

An Analysis Of Structures and Ideologies of Joe Biden's Part in the Second United States Presidential Debate In 2020 Using the Critical Discourse Analysis by Van Dijk

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Abstract

Politician is possibly cause the ideologies of the them being hide in purpose. This research aimed to analyse the discourse structures leads to the ideologies discovered from Joe Biden in his second United States Presidential Debate in 2020. The theory of Critical discourse analysis of Van Dijk has been applied in this research to show the discourse structures from macrostructure consists of topic element and microstructure consist of meaning, structures, word choices, and how to use language elements then combine with superstructure as the scheme to discover the ideologies through the ideologies scheme by Van Dijk to get comprehend understanding. The result of this research are 1) Critical discourse analysis elements do exist in the discourse; 2) Transparency, freedom, and individual rights are the main ideologies contained in the discourse and Joe Biden does not hide his ideologies as politician.

I. INTRODUCTION

The term of discourse refers to any spoken or written language (Dijk, 1997). It is not merely about how the language is used but it is included how people use the language to communicate to deliver the ideas (cognition) and interact with the social situations (Dijk, 1997). Politician tends to give the ideas through the language on their political activities with the intention to move the viewpoints, opinion, and arguments of all participants centre-stage, so that the politician has the power to increase people interest, strengthen the politician's image, make people share their opinions and to agree with their ideas to inform the public of their message. The ideas comes with the foundation of ideology, Ideology is the set of belief system social as representations group in social relations (Van Dijk, 2000). It can affect the way of how people think or act in their idea in the discourse because it is what they believe as appropriate ways to think or act and can be find by

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the ideology scheme introduced by Van Dijk. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a theory critical approach to study text and talk which studies in inter- or multidisciplinary the relations between discourse and society (Van Dijk, 1995). It is issue oriented which means it does not limited theories and methodology as long as it is relevant to the issue. This research applies Van Dijk's elements of CDA which are macrostructure, microstructure and superstructure.

Macrostructure and microstructure focus on the discourse structure to gain comprehend understanding while superstructure is used with Van Dijk ideology's scheme. It is including questions of ideology, understanding ideologies to build 'meaning in the service of power' (Thompson, 1984). This research is taking the political discourse of Joe Biden's second presidential debate on Thursday, October 22, 2020, as the object of research. He was one of the candidates of United States presidential election in 2020 and the former vice president from 2009 to 2017 under President Barack Obama administration. The reasons of researchers choose this research object is because Joe Biden has won the election by getting more votes than his opponent, Donald Trump which is interesting to be analyzed. The second debate's video has raised 18 million as the most viewed compared to his first debate video which raised 17 million also another there are seldom to find CDA theory applying in debate form. Joe Biden delivers his political views with intention to gain the votes from the citizen to make him as president of United States in 2021 to bring the new future for the state. This research brings with two aims which to find the discourse structures in macrostructure, microstructure and find the ideology in superstructure through the ideology scheme with comprehend understanding from discourse structures.

Discourse is referred to any spoken or written language (Dijk, 1997) Discourse is a unit of language which has specific context and not merely seen as sentences. It is clear that discourse is not merely a simple text with meaning, but it represents a set of culture and society and it is concerned with who are the speaker and the occasion on language being conveyed. That is also explained that discourse needs to be analysed to know deeply about what the aim of the discourse is, which this usually called as discourse analysis. It focuses on how language can be reflected in power, ideologies, and cultural norms. This research uses Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) by Van Dijk as the main theory.

Critical discourse analysis is a critical approach to study text and talk which studies in inter- or multidisciplinary relations between discourse and society (Van Dijk, 1995). It is a critical perspective that can be found in all areas of discourse studies. It is not merely describing discourse structures but also explain it in context. One important characteristic arises from the assumption of CDA that all discourses are historical and can therefore only be understood with reference to their context. CDA is a theory which the basis is on the context, (Barney G. Glaser, 2009) where data collection is not having to finished in pre-analysis but it as ongoing procedure. Because the main thing of critical discourse analysis is the relevancy to the issue which is not limited theories and methodology in the analysis. There are three elements in critical discourse analysis which introduced by Van Dijk, there are macrostructure, microstructure and superstructure.

