

**THE MOOD AND MODALITY IN THE SECOND PRESIDENTIAL
DEBATE BETWEEN *DONALD TRUMP VS HILLARY CLINTON***

SKRIPSI

*Submitted Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)
English Education Program*

By:

RIANDA DWIFITRI
1402050292



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FACULTY OF TEACHERS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

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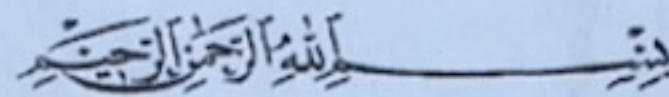


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FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**

Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. 061-6622400 Ext, 22, 23, 30
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

BERITA ACARA

Ujian Mempertahankan Skripsi Sarjana Bagi Mahasiswa Program Strata 1
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara



Panitia Ujian Sarjana Strata-1 Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan dalam Sidangnya yang diselenggarakan pada hari Selasa, Tanggal 19 Maret 2019, pada pukul 09.00 WIB sampai dengan selesai. Setelah mendengar, memperhatikan dan memutuskan bahwa:

Nama : Rianda Dwifitri
NPM : 1402050292
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : *The Mood and Modality in The Second Presidential Debate Between Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton*

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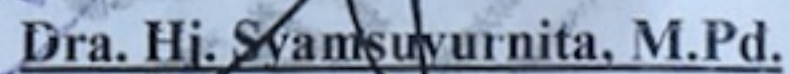
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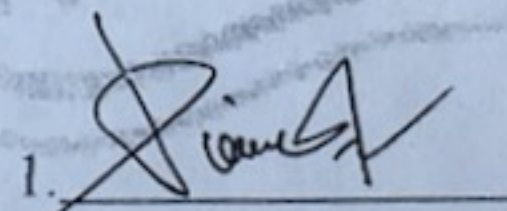
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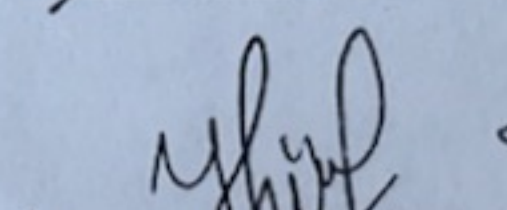
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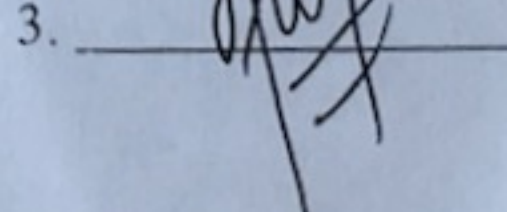

Dra. Hj. Syamsuurnita, M.Pd.

ANGGOTA PENGUJI:

1. Dra. Diani Syahputri, M.Hum
2. Erlindawati, S.Pd, M.Pd
3. Yusriati, SS, M.Hum

1. 

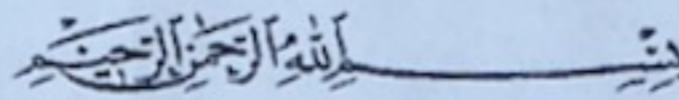
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3. 

2. 



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Skripsi ini diajukan oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap : Rianda Dwifitri
N.P.M : 1402050292
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : The Mood and Modality in the Second Presidential Debate Between Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton

sudah layak disidangkan.

Medan, Maret 2019

Disetujui oleh:

Pembimbing

Yusriati, SS, M.Hum

Diketahui oleh:

Dekan

Dr. Elfrianto Nasution, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Ketua Program Studi

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.

ABSTRACT

This study analyzed the mood and modalities in Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton speech. The objectives of this study were to find out the types mood and modality occur in transcript of the second presidential debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. This research applied descriptive qualitative research. The data were taken from the transcript of debate. The data source is taken mood and modality appearing in each clause in transcript debate. It data of the research were of sentence contain mood and modality. The findings are showed 237 clauses used modalities and 23 clauses used mood. In the study, there are four types of modalities (47.2% probability, 16.5% usuality, 34.6% Obligation and 1.7% inclination). And there are three types of mood (8.7% Imperative mood, 56.5% Declarative mood, 34.8% Interrogative mood). From this research, the suggestion is for English learners to study and understand mood and modality in order to avoid misunderstanding between English users. Next, teachers should introduce and explain mood and modality as clearly as possible because mood and modality are always used in producing utterance and composition. And the next for research, hopefully there is an analysis about modality taken from other source and analyzing mood and modality. The most dominant types of mood and modalities found in Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton speech is probability (47.2%), and Declarative mood (56,5%)

Keywords: Modality, Debate, Mood, Systemic Functional Linguistics.

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Finally, I hope that it will be useful especially for those in the field of English teaching and learning.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Modality is perspective, consideration of uncertainly things, personal opinion that could be expressed in the meaning of clause mainly in the speech delivered. In modality, theory Halliday(1994) states that to obtain ‘yes’ and ‘no’ could expressed in order account to distinction between proposition and proposals. The concept of modality is language to expressed attitude or express thought in utterance in which the expression can be delivered in communication such as in debate, in speech, etc. Moreover, modality is as the speaker’s judgment, or request of the judgment of the listener, on the status of what is being said (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004:13)

Mood and Modality cannot be separated from another live in producing text, either written or spoken text. Mood and structures indicate how speakers and listeners, and writers and readers, use language for expressing themselves in verbal exchanges. Modality means a speaker’s judgment of the probabilities, or the obligation involved in what he is saying (Halliday, 1994). In harmony with Halliday, Fairclough (2003) sees that modality has to do with commitment which covers the speaker’s judgment and attitude in presenting his ideas and messages in text. Therefore, modality choices in texts can be seen as part of the process of texturing self-identify. In addition, who you are is a matter of how you relate to the world and to other people.

In accepting or refusing information or goods and services in an interaction, interactants do not constantly say 'yes' or 'no'. There is a space lying between 'yes' and 'no', known as modality (eggins). Through modality with the two grammatical subsystems of Modalization and modulation, we can know how interpersonal meaning are made, along with the interpersonal relationship of the interactants which realized by modalization and modulation.

The study concerns about mood and modality. It is intended to study the meaning of Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton speech by using modality theory. By analyzing that it can be interpreted the meaning of modality used by Donald trump and Hillary Clinton into category of modalities. Therefore, the perspective or personal opinion found in the speech can be proved the real meaning of modality based on the category of modalities. Because of through modality the speaker can influence listener of what is said. The relationship between speaker and listener in communication will succeed because of playing a role of paying attention toward the using of proposition and proposal found in indirectly establish modalities. So many people and students at University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara didn't understand about the use of modality in a sentence and the students hard to understand the speech delivered by the candidate presidential debate. The researcher also intends to make students and listener understand the mood and modality, because a lot of students and listeners don't realize or know about the modalities in the speech of Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. Hence, modality is also important to be analyzed.

The researcher intends to find out the types and values of mood and modalities. In addition, obtain the most dominant type and value of modalities. From modality is obtainable express of speaker's attitude towards about situation, condition or others to detect the meaning for the listener used in interpretation of the meaning of probable, usuality, supposed and willing to. Mostly, the modality is used in daily conversation unconsciously. So, modality is important part of clause exchange to be analyzed in order to know how modality impacts the meaning of language. For this research, the writer analyses modalities in debate of the second U.S presidential debate in Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton speech. To the reason why the writer is interested in Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton speech using modality due to the writer finds out some clauses consists of modalities used in different types and value each of sentence.

The presidential debate was conducted before the U.S. Presidential Election Day. The presidential elections of United States of America was conducted on Tuesday, November 08th, 2016. The debate was performed by two parties. The nominee of the both of by Donald Trump from Republic party and Hillary Clinton from Democratic party. In Presidential debate, the nominees have to express their idea with using their own language. Using language in presidential debate is the right way into convincing audiences because candidate will be voted through what they said in candidate statement. Mostly, the candidate in political debate uses the term of politics language. Language plays important role to in political debate because Halliday identifies in one of metafunction such interpersonal function found in using of language establish, negotiate and assume

their position in social relationship. So it is concerned with clauses as exchange. There was one key system involved in interpersonal meaning namely as the system of “mood choice”. Those elements of mood meanings about how the interaction is being organized, and the writer or speaker’s attitude towards the interaction (Eggins, 2004: 225).

In this study, the researcher focuses in analyzing clauses consist of mood and modalities based on types and also writer focuses in analyzing the most dominant types of mood and modality. The result of this study can help the reader in understanding about the use mood and modalities such as in speech of debate. The writer need to do this research in order to find out how mood and modality constructed through language in order to become better speech as used in Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton speaker in the second U.S presidential debate.

B. Identification of the Problem

The problem in this research will be identified as follows:

1. The students still have problem in understand is mood and modality.
2. The students feel hard to understand the speech delivered by the candidate presidential US.

C. Scope and Limitation

Base on the background of problem above.

The scope of this study will focused on the interpersonal meaning and it will be limited in mood and modality.

D. Formulation of the Problem

The problem of the study will be formulated as follows:

1. Which one is dominantly used mood or modality by Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton in the second presidential debate?
2. What types of mood used by Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton in the second presidential debate?
3. What types of mood dominantly used by Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton in the second presidential debate?
4. What types of modality used by Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton in the second presidential debate?
5. What types of modality dominantly used by Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton in the second presidential debate?

E. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem, the objectives of this study were:

1. to find out the most dominantly types of mood and modality used in Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton debate.
2. to describe the types of mood used by Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton in the second presidential debate.
3. to find out the most dominantly types of mood used in Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton debate.
4. to describe the types of modality used by Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton in the second presidential debate.

5. to find out the most dominantly types of modality used in Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton debate.

F. Significance of the Study

1. Theoretically, The result of this study is expected to contribute the development of mood and modality theory to other researchers because it is very important to know discourse analysis deals with modality to be used as a reference of study by next researcher or discourse analysis who wants to study about literature as linguistics feature.
2. Practically, This study is expected to be useful for researchers of applying modalities as systematic functional grammar to make a good interpretation in discourse analysis used in speech of political debate.
 - a. Students of University in understanding how to analyze modality in exchanging experience and motivating them to analyze modality in other texts.
 - b. Teacher who teach Functional Grammar, as a teaching material of modality in exchanging experience to the students.
 - c. Others, as a consideration in choosing modality in order to make proper conversation style.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

1. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL)

Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is very useful descriptive and interpretive framework for viewing language as a strategic, meanings making resource (Eggins, 2004:2). Obviously in learning about languages refers to know about what the system. Language is as one of the semiotic system that represents a resource to create meaning. A language is as resource for making meaning and meaning resides in systematic patterns of choice (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004:23).

Systemic Functional Linguistics, which also known as Systemic Functional Grammar (SPG), is a mode of grammar which constitutes part of a broad social semiotic approach to language called systemic linguistic. The term systemic refers to the view of language as a network systems, or interrelated set of options for making meaning, the term functional indicates that the approach is Metafunctions.

SFL is that the ways in which can create meaning through language are organized through patterns of use (Fontaine, 2013:5). (Eggins 2004:2) states that SFL is the one which will provide the framework to understand the quality of texts; why a text means what it does, and why it is valued as it is. Therefore SFL can be determined through the meaning potentials of language as emphasize the

code of language, utterances of the language and specify of all the text which have all the meaning potentials. A language is interpreted as a system of meaning, accompanied by form through which the meaning can be realized through which wording: grammatical sequence, the word and their order that are used to express something or the way in which something is expressed. Wordings are characterized such as they are able to explain meaning (Gerot and Wignell, 1994:7).

2. Interpersonal Meaning

Interpersonal Meanings are meanings which express a speaker's attitudes and judgments and personality which enable speaker participates in the speech situation. These are meaning for acting upon and with others which are realized in wording that is called Mood and Modality. Meanings of this kind are most centrally influenced by tenor of discourse, which refers to the social relationships between those taking part. Thus the meaning interpersonal focus on dialogue analysis which is essentially interactive and collaborative process. Interpersonal meaning construing Tenor are realized lexico-gramatically by systems of mood and modality, with the mood element further analyzed into subject and finite. This metafunctions is about the social world, especially the relationship between speaker and hearer, and is concerned with clauses as exchange.

3. The Description of Mood

Mood is a system belongs to interpersonal meanings which realized within a conversation as a resource of interactive move in the dialogue. Eggins (2004:110) states mood refers to variables such as the types of clause structure (declarative, interrogative), the degree certainly or obligation expressed (modality), the use of tags, vocatives, attitudinal words which are either positively or negatively loaded, expressions of intensification and politeness markers of various kinds. Moreover Eggins states the mood is part of the clause carrying the argument that cannot disappear when the responding speaker takes up his/her position. As cited in Eggins (2004), to discover which part of the clause is the Mood. Halliday adds a tag. A tag is what we can put at the end of any declarative to turn it into a question. We often do this to temper what we are saying. When we add a tag to a positive declarative, we usually change the tag to negative form (using not). When we tag a negative declarative, we typically make the tag positive. E.g. they eat pizza, don't they? Halliday states that Mood consists of two essential constituents, they are Subject and Finite.

4. Mood Elements

Mood Element constitute the main element of clauses which are always minimally present in various types of mood. The mood element consists of two parts:

1. The Subject, which is realized by nominal groups.
2. The Finite, which is part of the verbal groups.

In the interpersonal meaning analysis, the mood element consists of the subject and finite. The subject and finite are important because through the subject and finite from the clauses, it can be determined if the clause is a declarative clauses, an interrogative clause or imperative clause.

4.1.1. Subject Element

The Subject Element is one of the mood elements which is realized by a nominal group or a nominal embedded clause which functions to initiate an action or event, therefore, it may function as an agent, actor, senser, carrier, behavior, or sayer depending on the process used in the clause.

For example:

a.

Siti	Cleaned		The dirty table.
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Complement
Mood		Residue	

b.

The man besides the old lady	was	Mr. Handoko
Subject	Finite	Complement
Mood		Residue

4.2.2. Finite Element

The finite element is one of the small numbers of verbal group operators expressing tense, modality and polarity. Finite is another mood element which makes the proposition definite, to bring the proposition down to earth that we can argue about it (Halliday and Matthiesen, 2004). Thus finite can be expressed by

means of temporal and modal operator. Temporal finites anchor the proposition by reference to time, they give tense to the finite-either past, present or future. (M.A.K Halliday and Matthiesen, 2004).

For example:

a.

Mina	Has	gone	To Europe.
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Circumstantial adjunct
Mood		Residue	

b.

My sister	planted	The sun flower
Subject	Finite	Predicator
Mood		Residue

Halliday further provides examples of temporary finites and modal finite. These can be seen below:

Table 1.2. Finite verbal operators

Temporal operators:			
	Past	Present	Future
Positive	did, was, had, used to	does, is, have	will, shall, would, should
Negative	didn't, wasn't, hadn't, didn't + used to	doesn't, isn't, hasn't	won't, shan't, wouldn't, shouldn't
Modal operators:			
	Low	Median	High
Positive	can, may, could, might, (dare)	will, would, should, is/was to	must, ought to, need, has/had to
Negative	needn't, doesn't/didn't + need to, have to	won't, wouldn't, shouldn't, (isn't/wasn't to)	mustn't, oughtn't to, can't, couldn't, (mayn't,

			mightn't, hasn't/hadn't to)
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5. Types of Mood

Mood is divided into two parts, the imperative mood and the indicative mood, which the indicative mood is differentiated into two types of moods, declarative and interrogative. Below notes how these two elements move around depending on the mood:

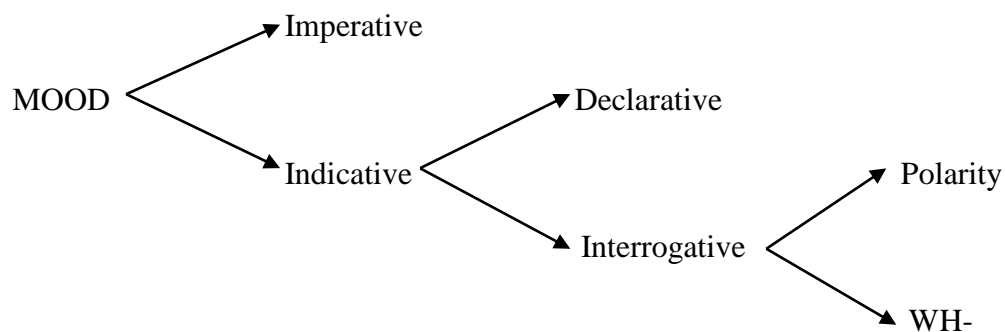


Figure 1. The system of Mood

5.1. Imperative Mood

Imperative clauses are the mood typically used for exchanging goods and services and do not contain element of the subject of the finite, but imperative subject consist of predicator. The tag of imperative clauses is either will you or won't you. This is way of testing whether a clauses is in fact in imperative or not.

Halliday (2004) in his book gives an explanation of the imperative mood, In the imperative, the mood element may consist of subject only (you) finite only (do, don't), or finite followed by subject (don't you), but there always be a

predicators. They can be followed by mood tag (will you, won't you) to show that the clause is finite. (M.A.K Halliday and Matthiesen, 2004).

For example: - Let's go home, shall we ?

Table 2.2 Imperative mood

Let's	Go	Home	Shall	We
Subject	Predicator	Adjunct	Finite	Subject
Mood	Residue		Mood Tag	

Halliday said "The meaning of "Let's" always include "you" because it is interpreted as form of the subject "you and I". The anomalous form is in its responses, they are Yes, let's! which on this analysis has Subject and no-Finite, but in each case there is an alternative form with the Finite Element in it, Yes, do let!, No, let's not! Which also suggest that let's is felt to be a Subject." (M.A.K Halliday,1994) .

5.2.Indicative Mood

Indicative mood is realized by the feature of Subject and Finite. The order subject and finite realized declarative and interrogative clauses. Declarative and Interrogative clauses are indicative mood. Declarative clauses express the statement, which cover past, present, and future. Then, interrogative clause express questions.

