

WOMEN AND RACISM IN KAMALA HARRIS' SPEECHES: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

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Abstract

Critical Discourse Analysis is an approach to studying a text to increase the reader's awareness of the meaning behind and the real purpose of the text. Previous studies analyzed texts with a general CDA approach, while this research focuses on a specific topic, namely women and racism. Using Norman Fairclough's three-dimensional critical discourse analysis theory and Van Dijk's sociocognitive approach, this study aims to analyze the types and uses of women's issues and racism, as well as the personal and impersonal motivations behind Kamala Harris' speeches. A total of three speeches and their scripts were selected and categorized based on the indicators of women's issues and racism. This study revealed five types and use of racism issues for women of colour that Kamala Harris raised in her speeches, namely women of colour in the economy, education, civil and society, justice, and health care. Her motivation was a call to take action against women of colour's injustice.

Keywords: Critical Discourse Analysis, racism, women of color

INTRODUCTION

Speech may influence other people's thought. Speech that delivers by certain speaker may influence people who listen to it. This is what is called a phenomenal speech that is often performed by world leaders, activists and even politicians when delivering their political narratives. For example, Martin Luther King Jr, an American humanitarian activist whose phenomenal speech entitled 'I have a Dream' urged civil and economic rights and an end to racism in the United States. There was also a former president of the United States, Donald Trump, whose speech about immigrants led to the construction of the great wall between the United States and Mexico.

A discourse can influence popular sentiment and contribute to broad social representation, therefore stereotypes and other types of verbal abuse in all forms of discourse are found in studies of ethnic and racial inequality, including about women (Dijk, 2011).

CDA is a form of research that primarily studies how texts reproduce and counter abuse of social power, domination, and inequality. Often problems or issues such as injustice, inequality, restrictions on freedom and discrimination that are presented reflect the ideology of the speaker or writer (Dijk, 2008). CDA reveals the ideology and influence behind language, CDA believes that the language in the text has a purpose, regardless of its discursive choice (Mullet, D, 2018), so that the language in the text becomes a medium for expressing the ideology of the writer/speaker. Therefore Wodak & Meyer (Wodak & Meyer, 2009) view CDA as a more in-depth and broad analysis because it is an interdisciplinary social study that deals with social problems and understanding of abuse of power and even human rights.

In addition, in controlling society and politics, racism and gender inequality are indeed the main issues. Racism and gender inequality was considered as a factor in the low representation of women in the US Congress under the Trump administration at that time. Diversity should be accepted in a government regardless of gender, religion, race, and skin color (Amina & Ashouak, 2020), but in fact stereotypes or discrimination against women, modern racism and nationalism influence one's choice in the 2016 US presidential election. In addition, white voters believe in the idea that women are emotionally unfit for this office (Bracic et al., 2019) and many people with this behavior tend to choose one particular candidate pair (Shook et al., 2020).

Furthermore, in order to mental health issue experienced by black women, West (West et al., 2010) claims that as the effects of racism and discrimination experienced, black women are vulnerable to being indicated by depression and with mental health issue. Stress of living as a Black woman in the United States is within itself an unrelenting source of tension, issues often have arisen within relationships due to their unique social standing, and they believed that their access to resources and opportunities was compromised because of their racial and gender statuses (Spates et al., 2020). The inequality leads to discrimination; the prejudice mainly to women associated with stereotypes and gender roles, and can involve the assumption that one sex or gender is inherently superior to another. Therefore, the main issue of women and racism are women of color in economy, education, civil and social, justice, and health care.

