



ISSN: 1994-4217 (Print) 2518-5586(online)

Journal of College of Education

Available online at: <https://eduj.uowasit.edu.iq>

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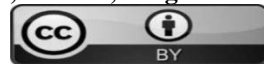
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Keywords:

**Insulting , Presidential
, Debate , Pragmatic**



Article info

Article history:

Received 2.Jul.2024

Accepted 29.Jul.2024

Published 25.Aug.2024



Insulting in Presidential Debate: A Pragmatic Study

A B S T R A C T

An insult is characterized as a statement of authority and superiority, whether deliberate or not, that conveys disrespect and, if used intentionally, is aimed to cause harm through teasing and ridicule.

Although most people consider insults to be untidy, someone can ensure that the person who insulted may face legal consequences if somebody is aware of his rights. But frequently, the victim chooses not to disclose the insult because he fears additional negative effects from visibility of the case. Accordingly, this study which is quantitative raises the following questions: Which conversational maxim does the insulter breach to expresses insult? And which type of speech acts: direct or indirect is employed in insult? The study aims at: shedding light on the most common conversational maxim that is breached by the insulter to express insult and identifying the type of speech acts that is employed in insult directly or indirectly. The researcher hypothesizes the following: indirect speech acts are used more than direct ones to express insult and the most common conversational maxim that is breached to convey insult is the quantity maxim. The researcher adopts an eclectic model which consists of Grice's Conversational Implicature (1967) and Speech Acts Theory of Searle and Vanderveken (1985). By using this model, this study arrives at the following: breaching relation maxim is a basic requirement to reflect insult and indirect speech acts are more than direct ones to convey insult.

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31185/eduj.Vol56.Iss2.4025>

الإهانة في المناظرة الرئاسية: دراسة تداولية

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الخلاصة

توصف الإهانة بأنها بيان السلطة والتفوق، سواء كان متعمدا أم لا، والذي ينقل عدم الاحترام، وإذا تم استخدامه عمداً، يهدف إلى التسبب في الأذى من خلال المضايقة والسخرية على الرغم من أن معظم الناس يعتبرون الإهانات أمراً غير مرتب، إلا أنه يمكن التأكد من أن الشخص الذي أهان قد يواجه عواقب قانونية إذا كان شخص ما على علم بحقوقه. لكن في كثير من الأحيان، يختار الضحية عدم الكشف عن الإهانة لأنه يخشى آثاراً سلبية إضافية من ظهور القضية. وعليه فإن هذه الدراسة الكمية تطرح التساؤلات التالية: ما هي المبادئ التحاورية التي يخالفها المسيء للتعبير عن الإهانة؟ وما نوع أفعال الكلام: المباشر أو غير المباشر التي يستخدم في الإهانة؟ تهدف الدراسة إلى: تسليط الضوء على المبادئ التحاورية الأكثر شيوعاً التي يخالفها المتهين للتعبير عن الإهانة ، وتحديد نوع الأفعال الكلامية المستخدمة في الإهانة بشكل مباشر أو غير مباشر. ويفترض الباحث ما يلي: أن أفعال الكلام غير المباشرة تستخدم أكثر من الأفعال المباشرة للتعبير عن الإهانة، وأن مبدأ التحاور الأكثر شيوعاً التي يتم انتهاكها لنقل الإهانة هي قاعدة الكمية. ويتبنى الباحث نموذجاً انتقائياً يتكون من نظرية الاستلزام الحواري لجرايس (١٩٦٧) ونظرية أفعال الكلام لسيرل وفاندرفيكين (١٩٨٥). وباستخدام هذا النموذج توصلت هذه الدراسة إلى ما يلي: خرق قاعدة العلاقة مطلب أساسي لعكس الإهانة، وأفعال الكلام غير المباشرة أكثر من أفعال مباشرة لنقل الإهانة..

الكلمات المفتاحية: إهانة ، رئاسي ، مناظرة ، تداولية

1. Introduction

1.1 Introduce the problem

Insult is considered as a type of bad language, which people use to express their emotions; to illustrate when terms such as cow and gorilla are used for labelling and calling a person who belongs to high authority; to name outgroup members with such terms and use such words as personal insults. These words are regarded as offensive, inappropriate, and insulting as other swear words. Therefore, they can be regarded as bad language as well.

The face attack is performed specifically through the use of words which have negative emotional and axiological charge. Such words typically involve swearwords and insult referring to certain taboos. The purpose of using profanity is to offend the other person. However, it could also help the speaker with his emotional requirements (letting off steam). Insults are the spoken product of intricate mental processes and are usually triggered by an offense committed by the wrongdoer. The upsetting occurrence makes the speaker somewhat angry, which is followed by the stages of disinhibition and inhibition. An insult is a verbal act of revenge directed towards the person who causes the offense. Therefore, to put it briefly, a verbal insult is a frontal assault on an interlocutor's face using derogatory or taboo terminology intended as verbal retaliation for a specific offence.

The researcher found a gap in the study that the topic under investigation has not been dealt with before. Accordingly, this study which is quantitative sets the following aims:

shedding light on the most common conversational maxim that is breached by the insulter to express insult and identifying the more common type of speech acts that is employed in insult directly or indirectly.

The researcher hypothesizes the following: indirect speech act are used more than direct ones to express insult and the most common conversational maxim which is breached is the quantity maxim.

The researcher adopts an eclectic model which consists of Grice's Conversational Implicature (1967) and Searle and Vanderveken's (1985) Speech Acts Theory. By using this model, breaching the relation maxim is a basic requirement to reflect insult and indirect speech acts are more than direct ones that are employed in insult.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Definition of Insult

Insult is defined as "any intentional insult not covered by defamation or slander." Being a complaint offense is one of insults' characteristics. This implies that the victim must disclose the incident before the perpetrator can face a legal action.

The dynamics of the community of practice are reflected in the strategic use of insults in political arguments. MPs, for example, talk in parliamentary debates in accordance with certain institutional standards known as the Rules of Procedure in Parliaments. They also do this in order to achieve political objectives such as passing legislation, attracting media attention, imposing MPs opinions on the public discussion, winning reelection, etc. Unlike in casual conversations, the public dimension is crucial in political debates because insults aim to undermine the behaviour, attributes, and beliefs of the other(s) by using social anti-values. This makes the members of the MPs more than just speech acts that jeopardize the interlocutor's reputation.

The degree to which insults arouse strong emotions sets them apart from abusive language. Insults are considered less offensive than abusive remarks that rely on particularly unpleasant vocabulary. Although this distinction has some merit and has also been acknowledged by other academics (Cousens, 2020, for example), there may be some issues with where to draw the line between them. As a result, for the purposes of the study that is being presented here, there is no distinction made between abusive and insulting comments. Insults are frequently used interchangeably with slurs. Nonetheless, there needs to be a distinct boundary established between the two concepts (Baczkowsak, 2022 :11-12).