5.2.1. Declarative Mood

Halliday (1994) reveals that it often provides information using statement or declarative form with the Subject-Finite form. "The giving of

information often take the form of a statement/ a declarative with the order subject and finite” (Halliday, 1994). Declarative mood is the type of mood which consist of the subject-finite element. Finite is also a part of verbal the group followed by the predicator as illustrated in table below,

For example: -You put it there

Table 3.2. Declarative Mood

You	Put	it	there
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Complement Adjunct
Mood	Residue		

The explanation above that the word “put” has two elements namely is *finite* and *predicator*. Finite in the “put” word functions as an operator which shows verb or *predicator* and also shows tense. Tense functions shows the time in the sentence that is ‘do’. *Do* is a finite which is implicated from the “put” because the subject in the sentence is *you* and the sentence is *simple present*

For example: -I wrote a letter

I	Wrote	a letter
Subject	Finite 'past'	Predicator 'write' complement
Mood	Residue	

5.2.2. Interrogative Mood

The demanding of information is expressed by a question realized by an interrogative (L.Gerot and P.Wignell, 1994). There are two types of interrogative mood, the first is interrogative polar mood and WH interrogative mood, as

Halliday(1994) said "English offers to main structures for asking questions, Polar Interrogatives (yes/no questions) or Wh-interrogatives (questions using who, what, which, where, when, why, how)" (Halliday,1994).

For example: -Would you like some biscuits?

Table 4.2 Polar Interrogative

Would	You	Like	Some biscuits?
Finite	Subject	Predicator	Complement
Mood		Residue	

In the structure explained by Linda Gerot and Peter Wignel (1994) Finite settings precede the subject, realize polar or yes/no interrogative. "The order finite precedes subject, realizes polar or yes/no interrogative." (Geort and Wignel, 1994).

As in the example above, the sentence begins with finite then subject.

Example: -Who did Ricardo Kill?

Table 5.2 WH-Interrogative

Who	Did	Ricardo	Kill?
Wh-complement	Finite	Subject	Predicator
Residue	Mood		

The sentence begins with Wh-complement replaces the position of the subject. Halliday explained "In other hand Wh-interrogative function to determine something that the question wishes to have supplied. The Wh-elements is always conflated with one or another three functions subject, complement or adjunct. If it


is conflated with the subject, it is part of the mood element, it must be Subject-finite.” (Halliday, 2004)

6. The Description of Modality

Modality is the speaker’s opinion or judgment on the content and speech function of the clause. It refers to the area of meaning that lies between the positive and the negative poles (between ‘yes’ and ‘no’). What the modality system does is to construe the region of uncertainty that lies between “yes” or “no” (Halliday, 2004). Halliday (1994), and Eggins (2004) note that there are two types of modality, they are modalization and modulation. There are so many ways of getting yes to no poles. Because of that, modality needs to account for the distinction between propositions and proposals. Proposition is the meaning of the positive and negative poles in asserting and denying. Proposition is accounted for by modalization, that is the subtype of modality. On the other hand, concerned with the meaning of the positive and negative poles in prescribing and proscribing. Proposal is accounted for by modulation the second subtype of modality.

Figure 2 present a simplified version of the modality (Halliday and Matthiessen 2004:128).

Probability



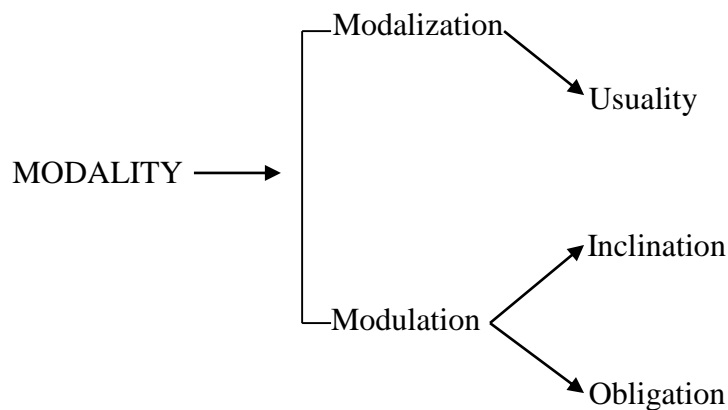


Figure 2. Simplified for Modality

6.1. Modalization

Modalization has to do with “proposition” (the function of the clause in the exchange of information). Proposition can be affirmed and denied. The modality system does “is to construe the region of uncertainty that lies between “yes” and “no” (Halliday and Matthiessen 2004:147). There are two kinds intermediate possibilities: degrees of probability (possibly, probably, certainly) and degrees of usuality (sometimes, usually, always) (Halliday and Matthiessen 2004:147).

6.1.1. Probability: Where the speaker expresses judgments as to the like hood; statement of politeness, probability of something happening or being or also defined as how likely is true.

6.1.2. Usuality: Where the speaker expresses judgments as to the frequency with which something happen or how frequently it is true.

Probability and Usuality can be expressed in three ways: Finite modal operator, modal adjunct, and the combination of both finite modal operator and modal adjunct.

1. By Finite modal operator in the verbal group (may/might, can/could, must, have/has to, ought to, need to, dare, is/was to).For Example:

- a. Probability: -She may come

She	May	Come
	Finite: Modalization, Probability, Statement	

- b. Usuality: - It must happen.

It	Must	Happen
	Finite: Modalized, Usuality, Statement	

2. Modal Adjunct

Modal adjunct are clause constituents which add interpersonal meanings which are somehow connected to the creation and maintenance of the dialogue.

- a. Expressing Probability: probably, possibly, certainly, perhaps, maybe.

Example: -That's certainly Alice

-Maybe he's ill

Maybe	he	's	Ill
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Modal Adjunct: Modalized, probability, statement			
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- b. Expressing Usuality: usually, sometimes, always, never, ever, seldom, rarely.

Example: -She usually comes at 10

She	Usually	comes	at 10
	Modal Adjunct: modalized, usually, statement		

3. Both finite modal and modal adjunct

- a. Probability: -They certainly must have known this hiding

They	Certainly	Must	have known	this hiding
	Both: modalized, probability, statement			

- b. Usuality: -It must always happen

It	Must	always	Happen
	Both: modalized, usuality, statement		

6.2. Modulation

Modulation is the other part of modality which associates with proposal, which emerges in goods and services exchanging. It is away for speaker to

express his/her judgment or attitude about actions and events. There are two kinds of modulation, they are:

6.2.1. Obligation: When the speaker carry out the command

6.2.2. Inclination: When the speaker fulfill the offer

Obligation and Inclination can be expressed in either of these two ways:

- a. Finite modal operator: must, have/has to, should, ought to, shall, will.

Example: Obligation: -You must study hard

You	Must	study	Hard
	Finite: modulated, obligation		

Inclination: -I must win

I	Must	Win
	Finite: modulated, inclination	

- b. 1) Obligation is stated by passive verb predicator like expected to, allowed to, supposed to, and required to.

Example: -You are allowed to leave now

You	Are	Allowed to leave	Now
		Predicator: modulated, obligation	

2) Inclination is stated by adjective predicator lie keen, determined, willing, and anxious.

Example: I am determined to win

I	Am	Determined to win
		Predicator: modulated, inclination

Based on explanation above, the modality has four kinds of intermediate and possibilities found in modulation and modalization. Halliday (1994:358) and Eggins (2004:173) propose that modality is classified according to the value or degree that is set on the modal judgment into three levels: high, median, and low, as illustrated in the following table.

Table 6.2. Values of Modality

	Probability	Usuality	Obligation	Inclination
High	Certain	Always	required	Determined
Median	Probably	Usually	supposed	Keen
Low	Possible	Sometimes	allowed	Willing

Three values of modality adapted from Halliday (2004)

Table 7.2. Semantics distinction of modal verb according to their value

High	must, ought to, need, has/had to
Median	will, would, shall, should
Low	may, might, can, could

Adepted from Halliday (2004)

Based on the figure above, the degree of value of modality can be ranged into three:

- a. High: The action closest to yes poles (positive polarity) and most possible to happen.
- b. Median: The action occurs between high and low level or in the median of the polarity.
- c. Low: The action is closest to no poles (negative polarity) and most possible not to happen.

In analyzing about modality does no analyze by modal adjunct or semi-modal only but modality can be analyzed by uses the category of mood adjunct, mood adjunct of temporality time, clauses, semi-modal, finite modal operators, modal adjunct, adverb of modality, adverb serving as comment adjunct, typically by an adjective, projection types as manner(as an idea), phase as an appearance meaning, causative, and term of conation asserted depend on degree of the values in modality, and typically realization in modalization/modulation.

Because Halliday (1994) states that clause is used to exchange information and modality involved in clause as exchange.

B. Relevant Studies

There are some relevant studies in analyze modalities in speech or in debate as the object of study to support this proposal. It is analysis on modalities in political debate mainly in language of politics as the object of study. The analysis modalities is used Andrijana Anicic (Modality in Political Discourse:

Modalised Utterances in The Obama-Romney Election Debate) has investigated modalities used in political debate discourse. She will analysis the debate as the purpose to know the modalities used by speakers. The U.S. presidential debate was between Obama and Romney. Temporary in other relevant studies out in thesis of Tampubolon (2017) was analysis the study about modalities in Hillary Clinton's speech. It aims to describe how Hillary Clinton express her attitude and thought through her speech. Because she wants to proof what the modalities is frequently used in Hillary Clinton's speech. The last of the relevant study out in thesis of IgnasiaYuyun (2010) was analysis the study about a Mood and Modality Analysis of Arguments in Senior High School Debating. It aims to demonstrate a systemic functional approach primarily to the analysis of mood and modalities in applied linguistic research, through case studies of argument representation in English high school English debates. She want the paper centered around the students English proficiency in arguing, which will then be related to the mood system and modality.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

This research were applied descriptive qualitative method. It means the study, specifically, textual analysis is performed with the aim of analyzing the expression of modality and evaluation in a speech. Creswell (2008) states, Qualitative researcher is a type of educational research in which the researcher relies on the views of participants, asks broad, general question: collects data consisting largely of words (or text) from participants, describes and analyzes these words for theme, and conducts the inquiry in a subjective, biased manner.