There are previous studies conducted to examine the influence or power of speeches to other people. Jalali (2014) found out that the theme of power was gained through the manipulation of technical registers, imperative sentences to encourage people to make an ideal city, statement of responsibility of people and themselves, modal verb, urges, stresses

and statement of disagreement. It also found that how different candidates tried to impose upon the context for their strategic purposes (Jalali & Sadeghi, 2014). Malcolm X conveyed his ideology in his speech that eventually stimulated all black people to act against discrimination in America (Khan et al., 2021). A speech can even have a negative impact on bilateral relations between the two countries, when Tony Abbott in his speech refused to apologize to Indonesia for the issue of spying allegations alleged to be carried out by Australia (Awwaliyah & Ratnadewi, 2015). In addition Rachman and Yuniarti reveal that Trump's way to deliver his ideology in gaining power leads him to succeed in gaining many supports that made him elected as president of the United States (Rachman, Andhita; Yuniarti, 2017).

This research focuses on women and racism of the phenomenal speech brought by Kamala Harris on her electoral victory of 2020 US presidential election as vice-president paired to Joe Bidden and other speeches of her. Her figure was chosen for her involvement in US politics which was still common with the leadership of a woman. The issues that she brings to her speeches are often about women and race. As one of the most influential women in the world, Kamala Harris speech is frequently successful in raising topics especially about women and race to gain people's attentions. Hence, the researchers intended to examine what intention behind her language as politician. Its novelty resides in the focus of the women and racism issues in CDA in a phenomenal speeches that was not much examined previously. This study aims to analyse the types and uses of women's issues and racism, as well as the personal and impersonal motivations behind Kamala Harris' speeches.

METHOD

Descriptive qualitative approach was used and since the focus of the study is speech, it required the details in the speech text from the spoken utterances, including the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences. The design of the research applied two CDA of Norman Fairclough (1995) and Van Dijk (2008). Whose principle were used as a basis for understanding the phenomena occurred in words, phrases, clauses and sentences found in the selected Kamala Harris' speeches raising the issue of racism of women of color. Fairclough describes systematically the fact and characteristics of the data from the text itself, discourse practice, and sociocultural practice point of views. This approach puts discourse as power or views discourse as a reflection of relations in society. A critical discourse analysis approach also has a purpose of understanding the discourse as a form of social practice. While Van Dijk framework distinguishes two types of analysis: macro and micro. The micro level of social order is determined by language use, discourse, verbal interaction, and communication, whereas the macro level relates to power, dominance, and inequality within social groups.

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Data Source and Collection

The data were taken since January to July 2021. There were utterances in three speeches of Kamala Harris on various occasions. These three samples are purposive samples from Kamala Harris' speeches which have the same topic, namely about the condition of women living under injustice. These speeches were chosen because they are considered to represent Kamala Harris' thoughts about oppressed women of color, especially racism. These three speeches and their scripts are Kamala Harris' speeches at 1) Presidential campaign kick-off speech in Oakland, California on January 27, 2019, 2) Democratic National Convention on August 19, 2020, and 3) Victory speech on November 7, 2020. They were videos of speeches and scripts; the videos were downloaded and three were selected, they were considered the most representative of the other data sources. Speech scripts were downloaded, selected and reduced to fourteen sentences as the main data, including words, phrases, clauses, and sentences referring to women of color and racism indicators.

Instruments

In this study, the researchers acted as the key instrument for gathering and analyzing data. The key instrument collected and comprehended dozens of data sources, selected, reduced, categorized data and performed data analysis. To do this, the researchers were assisted by equipment such as tables of data selection and categorization, internet applications and channels, news, e-books, and articles.

Data analysis

The selected data were obtained in the form of words, phrases and sentences from three of Kamala Harris' speeches and were analyzed with the steps: Categorizing based on women and racism indicators, namely women of color in economy, education, civil and social, justice, and health care 1). Describing each category using the theory of women of color 2). Analyzing personal and impersonal motivation in data using van Dijk's (2008) Socio-cognitive approach, 13 steps of CDA were used, including context, topic, local meaning, formal structure, text and context, coherence, social cognition, ideology, social situation, macro and micro society, discursive as socio-political act, actors as participants, and social structure. In addition, three-dimensional analysis by Norman Fairclough is used which includes 3 levels of analysis micro, mezzo, and macro dimensions.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Being famous of a superpower country, United States closely tied to the issue of racism. The diversity of race, religion, and color in the United States does not seem to align with the white majority, known as white supremacist. Regrettably, this disgraceful act has increased significantly since Trump sat in the office (Pei, 2017). The issue of racism has attracted the attention of several groups and politicians, one of which is Kamala Harris who revealed this issue in her speeches even before being elected vice president of America. Kamala Harris' as a former attorney, a senator and currently serves as the vice president of United States was claimed by Forbes as one of the powerful women of color in the world (Forbes, 2020). She often brings up the racism issue in her speeches whether in terms of case examples, negative impacts, and others. The following discusses the findings of raising issues in the selected speeches of Kamala Harris:

1. The Types and Uses of Women's issue and racism

The following are the types and uses found in the data. This means that from the data collected several types and uses of women's issues and racism have been found, they are women of color in economy, women of color in education, women of color in civil and society, women of color in justice, women of color in health care. The following is a description of each type and its use:

a. Women of Color in Economy

The first type of women's issues and racism is women of color in economy. Issues and racism in women of color in economy means how women of color are treated unfairly in the economy field, because they are of different skin color. This is an important finding of this research, because it turns out that the issues of racism against women of color in the economic field have become an important topic, priority and concern of Kamala Harris as reflected in her speeches.

The United States economy cannot be separated from the role of women of color and their contribution to US economy, nevertheless these women suffer the most to the impact of racism in the form of discrimination in the workplace, by some superior groups which is undeniably a stumbling block (Rattani, 2021). This form of discrimination, for example regarding wage differences. They are still paid much lower than white women and even more so with white male workers (Miller, 2020). In her speech, Kamala Harris alluded to this problem in her presidential campaign kick-off speech in her hometown, Oakland on January 27, 2019,

"Let's speak another truth about our economy. Women are paid on average 80 cents on the dollar. Black women, 63 cents. Latinas, 53 cents." (1.120-1.121)

In the statement of 1.120-1.121 the clause 'let's speak another truth' tend to invite people to make them aware of the forgotten - a long hidden injustice, the old issue of wages inequality of women of color. The phrase 'black women' refers to women who are of Sub-Saharan African and Afro-diasporic descent. The word 'Latina' describes the women with Latina descent. Both 'black women' and 'Latina' are categorized as women of color who are treated unfairly in terms of wages. Kamala Harris invites people to once again open their eyes to this ongoing case. This injustice against women in the economic field is further emphasized in the next Kamala Harris statement, namely:

"In America where our daughters, where our sisters, where our mothers and grandmothers are respected where they live and where they work." (1.198 -1.199)

Some lexical choices of nouns such as 'daughter', 'sister', 'mother', and 'grandmother' indicate the female figures who are closest to anyone in any family, they are respected and they play an important role in the family, because they also work. to provide for the family. But in fact they are the ones who suffer the most because of injustice in the provision of salaries. Kamala Harris delivered this speech in multi-racial city, which has about 64% women of color populations according to US Census Bureau (2019). If it is associated with the current situation, Harris's statement is not mere nonsense, because when discussing the wage gap for women, it is significant to remember that there are substantial disparities based on race and ethnicity.

Most women of color have a bigger income disparity due to some factors such as, but not limited to, gender discrimination, motherhood penalties (a systematic disadvantage for a career woman when she becomes a mother), and occupational segregation. According to US Census Bureau statistics, women earn 79 cents for every-dollar men earn. This means they only receive 21 cents less to every dollar they receive than men. For black women they even receive a lower amount, that is 64 cents, while Latinas earn only 54 cents on each dollar they receive. Meanwhile for every \$1 earned by white, non-Hispanic males, Filipino women earned 83 cents, Tongan women 75 cents, and Nepali women 50 cents (Personal Income: PINC-05, 2019). Thus then most women of color face higher wage disparities as a result of the combined negative impact of gender and racial discrimination on their wages, and they continue to face occupational and economic disadvantages that reflect the ways in which race and gender impact their work experiences (Bleiweis, 2020). So, so if it is contextually analyzed (Dijk, 2008) statements 1.120-1.121 and 1.198-1.199 above indicates that Kamala Harris in her campaign speech shows high care and concern to her supporters to make America a place where everybody is valued for their existence and hard work and no pay differentials.