A common element of human social behaviour is insults. The research history of humour and irony is far longer than that of gossip and insults (banter, pecking, and mocking), which were considered too minor for a considerable amount of time by Greek philosophers to pursue further (Brock, 2008: 543).

As Sarah Buss (1999) suggested, the researcher can consider insults to be the antithesis of civility or politeness. Buss wrote, 'someone is directly expressing respect for one another in the only way possible when can be treated one another politely.' We are essentially expressing: "I respect you," "I acknowledge your dignity," etc.

2.2 Types of Insult

According to a socio-pragmatic investigation of language of insult, there is more than one type of the insult, they are the following:

a-Indirect Tribal Insults: These are words intended to purposely denigrate or humiliate a certain tribe. The immediate referent is the source of the insult.

b-Cautionary Insult: This type of insult is one that is intended, such as "Bola is a foll."

c-Incautious Insult: This type of insult is deliberate and might take the form of "Oh, baba, are you just getting to work by this time? "

d-Insult Language: This type of insult is shown by using words to make the victim feel less valuable.

e-Tribal insults: A tribal insult is viewed by some academics as a disparaging term used by language users. Nairaland (2019) asserted that it is difficult to rebuke someone without using an insult as a suffix.

f-polite insult: This type of insult is not overt or hidden. It is coded in the sense that foul language is employed in a metaphorical manner, some scholars call this type of insult as a "gentleman insult ". The scholar highlighted a few of these insults, like,

- "People clap when they see you, they clap their hands over their eyes," and "I do not consider you a vulture

- I consider you something a vulture can eat.

- " You are evidence that God is humorous. Will you go if I hurl a stick at you?"

g- An impolite insult, on the other hand, is typically regarded as an overt, or un coded, insult. This form of insult includes statements like "stop making a noise," "you must be a fool," "your number six should make you realize that what you did is bad," and so on (Farinde and Omolaiye, 2020:1-2).

2.3 Taxonomy of insult

Speakers have to make choices when they craft an offensive statement. First and foremost, they need to consider the reaction they hope to elicit from their recipients, which might be anything from a straightforward insult to the strengthening of a social link or even a compliment. Insults can be distinguished from abusive language based on the degree of damage they cause; insults are seen as less hurtful than abusive remarks that make reference to specific offensive expressions.

After this intentionality is established, speakers must translate their ideas into words. Typically, the chosen statement will either be traditional (fitting the standardized statements made by everyone in their society on comparable occasions) or creative. After the proposition is stated, it is the addressees' responsibility to use context to interpret its meaning and any potential consequences. In this way, recipients have the choice to appropriately perceive the offensive content and respond to it. In the context of the entire offensive situation, the addressee's response—implying and admitting the offensive nature of the utterance is significant but not necessary. The addressee's knowledge and response refer to the speaker

that the insult was successful, yet frequently no verbal response is given. In any event, it is considered that there is always a cognitive response, even if the addressee feels that it is not appropriate to express it explicitly (out of caution, wisdom, politeness, etc.).

In brief, a variety of pragmatic factors come into play in any communication situation where an insult is employed, on the basis of:

- the linguistic form/quality of the insult (conventional or innovative);
- the speaker's underlying intention according to the context in which the insult is used
- the hearer's inference of an interpretation based on contextual assumptions;
- whether the insult generates or not the hearer's reaction

In light of this argument, the researcher will provide a taxonomy of insults with a pragmatics connotation that is the outcome of four different variables combined. While it is believed that these four variables are specific to Western European cultures and languages, it is certain that they will hold true in other cultural or linguistic contexts. It is implied that notwithstanding potential differences in scope, diversity, or social appropriateness, they are valid across cultural boundaries.

A-The first variable is: Conventional vs innovative

Many words in all languages have several meanings that are routinely employed in an offensive manner, leading to their conventionalization among the speech community. This suggests that the speakers have an easy access to them in case they feel the need to employ them in a certain situation. These are frequent insulting words and expressions that are used by all speakers in comparable circumstances and are referred to as conventional or standard. Nevertheless, the long-term usage of traditional insults eventually causes them to lose their ability to do harm. Speakers frequently look for new or different ways to express themselves in order to make up for the offense and force of hurt that the overuse of the conventional insult has been taken away from them. As a result, invention is a key component in the production of the offensive speech. In fact, proficient insulters—such as stand-up comedians or specialists in verbal insult-related sparring—create incredibly creative terms to carry out their offense.

B-The second variable is: Underlying intention: offense, praise or social-bond

What does an insult intend to achieve? The main causes of it are three: Speakers may have three intentions: (a) to offend those they are speaking to; (b) to paradoxically compliment them by using derogatory language; and (c) to strengthen social ties. Even while the primary objective of an insult is to direct a powerful feeling against a target, the close bond that is formed between the two people can ironically be utilized for other purposes. When it comes to intentionality, it may see that insults can serve a variety of functions beyond the obvious "offense," depending on the context in which they are employed.

Intention is typically supported by gestures, paralinguistic clues, and other means. Typically, insults are accompanied by hand and finger gestures, aggressive facial expressions, and a generalized agitation of the body. However, even in highly educated environments

where insults are communicated indirectly (through ironies, sarcasms, etc.), the insults still have paralinguistic characteristics in the way the addressers look their addressees in the eye.

C-The third variable is: Good or bad interpretation of the insult

Insults require at least two interlocutors and sometimes an audience. The different layers of meaning involved in an insulting situation can make this pattern of interaction either straightforward or extremely subtle. For the insulting situation to take place, it is necessary for the addressee to recognize the addresser's insulting intention by identifying the correct interpretation communicated with the utterance. In most insulting situations, there is an explicit manifestation of the utterer's intention that becomes evident to both interlocutors (mutually manifest in relevance-theoretic terminology). The insultee needs a little effort to interpret the communicator's (insulter) apparent stimuli in an insulting way since they are so obviously offensive.

But there are also circumstances in which things are more difficult. Occasionally, the statement masks the true meaning or necessitates intricate extra cognitive processes to accurately deduce the offence. The intended recipient of the interpretation cannot simply take it as an insult. It might be difficult to deduce the meaning of an insult when it is novel, disguised in irony, or even spoken in a formal tone. There are several reasons why someone may not understand or misunderstand an insult, such as inadequate language proficiency or unfamiliarity with the context of the culture of the insult.

D-The fourth variable: Reaction or lack of it

In a typical verbal exchange, the addresser wants to convey a proposition to the addressee, who then follows a line of reasoning and responds in a reasonably predictable manner. But offensive conversations transcend beyond this fundamental pattern, giving rise to four different cases:

- (a) The addresser has the intention to insult and the addressee feels insulted and reacts or not.
- (b) The addresser has the intention to insult but the addressee does not feel insulted (and hence does not react) (Mateo and Yus, 2000:1-3).
- (c) The addresser has no intention to insult but the addressee feels insulted and reacts or not.
- (d) The addresser has no intention to insult so the addressee does not feel insulted (and hence does not react).