It is found some research that related to this topic. First, a research by Karim (2015), The researchers linked the common-sense assumption, ideology, and power with Norman Fairclough's theory of language and power (2013) in critical discourse analysis. The data used in the study is in form of written text on "Moving Towards Sustainability: together we must create the future we want". Qualitative descriptive analysis is used to analyse the written text form. The conclusion of this research is ideology in people create deeper point of view in things and cause common-sense assumption which shaped ideologically by relations of power. Furthermore, to

convey the messages to persuading, or giving information the speaker needs to give their central idea which comes from common sense assumption and ideology. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono through his language has made the powerful social tool to represent his ideology and common-sense assumption with the aim to convince the fellow citizens that sustainability is an important matter for the future. Second, Bulan & Kasman (2018) who using the critical discourse analysis theory by Norman Fairclough and the transcript data from the video. One of the purposes in this research is to show the implicature of Ahok's speech in Seribu Island in 2018. The implicature is analysed by the statements which stated by Ahok. The result has clearly shown when Ahok told the audience in Seribu island to not choose him in governor election if there is a rival who is doing better than him conversely Ahok wants to be choose but he is just avoid becoming too directly to ask people to choose him in the governor's election, since this is not his time to do campaign. It has proven that political discourse delivered by the speaker is possibly not the real meaning, there is another intention inside it that could be analyse by critical discourse analysis theory.

Third, the research conducted by Iqbal (2022) who use qualitative research paradigm combine with Fairclough framework about critical discourse analysis. The data of this research is from the talk show program which was using the 'Convenient Sampling' as the program of "Seddhi baat" was selected to the ease of availability. It analyzes the program based on the social issues discussion with the results that power relation does exist between the speaker and the audience, by speakers' knowledge and tone, it is possible to become dominant in the discourse and by the dominance, the audiences are possible to agree with what are the speaker is saying. These previous studies are slightly different from this research, to find the ideology because mostly are according to the assumption without showing the discourse structures related to the assumption. This research is showing the discourse structure first to gain the comprehend understanding of ideologies found and confirmed the validity from the actions after elected. So, by conducting this research it is hope to give insight and information related to the critical discourse analyses, especially in politician speech.

II. METHODS

Understanding social and human problem needs process which based on detailed views of informants, conducted in natural setting, build complex and holistic picture also formed with words (Creswell, 1994). To describe those details it needs a method that can describe and analyze the discourse, which is called qualitative research. This research collects qualitative data from YouTube channel transcript from website, the data is taken as secondary data as what is possible collected by other researchers in other purposes (Creswell, 1994). Qualitative data makes understanding research subject by the details, context and complexity (Joop J. Hox, 2005). The researchers examines the relevant details in form of discourse consist of words. This research is taken Joe Biden's second presidential debate discourse collected both on the foundation on how things should work. Ideology needs to be conveyed through the medium called language which ideology invests language in various ways at various level (Fairclough, 1995). That is why ideology can be acquired, expressed, and reproduced by discourse which is logic that discourse can be analysed to understand how ideologies are emerge, spread and used. A person's ideology could influence what he/she wants to say or write. Furthermore, ideology has various degrees of complexity which means it has not only about 'ism' that can be count as ideology (cited in Dijk T. A., 1995).

It means it can be seen as very small unit and do not always need to be very precisely or consistent because it affects by the social roles ideologies in discourse would polarize what is

negative and positive property of certain party and the language use in meaning (metaphors, hyperboles) which could affect all levels of discourse from structures, meaning, and word choices. Because of the ideology social functions, it needs ideology schema as the superstructure schema to organize the beliefs of ideology describes by Van Dijk, their identity (Who are we? who belongs to us? who is a member?), activities (What do we have to do? what is our role in society), goals (what is the goal of our activities), norms and values (What is good or bad for us?), group relations (Who are our friends and our enemies?), resources (What is our position in society?). The ideologies schema can be seen as self-image to the relation of other groups and divide the group as ingroup and outgroup, ingroup represents as positive and outgroup as negative representation from the divisions.