b. Women of Color in Education

The second type of women's issues and racism is women of color in education. This is also an issue that is raised by Kamala Harris in her speeches. This is an important finding because it turns out that Kamala Harris also uses the issue of educational condition of women of color in her political discourse. As it is widely known, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) guarantees the right to education for all. The constitution requires all pupils, regardless of color, racial background, or religion, to have equal educational opportunities. In her presidential campaign kick-off speech in Oakland, California on January 27, 2019, Kamala Harris in front of her supporters said that,

"I am running to declare education is a fundamental right,.." (1.176)

The clause 'I am running to declare' illustrate that Kamala Harris is ready to burden herself with a responsibility as America's vice president to emphasize that 'education is a fundamental right' that education is a very important legal right for everyone to have. In this campaign speech, Kamala Harris addressed the issue of education, which she believes is inaccessible to everyone, due to racism in United States education. Historically, education in America was reserved only for men, especially the whites. It was not prepared for people of color, including women. United States educational system was constructed, with the purpose of educating white males for advancement. Black people especially women were not represented in the institutions (Hochschild & Shen, 2014). Moreover, Women of color are still lagging behind in terms of education due to restricted access. It is found that enrolment in open-access community colleges and four-year colleges and universities is 37% Black and Latino, compared to 75% white at the best-funded and most selective four-year schools and universities (Carnevale et al., 2012). Kamala Harris' utterance shows that she wanted to give a promise, a dream, an opportunity that everyone including women of color who are very likely to get education to a higher level and become successful. Behind all of those difficulties experienced by women of color, they can still dominate the success rate in education. According to a study, some women of color have fought hard the discrimination and gain positive points, more people of color obtains college degrees at a higher rate. They have made the greatest strides in educational achievement, with women receiving degrees at a higher rate than men in the majority of racial and ethnic groups (Burns et al., 2012).

c. Women of Color in Civil and Society

The third type of women's issues and racism is women of color in Civil and social rights. This is considered an important finding because it turns out that as a politician,

Kamala Harris raises this issue to publicly show that she is a public figure who cares about the issue of women of color in Civil and social rights. Civil and social rights are for everybody and of course including women of color. Yet, one of these basic rights is often underestimated so that women of color are treated unfairly by the majority community. In society, diverse race-gender intersections differ in ways that obliterate and exclude black women in particular (Coles & Pasek, 2020). In her presidential campaign kick-off speech in Oakland, Kamala Harris conveyed several points regarding this matter,

"And let's speak an uncomfortable but honest truth with one another: racism, sexism, .. are real in this country." (1.131 – 1.132)

In micro analysis, the clause 'let's speak' it seems like inviting to talk but later it is more an invitation to reveal racism and sexism the painful facts that are always covered up. The phrase 'let's' were repeated several times by Harris in this speech, as if to raise social awareness to uncover all the depravity during the past government. The words 'racism' and 'sexism' can be included in global discourse topics (van Dijk, 1999) to emphasize the negative things as the kinds of discriminations. And the phrase 'are real in this country' signifies the problem as a harsh reality that must be faced by Americans. According to Forbes, racism and sexism in America rooted since Spaniards stepped in. Until now, it remains an issue that has not been tackled (Callaham, 2020). In recent years, the situation has worsened as racist statements and behavior were frequently expressed by the country's leader and resulted in a massive growth of racism across the country.