3. Methodology

3.1 Data Selection, Description & Sources

The data of this study is a presidential debate which was held in Fox Theatre, Atlanta, Georgia at 9:00 PM Eastern Time on June 27, 2024. The current US president, Joe Biden would debate the former president, Donald Trump as their parties' presumptive nominees. It is the first in American history. It is the CNN presidential debate. This debate is so long and it lasted more than an hour.

The researcher gets this debate from:

<https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/presidential-debate-atlanta-georgia>

3.2 Model of the study

The researcher uses an eclectic model which contains two pragmatic theories to analyze a presidential debate by the present president, Joe Biden and the former president, Donald Trump. The pragmatic theories which are Grice's Conversational Implicature (1967) and Speech Act Theory by Searle and Vanderveken (1985) shape the eclectic model.

The philosopher John Austin (1962), the creator of Speech Act Theory, presented his new concepts at the 1955 William James lectures at Harvard University, drawing inspiration from Wittgenstein's Game Theory (Harris, 1995: 126). He divided the verbs of the speech act theory into constatives and performatives.

John Searle, an American philosopher, viewed language from a distinct viewpoint. He made a distinction between performances and intents, as well as the roles of the actor and audience in a holistic language moment, rather than concentrating on the impact of the linguistic activities (1969, 1979, 1983). He classified speech acts into expressive, assertive, commissives, directives, and declaratives. Then Searle made a distinction among locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary.

Direct and indirect speech acts are the categories used by Searle. There is a clear connection between the task that direct speech acts perform and the language structure. For instance, a sentence can be imperative and commanding, interrogative and questioning, declarative in form and a statement in function.

The concept of an implicature was first presented by Grice in his book "Logic and Conversation (1975)." Grice's point of departure was a question that was the focus of a heated debate among natural language philosophers at the time on the meaning of logical phrases in natural language, such as and, or, if... then, quantifiers, and negation.

There are moments when speaker's statements fall short of being believable (quality), informative (quantity), relevant (relation), or obvious (manner). When A has no reason to believe that the speaker (S) is no longer cooperative, she/he may draw further conclusions that either confirm or amend what S says. It is referred to by Levinson (1983: 104) as "standard implicatures." Grice contended that a speaker frequently conveys far more information during language exchanges than just what is stated directly.

According to Grice (1975, 1978, 1989), in order to facilitate conversational implicature, interlocutors should keep in mind an underlying concept of cooperation in order to utilize language effectively. This notion is referred to as the Cooperative notion. Furthermore, it is embodied by four maxims—quality, quantity, relevance, and manner—in accordance with Kant's classification of objects. The principle is shown as follows (Grice, 1975: 45–46)

The Cooperative Principle: Make your conversational contribution such as is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged.

The four maxims are:

Quantity

1. Make your contribution as informative as is required (for the current purposes of the exchange).
2. Do not make your contribution more informative than is required.

Quality: Try to make your contribution one that is true.

1. Do not say what you believe to be false.
2. Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence.

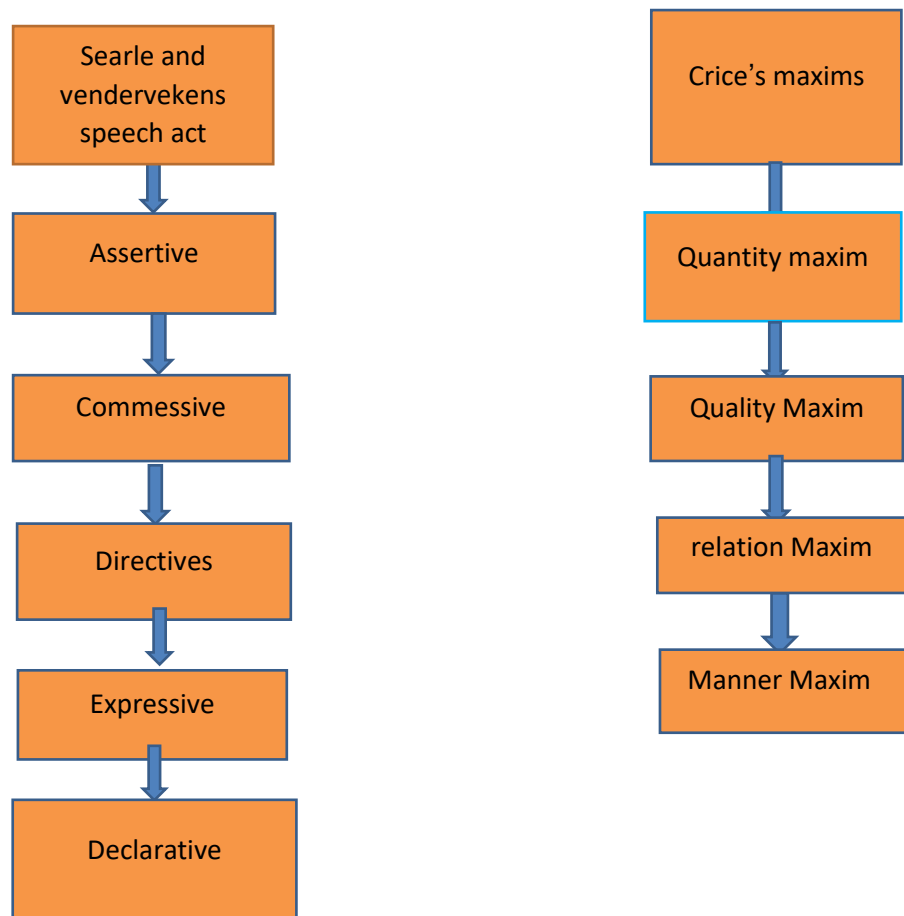
Relation (Relevance): Be relevant.

Manner: Be perspicuous.

1. Avoid obscurity of expression.
2. Avoid ambiguity.
3. Be brief (avoid unnecessary proximity).
4. Be orderly

Other maxims, such as "Be polite," are also frequently observed by participants in conversation exchanges according to Grice (1989: 28). Geoffrey Leech (1983) systematized a "Politeness Principle" later on. Nonverbal interactions might benefit from the Cooperative Principle and related tenets.

Pragmatic analysis of insult



4. Data Analysis and Discussion of the Presidential Debate

4.1 Background

This presidential debate was held in Fox Theatre, Atlanta, Georgia at 9:00 PM Eastern Time on June 27, 2024. The current US president, Joe Biden would debate the former president, Donald Trump as their parties' presumptive nominees. It is the first in American history.