23 Oct 2020 from C-SPAN YouTube channel in 1:59:15 video length with 18,178,890 views streamed live and the transcript of the debate from USA Today. C-SPAN is a 24-hour television channel in the United States that broadcasts information about the United States parliament, while USA TODAY is a multi- platform news and information media company.

1. To gain the validity of analysis, first the researchers watches the video of Joe Biden's second presidential debates in C-SPAN YouTube Channel and matched the transcript from USA Today website with the video.

2. Second, the researchers takes notes from the discourse which related to the critical discourse analysis in macrostructure microstructure aspects to find the discourse structures and superstructure aspect with the ideology scheme.

3. Third, the researchers do analysis in the discourse structures and ideologies. First, choose the statements and answer provide by the discourse using the CDA theory, namely macrostructure and microstructure elements. Second, find the ideologies by using CDA superstructure element base on the ideology scheme of Van Dijk, later do fact checking after he elected to make sure the data validity.

4. Finally, make the conclusion based on the analyses' result.

III. RESULTS

A political discourse must have ideology which possibly mitigate people to be agreed and support the speaker. It is conducted in the discourse by the presentation of words, phrase or sentence which means it is not only a plain word with no intention or meaning but there is possibly "hidden" idea in it. But politician might not show his true point of view or ideologies. By critical discourse analysis, discourse could be analysed by its element which consist of words and phrase.

The Analysis of Discourse Structures

1. Question 1: How you lead the country in the next stage of the coronavirus pandemic? (28:38)
"...There are thousands of deaths a day, a thousand deaths a day..... Compared to what's going on in Europe, as the New England Medical Journal said, they're starting from a very low rate. We're starting from a very high rate..... we'll have another 200,000 Americans dead by the time,.....If we just wore these masks — the President's own advisors told them — we could save 100,000 lives. And we're in a circumstance where the President, thus far, still has no plan. No comprehensive plan.....What I would do is make sure we have everyone encouraged to wear a mask, all the time. I would make sure we move in the direction of rapid

testing, investing in rapid testing. I would make sure that we set up national standards as to how to open”.

The macrostructure: The critique of President Trump of US regarding to COVID-19 response and Joe Biden’s plan to deal with COVID-19. Microstructures aspects are; Presupposition : “We’ll have another 200,000 Americans dead by the time”, *“If we just wore these mask.... We could save 100,000 lives”* consider as the fact that the Joe Biden believes would happen to emphasize the bad situation will come. Background: The explanations of further plans by Joe Biden is based on the no plan President Trump to deal with COVID-19. The uses of pronoun “We” shows that Joe Biden with American people and “I” to position Joe Biden as someone who can lead the country better. Coherency: It has consistent focus on high death rate in US by it is coherency.

Lexicon : advisor means a person who gives advice, especially somebody who knows a lot about a particular subject, Metaphor : The information of The New England Medical Journal suggests a comparison between the death rates in the United States and Europe which implies a lack of a comprehensive plan by President Trump regarding the COVID-19 pandemic.

Hyperbole: The phrase "Another 200,000 Americans dead" could be considered hyperbolic as it exaggerates the projected death toll. It also implies that wearing masks and implementing rapid testing are crucial measures to save lives and establish national standards for reopening. Repetition: The phrase of *“thousand and thousand deaths a day”* has been used to emphasize the huge numbers of deaths to make the audience focuses on how bad the situation is.

2. Question 2: What steps would you take to give Americans confidence in a vaccine if it were approved? (31:52)

“Make sure it's totally transparent. Have the scientific world see, know, look at it, go through all the processes, this the same fellow who told you that, don't worry, we're going to end this by the summer, were about to go into a dark winter, a dark winter, and he has no clear plan and there's no prospect.”