B. Source Of Data

The source of data in this research was the transcript of the political debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. Video downloaded from YouTube NBC News channel and the transcript of the U.S. Second Presidential Debate in 2016 from <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/transcript-second-presidential-debate-at-washington-university/> online NBC News published on October 10th, 2016. The transcript of the debate was needed in order to collect the data of the political debate.

C. The Technique of Collecting Data

The Technique of collecting data in this research was documentary technique which is a method to collect and record the data manually. Thus, there were some procedures conducted in collecting the data listed as in the following.

A. Documenting

a). Searching the data at YouTube

The researcher decided got the data by searching at www.YouTube.com so the researcher assumed that she would find the suitable data needed for this research; moreover, there are a lot of presidential debates uploaded by numerous people around the world in this YouTube.

B. Transcribing

a). Searching for transcription

After finding the video, and then the researcher was looking for the transcription of the video.

b). Printing the transcription

The last method is printing the transcription of the second presidential debate and reading it.

c). The researcher rechecked whether the transcript corresponded to the video

D. The Technique of Analyzing Data

The Data were using some steps according to Creswell as follows:

1. Reading the script of presidential debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton.

2. Identifying types of mood and modality.
3. Counting the percentage of modality.

The percentage of identification types of modality is obtained by applying the formula:

$$N = X/Y \times 100\%$$

X = the amount of types of mood and modality obtained

Y = total amount of mood and modality.

N = the percentage of each types of modality.

4. Showing the meaning of the dominant type of modality used in Presidential debate Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton.
5. Concluding the result of the study.

CHAPTER IV

DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

A. Data

The data were gathered from the transcript of Second Presidential Debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. The transcript is the second edition on October 10th, 2016. From the data obtained by analyzing the transcript debate there are 237 clause of modalities and 23 clause of mood.

B. Data Analysis

Since this study deals with mood and modality in exchanging experience in a presidential debate, the mood and modality analyzed were those used by both the candidate president.

There are mainly two types of modality, they are Modalization and Modulation. Modalization is a part of modality which associates with proposition, which emerges in information exchanging. Modulation is the other part of modality which associates with proposal, which emerges in goods and services exchanging. It is a way for speaker to express his/her judgment or attitude about actions and events.

Both Modalization and Modulation have two subcategories. The subcategories of Modalization are Probability and Usuality, while the subcategories of Modulation are Obligation and Inclination.

Having analyzed the data, it was found that modalization (probability, usuality) and Modulation (Obligation, inclination) Mood (imperative, declarative, and interrogative) in the Second Presidential debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. It is proved by the evidences of similar characteristic of types mood and modality which were found in the transcript debate. The following are some representation of the analysis of the clause in the second presidential debate using mood and modality.

a. MOOD

1.Imperative Mood

a. We are going to respect one another

We	are	going to	respect	one	another
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Complement		
Mood		Residue			

b. We will come together in this campaign

We	will	come	together	in this campaign	
Subject	finite	predicator	adjunct	complement	
mood		Residue			

2. Declarative Mood

a. I have tremendous respect for women

I	have	tremendous	respect	for women
Subject	Finite	Predicator		Complement
Mood		Residue		

b. We have The best education

We	have	The best	education
Subject	finite		
Mood		Residue	

c. I have been a Politican

I	have	been	a Politican
Subject	finite	predicator	Complement
Mood		residue	

d. We have right now almost \$20 Trillion in debt

We	have	right	now	almost	\$20 Trillion	in debt
Subject	Finite	predicator	Adjunct		complement	
Mood		Residue				

e. We have enough problems in this country

We	have	enough	problems	in this country
Subject	finite	Adjunct	predicator	complement
Mood		residue		

f. She will always allow it

she	will	always	allow it
subject	finite	Adjunct	predicator
Mood		Residue	

g. They had a chance

They	had	a chance
Subject	Finite	complement
Mood		Residue

h. She has a place in our country

She	has	a place	in our country
Subject	Finite	Adjunct	Complement
Mood		Residue	

i. He is never apologized for

He	is	never	apologized for
Subject	Finite	Adjunct	Complement
Mood		Residue	

j. He is supporting me 100 percent

He	is	supporting me	100 percent
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Complement
Mood		Residue	

k. We have to make it possible

We	have to	make it	possible
Subject	Finite	predicator	adjunct
Mood		Residue	

l. I have a comprehensive energy policy

I	have	a comprehensive energy policy
Subject	Finite	complement
Mood		Residue

m. I will say this about Hillary

I	will	say this about Hillary
Subject	Finite	Complement
Mood		Residue

3. Interrogative Mood

a. Why should we cooperate with The Americans?

Why	should	we	Cooperate with	The Americans?
Wh-complement	Finite	Subject	Predicator	Complement
Residue		Mood		

b. What we can together?

What	we	can	together?
Wh-Complement	Subject	Finite	Adjunct
Residue		Mood	

c. Are you a teacher?

Are	you	a teacher?
Finite	Subject	Complement
Mood		Residue

d. Who is a wonderful women?

Who	is	a wonderful	women?
Wh-Complement	Finite	Complement	Subject
	Mood		Mood

e. Why aren't you bringing up the email?

Why	aren't	you	bringing up the email?
Wh-Complement	Finite	Subject	Complement
Residue	Mood		

f. Why don't you interrupt her?

Why	don't	you	interrupt her?
Wh-Complement	Finite	Subject	
Residue	Mood		

g. Why can't they do it quickly?

Why	can't	they	do it quickly?
Wh-Complement	Finite	Subject	Complement
Residue	Mood		

h. How stupid is our country?

How	stupid	is	our	country?
Wh-Complement	Predicator	Finite	Subject	Complement
Residue	Mood			

A. MODALITY

4. Modalization Probability

- a. I hope by the time I am president that we **will** have pushed ISIS out of Iraq.

we	will	have	pushed	ISIS	out	of	Iraq
	Finite: modalization probability						

in the clause, the word “will” attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

- b. And honestly, you **ought to** be ashamed

And	honestly	you	Ought to	be ashamed
			Finite: modalization probability	

In the clause, the word “Ought to” attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

- c. **Certainly** I’m not proud of it

Certainly	I’m	not	proud	of	it
Modal Adjunct: modalization probability					

In the clause, the word “certainly” attach the value of certainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability.

d. I **would** not have had our people in Iraq

I	would	not	have	had	our	people	in	Iraq
	Finite: modalization probability							

In the clause, the word “would” attach the value of certainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability.

e. I **will** do everything

I	will	do	everything
	Finite: modalization probability		

In the clause, the words “will” and “can” attach the value of uncertainly.It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

f. I **can't** believe I'm saying that about myself

I	Can't	believe	I'm	saying	that	about	my self
	Finite: modalization probability						

In the clause, the word “Can’t” attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

g. In every way **possible**

In	every	way	possible
			Modal Adjunct: modalization probability

In the clause, the word “possible” attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

h. **Obviously**, as secretary of state

Obviously	as	secretary	of	state
Finite: modalization probability				

In the clause, the word “Obviously” attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

i. which **has to** be the highest priority of the next president

which	has to	be	the	highest	priority	of	the next	president
	Finite: modalization probability							

In the clause, the word “has to” attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

j. It's catastrophic in **certain** ways

It's	catastrophic	in	certain	ways
			Modal Adjunct: modalization probability	

In the clause, the word "certain" attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

k. We **might** come up with a different system.

We	might	come up	with	a diffrent	system
	Finite: modalization probability				

In the clause, the word "might" attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

l. we **could** fight ISIS together

We	could	fight	ISIS	together
	Finite: modalization probability			

In the clause, the word "could" attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

m. They would **probably** tell you that

They	would	probably	tell	you	that
		Modal Adjunct: modalization			

		probability			
--	--	-------------	--	--	--

In the clause, the word “probably” attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

n. We **needed to** recover

We	needed to	recover
	Finite: modalization probability	

In the clause, the word “needed to” attach the value of uncertainly. It is similar with the characteristic of probability which shows uncertainly.

5. Modalization Usuality

a. She’ll **always** allow it

She’ll	always	allow it
	Modal Adjunct: modalization usuality	

In the clause, The word “always” attaches the judgment of how frequently it is true. It is similar which the characteristic of usuality which shows the frequency of something to happen.

b. He **never** had a chance

He	never	had	a	chance
	Modal Adjunct: modalization usuality			

In the clause, the word “never” attaches the judgment of how frequently it is true. It is similar which the characteristic of usuality which shows the frequency of something to happen.

c. That’s the highest we’ve **ever** been in our country

That’s	the	highest	we’ve	ever	been	in	our	country
				Modal Adjunct: modalization usuality				

In the clause, the word “ever” attaches the judgment of how frequently it is true. It is similar which the characteristic of usuality which shows the frequency of something to happen.

d. I was making the point that it is hard **sometimes** to get the Congress

I	was	making	the	point	that	it is	hard	sometimes	to	get	The congress
								Modal Adjunct: modalization usuality			

In the clause, the word “sometimes” attaches the judgment of how frequently it is true. It is similar which the characteristic of usuality which shows the frequency of something to happen.