It is the CNN presidential debate and it is coming to the viewers in the United States and around the world alive on CNN, CNN International, CNN.com, CNN Max, and CNN Espanol. The moderators were Dana Bash and Jake Tapper who would facilitate a debate between the two candidates.

4.2 *The analysis of the Presidential Debate According to speech act theory*

"We've got to take a look at what I was left when I became president, what Mr. Trump left me.

We had an economy that was in freefall. The pandemic was so badly handled. Many people were dying. All he said was it's not that serious, just inject a little bleach in your arm. You'll be all right.

The economy collapsed. There were no jobs. The unemployment rate rose to 15 percent. It was terrible.

And so, what we had to do is try to put things back together again. And that's exactly what we began to do. We created 15,000 new jobs. We brought out in a position where we have 800,000 new manufacturing jobs. But there's more to be done.And that's what we're going to get done."

In Biden's speech, there is an indirect speech act of criticizing when he insulted Donald Trump about what he left after the end of his presidency. Many problems occurred: the economy was in a collapse; the unemployment rate rose to 15 percent; working – class people were in trouble; there were no jobs; and that Trump's remarks about the seriousness of the virus and the suggestion to inject bleach were irresponsible; handling the pandemic was so bad and the result was many people died; the price of housing was so high and it was not under the control. In his administration, he did not do much for the country, on the opposite, all the things were in chaos.

Trump: " We got hit with COVID. And when we did, we spent the money necessary so we wouldn't end up in a Great Depression, the likes of which we had in 1929.

But the thing we never got the credit for, and we should have, is getting us out of that COVID mess. He created mandates – that was a disaster for our country.

But other than that, we had – we had given them back a – a country where the stock market actually was higher than pre-COVID. And nobody thought that was even possible. The only jobs he created are for illegal immigrants and bounce-back jobs, they're bounced back from the COVID.

He has not done a good job. He has done a poor job. And inflation's killing our country. It is absolutely killing us.

An indirect speech act of criticizing is used. We would not live in a Great depression since there was no COVID like the previous period. There was COVID mess. The US administration came with mandates which were a disaster for the United States. The prices in the market were higher than pre-COVID. There were no jobs only for illegal immigrants. Under Biden's administration, poor not good jobs were provided and the country was killed by the inflation.

Biden: "Well, look, the greatest economy in the world, he's the only one who thinks that, I think. I don't know anybody else who thinks it was great – he had the greatest economy in the world.

And, you know, the fact of the matter is that we found ourselves in a situation where his economy, he rewarded the wealthy. He had the largest tax cut in American history, \$2 trillion. He raised the deficit larger than any president has in any one term. He's the only president other than Herbert Hoover who has lost more jobs than he had when he began, since Herbert Hoover. The idea that he did something that was significant.

And the military, you know, when he was president, they were still killing people in Afghanistan. And he didn't do anything about that. When he was president, we were still finding ourselves in a position where you had a notion that we were this safe country. The truth is, I'm the only president this century that doesn't have any this – this decade, that doesn't have any troops dying anywhere in the world, like he did."

By using two direct speech acts of thinking and knowing, Biden asserted that the only person who thought that America's economy was great was Trump since this was not the truth. Then an indirect speech act of comparing was also used to show the similarity between Trump and Herbert Hoover in losing more jobs and raising the deficit larger than any president in any one term. At last, Biden used an indirect speech act of accusing Trump of being a killer when the war began in Afghanistan. The result was the death of troops anywhere in the world.

Trump: "And they don't know what they were doing. It was the worst – probably the worst administration in history. There's never been.

And as far as Afghanistan is concerned, I was getting out of Afghanistan, but we were getting out with dignity, with strength, with power. He got out; it was the most embarrassing day in the history of our country's life."

An indirect speech act of criticizing Biden's administration was used when Trump described it as the worst in history. Then Trump made a comparison between his troop's getting out from Afghanistan with dignity, strength and power and Biden's troop's getting out which was the most embarrassing day in the history of America's life. This was an indirect speech act of comparing.

TRUMP: "The country was going like never before. And we were ready to start paying down debt. We were ready to start using the liquid gold right under our feet, the oil and

gas right under our feet. We were going to have something that nobody else has had. We got hit with COVID. We did a lot to fix it. I gave him an unbelievable situation with all of the therapeutics and all of the things that we came up with, we – we gave him something great.

Remember, more people died under his administration, even though we had largely fixed it. More people died under his administration than our administration, and we were right in the middle of it.

Something which a lot of people don't like to talk about, but he had far more people dying in his administration.

He did the mandate, which is a disaster, mandating it. The vaccine went out. He did a mandate on the vaccine, which is the thing that people most objected to about the vaccine. And he did a very poor job, just a very poor job.

And I will tell you, not only poor there, but throughout the entire world, we're no longer respected as a country. They don't respect our leadership. They don't respect the United States anymore.

We're like a Third World nation between weaponization of his election, trying to go after his political opponent. All of the things he's done. We've become like a Third World nation, and it's a shame.

The damage he's done to our country – and I'd love to ask him, and will, why he allowed millions of people to come in here from prisons, jails, and mental institutions to come into our country and destroy our country."

Before Biden's administration, Trump's administration was ready to begin paying down debt; ready to begin using the liquid gold, the oil and gas right under the Americans' feet. Although COVID hit America, Trump's administration provided Biden with all of the therapeutics. Many American people died under Biden's administration rather than other previous periods. Then Biden did something disastrous which was mandating the vaccine. This was done not only inside America but for the whole country, which made the United States lose the world respect. Also, this pushed America to be like the Third World Nation. So, Trump used an indirect speech act of accusing Biden of destroying the country since he allowed millions of the people in prisons, jails and mental institutions to come to the United States.

TRUMP: "Well, he's right. He did beat Medicare. He beat it to death. And he's destroying Medicare because all of these people are coming in, they're putting them on Medicare. They're putting them on Social Security. They're going to destroy Social Security.

This man is going to single-handedly destroy Social Security. These millions and millions of people coming in, they're trying to put them on Social Security. He will wipe out Social Security. He will wipe out Medicare. So he was right in the way he finished that sentence. And it's a shame.

What's happened to our country in the last four years is not to be believed. Foreign countries, I'm friends with a lot of people. They cannot believe what happened to the United States of America. We're no longer respected. They don't like us.

We give them everything they want, and they think we're stupid. They think we're very stupid people.

What we're doing for other countries, and they do nothing for us. What this man has done is absolutely criminal."

The insult in this text is Trump's harsh critique of Biden's handling of Medicare and Social Security. Trump accused Biden of "beating Medicare to death" and claims that Biden's policies were destroying both Medicare and Social Security by allowing millions of people to enroll in these programs. Additionally, Trump criticized the overall state of the country under Biden's administration, stating that the U.S. was no longer respected internationally and that foreign countries viewed Americans as "stupid." Trump also accused all Biden's deeds of being criminal." Two indirect speech acts of accusing were used twice and of criticizing once.