The macrostructure: Joe Biden’s plan on how to make American people convinced to a vaccine and deliver the critique of President Trump who was not fulfilled the vaccine. Microstructures, presupposition: “We’re about to go into a dark winter” which dark means (Oxford, 2023) no light refers to bad situation and winter is the season that is coming soon to the US, and Joe Biden refers to the pandemic will be getting worse in coming season in his believe that. Background : The information given in discourse suggests a contrast between the initial optimistic claims and the current situation of a "dark winter" without a clear plan. Pronouns: "He" refers to someone who made optimistic claims, in this context is President Trump, while "it" refers to an issue or process that should be transparent and open to scrutiny. Coherency: By providing critique to unclear planning and transparency of President Trump, Joe Biden tells his plan clearly. Lexicon : ‘transparent’ (Oxford, 2023) has a meaning to something can be easily see the truth. This word choice used by Joe Biden to support that should not have any covered thing in getting vaccine process and the word is also supported by “Scientific world sees, know, look at it, go through all the processes” to transparency. He also states ‘No clear plan and no prospect’ by not fulfilled promises. Metaphor: The uses of dark winter also giving the comparison to the summer failure to get the vaccine supported by the repetition of “dark winter” to emphasize the negative situation that will happen.

3. Argument 1: Joe Biden argues about The President of United States which claimed that they have done well to deal with China related to the covid (33:37)

“He is xenophobic but not because he shut down access from China. And he did it late, after 40 countries had already done that he made sure that we had 44 people that were in there, in China, trying to get to Wuhan to determine what exactly the source was. What did the President say in January? He said no, he said, this is he's being transparent, the president of China is being transparent. We owe him a debt of gratitude..... And again, I go back to this, he had nothing. He did virtually nothing. And then he gets out of the hospital, and he talks about we're, this is, Oh, don't worry. This is all going to be over soon.”

The macrostructure : Joe Biden critiques President Trump who did nothing to deal with the covid. Microstructures from linguistics aspects are the presupposition : Formed in the word ‘Xenophobic’ (Oxford, 2023) means dislike or fear other countries’ people and Joe Biden contrasts it not because President Trump shut down access from China. It gives sense that President Trump really did late to deal with the pandemic from China. Background : President Trump thinks he has done well to deal with China regarding to the covid which is denied by Joe Biden.

Pronoun : “He” in “He said” as repetition has emphasized the different between Joe Biden and President Trump’s statement. Coherency: Discourse is connected each other by firstly explaining the lateness to shut down from China, states the President of China has been transparent and at the end seems no worry have shown the coherency to criticize the no action president. Hyperbole of ‘virtually nothing’ makes exaggeration which the purpose to show the ineffective actions of President Trump connected to the lexicon “virtually” as almost (Oxford, 2023).

4. Argument 2: Joe Biden argues the host statement about shutting down the nation (35:47)

“Number one, he says that we’re learning to live with it. People are learning to die with it.... That man or wife going to bed tonight and reaching over to try to touch, there out of habit, where their wife or husband was, is gone. Learning to live with it. Come on. We’re dying with it..... You tell the people its dangerous now. What should they do about the danger? And you say, I take no responsibility.”

The macrostructure: Joe Biden convinces people about the dangerous of covid. In microstructures, presupposition: the phrase “People are learning to die with it” has the background by what has President Trump stated before to live with the covid, it shows how impossible to do that by the deaths also it brings presupposition that people were already death because of it. Coherency : The discourse is coherent by the consistency of rejecting the idea to learn live with covid. Pronoun : “You” refers to the president Trump and “They” refers to American who needs the help from the leader. The word choices of “Gone” “dangerous” and “Take no responsibility” (Oxford, 2023) means no longer exist, harm somebody and not have duty, are used to emphasize the negative consequences of learning to live with the covid. Metaphor : the phrase “That man or wife going to bed tonight and reaching over to try to touch, there out of habit, where their wife or husband was, is gone” has the comparison situation between learning to live with covid and effect of it. Repetition: the word “learning” to emphasize the different result of learning to live