As a politician who is politically opposed to Donald Trump, Kamala Harris used this campaign opportunity to emphasize the growing issue of racism giving her an added point for her as a vice presidential candidate. The point she made was high enough to thwart her political opponent, the Republican party, where many of its supporters are based on the ideology of white supremacy (Taylor, 2018). this focus is still emphasized in his speech,

"Including the Black women who are often, too often overlooked .." (3.43)

"All the women who have worked to secure and protect the right to vote for over a century." (3.45)

These remarks was delivered by Kamala Harris during her victory speech on November, 7 2020. Harris conveyed the inequality encountered by women of color in the form of politics and civil rights. Kamala came up with the term 'black women' instead of 'women of color' to simplify multi-ethnic contrasts, as white/non-white (black), pattern of repetition of adverb 'often' and 'too often' emphasizes the past participle 'overlooked' illustrating that 'black women' civil rights are always ignored by society and even the government.

Every word and phrase in his speech carries her message, as in line 3.45 textually this statement shows that Kamala Harris wanted to express gratitude and respect to women who have been fighting to voice their rights as citizens to give their political choices for more than a century. Before this struggle successful women of color did not get their rights to vote as citizens. If viewed more deeply, this statement refers to the tough struggle of women who were also pioneered by women of color through the women's civil rights movement, one of which resulted in the 19th amendment, which succeeded in realizing women's suffrage, including women of color (Gandhi, 2020). It is not enough with those statements, Harris expressed her opinion regarding to this issue through a statement,

"We know what the doubters will say." (1.210)

In the textual analysis of this sentence, Kamala Harris begins with the 'we know' contextually referring to herself as the speaker and her supporters compared to 'the doubters will say'. The word doubters means person who feels uncertain or even opposes her. This statement indirectly invites and influences her supporters to predict the thoughts that will arise from the opposite side of them regarding her candidacy for vice president of America. As one of the woman of color who ran for vice president of the United States through the Democratic party, most of her supporters are people of color (Cage, 2016). While her political opponent supporters, which is the stronghold of the Republican party, are dominated by white people. They were what Harris considered as the 'doubters' as according to Bracic, white-voters doubted women's ability to sit in politics (Bracic et al., 2019).

d. Women of Color in Justice

The fourth type of women's issues and racism is women of color in Justice. The finding of this issue in the speeches of Kamala Harris, becomes important and interesting, since it is undeniable that in America alone justice cannot be fully enjoyed by all groups, including women of color (Scott, 2021). In her campaign speech in Oakland on January, 27 2019, Kamala Harris addressed this issue,

"...our criminal justice system was deeply flawed." (1.25)

The lexical choice of the phrase 'our criminal justice system' describes the ownership of the speaker and audience as Americans towards the criminal justice system, although this is later weakened by the phrase 'deeply flawed'. This use of the term 'criminal justice system' to refer to institutions responsible for law enforcement is described as seriously containing weaknesses. As a candidate for vice president of the United States, Kamala Harris stated that the United States Criminal Justice system is weak. Her intention is revealed as follows,

"For the people meant fighting for a more fair criminal justice system." (1.43)

Starting with the term 'for the people,' the Abraham Lincoln's remarks on the primary concept of democracy, namely 'Of the People, By the People, For the People,' it emphasizes that the government's goal is to increase common welfare (Haney, 1944). She repeated the phrase several times as alliteration in rhetorical device as an emphasis. 'people meant for' refers to only certain people who want a change, people who want to improve the justice system but this statement also entails the connotation that people who are not with Kamala means people who do not want to improve the system. The use of the phrase 'more fair' as a postpositive adjective as a comparison to the previous as 'unfair'. More statements on this subject are withdrawn by Kamala Harris,

"And I knew that the people in our society who are most often targeted by predators are also most often the voiceless and vulnerable." (1.29-1.30)

In the complex statement quoted above, the clause 'I knew' illustrates a statement, a threat and a promise as well, because Kamala Harris worked in the legal field before running for political office. Because of her extensive experience in the legal field, she has firm understanding and sensitivity to legal concerns, one of which is regarding to the perpetrator and their victims. According to a research conducted by Herrel sex trafficking victims were more likely to be white (26%) and black (40%), compared to labor trafficking victims, who were more likely to be Hispanic (63%) and Asian (17%), human trafficking victims is thus dominated by women of color (Harrell & Statistician, 2007). Other study confirmed that 35% of Black women experienced some form of contact sexual violence during their lifetime (Black, et al., 2011). Many who experienced this violence do not have chance to talk about it. According to Robinson, because African-Americans have a distinct history of racist and sexist victimization, the Black community has a more difficult time dealing with rape than others (Robbinson, 2003) and it discourages survivors from receiving assistance.