TRUMP: "First of all, the Supreme Court just approved the abortion pill. And I agree with their decision to have done that, and I will not block it.

Fifty-one years ago, you had Roe v. Wade, and everybody wanted to get it back to the states, everybody, without exception, Democrats, Republicans, liberals, conservatives. Everybody wanted it back. Religious leaders.

And what I did is I put three great Supreme Court justices on the court, and they happened to vote in favor of killing Roe v. Wade and moving it back to the states. This is something that everybody wanted.

Now, 10 years ago or so, they started talking about how many weeks and how many of this are getting into other things, but every legal scholar, throughout the world, the most respected, wanted it brought back to the states. I did that.

The problem they have is they're radical because they will take the life of a child in the eighth month, the ninth month, and even after birth – after birth.

If you look at the former governor of Virginia, he was willing to do this. He said, we'll put the baby aside and we'll determine what we do with the baby. Meaning, we'll kill the baby.

What happened is we brought it back to the states and the country is now coming together on this issue. It's been a great thing. "

There is a direct speech act of approving which is declarative verb by insulting Biden that he supported the abortion case by taking the life of the child in the eighth month, the ninth month, and even after birth.

BIDEN: "It's been a terrible thing, what you've done.

The fact is that the vast majority of constitutional scholars supported Roe when it was decided, supported Roe. And that was – that's – this idea that they were all against it is just ridiculous.

And this is the guy who says the states should be able to have it. We're (ph) in a state where in six weeks, you don't even know whether you're pregnant or not, but you cannot see the doctor or have your – and have him decide on what your circumstances are, whether you need help.

The idea that states are able to do this is a little like saying, we're going to turn civil rights back to the states. Let each state have a different rule.

Look, there's so many young women who have been – including a young woman who just was murdered and he – he went to the funeral. The idea that she was murdered by a – by –by an immigrant coming in, and they talk about that. But here's the deal, there's a lot of young women who are being raped by their – by their in-laws, by their – by their spouses, brothers and sisters, by – just – it's just – it's just ridiculous. And they can do nothing about it.

And they tried to arrest them when they cross state lines."

There is an indirect speech of describing. What Trump did was terrible. The second indirect speech act is of criticizing where the insult was directed to the scholars who supported Roe concerning the idea of abortion laws and Biden called Roe's ideas "ridiculous" and this word is considered as a clear insult. Another indirect speech act of accusing exists. Biden accused the present administration at that time of allowing dangerous individuals to cross the border. That administration should be responsible for the presence of killers and rapists in the country, which was described as a terrible consequence of its policies. This accusation served as an insult by attributing severe negative outcomes (murder and rape) to the individual's actions and decisions.

TRUMP: "There have been many young women murdered by the same people he allows to come across our border. We have a border that's the most dangerous place anywhere in the world – considered the most dangerous place anywhere in the world. And he opened it up, and these killers are coming into our country. And they are raping and killing women, and it's a terrible thing."

An indirect speech act of accusing is shown. Trump accused Biden of opening the borders for the killers and dangerous people, which resulted murdered and raped women. Trump used the pronoun 'he' to consider that president responsible for all those terrible actions.

BIDEN: [off-mike] "You're lying. That is simply not true. That Roe v. Wade does not provide for that. That's not the circumstance. Only when the woman's life is in danger, if she's going to die – that's the only circumstance in which that can happen."

There is an indirect speech act of accusing when Biden says, "You're lying."

TRUMP: "Under Roe v. Wade, you have late term abortion. You can do whatever you want, depending on the state. You can do whatever you want. We don't think that's a good thing. We think it's a radical thing.

We think the Democrats are the radicals, not the Republicans."

There is a direct speech act of thinking when Trump insulted the Democrats of being the radicals.

Biden: "In addition to that, we found ourselves in a situation where, when he was president, he was taking – separating babies from their mothers, putting them in cages, making sure the families were separated. That's not the right way to go. "

There is an indirect speech act of criticizing the previous president because they separated babies from their mothers and put them in cages.

Trump: "really don't know what he said at the end of that sentence. I don't think he knows what he said either.

Look, we had the safest border in the history of our country. The border – all he had to do was leave it. All he had to do was leave it. He decided to open up our border, open up our country to people that are from prisons, people that are from mental institutions, insane asylum, terrorists.

We have the largest number of terrorists coming into our country right now. All terrorists all over the world, not just in South America, all over the world. They come from the Middle East, everywhere, all over the world. They're pouring in. And this guy just left it open.

And he didn't need legislation. Because I didn't have legislation, I said close the border. We had the safest border in history. In that final couple of months of my presidency, we had, according to Border Patrol, who is great – and, by the way, who endorsed me for president. But I won't say that. But they endorsed me for president. Brandon, just speak to him.

But look, we had the safest border in history. Now we have the worst border in history. There's never been anything like it. And people are dying all over the place, including the people that are coming up in caravans. "

Two direct speech acts are available in Trump's saying which are knowing and thinking when he insulted the current president because the latter opened the border and let the dangerous people (prisoners, people from mental institutions, terrorists) came in their country and turned the border of his country from ‘safest border in history' into the "worst border in history," leading to chaos. Also, the statement, "I don't think he knows what he said either," was a very clear insult because it was less Biden's understanding.

TRUMP: "He's the one that killed people with the bad water, including hundreds of thousands of people dying and also killing our citizens when they come in. We – we are living right now in a rat's nest. They're killing our people in New York, in California, in every state in the union because we don't have borders anymore. Every state is now a border.

And because of his ridiculous, insane and very stupid policies, people are coming in and they're killing our citizens at a level that we've never seen. We call it migrant crime. I call it Biden migrant crime. They're killing our citizens at a level that we've never seen before. And you're reading it, like these three incredible young girls over the last few days.

One of them, I just spoke to the mother, and they just had the funeral for this girl, 12 years old. This is horrible, what's taken place. What's taken place in our country – we're literally an uncivilized country now. He doesn't want it to be. He just doesn't know.

Just take a look at where they're living. They're living in luxury hotels in New York City and other places. Our veterans are on the street. They're dying, because he doesn't care about our veterans. He doesn't care. He doesn't like the military, at all. And he doesn't care about our veterans."

An indirect speech act of accusing was available. Trump accused Biden of killing the people with bad water; then an indirect speech act of criticizing Biden was used because the Americans live in a country as if it was like a rat's nest and without borders. An indirect speech act of criticizing was mentioned again because of Biden's ridiculous, insane and very stupid policies. People were killed in a very terrible way, so it was called Biden migrant crime. The same speech act of criticizing was used for the third time when very young girls were killed in a horrible way, so America was considered as an uncivilized country. Then Trump accused Biden of hating the military since he ignored the US veterans to live on the streets instead of the luxury hotels in New York City and other places like the politicians.