5. Question 3: What do you say to Americans

who are fearful that the cost of shutdowns, the impact on the economy, the higher rates of hunger depression, domestic and substance abuse, outweighs the risk of exposure to the virus? (38:19)

“What I would say is I’m going to shut down the virus, not the country.... It’s his ineptitude that caused the country to have to shut down in large part why businesses have gone under, why

schools are closed, why so many people have lost their living and why they're concerned. Those other concerns are real.... he should have been negotiating with Nancy Pelosi and the rest of the Democrats and Republicans about what to do about the acts they were passing for billions. of dollars to make sure people had the capacity"

The macrostructure: Consequences of President Trump actions and suggests alternative courses of action he should have taken. Microstructures from linguistics aspects are, presupposition : In the phrase "I'm going to shut down the virus not the country" has stated Joe Biden firmly reveal that he will not shut down the country. Background: By seeing the effect of President Trump's action Joe Biden delivers his ideas which is believed is better. Pronoun: "he" which is referred to President Trump. Modal verbs of "He should have" explains the instrumental power of Joe Biden who is struggle for power by people's support and positioning him as someone who is better than President Trump by the possibility to do discussion with Nancy Pelocy. The discourse is coherent by mentioning the reasons of business, schools and jobs were shut down and reveals the solution that might help.the word choice of "Shut down" (Oxford, 2023) brings the meaning to stop working and it is linked to metaphor of "Shut down the virus not the country" which build the sense of limitation that Joe Biden is not going to make people assume the country will be closed which scared them. Repetition: "Why" questioned by the speaker to emphasize the negative impact of the president Trump.

6. Argument 3: Joe Biden argues about he is being accused to close the country. (41:17)

"..... We're gonna be able to walk and chew gum at the same time. We ought to be able to safely open.... if you're gonna open a business,

The macrostructure: Joe Biden convinces people about the dangerous of covid. In microstructures, presupposition: the phrase "People are learning to die with it" has the background by what has President Trump stated before to live with the covid, it shows how impossible to do that by the deaths also it brings presupposition that people were already death because of it. Coherency : The discourse is coherent by the consistency of rejecting the idea to learn live with covid. Pronoun : "You" refers to the president Trump and "They" refers to American who needs the help from the leader. The word choices of "Gone" "dangerous" and "Take no responsibility" (Oxford, 2023) means no longer exist, harm somebody and not have duty, are used to emphasize the negative consequences of learning to live with the covid. Metaphor : the phrase "That man or wife going to bed tonight and reaching over to try to touch, there out of habit, where their wife or husband was, is gone" has the comparison situation between learning to live with covid and effect have social distancing within the business. You need to have, if you have a restaurant, you need to have plexiglass dividers so people cannot infect one another. You need to be in a position where you can take testing rapidly and know whether a person is, in fact, infected."

Macrostructure: How Joe Biden will deal with opening business in pandemic situation. Microstructures from linguistics aspects are the uses of idiom "walk and chew gum at the same time" means (Farlex Dictionary, 2023) able to do more things at once, in this context is to emphasize that Joe Biden can lead the country to economic aspect but at the same time not ignoring health issue, this emphasize is used as the presupposition. Pronoun : "You" refers to the American people, The discourse is coherent from the idea to walk and chew gum at the same time Joe Biden gives the good way to do in every action. The coherency is clearly shown by first telling what people want and by the end gives the solution. The repetition of "need to" modal verbs can influence the audience to be agreed with the solution given by him.