"Let's speak the truth that too many unarmed black men and women are killed in America" (1.134)

"For Breonna Taylor. For the lives of too many others to name." (2.91)

As in the last remark, Kamala Harris began by saying, 'Let's speak the truth,' with the intention of inviting her audience to explore the lies of her country's injustice. The phrase 'unarmed black men and women' recalls a ban on shooting people without weapons but also means they are weak people who should be protected but are killed instead. To put more emphasis on the case, Kamala Harris mentioned the name 'For Breonna Taylor', a black woman was shot in March 2020 in her Louisville house by white police for no identifiable reason and only one out of three white police officers involved was sentenced to prison (BBC News, 2020.). A similar case had previously resulted in the death of a black man, George

Floyd, sparking a massive wave of protests across America and even the world under the slogan #BlackLivesMatter and #SayHerName. Those are the cases chosen out of 'too many others to name' she mentioned, there is even a statement that the average lifetime risk of women in color being killed by police is around 1 in 33,000 (Edwards et al., 2019).

The above statement was delivered by Kamala Harris at Democratic National Convention on Aug. 19, 2020. It can be seen that purpose of Kamala Harris in delivering these statements is to remind the audience that the existence of people of color, including women, is being threatened. Legal uncertainty and arbitrary actions from law enforcement against women of color become urgent work that must be resolved immediately because there have been too many victims.

e. Women of Color in Health Care

And the last type of women's issues and racism is women of color in Health care. International covenant has long recognized the fundamental right to health care, the United States adopted it only reluctantly and in some ways it is inherently unstable (Orentlicher, 2012). Health care is very vulnerable to be underestimated by the government, especially access to health for women of color (Spates et al., 2020). Kamala Harris addressed this issue in her speech;

"I am running to declare, once and for all, that health care is a fundamental right..." (1.174)

'I am running to declare' a statement as well as a promise from a presidential candidate means strengthening, growing a trusted image as well as giving hope, a desired effect on his audience as part of her presidential campaign. As one of the developed countries, United States has provided an insurance yet this system still has gaps in it. These gaps are known as health disparities and it is defined as differences and/or gaps in the quality of health and healthcare across racial, ethnic, and socio-economic groups (Baciu et al., 2017). Hence, not all community groups have access to health, including women of color. A study reveals that black men and women have about a decade fewer years of life expectancy than their white counterparts (Riley, 2012). Kamala Harris also conveyed health issues on other occasion,

"And while this virus touches us all, let's be honest, it is not an equal opportunity offender. Black, Latino, and Indigenous people are suffering and dying disproportionately." (2.80 – 2.82)

The clause 'let's be honest' reminds that a dishonesty was there even in health service. Then, she explained with 'it is not an equal opportunity offender', Harris used this slang as rhetorical device; a metaphor indirectly aimed to the virus that can infect anyone regardless of their backgrounds. Yet, the 'Black, Latino, and Indigenous people' the people of color do

not receive the same health care as other Americans, resulting in more misery, grief and death in this group. Based on a research, African Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans are more likely to have pre-existing conditions linked to a significantly increased risk of COVID-19. Women, particularly women of color, are more likely to live in poverty than men, making access to health care is more difficult for them (Erickson, 2020.). Additionally, according to Center for Disease Control and Prevention statistics, it is concluded that the death rates among people of color, including women of color are much higher than for white people (CDC, 2021). Based on these data, what Kamala Harris said in her speech can be justified. She addressed this statement to make people aware that in handling COVID-19 the government left people of color, including women of color, so that many of the COVID-19 deaths were dominated by non-white.