6. Modulation Obligation

- a. We **have to** take care of people on all sides

We	have to	take	care	of	people	on	all	sides
	Finite: modulation obligation							

In the clause, the word “have to” shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

- b. She’s **allowed to** do that

She’s	allowed to	do	that
	Modal Adjunct: modulation obligation		

In the clause, the word “allowed to” shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

- c. I think the one that you **should** really be apologizing

I	think	one	that	you	should	really	be	apologizing
					Finite: modulation obligation			

In the clause, the word “should” shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

d. Which **has to** be the highest priority of the next president)

Which	Has to	be	the	highest	priority	of	the	next	president
	Finite: modulation obligation								

In the clause, the word “has to” In the clause, shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

e. I **can** promise you

I	can	promise	you
	Finite: modulation obligation		

In the clause, the word “can” In the clause, shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

f. Now, **maybe** because he has praised Putin

Now	maybe	because	he	has	praised	Putin
-----	-------	---------	----	-----	---------	-------

	Modal Adjunct: modulation obligation					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

In the clause, the word “maybe” In the clause, shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

g. Because you’d **be** in jail

Because	You’d be	in	Jail
	Finite: modulation obligation		

In the clause, the word “You’d be” In the clause, shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

h. We **would** have to start all over again

We	would	have	to	start	all	over	Again
	Finite: modulation obligation						

In the clause, the word “would” In the clause, shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation

which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

i. We **need to** do our part

We	need to	do	our	Part
	Finite: modulation obligation			

In the clause, the word “need to” In the clause, shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

j. Go to HillaryClinton.com and you **can** see it

Go to	HillaryClinton.com	and	you	can	see	It
				Finite: modulation obligation		

In the clause, the word “can” In the clause, shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

k. We **could** change

We	could	Change
	Finite: modulation obligation	

In the clause, the word “could” In the clause, shows that the speaker carries out command. It is in line with the characteristic of obligation which happens when the speaker carries out the command to the interlocutor.

7. Modulation Inclination

- a. If you’re **willing to** work hard, you do your part, you contribute to the community

If	you’re	willing to	work	Hard
		Predicator: modulated, inclination		

In the clause, the word “willing to” sows that the speaker offers something to do. It is in line with the characteristic of inclination which shows that the speaker offers something to the interlocutor.

- b. You **can** look at me

You	can	look	at	Me
	Finite: modulation inclination			

In the clause, the word “can” sows that the speaker offers something to do.

It is in line with the characteristic of inclination which shows that the speaker offers something to the interlocutor.

C. The Dominant Mood and Modality

After identifying mood and modality in the debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. The data obtained after analysis has 237 clause in modality and 23 clause in the mood. In the debate, Modality is found as the dominantly used in the debate. To prove this, the percentage of the use of each mood and modality is drawn below:

No	Mood	Frequency	Percentage	Modality	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Imperative	8	34.8%	Probability	112	47.2%
2.	Declarative	13	56.5%	Usuality	39	16.5%
3.	Interrogative	2	8.7%	Obligation	82	34.6%
4.	-			Inclination	4	1.7%
	Total	23	100%	Total	237	100%

Table 7.3 the percentage of mood and modality used by Donald Trump and Hilary Clinton

The data show that both debate the Donald Trump speech and Hillary Clinton speech use Modality dominantly.

D. The Dominant Types of Mood

After identifying the types of mood used in the debate, it was found that the use of types of mood are different in frequency. In the debate, declarative is found as the dominant type of mood used. To prove this, the percentage of the use of each type of mood is drawn below:

No	Types of Mood	Total frequency	Percentage
1.	Imperative Mood	8	34.8%
2.	Declarative Mood	13	56.5%
3.	Interrogative Mood	2	8.7%
	Total	23	100%

Table 7.4 the percentage of mood used by Donald Trump and Hilary Clinton

The data show that both debate the Donald Trump speech and Hillary Clinton speech use Declarative dominantly.

E. The Dominant Types of Modality

After identifying the types of modality used in the debate, it was found that the use of types of modality are different in frequency. In the debate, probability is found as the dominant type of modality used. To prove this, the percentage of the use of each type of modality is drawn below:

No.	Types of Modality	Total frequency	Percentage
1.	Probability	112	47.2%
2.	Usuality	39	16.5%
3.	Obligation	82	34.6%
4.	Inclination	4	1.7%
	Total	237	100%

Table 7.5 the percentage of modality used by Donald Trump and Hilary Clinton

The data show that both debate the Donald Trump speech and Hillary Clinton speech use probability dominantly.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Having analyzed the data in the previous chapter, some conclusions are drawn as follow:

1. In the second presidential debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton, types of mood and modality used by the candidate is (Imperative Mood 2 clause, Declarative Mood 13 clause, and Interrogative Mood 8 clause) and Modalization (Probability 112 clause, Usuality 39 clause) while types of Modality expressed by the candidate is Modulation (Obligation 82 clause, Inclination 4 clause).
2. Modality is proved to be the dominant used by both the candidate in Second Presidential Debate. There are 237 clause used modality.
3. Declarative Mood is proved to be the dominant type of Mood used by both the candidate in Second Presidential Debate. There are 13 clause used mood.
4. Probability is Proved to be the dominant type of Modality used by both the candidate in Second Presidential Debate. There are 112 clause used modality.

B. Suggestion

Because modality is one of the keys to understand the interpersonal relationship between interlocutors, the writer suggested that in the future there will be an analysis of modality in different interactions.

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APPENDIX

The Second U.S Presidential Debate Transcript

By Fortune October 10, 2016

COOPER: Thank you very much for being here. We're going to begin with a question from one of the members in our town hall. Each of you will have two minutes to respond to this question. Secretary Clinton, you won the coin toss, so you'll go first. Our first question comes from Patrice Brock. Patrice?

QUESTION: Thank you, and good evening. The last debate could have been rated as MA, mature audiences, per TV parental guidelines. Knowing that educators assign viewing the presidential debates as students' homework, do you feel you're modeling appropriate and positive behavior for today's youth?

CLINTON: Well, thank you. Are you a teacher? Yes, I think that that's a very good question, because I've heard from lots of teachers and parents about some of their concerns about some of the things that are being said and done in this campaign.

And I think it is very important for us to make clear to our children that our country really is great because we're good. And we are going to respect one another, lift each other up. We are going to be looking for ways to celebrate our diversity, and we are going to try to reach out to every boy and girl, as well as every adult, to bring them in to working on behalf of our country.

I have a very positive and optimistic view about what we can do together. That's why the slogan of my campaign is "Stronger Together," because I think if we work together, if we overcome the divisiveness that sometimes sets Americans against one another, and instead we make some big goals — and I've set forth some big goals, getting the economy to work for everyone, not just those at the top, making sure that we have the best education system from preschool through college and making it affordable, and so much else.

If we set those goals and we go together to try to achieve them, there's nothing in my opinion that America can't do. So that's why I hope that we will come together in this campaign. Obviously, I'm hoping to earn your vote, I'm hoping to be elected in November, and I can promise you, I will work with every American.

I want to be the president for all Americans, regardless of your political beliefs, where you come from, what you look like, your religion. I want us to heal our country and bring it together because that's, I think, the best way for us to get the future that our children and our grandchildren deserve.

COOPER: Secretary Clinton, thank you. Mr. Trump, you have two minutes.

TRUMP: Well, I actually agree with that. I agree with everything she said. I began this campaign because I was so tired of seeing such foolish things happen to our country. This is a great country. This is a great land. I've gotten to know the people of the country over the last year-and-a-half that I've been doing this as a politician. I cannot believe I'm saying that about myself, but I guess I have been a politician.

TRUMP: And my whole concept was to make America great again. When I watch the deals being made, when I watch what's happening with some horrible things like Obamacare, where your health insurance and health care is going up by numbers that are astronomical, 68 percent, 59 percent, 71 percent, when I look at the Iran deal and how bad a deal it is for us, it's a one-sided transaction where we're giving back \$150 billion to a terrorist state, really, the number one terror state, we've made them a strong country from really a very weak country just three years ago.

When I look at all of the things that I see and all of the potential that our country has, we have such tremendous potential, whether it's in business and trade, where we're doing so badly. Last year, we had almost \$800 billion trade deficit. In other words, trading with other countries. We had an \$800 billion deficit. It's hard to believe. Inconceivable.

You say who's making these deals? We're going to make great deals. We're going to have a strong border. We're going to bring back law and order. Just today, policemen was shot, two killed. And this is happening on a weekly basis. We have to bring back respect to law enforcement. At the same time, we have to take care of people on all sides. We need justice.

But I want to do things that haven't been done, including fixing and making our inner cities better for the African-American citizens that are so great, and for the Latinos, Hispanics, and I look forward to doing it. It's called make America great again.

COOPER: Thank you, Mr. Trump. The question from Patrice was about are you both modeling positive and appropriate behavior for today's youth? We received a

lot of questions online, Mr. Trump, about the tape that was released on Friday, as you can imagine. You called what you said locker room banter. You described kissing women without consent, grabbing their genitals. That is sexual assault. You bragged that you have sexually assaulted women. Do you understand that?

TRUMP: No, I didn't say that at all. I don't think you understood what was — this was locker room talk. I'm not proud of it. I apologize to my family. I apologize to the American people. Certainly I'm not proud of it. But this is locker room talk.