4.3 Insulting in Grice's Conversational Implicature

BIDEN: "We've got to take a look at what I was left when I became president, what Mr. Trump left me.

We had an economy that was in freefall. The pandemic was so badly handled. Many people were dying. All he said was it's not that serious, just inject a little bleach in your arm. You'll be all right.

The economy collapsed. There were no jobs. The unemployment rate rose to 15 percent. It was terrible.

And so, what we had to do is try to put things back together again. And that's exactly what we began to do. We created 15,000 new jobs. We brought out in a position where we have 800,000 new manufacturing jobs.

But there's more to be done. There's more to be done. Working-class people are still in trouble.

I come from Scranton, Pennsylvania. I come of household where the kitchen table – if things weren't able to be met during the month, was a problem. Price of eggs, the price of gas, the price of housing, the price of a whole range of things.

That's why I'm working so hard to make sure I deal with those problems, and we're going to make sure that we have reduced the price of housing. We're going to make sure we build 2 million new units. We're going to make sure we cap rents, so corporate greed can't take over.

The combination of what I was left with and corporate greed are the reason why we're in this problem right now.

In addition to that, we're in a situation where if you had to take a look at all that was done at his administration, he didn't do much at all. By the time he left, there's – things were in chaos, literally chaos.

And so we put things back together. We created, as I said, those jobs. We made sure we had a situation where we now – we brought down the price of prescription drugs, which is a major issue for many people, to \$15 for – for an insulin shot, as opposed to \$400. No senior has to pay more than \$200 for any drug, all the drugs they can include (ph) beginning next year.

And the situation is making – and we're going to make that available to everybody, to all Americans. So we're working to bring down the price of – around the kitchen table. And that's what we're going to get done."

The present president flouted **the maxim of quantity** because he doesn't answer Tapper's question about the problem of the inflation and the rising of the prices directly instead the former gave more information about the question.

BIDEN: "Well, look, the greatest economy in the world, he's the only one who thinks that, I think. I don't know anybody else who thinks it was great – he had the greatest economy in the world.

And, you know, the fact of the matter is that we found ourselves in a situation where his economy, he rewarded the wealthy. He had the largest tax cut in American history, \$2 trillion. He raised the deficit larger than any president has in any one term. He's the only president other than Herbert Hoover who has lost more jobs than he had when he began, since Herbert Hoover. The idea that he did something that was significant.

And the military, you know, when he was president, they were still killing people in Afghanistan. And he didn't do anything about that. When he was president, we were still finding ourselves in a position where you had a notion that we were this safe country. The truth is, I'm the only president this century that doesn't have any this – this decade, that doesn't have any troops dying anywhere in the world, like he did."

The **manner maxim flouting** was used when Biden responded to the former president in an unorderly way. First, he talked about economy; Herbert Hoover was referred to; the safety of America was indicated and then what happened to the troops and people in Afghanistan.

TRUMP: "It's not going to drive them higher. It's just going to cause countries that have been ripping us off for years, like China – and many others, in all fairness to China – it's going to just force them to pay us a lot of money, reduce our deficit tremendously, and give us a lot of power for other things. But he – he made a statement. The only thing he was right about is I gave you the largest tax cut in history. I also gave you the largest regulation cut in history. And that's why we had all the jobs. And the jobs went down and then they bounced back and he's taking credit for bounce-back jobs. You can't do that.

He also said he inherited 9 percent inflation. No, he inherited almost no inflation, and it stayed that way for 14 months. And then it blew up under his leadership because they spent money like a bunch of people that didn't know what they were doing. And they don't know what they were doing. It was the worst – probably the worst administration in history. There's never been.

And as far as Afghanistan is concerned, I was getting out of Afghanistan, but we were getting out with dignity, with strength, with power. He got out, it was the most embarrassing day in the history of our country's life."

Flouting of **the manner maxim** existed because the former president's answer was disorganized, jumping from one topic to another, talking about trade deficits, tax cuts, job creation, regulation cuts, inflation, and Afghanistan and mixing these points together in a way that lacked a clear structure.

TRUMP: "Because the tax cuts spurred the greatest economy that we've ever seen just prior to COVID, and even after COVID. It was so strong that we were able to get through COVID much better than just about any other country. But we spurred – that tax spurred. Now, when we cut the taxes, as example, the corporate tax was cut down to 21 percent from 39 percent, plus beyond that, we took in more revenue with much less tax and companies were bringing back trillions of dollars back into our country.

The country was going like never before. And we were ready to start paying down debt. We were ready to start using the liquid gold right under our feet, the oil and gas right under our feet. We were going to have something that nobody else has had. We got hit with COVID. We did a lot to fix it. I gave him an unbelievable situation with all of the therapeutics and all of the things that we came up with, we – we gave him something great.

Remember, more people died under his administration, even though we had largely fixed it. More people died under his administration than our administration, and we were right in the middle of it.

Something which a lot of people don't like to talk about, but he had far more people dying in his administration.

He did the mandate, which is a disaster, mandating it. The vaccine went out. He did a mandate on the vaccine, which is the thing that people most objected to about the vaccine. And he did a very poor job, just a very poor job.

And I will tell you, not only poor there, but throughout the entire world, we're no longer respected as a country. They don't respect our leadership. They don't respect the United States anymore.

We're like a Third World nation between weaponization of his election, trying to go after his political opponent. All of the things he's done. We've become like a Third World nation, and it's a shame.

The damage he's done to our country – and I'd love to ask him, and will, why he allowed millions of people to come in here from prisons, jails, and mental institutions to come into our country and destroy our country."

Trump was asked by one of the CNN moderators about the national debt. The former talked about the taxes in relation with the COVID; the people who died under Biden's administration; Biden's doing the mandate on the vaccine; to what extent the other countries respect USA; America's similarity with a Third World nation; allowing millions of people to come to America from prisons, jails, and mental institutions. So, he was not brief in the debate because he talked about many other details which were not related to the question. This was the **flouting of manner maxim**.

TRUMP: "Well, he's right. He did beat Medicare. He beat it to death. And he's destroying Medicare because all of these people are coming in, they're putting them on Medicare. They're putting them on Social Security. They're going to destroy Social Security.

This man is going to single-handedly destroy Social Security. These millions and millions of people coming in, they're trying to put them on Social Security. He will wipe out Social Security. He will wipe out Medicare. So he was right in the way he finished that sentence. And it's a shame.

What's happened to our country in the last four years is not to be believed. Foreign countries, I'm friends with a lot of people. They cannot believe what happened to the United States of America. We're no longer respected. They don't like us.