2. The Personal and Impersonal Motivation

From the choice of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences in the speech, the personal and impersonal motivation of Kamala Harris is depicted. In her' speeches, some rhetorical devices were used. She applies rhetorical devices such as alliteration, which involves repeating the same syllable at the beginning of the statement. such as "let's speak the truth," "let's speak about the truth," and "for the people meant", continued by "for the people", and "I'm running for", "I'm running to". The phrase "...uncomfortable but honest truth..." is an example of an antithesis. Furthermore, the rhetorical method she employed in her speeches is a metaphor based on the slang "equal opportunity offender." By employing those rhetorical devices Kamala Harris persuaded her audience using the listener's emotions, reasoning, or perception. Kamala Harris also employed global discourse meaning in a negative direction (van Dijk, 2008), such as the terms racism, killed, suffering, and dying to describe the oppressed group, women of color used repeatedly to give emphasis so that the audience remembers and is easily moved.

The motivation in Economy field is seen from her promise to her supporters to make America a place where workers, especially women of color are valued for their existence and hard work, also eliminate pay differentials based on gender and race among workers. She also conveyed that one of her goals for running for vice president of the United States is to provide education that can be enjoyed by all citizens, regardless of ethnicity, skin color, religion and gender. Kamala pushed forward and broke the stereotype of women of color who were unable to sit in office and become leaders. Indirectly speaking, she intended to influence the audiences to vote for her because she is part of the women of color who is also struggling. In other words, black women support black women. Kamala

Harris indirectly declared that she was different from the previous government. If she were elected to lead the next government, one of her missions is to bring about justice for all. Kamala also certainly build public sympathy by considering that accessible healthcare for everyone regardless the gender and race as one of her future government goal.

On several occasions, she often discusses justice and discrimination as a form of racism in America. On the occasion of the Democratic party's National Convention in August 2020, she conveyed her vision, America "as a beloved community — where all are welcome". At this event, Kamala Harris was officially elected as a candidate for vice president of the United States with the support of the Democratic Party. In other words, Kamala Harris will automatically not only represent women of color, but also represent her party.

Kamala Harris also implicitly told the audiences her ideology that the existence of people of color, particularly women of color, should not be seen negatively. Racism is inappropriate in America. The stereotype of women of color that are close to unqualified in her job, underestimated to hold important roles in the country, also discrimination in many sectors, meanwhile they are actually qualified enough to hold numerous roles in the advancement of the country, including education, the fight for civil rights, and contributing as the backbone of the national economy.

CONCLUSION

After going through the process of data analysis, the findings of these reaserch questions of women and racism type and use that can be found In Kamala Harris's speech: she addressed 1) the issue of women of color in the economy, which discussed the involvement of women of color as workers who under-appreciated and far pay gap compared to white women. 2) Then, the issue of women of color in education which discusses the limited access to education and opportunities to obtain successfulness for women of color in education. 3) The issue of women of color in civil and society which discusses social and political discrimination experienced by women of color. 4) Followed by the issue of women of color in justice which emphasizes the injustice received by women of color in the eyes of the law. It also discusses the life threats experienced by women of color as a form of racism by the authorities, and 5) the last issue is women of color in health care which discusses the limited access to health and government discrimination in handling COVID 19 among women of color.

The way Kamala Harris used the issues of women and racism is by interpreting women of color who always receive discriminations in many aspects. She employed a lot of terms that are closely related to discrimination. In addition, the used of the women and racism

issues are based on facts, not mere nonsense. As part of women of color, Kamala Harris certainly has a personal motivation, which is to increase awareness to her audience about the issue of women and racism in America, but when delivering her speeches Kamala Harris is also a representative of one political party, the Democratic Party as a vice presidential candidate of United States. With her political role, it means that she has an impersonal-motivation behinds her speeches, which are to promote herself as a candidate for vice president of the United States and get votes from citizens, including women of color.

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