You know, when we have a world where you have ISIS chopping off heads, where you have — and, frankly, drowning people in steel cages, where you have wars and horrible, horrible sights all over, where you have so many bad things happening, this is like medieval times. We haven't seen anything like this, the carnage all over the world.

And they look and they see. Can you imagine the people that are, frankly, doing so well against us with ISIS? And they look at our country and they see what's going on.

Yes, I'm very embarrassed by it. I hate it. But it's locker room talk, and it's one of those things. I will knock the hell out of ISIS. We're going to defeat ISIS. ISIS happened a number of years ago in a vacuum that was left because of bad judgment. And I will tell you, I will take care of ISIS.

COOPER: So, Mr. Trump...

TRUMP: And we should get on to much more important things and much bigger things.

COOPER: Just for the record, though, are you saying that what you said on that bus 11 years ago that you did not actually kiss women without consent or grope women without consent?

TRUMP: I have great respect for women. Nobody has more respect for women than I do.

COOPER: So, for the record, you're saying you never did that?

TRUMP: I've said things that, frankly, you hear these things I said. And I was embarrassed by it. But I have tremendous respect for women.

COOPER: Have you ever done those things?

TRUMP: And women have respect for me. And I will tell you: No, I have not. And I will tell you that I'm going to make our country safe. We're going to have borders in our country, which we don't have now. People are pouring into our country, and they're coming in from the Middle East and other places.

We're going to make America safe again. We're going to make America great again, but we're going to make America safe again. And we're going to make America wealthy again, because if you don't do that, it just — it sounds harsh to say, but we have to build up the wealth of our nation.

COOPER: Thank you, Mr. Trump.

TRUMP: Right now, other nations are taking our jobs and they're taking our wealth.

COOPER: Thank you, Mr. Trump.

TRUMP: And that's what I want to talk about.

COOPER: Secretary Clinton, do you want to respond?

CLINTON: Well, like everyone else, I've spent a lot of time thinking over the last 48 hours about what we heard and saw. You know, with prior Republican nominees for president, I disagreed with them on politics, policies, principles, but I never questioned their fitness to serve.

Donald Trump is different. I said starting back in June that he was not fit to be president and commander-in-chief. And many Republicans and independents have said the same thing. What we all saw and heard on Friday was Donald talking about women, what he thinks about women, what he does to women. And he has said that the video doesn't represent who he is.

But I think it's clear to anyone who heard it that it represents exactly who he is. Because we've seen this throughout the campaign. We have seen him insult

women. We've seen him rate women on their appearance, ranking them from one to ten. We've seen him embarrass women on TV and on Twitter. We saw him after the first debate spend nearly a week denigrating a former Miss Universe in the harshest, most personal terms.

So, yes, this is who Donald Trump is. But it's not only women, and it's not only this video that raises questions about his fitness to be our president, because he has also targeted immigrants, African-Americans, Latinos, people with disabilities, POWs, Muslims, and so many others.

So this is who Donald Trump is. And the question for us, the question our country must answer is that this is not who we are. That's why — to go back to your question — I want to send a message — we all should — to every boy and girl and, indeed, to the entire world that America already is great, but we are great because we are good, and we will respect one another, and we will work with one another, and we will celebrate our diversity.

CLINTON: These are very important values to me, because this is the America that I know and love. And I can pledge to you tonight that this is the America that I will serve if I'm so fortunate enough to become your president.

RADDATZ: And we want to get to some questions from online...

TRUMP: Am I allowed to respond to that? I assume I am.

RADDATZ: Yes, you can respond to that.

TRUMP: It's just words, folks. It's just words. Those words, I've been hearing them for many years. I heard them when they were running for the Senate in New York, where Hillary was going to bring back jobs to upstate New York and she failed.

I've heard them where Hillary is constantly talking about the inner cities of our country, which are a disaster education-wise, jobwise, safety-wise, in every way possible. I'm going to help the African-Americans. I'm going to help the Latinos, Hispanics. I am going to help the inner cities.

She's done a terrible job for the African-Americans. She wants their vote, and she does nothing, and then she comes back four years later. We saw that firsthand

when she was United States senator. She campaigned where the primary part of her campaign...

RADDATZ: Mr. Trump, Mr. Trump — I want to get to audience questions and online questions.

TRUMP: So, she's allowed to do that, but I'm not allowed to respond?

RADDATZ: You're going to have — you're going to get to respond right now.

TRUMP: Sounds fair.

RADDATZ: This tape is generating intense interest. In just 48 hours, it's become the single most talked about story of the entire 2016 election on Facebook, with millions and millions of people discussing it on the social network. As we said a moment ago, we do want to bring in questions from voters around country via social media, and our first stays on this topic. Jeff from Ohio asks on Facebook, "Trump says the campaign has changed him. When did that happen?" So, Mr. Trump, let me add to that. When you walked off that bus at age 59, were you a different man or did that behavior continue until just recently? And you have two minutes for this.

TRUMP: It was locker room talk, as I told you. That was locker room talk. I'm not proud of it. I am a person who has great respect for people, for my family, for the people of this country. And certainly, I'm not proud of it. But that was something that happened.

If you look at Bill Clinton, far worse. Mine are words, and his was action. His was what he's done to women. There's never been anybody in the history politics in this nation that's been so abusive to women. So you can say any way you want to say it, but Bill Clinton was abusive to women.

Hillary Clinton attacked those same women and attacked them viciously. Four of them here tonight. One of the women, who is a wonderful woman, at 12 years old, was raped at 12. Her client she represented got him off, and she's seen laughing on two separate occasions, laughing at the girl who was raped. Kathy Shelton, that young woman is here with us tonight.

So don't tell me about words. I am absolutely — I apologize for those words. But it is things that people say. But what President Clinton did, he was impeached, he

lost his license to practice law. He had to pay an \$850,000 fine to one of the women. Paula Jones, who's also here tonight.

And I will tell you that when Hillary brings up a point like that and she talks about words that I said 11 years ago, I think it's disgraceful, and I think she should be ashamed of herself, if you want to know the truth.

(APPLAUSE)

RADDATZ: Can we please hold the applause? Secretary Clinton, you have two minutes.

CLINTON: Well, first, let me start by saying that so much of what he's just said is not right, but he gets to run his campaign any way he chooses. He gets to decide what he wants to talk about. Instead of answering people's questions, talking about our agenda, laying out the plans that we have that we think can make a better life and a better country, that's his choice.

When I hear something like that, I am reminded of what my friend, Michelle Obama, advised us all: When they go low, you go high.

(APPLAUSE) And, look, if this were just about one video, maybe what he's saying tonight would be understandable, but everyone can draw their own conclusions at this point about whether or not the man in the video or the man on the stage respects women. But he never apologizes for anything to anyone.

CLINTON: He never apologized to Mr. and Mrs. Khan, the Gold Star family whose son, Captain Khan, died in the line of duty in Iraq. And Donald insulted and attacked them for weeks over their religion.

He never apologized to the distinguished federal judge who was born in Indiana, but Donald said he couldn't be trusted to be a judge because his parents were, quote, "Mexican."

He never apologized to the reporter that he mimicked and mocked on national television and our children were watching. And he never apologized for the racist lie that President Obama was not born in the United States of America. He owes the president an apology, he owes our country an apology, and he needs to take responsibility for his actions and his words.

TRUMP: Well, you owe the president an apology, because as you know very well, your campaign, Sidney Blumenthal — he's another real winner that you have — and he's the one that got this started, along with your campaign manager, and they were on television just two weeks ago, she was, saying exactly that. So you really owe him an apology. You're the one that sent the pictures around your campaign, sent the pictures around with President Obama in a certain garb. That was long before I was ever involved, so you actually owe an apology.

Number two, Michelle Obama. I've gotten to see the commercials that they did on you. And I've gotten to see some of the most vicious commercials I've ever seen of Michelle Obama talking about you, Hillary.

So, you talk about friend? Go back and take a look at those commercials, a race where you lost fair and square, unlike the Bernie Sanders race, where you won, but not fair and square, in my opinion. And all you have to do is take a look at WikiLeaks and just see what they say about Bernie Sanders and see what Deborah Wasserman Schultz had in mind, because Bernie Sanders, between super-delegates and Deborah Wasserman Schultz, he never had a chance. And I was so surprised to see him sign on with the devil.

But when you talk about apology, I think the one that you should really be apologizing for and the thing that you should be apologizing for are the 33,000 e-mails that you deleted, and that you acid washed, and then the two boxes of e-mails and other things last week that were taken from an office and are now missing.

And I'll tell you what. I didn't think I'd say this, but I'm going to say it, and I hate to say it. But if I win, I am going to instruct my attorney general to get a special prosecutor to look into your situation, because there has never been so many lies, so much deception. There has never been anything like it, and we're going to have a special prosecutor.

When I speak, I go out and speak, the people of this country are furious. In my opinion, the people that have been long-term workers at the FBI are furious. There has never been anything like this, where e-mails — and you get a subpoena, you get a subpoena, and after getting the subpoena, you delete 33,000 e-mails, and then you acid wash them or bleach them, as you would say, very expensive process.

So we're going to get a special prosecutor, and we're going to look into it, because you know what? People have been — their lives have been destroyed for

doing one-fifth of what you've done. And it's a disgrace. And honestly, you ought to be ashamed of yourself.

RADDATZ: Secretary Clinton, I want to follow up on that.

(CROSSTALK)

RADDATZ: I'm going to let you talk about e-mails.