We give them everything they want, and they think we're stupid. They think we're very stupid people.

What we're doing for other countries, and they do nothing for us. What this man has done is absolutely criminal."

Biden ended his speech talking about Medicare after he talked about the debt. Trump responded to him talking about Medicare in terms of one line and all other lines of his speech were about other topics. So, the flouting **the Maxim of Relation** was found here.

Trump: "First of all, the Supreme Court just approved the abortion pill. And I agree with their decision to have done that, and I will not block it.

And if you look at this whole question that you're asking, a complex, but not really complex.

Fifty-one years ago, you had Roe v. Wade, and everybody wanted to get it back to the states, everybody, without exception, Democrats, Republicans, liberals, conservatives. Everybody wanted it back. Religious leaders.

And what I did is I put three great Supreme Court justices on the court, and they happened to vote in favor of killing Roe v. Wade and moving it back to the states. This is something that everybody wanted.

Now, 10 years ago or so, they started talking about how many weeks and how many of this are getting into other things, but every legal scholar, throughout the world, the most respected, wanted it brought back to the states. I did that.

Now the states are working it out. If you look at Ohio, it was a decision that was – it was – it was an end result that was a little bit more liberal than you would have thought. Kansas, I would say the same thing. Texas is different. Florida is different.

But they're all making their own decisions right now. And right now, the states control it. That's the vote of the people.

Like Ronald Reagan, I believe in the exceptions, I am a person that believes. And frankly, I think it's important to believe in the exceptions. Some people, you have to follow your heart, some people don't believe in that.

But I believe in the exceptions for rape, incest, and the life of the mother. I think it's very important. Some people don't. Follow your heart.

But you have to get elected also and – because that has to do with other things. You've got to get elected.

The problem they have is they're radical because they will take the life of a child in the eighth month, the ninth month, and even after birth – after birth.

If you look at the former governor of Virginia, he was willing to do this. He said, we'll put the baby aside and we'll determine what we do with the baby. Meaning, we'll kill the baby.

What happened is we brought it back to the states and the country is now coming together on this issue. It's been a great thing."

Trump in his answer flouted **the maxim of quantity** since he provided an extensive discussion about the history of Roe v. Wade, the role of Supreme Court, personal beliefs on exceptions, the states' rights, and various examples of state decisions and the question was about Trump's opinion of whether the abortion medication was to block or not.

TRUMP: "There have been many young women murdered by the same people he allows to come across our border. We have a border that's the most dangerous place anywhere in the world – considered the most dangerous place anywhere in the world.

And he opened it up, and these killers are coming into our country. And they are raping and killing women, and it's a terrible thing.

As far as the abortion is concerned, it is now back with the states. The states are voting. In many cases, they – it's frankly a very liberal decision. In many cases, it's the opposite. But they're voting. And it's bringing it back to the vote of the people, which is what everybody wanted, including the founders, if they knew about this issue, which frankly they didn't. But they would have – everybody want it brought back.

Ronald Reagan wanted it brought back. He wasn't able to get it.

Everybody wanted it brought back and many presidents had tried to get it back. I was the one to do it.

And again, this gives it the vote of the people. And that's where they wanted it. Every legal scholar wanted it that way."

The topic was about the abortion medication, the former president began his speech about the dangerous borders of the country which were open to allow the killers to go in and the result was murdering and raping many women. Thus, there was the flouting of the **relation maxim**.

BIDEN: [off-mike] You're lying.

"That is simply not true. That Roe v. Wade does not provide for that. That's not the circumstance. Only when the woman's life is in danger, if she's going to die – that's the only circumstance in which that can happen.

But we are not for late term abortion, period – period, period."

Since the speaker's response had lack of clarity with disjointed sentences especially with the repetition of the word 'period', the **Maxim of Manner** was flouted.

Biden: "In addition to that, we found ourselves in a situation where, when he was president, he was taking – separating babies from their mothers, putting them in cages, making sure the families were separated. That's not the right way to go."

Quality maxim was flouted since the speaker spoke about a topic and accused the other president of doing an action with lacking adequate evidence.

TRUMP: "Just one second. He said we killed three people. The people we killed are al-Baghdadi and Soleimani, the two greatest terrorists – biggest terrorists anywhere in the world, and it had a huge impact on everything, not just border, on everything.

He's the one that killed people with the bad water, including hundreds of thousands of people dying and also killing our citizens when they come in. We – we are living right now in a rat's nest. They're killing our people in New York, in California, in every state in the union because we don't have borders anymore. Every state is now a border.

And because of his ridiculous, insane and very stupid policies, people are coming in and they're killing our citizens at a level that we've never seen. We call it migrant crime. I call it Biden migrant crime. They're killing our citizens at a level that we've never seen before. And you're reading it, like these three incredible young girls over the last few days.

One of them, I just spoke to the mother, and they just had the funeral for this girl, 12 years old. This is horrible, what's taken place. What's taken place in our country – we're literally an uncivilized country now. He doesn't want it to be. He just doesn't know.

He opened the borders, nobody's ever seen anything like. And we have to get a lot of these people out and we have to get them out fast, because they're going to destroy our country.

Just take a look at where they're living. They're living in luxury hotels in New York City and other places. Our veterans are on the street. They're dying, because he doesn't care about our veterans. He doesn't care. He doesn't like the military, at all. And he doesn't care about our veterans.

Nobody had been worse. I had the highest approval rating for veterans, taking care of the V.A. He has the worst. He's gotten rid of all the things that I approved – Choice, that I got through Congress. All of the different things I approved, they abandoned.

We had, by far, the highest, and now it's down in less than half because he's done – all these great things that we did – and I think he did it just because I approved it, which is crazy. But he has killed so many people at our border by allowing."

One of the CNN moderators asked the former president about the largest domestic deportation operation in American history, the latter did not answer the moderator and dealt other many topics which were unrelated to the question. So, flouting the **relation maxim** was available.

TRUMP: "First of all, that was a made-up quote, "suckers and losers." They made it up. It was in a third-rate magazine that's failing, like many of these magazines. He made that up. He put it in commercials. We've notified 'em.

We had 19 people that said I didn't say it. And think of this, who would say – I'm at a cemetery, or I'm talking about our veterans – because nobody's taken better care – I'm so glad this came up, and he brought it up. There's nobody that's taken better care of our soldiers than I have.

To think that I would, in front of generals and others, say suckers and losers – we have 19 people that said it was never said by me. It was made up by him, just like Russia, Russia, Russia was made up, just like the 51 intelligence agents are made up, just like the new thing with the 16 economists are talking.

It's the same thing. Fifty-one intelligence agents said that the laptop was Russia disinformation. It wasn't. That came from his son, Hunter. It wasn't Russia

disinformation. He made up the suckers and losers, so he should apologize to me right now."

