards common goals. Trump's use of *you*" show his devotion to the American citizens' safety and concerns, while Khan's use to build a sense of unity and connection in dealing with issues. The choice of pronoun play a part to the speakers' expressions of responsibility and leadership.

One of the differences in the personal pronoun use can be seen in the use of "*they*". Donald Trump's use of the personal pronoun "they" to highlight a difference between celebratory occasions in the capital city and the problems faced by people around the country. The pronoun creates a discrepancy, showing the contrast between the two situations.

While, Imran Khan also employs the personal pronoun *they*"to indicates to the previous government and its Participation in the country's budget. Here, *they*"work as an anaphoric reference, connecting back to the earlier mention of the authorities. Allen's (2007) describe the use of "they" as an cross reference aligns with its usage in this context. Additionally, Khan's use of *they*"as a disassociating approach, examining the previous authorities and calling for responsibility, resonates with Allen's (2007) idea that the pronoun can use for such a purpose. Both speakers use "they" to refer to different ideas, showing differences and disassociating the speakers from the matters describe , showing how personal pronouns can be influential tools in expressing nuanced meanings.

Moreover, Mr. Donald Trump strategically uses the personal pronoun "*us*" to promote a sense of collaborative identity and common interests. He uses "*us*" to link himself with the broader

group of people who are followers of God, showing unity and a common sense of identity within the community. While, Imran Khan also uses “us” to reflect the sense of collaboration between the prime minister and the people of the nation. This also corresponds with the study by Saj (2012) who explains that us is employed to make a feeling of togetherness and unity among the speaker and the listeners.

While using the pronoun “*you*” Donald Trump focuses on personal empowerment and the idea that a nation can control problems. Trump is depicted as directly speaking to the nation, encouraging confidence and dedication. Imran Khan uses “*you*” to build unity and inclusivity. The audience is considered as active participants in a historical development, and the pronoun is used in the context of promoting a sense of affinity with the audience. While both speakers acknowledge the rhetorical approach of using *you* for audience engagement, the Trump analysis describes personal empowerment and overcoming problems, while the Khan analysis highlights unity, inclusivity, and a devotion to transparency. The choice of personal pronoun “*You*” focuses on reflecting the various contexts and messages delivered by the two political leaders.

5. Conclusion

The results of this paper are established on two speeches; one speech delivered by the earlier American president Donald Trump and the other given by former prime minister Imran Khan at the inauguration ceremony. It has been observed in the research study that in both speeches speakers use personal pronouns to ensure their presence in their claims and also express their full responsibility for those claims and ideas. This study used content analysis for investigating the different ways of politicians using personal pronouns to get personally involved in their speeches or to show their complete commitment towards their claims they made with the people. This whole research is based on investigating the overall frequency of personal pronouns in two speeches by politicians. The results of the study show how politicians use personal pronouns in their speeches to persuade the audiences’ attention and to get personally engaged within the speech. The result demonstrated that the speakers mostly use first-person plural pronoun “*We*” in the speeches to reflect a collective and inclusive approach, emphasizing a collaborative commitment and responsibility within their governments. As Allen (2007) who asserts that the pronoun *we* is employed to provide a usual collaborative reaction to a matter of discussion. Besides that, the study also revealed the usage of personal pronouns of each speech individually,

which reveals how many times each pronoun was used within the speeches. For this, the table is established to show the overall frequency of the appearance of personal pronoun.

Moreover, the study explored the differences between the usage of personal pronouns in speeches by Donald Trump and Imran Khan. For this, both speeches were studied comparatively, which disclosed the commonalities and differences between their usage and how they function differently according to the different context. The comparative study of both speeches unveiled that Imran Khan most often used singular first person pronoun *I* usually to show his responsibility, a sense of personal inclusion, directing the nation's problems, and connection with their own people. On the other hand, Donald Trump most often used plural first person pronoun *our* to show a sense of unity, shared responsibility and collective thinking with the government.

This study is merely restricted to examine the usage of personal pronouns in political discourse of Imran Khan and Donald Trump only, though it could be extended to the other sub-genres, such as newspapers articles, advertisement and editorial. Besides that this study only focuses on usage of personal pronouns, however, it could have involved detailed study of move analysis, usage of various prepositions, tenses, or other grammatical features. Furthermore, the speeches is limited to only two inaugural speeches of politicians, Donald Trump and Imran Khan which could be extended to their some other speeches too. In last, it is limited to only two politicians; it also could be a comparative study of differences in usage of personal pronouns in other politician's speeches.

Based on the current results and findings, it is recommended that, future research on this topic should take into consider many other issues which were not find in the current study. The future exploratory topics can involve investigation of possessive pronouns or metonymic expressions. It is also recommended that it would be compelling to replicate this study in other genres to achieve a better understanding regarding the subject matter.

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