CLINTON: ... because everything he just said is absolutely false, but I'm not surprised.

TRUMP: Oh, really?

CLINTON: In the first debate...

(LAUGHTER)

RADDATZ: And really, the audience needs to calm down here.

CLINTON: ... I told people that it would be impossible to be fact-checking Donald all the time. I'd never get to talk about anything I want to do and how we're going to really make lives better for people.

So, once again, go to HillaryClinton.com. We have literally Trump — you can fact check him in real time. Last time at the first debate, we had millions of people fact checking, so I expect we'll have millions more fact checking, because, you know, it is — it's just awfully good that someone with the temperament of Donald Trump is not in charge of the law in our country.

TRUMP: Because you'd be in jail.

(APPLAUSE)

RADDATZ: Secretary Clinton...

COOPER: We want to remind the audience to please not talk out loud. Please do not applaud. You're just wasting time.

RADDATZ: And, Secretary Clinton, I do want to follow up on e-mails. You've said your handing of your e-mails was a mistake. You disagreed with FBI Director James Comey, calling your handling of classified information, quote, "extremely careless." The FBI said that there were 110 classified e-mails that were exchanged, eight of which were top secret, and that it was possible hostile actors did gain access to those e-mails. You don't call that extremely careless? CLINTON: Well, Martha, first, let me say — and I've said before, but I'll repeat it, because I want everyone to hear it — that was a mistake, and I take responsibility for using a personal e-mail account. Obviously, if I were to do it over again, I would not. I'm not making any excuses. It was a mistake. And I am very sorry about that.

But I think it's also important to point out where there are some misleading accusations from critics and others. After a year-long investigation, there is no evidence that anyone hacked the server I was using and there is no evidence that anyone can point to at all — anyone who says otherwise has no basis — that any classified material ended up in the wrong hands.

I take classified materials very seriously and always have. When I was on the Senate Armed Services Committee, I was privy to a lot of classified material. Obviously, as secretary of state, I had some of the most important secrets that we possess, such as going after bin Laden. So I am very committed to taking classified information seriously. And as I said, there is no evidence that any classified information ended up in the wrong hands.

RADDATZ: OK, we're going to move on.

TRUMP: And yet she didn't know the word — the letter C on a document. Right? She didn't even know what that word — what that letter meant.

You know, it's amazing. I'm watching Hillary go over facts. And she's going after fact after fact, and she's lying again, because she said she — you know, what she did with the e-mail was fine. You think it was fine to delete 33,000 e-mails? I don't think so.

She said the 33,000 e-mails had to do with her daughter's wedding, number one, and a yoga class. Well, maybe we'll give three or three or four or five or something. 33,000 e-mails deleted, and now she's saying there wasn't anything wrong.

And more importantly, that was after getting a subpoena. That wasn't before. That was after. She got it from the United States Congress. And I'll be honest, I am so disappointed in congressmen, including Republicans, for allowing this to happen.

Our Justice Department, where our husband goes on to the back of a airplane for 39 minutes, talks to the attorney general days before a ruling is going to be made on her case. But for you to say that there was nothing wrong with you deleting 39,000 e-mails, again, you should be ashamed of yourself. What you did — and this is after getting a subpoena from the United States Congress.

COOPER: We have to move on.

TRUMP: You did that. Wait a minute. One second.

COOPER: Secretary Clinton, you can respond, and then we got to move on.

RADDATZ: We want to give the audience a chance.

TRUMP: If you did that in the private sector, you'd be put in jail, let alone after getting a subpoena from the United States Congress.

COOPER: Secretary Clinton, you can respond. Then we have to move on to an audience question.

CLINTON: Look, it's just not true. And so please, go to...

TRUMP: Oh, you didn't delete them?

COOPER: Allow her to respond, please.

CLINTON: It was personal e-mails, not official.

TRUMP: Oh, 33,000? Yeah.

CLINTON: Not — well, we turned over 35,000, so...

TRUMP: Oh, yeah. What about the other 15,000?

COOPER: Please allow her to respond. She didn't talk while you talked.

CLINTON: Yes, that's true, I didn't.

TRUMP: Because you have nothing to say.

CLINTON: I didn't in the first debate, and I'm going to try not to in this debate, because I'd like to get to the questions that the people have brought here tonight to talk to us about.

TRUMP: Get off this question.

CLINTON: OK, Donald. I know you're into big diversion tonight, anything to avoid talking about your campaign and the way it's exploding and the way Republicans are leaving you. But let's at least focus...

TRUMP: Let's see what happens...

(CROSSTALK)

COOPER: Allow her to respond.

CLINTON: ... on some of the issues that people care about tonight. Let's get to their questions.

COOPER: We have a question here from Ken Karpowicz. He has a question about health care. Ken?

TRUMP: I'd like to know, Anderson, why aren't you bringing up the e-mails? I'd like to know. Why aren't you bringing...

COOPER: We brought up the e-mails.

TRUMP: No, it hasn't. It hasn't. And it hasn't been finished at all.

COOPER: Ken Karpowicz has a question.

TRUMP: It's nice to — one on three.

QUESTION: Thank you. Affordable Care Act, known as Obamacare, it is not affordable. Premiums have gone up. Deductibles have gone up. Copays have gone up. Prescriptions have gone up. And the coverage has gone down. What will you do to bring the cost down and make coverage better?

COOPER: That first one goes to Secretary Clinton, because you started out the last one to the audience.

CLINTON: If he wants to start, he can start. No, go ahead, Donald.

TRUMP: No, I'm a gentlemen, Hillary. Go ahead.

(LAUGHTER)

COOPER: Secretary Clinton?

CLINTON: Well, I think Donald was about to say he's going to solve it by repealing it and getting rid of the Affordable Care Act. And I'm going to fix it, because I agree with you. Premiums have gotten too high. Copays, deductibles, prescription drug costs, and I've laid out a series of actions that we can take to try to get those costs down.

But here's what I don't want people to forget when we're talking about reining in the costs, which has to be the highest priority of the next president, when the Affordable Care Act passed, it wasn't just that 20 million got insurance who didn't have it before. But that in and of itself was a good thing. I meet these people all the time, and they tell me what a difference having that insurance meant to them and their families.

But everybody else, the 170 million of us who get health insurance through our employees got big benefits. Number one, insurance companies can't deny you coverage because of a pre-existing condition. Number two, no lifetime limits, which is a big deal if you have serious health problems.

Number three, women can't be charged more than men for our health insurance, which is the way it used to be before the Affordable Care Act. Number four, if you're under 26, and your parents have a policy, you can be on that policy until the age of 26, something that didn't happen before.

So I want very much to save what works and is good about the Affordable Care Act. But we've got to get costs down. We've got to provide additional help to small businesses so that they can afford to provide health insurance. But if we repeal it, as Donald has proposed, and start over again, all of those benefits I just mentioned are lost to everybody, not just people who get their health insurance on the exchange. And then we would have to start all over again.

Right now, we are at 90 percent health insurance coverage. That's the highest we've ever been in our country. COOPER: Secretary Clinton, your time is up.

CLINTON: So I want us to get to 100 percent, but get costs down and keep quality up.

COOPER: Mr. Trump, you have two minutes.

TRUMP: It is such a great question and it's maybe the question I get almost more than anything else, outside of defense. Obamacare is a disaster. You know it. We all know it. It's going up at numbers that nobody's ever seen worldwide. Nobody's ever seen numbers like this for health care.

It's only getting worse. In '17, it implodes by itself. Their method of fixing it is to go back and ask Congress for more money, more and more money. We have right now almost \$20 trillion in debt.

Obamacare will never work. It's very bad, very bad health insurance. Far too expensive. And not only expensive for the person that has it, unbelievably expensive for our country. It's going to be one of the biggest line items very shortly.

We have to repeal it and replace it with something absolutely much less expensive and something that works, where your plan can actually be tailored. We have to get rid of the lines around the state, artificial lines, where we stop insurance companies from coming in and competing, because they want — and President Obama and whoever was working on it — they want to leave those lines, because that gives the insurance companies essentially monopolies. We want competition.

You will have the finest health care plan there is. She wants to go to a single-payer plan, which would be a disaster, somewhat similar to Canada. And if you haven't noticed the Canadians, when they need a big operation, when something happens, they come into the United States in many cases because their system is so slow. It's catastrophic in certain ways.

But she wants to go to single payer, which means the government basically rules everything. Hillary Clinton has been after this for years. Obamacare was the first step. Obamacare is a total disaster. And not only are your rates going up by numbers that nobody's ever believed, but your deductibles are going up, so that unless you get hit by a truck, you're never going to be able to use it.

COOPER: Mr. Trump, your time...

TRUMP: It is a disastrous plan, and it has to be repealed and replaced.

COOPER: Secretary Clinton, let me follow up with you. Your husband called Obamacare, quote, "the craziest thing in the world," saying that small-business owners are getting killed as premiums double, coverage is cut in half. Was he mistaken or was the mistake simply telling the truth?

CLINTON: No, I mean, he clarified what he meant. And it's very clear. Look, we are in a situation in our country where if we were to start all over again, we might come up with a different system. But we have an employer-based system. That's where the vast majority of people get their health care.

And the Affordable Care Act was meant to try to fill the gap between people who were too poor and couldn't put together any resources to afford health care, namely people on Medicaid. Obviously, Medicare, which is a single-payer system, which takes care of our elderly and does a great job doing it, by the way, and then all of the people who were employed, but people who were working but didn't have the money to afford insurance and didn't have anybody, an employer or anybody else, to help them.