When Biden talked about the way of dealing with the veterans, Trump used two lines to talk about that topic and then he referred to other different topics with details. So, the former president flouted the **maxim of relation**.

TRUMP: "First of all, our veterans and our soldiers can't stand this guy. They can't stand him. They think he's the worst commander in chief, if that's what you call him, that we've ever had. They can't stand him. So let's get that straight. And they like me more than just about any of them. And that's based on every single bit of information.

I'll tell you what happened. He was so bad with Afghanistan; it was such a horrible embarrassment, most embarrassing moment in the history of our country, that when Putin watched that and he saw the incompetence that he should – he should have fired those generals like I fired the one that you mentioned. And so he's got no love lost. But he should have fired those generals.

No general got fired for the most embarrassing moment in the history of our country, Afghanistan, where we left billions of dollars of equipment behind; we lost 13 beautiful soldiers and 38 soldiers were obliterated. And by the way, we left people behind too. We left American citizens behind."

One of the CNN moderators asked Trump about Russia's war against Ukraine but Trump did not answer him directly; he talked about other topics which are the 'veterans and soldiers' and Afghanistan. This expressed flouting the **relation maxim**.

BIDEN: I've never heard so much malarkey in my whole life. Look, the fact of the matter is that we're in a situation where – let's take the last point first, Iran attacked American troops, killed, caused brain damage for a number of these troops, and he did nothing about it. Recently, when he was president, they attacked. He said, they're just having headaches. That's all it is. We didn't do a thing when the attack took place. Number one.

Number two, we got over 100,000 Americans and others out of Afghanistan during that airlift. Number three, we found ourselves in a situation where, if you take a look at what Trump did in Ukraine, he's – this guy told Ukraine – told Trump, do whatever you want and do whatever you want. And that's exactly what Trump did to Putin, encouraged him, do whatever you want. And he went in.

And listen to what he said when he went in, he was going to take Kyiv in five days, remember? Because it's part of the old Soviet Union. That's what he wanted to re-establish Kyiv. And he in fact, didn't do it at all. He didn't – wasn't able to get it done. And they've lost over – they've lost thousands and thousands of troops, 500,000 troops.

The speaker flouted the maxim of manner since his speech was not ordered as it was required. He started talking about Iran's attack on the American troops, Afghanistan airlifts, Trump's actions regarding Ukraine, and then the re-establishment of Kyiv.

BIDEN: "The fact is that Putin is a war criminal. He's killed thousands and thousands of people. And he has made one thing clear, he wants to re-establish what was part of the Soviet Empire, not just a piece, he wants all of Ukraine. That's what he wants. And then do you think he'll stop there? Do you think he'll stop when he – if he takes Ukraine? What do you think happens to Poland? What do you think of Belarus? What do you think happens to those NATO countries?"

And so, if you want a war, you ought to find out what he's going to do. Because if, in fact, he does what he says and walks away – by the way, all that money we give Ukraine and from weapons we make here in the United States, we give them the weapons, not the money at this point. And our NATO allies have produced as much funding for Ukraine as we have. That's why it's – that's why we're strong."

Biden was asked about whether Putin's terms acceptable to him, keeping the territory in Ukraine. Biden did not answer the question at all but he referred to other details which are not related to the question. That means he flouted the **relation maxim**.

TRUMP: "Just going back to Ukraine for one second. We have an ocean separating us. The European nations together have spent \$100 billion or maybe more than that, less than us. Why doesn't he call them so you got to put up your money like I did with NATO? I got them to put up hundreds of billions of dollars. The Secretary General of NATO said Trump did the most incredible job I've ever seen. You wouldn't – they wouldn't have any – they were going out of business. We were spending – almost 100 percent of the money was paid by us. He didn't do that. He is getting all – you got to ask these people to put up the money. We're over \$100 billion more spent, and it has a bigger impact on them, because of location, because we have an ocean in between."

When Bash, the CNN moderator asked the former president about the Hamas-Israel war, the latter began his speech and talked in details about Russia- Ukraine war. Flouting **the relation maxim** was available.

Table 2: Overall Analysis of presidential debate No.1

Types of Analytical Model	Subtypes	Frequencies	Total
Direct Speech act	Assertive	5	6
	Directives	0	
	Commissive	0	
	Declaratives	1	
	Expressive	0	
Indirect speech act	Assertive	20	20
	Directive	0	
	Commissive	0	
	Declarative	0	
	Expressive	0	
Grices maxims	Quantity	2	14
	Quality	1	
	Relation	6	
	manner	5	

According to the analysis above, it is clear that the indirect speech acts are used more than the direct ones to employ insult which means that the first hypothesis is approved. The quantity maxim is employed only two times. It is a clear indication that the second hypothesis is refuted.

5. Conclusions

There are some conclusions which are achieved by the researcher. They are theoretical and practical conclusions.

5.1 Theoretical Conclusions

The following are the conclusions that the researcher achieves basing on the theoretical background of insult:

1. The term "insult" refers to a verbal or nonverbal act that violates the moral standards of the society, group, or community of the practice.
- 2-Insult can be seen as a danger to an individual's positive social face, or more precisely, "the positive consistent self-image claimed by interactants."
- 3- An insult can also refer to an incident of harm to the body or one of its components.
- 4- To insult is to assert or assume dominance, either intentionally claiming superiority or unintentionally revealing lack of regard.
- 5- Insult is understood as the humiliation of the honor and dignity of another person, which is expressed in an indecent form and has three features: focus on humiliating honor and dignity, the indecent form and deliberate nature of the act.
- 6-. When insulting someone, a speaker wants to get the addressee's reaction and wants to confirm or improve his/her status.

- 7- Insult as a speech act is necessarily directed at a particular person – an addressee of insult.
- 8- Insult can also be expressed in the form of gestures.
- 9- Insult is considered as a type of the bad language.
- 10- Insult aims to cause harm through teasing and ridicule.
- 11- Insults are considered less offensive than abusive remarks that rely on particularly unpleasant vocabulary.
- 12- Insult is a common element of the human social behaviour .
- 13- Insults can be considered as the antithesis of civility or politeness.
- 14- Insult can be more than one type like direct, indirect, Cautionary Insult, etc..

5.2 Practical Conclusions

This section contains the practical conclusions that the researcher achieves by utilizing an eclectic model to analyze the presidential debate:

1. The insulter breaches the relation maxim more than other maxims.
2. Assertive speech acts are used more than other types of speech acts to employ insult.
3. Indirect speech acts are used more than the direct ones to express insult.
4. The maxim of quality is a least one in comparison with other maxims in the presidential debate to express insult.
- 5- Expressives, commensives and directives speech acts are not used in the presidential debate to express insult.
- 6- The maxim of relation is used more than other maxims in the presidential debate to express insult

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