7. Question 4: What would you do to put an end to this threat (Russia and Iran to influence the US election)? (47:15)

“.....I made it clear that any country, no matter who it is, that interferes in American elections will pay a price. They will pay a price.... They will pay a price if I’m elected. They’re interfering with American sovereignty. That’s what’s going on right now. They’re interfering with American sovereignty. And to the best of my knowledge, I don’t think the President has said anything to Putin about it. I don’t think he’s talking to them a lot. I don’t think he’s said a word. I don’t know why he hasn’t said a word to Putin about it, and I don’t know what he has recently said,”

The macrostructure: Joe Biden’s action to the countries that interfere the US election and the accusation to President Trump of saying nothing to Putin. Microstructures from linguistics aspects are presupposition: The presupposition in denial and question form “I don’t think he’s said a word” and “I don’t know why he hasn’t said” are Joe Biden’s assumption that President Trump does not pay attention from Russia’s intervention and put him as someone who has the power to do it but did not do it. Background: There were possibility comes from foreign country to interfere the US Election and Joe Biden explains his action to deal with it. Pronoun: “I” differentiate Joe Biden as someone who commits to make “they” as other parties or bad countries for doing intervention to the US election and will pay the price. Coherency: The discourse is coherent because from the opening is stating Joe Biden position towards the issue and his comparison to President Trump’s careless. Repetition: “Will pay the price” is being repeated to emphasize the strong commitment to protect American sovereignty. Repetition in the phrase “I don’t think” shows that Joe Biden doubts President Trump will stand with the state by talking to Putin.

8. Argument 4: Joe Biden responds to the accusation that he got money from Russia (51:34)

“I have not taken a penny from any foreign source ever in my life. We learn that this President paid 50 times the tax in China, as a secret bank account with China, does business in China..... You have not released a single solitary year of your tax return. What are you hiding? Why are you unwilling? The foreign countries are paying you a lot. Russia is paying you a lot. China is paying a lot So, what's going on here? Why don't you release your tax return or stop talking about corruption?”

The macrostructure: topic is about Joe Biden declares himself did not get any money from foreign source and question President Trump about his tax release. Microstructures from linguistics aspects are the repetition of “What’s going on here?” “Why don’t you release the tax?” following by adding the presupposition of foreign countries have paid a lot give the emphasize of not being transparent in financial aspect and supported by the background of President Trump’s accusation at first towards Joe Biden. Pronoun: “I” position Joe Biden as individual who has not taken any money from foreign source. The lexicon “Penny” (Oxford, 2023) means very small amount of money described Joe Biden is not taken foreign source money even little. The lexicon “Hiding” “Unwilling” (Oxford, 2023) give the sense of meaning to not being transparent and refuse to do the action which describe President Trump is doing bad things behind people’s back in Joe Biden’s view. It is coherent on how Joe Biden denies the accusation in financial aspect and conversely accuse the financial aspect of President Trump. Metaphora: Joe Biden stating himself clear by not taking any money from foreign source and conversely comparing President’s Trump by not being transparent.

9. Arguments 5: Joe Biden argues about the president remarked that he wanted to release the tax (54:42)

“...Show us. Just show us. Stop playing around. You’ve been saying for four years you’re going to release your taxes.....Mr. President, they do know is you’re not paying your taxes or you’re paying taxes that are so low. When last time he said what he paid, he said, I only pay that little because I’m smart. I know how to game the system.”

The macrostructure: Topic is about the issue of tax payments by US President. Microstructures aspects are presupposition: the phrase of “playing around” indicated that President Trump behaviour to not release the tax pay seen as careless and not transparent. Background: President Trump remarked that he wanted to release the tax and Joe Biden is disagree with his statement. Pronoun: “I” refer to President Trump who proud to be able to play with the tax system. Coherency: Coherent on how Joe Biden ask President Trump to release his tax later tell President Trump previous statement indicated his unwillingness to release. Lexicon: “smart” means quick and usually done with force., President Trump positions himself as someone who can control the system base on Joe Biden’s mind. Metaphor: compare President Trump’s previous statement to release the tax is contrast to the action to not release the tax.

10. Question 5: Joe Biden’s son work relationship with China and Ukraine weather those relationships inappropriate or unethical? (56:23)

“Nothing was unethical. the guy who got in trouble in Ukraine was this guy, trying to bribe the Ukrainian government to say something negative about me, which they would not do, and did not do, because it never, ever, ever happened. My son has not made money in terms of this thing about what are you talking about — China. I have not had it. The only guy that made money from China is this guy. He’s the only one. Nobody else has made money from China.”

The macrostructure: About Joe Biden’s defence action regarding his family relationship with Ukraine and China. Microstructures from linguistics aspects are Presupposition: in “nothing was unethical” reflects his belief as he done nothing wrong with the son’s relationship with China and Ukraine. Background: Joe Biden’s son relationship with China and Ukraine might be assumed as something unethical. Pronoun “he” in he is the only one is to make it clear that only president Trump is act as the actor to get monet from foreign countries. Coherency: The discourse is coherent by how Joe Biden denies the accusation of him and his son and at the same time accuse back on President Trump relationship with Chin The lexicon: “unethical” means not morally accept (Oxford, 2023) in the context means Joe Biden declares himself not doing any actions that against the country’s standpoint. Repetition of “Never ever happened” gives emphasize and deny the accusation of unethical actions might be done by Joe Biden.

a. Ideologies Analysis in Superstructure

To find Joe Biden’s ideologies through his second presidential debate discourse, the researchers applies the critical discourse analysis superstructure elements through the ideologies scheme introduce by Van Dijk from opening until closing, also do fact checking after he elected as president to gain the validity of every statement, he stated in the second debate.

(Question 1) Joe Biden argues that President Trump has badly deals with the pandemic by causing so many deaths in America supported by the New England Medical Journal statement and he believes he should not remain as the president because of his inability, Biden reveals his plan to

fix the situation towards pandemic by doing rapid test, wearing mask and open business and schools by giving financial support. His ideologies value leadership and prioritizes scientific knowledge and expertise in addressing public health crisis and indicated that he is positioning himself as someone who can lead the country better. The underlying ideologies in this topic are confirmed by 100 days mask challenge program runs by Joe Biden after he becomes the next President of US, sourced from BBC, Bloomberg, and Today.com.

(Question 2) Joe Biden supports the transparency of vaccine and scientific process to make the American confidence with the vaccine, he also critics the no plan of vaccine to the President Trump. His ideologies value open communication to build public trust in vaccines by supporting the transparency in scientific process of vaccine, also he believes in scientific knowledge to guide public health measures. These underlying ideologies are confirmed by how Joe Biden does discussion with congress about enacting billions of dollars for COVID emergency, which is called American Rescue Plans after he elected, sourced from Whitehouse.Gov, The New York Times and Spectrum news.

(Question 3) Joe Biden restates his plan clearly about not going to shut down the country but the virus, he is also criticizing President Trump to not doing discussion with Nancy Pelosi and the rest of democrats and republicans about the passing billion dollars when shut down the country which has caused many people lose their living. It can be seen Joe Biden prioritizes individual freedom and individual rights by not shutting down the country but open it safely. Also, he prioritizes democracy by criticizing the President Trump by not doing discussion with Nancy Pelosi. These underlying ideologies are confirmed by the fact Joe Biden does not shut down the country because he still thinks it is unnecessary to close all aspects, sourced from CNN politics and USA Today.

(Question 4) Joe Biden assures that he will make them pay for the price if they interfere the US election, and he accuses the president Trump does not mention the topic to Putin and he wonders what conversation had been talked to Putin. Joe Biden clearly curious about Putin and president's relationship by not talking about the election intervention. It shows Biden's ideology values integrity to protect and to defend democracy and believe as political leader is the responsibility to be strong in defending democracy values. These underlying ideologies are confirmed on how Joe Biden values democracy by banning US government agencies to not using spyware which could imply to human rights abuse, he wants the democracy value keeps maintained. Also, the new investment on democratic renewal also confirmed his ideology. Sourced from CNN Politics and Whitehouse.Gov.

(Question 5) Joe Biden states that there is not unethical things because President Trump is the one who influence Ukrainian government to say negative things towards him, and the son is not make this relationship. Joe Biden accuses President Trump as the only person got money from China. He states that there is no unethical behaviour on their part. These shows ideologies that emphasizes their innocence and challenges any accusations made against his family. Joe Biden likely believes in defending his integrity and asserting that he has not engaged in any wrongdoing things. Joe Biden argues that President Trump influenced the Ukrainian government to make negative statements about him. This implies an ideology that positioned Biden as a victim of political manipulation and attempts to discredit President Trump, he also claims that his son did not create the mentioned relationship. Joe Biden accuses President Trump

as the only person who received money from China to discredit his credibility in financial aspect. There is no evidence until this research is done that Joe Biden did unethical things in business dealings, but it is fact that his son has business relations with China and Ukraine, but no evidence that Joe Biden is part of this business, sourced from Time.com and BBC. These have confirmed that Joe Biden's statement about his son does not have the relationship with foreign countries are not valid but Joe Biden is in part of the business have not proven.

(Question 6) Joe Biden tells the how he wants China plays by the international rules, he compares his plan with what has president done is different, he also tells how doing China's business policy cannot be accepted because of the intellectual property and partnership in China. He also mentions about his meeting with President Xi whom told him to not fly through the South China Sea because of the air identification then he shows that he would not listen to that command because it seems China does not play by the international rules and Joe Biden tells about B52/B1 bombers which flew to the zone which this is show that he insists China has to play by the rules. He expresses a desire for China to adhere to international rules. This shows ideologies that values a rules-based international order to follow the regulations. He believes in the importance of fairness. The comparison of his own plan to the actions taken by President Trump, clearly show the differences.

This shows an ideology that emphasizes his own approach as being more ideal as in the effectiveness of his proposed plan compared to the President Trump's actions. China's business policies issues mentioned by Joe Biden, particularly in relation to intellectual property and partnerships. This shows ideology that values the protection of intellectual property rights and fairness in doing business, also mentions a meeting with President Xi in which they were told not to fly through the South China Sea due to air identification issues. He refuses to comply with this command, implying that China does not play by international rules and he will rule them to play by the rule. The commitment to play by the rules to China has been confirmed on how Joe Biden leads US position in South China Sea to protect the stability while China portrayed as harmful country to the territory near Philippines. Every attack on Philippines will invoke defensive commitment by US, sourced from AP News and The Guardian.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

After providing research discussion in chapter IV which is divided into two subs, the first sub analyzed the structures of discourse by applying macrostructure and microstructure critical discourse analysis of Van Dijk, It has proven that in Second 2020 Joe Biden's Presidential Debate there are contained macrostructures divided in 27 topics as the global theme of each discourse and those 27 topics classified into 15 topics analyzed by the answers of Joe Biden from the host questions and 12 topics analyzed in statements to answer the host and President Trump's statements. The researchers finds out the result of macrostructures topics are 15 topics analysis from answer based on questions There are 12 topics analyzed in statements to answer the host and President Trump's statements The microstructures elements were found by the 27 topics, Joe Biden uses presupposition, background, setting, meaning, pronoun, coherence, lexicon, metaphor, repetition, and hyperbole but not in all topics conducted all the elements.

By the structures of discourse it helps to build the superstructures element as the scheme to all elements and have answered the second research question, Joe Biden's in his second presidential debate, mostly shows his ideologies as someone who prioritize in transparency, freedom, and individual rights, these ideologies are confirmed through the comparison of his actions after being elected which is break the argument of researchers with hypotheses that politician is not showing their true point of view linked with their ideology. Overall, the results of this qualitative research provide an in-depth and contextual understanding of [the research theme]. These findings not only illustrate variations in participants' experiences but also contribute to the literature.

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