That was the slot that the Obamacare approach was to take. And like I say, 20 million people now have health insurance. So if we just rip it up and throw it away, what Donald's not telling you is we just turn it back to the insurance companies the way it used to be, and that means the insurance companies...

COOPER: Secretary Clinton...

CLINTON: ... get to do pretty much whatever they want, including saying, look, I'm sorry, you've got diabetes, you had cancer, your child has asthma...

COOPER: Your time is up.

CLINTON: ... you may not be able to have insurance because you can't afford it. So let's fix what's broken about it, but let's not throw it away and give it all back to the insurance companies and the drug companies. That's not going to work.

COOPER: Mr. Trump, let me follow up on this. TRUMP: Well, I just want — just one thing. First of all, Hillary, everything's broken about it. Everything. Number two, Bernie Sanders said that Hillary Clinton has very bad judgment. This is a perfect example of it, trying to save Obamacare, which is a disaster.

COOPER: You've said you want to end Obamacare...

TRUMP: By the way...

COOPER: You've said you want to end Obamacare. You've also said you want to make coverage accessible for people with pre-existing conditions. How do you force insurance companies to do that if you're no longer mandating that every American get insurance?

TRUMP: We're going to be able to. You're going to have plans...

COOPER: What does that mean?

TRUMP: Well, I'll tell you what it means. You're going to have plans that are so good, because we're going to have so much competition in the insurance industry. Once we break out — once we break out the lines and allow the competition to come...

COOPER: Are you going — are you going to have a mandate that Americans have to have health insurance?

TRUMP: President Obama — Anderson, excuse me. President Obama, by keeping those lines, the boundary lines around each state, it was almost gone until just very toward the end of the passage of Obamacare, which, by the way, was a fraud. You know that, because Jonathan Gruber, the architect of Obamacare, was said — he said it was a great lie, it was a big lie. President Obama said you keep your doctor, you keep your plan. The whole thing was a fraud, and it doesn't work.

But when we get rid of those lines, you will have competition, and we will be able to keep pre-existing, we'll also be able to help people that can't get — don't have money because we are going to have people protected.

And Republicans feel this way, believe it or not, and strongly this way. We're going to block grant into the states. We're going to block grant into Medicaid into the states...

COOPER: Thank you, Mr. Trump.

TRUMP: ... so that we will be able to take care of people without the necessary funds to take care of themselves.

COOPER: Thank you, Mr. Trump.

RADDATZ: We now go to Gorbah Hamed with a question for both candidates.

QUESTION: Hi. There are 3.3 million Muslims in the United States, and I'm one of them. You've mentioned working with Muslim nations, but with Islamophobia on the rise, how will you help people like me deal with the consequences of being labeled as a threat to the country after the election is over?

RADDATZ: Mr. Trump, you're first.

TRUMP: Well, you're right about Islamophobia, and that's a shame. But one thing we have to do is we have to make sure that — because there is a problem. I mean, whether we like it or not, and we could be very politically correct, but whether we like it or not, there is a problem. And we have to be sure that Muslims come in and report when they see something going on. When they see hatred going on, they have to report it.

As an example, in San Bernardino, many people saw the bombs all over the apartment of the two people that killed 14 and wounded many, many people. Horribly wounded. They'll never be the same. Muslims have to report the problems when they see them.

And, you know, there's always a reason for everything. If they don't do that, it's a very difficult situation for our country, because you look at Orlando and you look at San Bernardino and you look at the World Trade Center. Go outside. Look at Paris. Look at that horrible — these are radical Islamic terrorists.

And she won't even mention the word and nor will President Obama. He won't use the term "radical Islamic terrorism." Now, to solve a problem, you have to be able to state what the problem is or at least say the name. She won't say the name

and President Obama won't say the name. But the name is there. It's radical Islamic terror. And before you solve it, you have to say the name.

RADDATZ: Secretary Clinton? CLINTON: Well, thank you for asking your question. And I've heard this question from a lot of Muslim-Americans across our country, because, unfortunately, there's been a lot of very divisive, dark things said about Muslims. And even someone like Captain Khan, the young man who sacrificed himself defending our country in the United States Army, has been subject to attack by Donald.

I want to say just a couple of things. First, we've had Muslims in America since George Washington. And we've had many successful Muslims. We just lost a particular well-known one with Muhammad Ali.

CLINTON: My vision of America is an America where everyone has a place, if you're willing to work hard, you do your part, you contribute to the community. That's what America is. That's what we want America to be for our children and our grandchildren.

It's also very short-sighted and even dangerous to be engaging in the kind of demagogic rhetoric that Donald has about Muslims. We need American Muslims to be part of our eyes and ears on our front lines. I've worked with a lot of different Muslim groups around America. I've met with a lot of them, and I've heard how important it is for them to feel that they are wanted and included and part of our country, part of our homeland security, and that's what I want to see.

It's also important I intend to defeat ISIS, to do so in a coalition with majority Muslim nations. Right now, a lot of those nations are hearing what Donald says and wondering, why should we cooperate with the Americans? And this is a gift to ISIS and the terrorists, violent jihadist terrorists.

We are not at war with Islam. And it is a mistake and it plays into the hands of the terrorists to act as though we are. So I want a country where citizens like you and your family are just as welcome as anyone else.

RADDATZ: Thank you, Secretary Clinton.

Mr. Trump, in December, you said this. "Donald J. Trump is calling for a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States until our country's representatives can figure out what the hell is going on. We have no choice. We have no choice." Your running mate said this week that the Muslim ban is no

longer your position. Is that correct? And if it is, was it a mistake to have a religious test?

TRUMP: First of all, Captain Khan is an American hero, and if I were president at that time, he would be alive today, because unlike her, who voted for the war without knowing what she was doing, I would not have had our people in Iraq. Iraq was disaster. So he would have been alive today.

The Muslim ban is something that in some form has morphed into a extreme vetting from certain areas of the world. Hillary Clinton wants to allow hundreds of thousands — excuse me. Excuse me..

RADDATZ: And why did it morph into that? No, did you — no, answer the question. Do you still believe... TRUMP: Why don't you interrupt her? You interrupt me all the time.

RADDATZ: I do.

TRUMP: Why don't you interrupt her?

RADDATZ: Would you please explain whether or not the Muslim ban still stands?

TRUMP: It's called extreme vetting. We are going to areas like Syria where they're coming in by the tens of thousands because of Barack Obama. And Hillary Clinton wants to allow a 550 percent increase over Obama. People are coming into our country like we have no idea who they are, where they are from, what their feelings about our country is, and she wants 550 percent more. This is going to be the great Trojan horse of all time.

We have enough problems in this country. I believe in building safe zones. I believe in having other people pay for them, as an example, the Gulf states, who are not carrying their weight, but they have nothing but money, and take care of people. But I don't want to have, with all the problems this country has and all of the problems that you see going on, hundreds of thousands of people coming in from Syria when we know nothing about them. We know nothing about their values and we know nothing about their love for our country.

RADDATZ: And, Secretary Clinton, let me ask you about that, because you have asked for an increase from 10,000 to 65,000 Syrian refugees. We know you want

tougher vetting. That's not a perfect system. So why take the risk of having those refugees come into the country?

CLINTON: Well, first of all, I will not let anyone into our country that I think poses a risk to us. But there are a lot of refugees, women and children — think of that picture we all saw of that 4-year-old boy with the blood on his forehead because he'd been bombed by the Russian and Syrian air forces.

There are children suffering in this catastrophic war, largely, I believe, because of Russian aggression. And we need to do our part. We by no means are carrying anywhere near the load that Europe and others are. But we will have vetting that is as tough as it needs to be from our professionals, our intelligence experts and others.

But it is important for us as a policy, you know, not to say, as Donald has said, we're going to ban people based on a religion. How do you do that? We are a country founded on religious freedom and liberty. How do we do what he has advocated without causing great distress within our own country? Are we going to have religious tests when people fly into our country? And how do we expect to be able to implement those?

So I thought that what he said was extremely unwise and even dangerous. And indeed, you can look at the propaganda on a lot of the terrorists sites, and what Donald Trump says about Muslims is used to recruit fighters, because they want to create a war between us.

And the final thing I would say, this is the 10th or 12th time that he's denied being for the war in Iraq. We have it on tape. The entire press corps has looked at it. It's been debunked, but it never stops him from saying whatever he wants to say.

TRUMP: That's not been debunked.

CLINTON: So, please...

TRUMP: That has not been debunked.

CLINTON: ... go to HillaryClinton.com and you can see it.

TRUMP: I was against — I was against the war in Iraq. Has not been debunked. And you voted for it. And you shouldn't have. Well, I just want to say...

RADDATZ: There's been lots of fact-checking on that. I'd like to move on to an online question...

TRUMP: Excuse me. She just went about 25 seconds over her time.

RADDATZ: She did not.

TRUMP: Could I just respond to this, please?

RADDATZ: Very quickly, please.

TRUMP: Hillary Clinton, in terms of having people come into our country, we have many criminal illegal aliens. When we want to send them back to their country, their country says we don't want them. In some cases, they're murderers, drug lords, drug problems. And they don't want them.

And Hillary Clinton, when she was secretary of state, said that's OK, we can't force it into their country. Let me tell you, I'm going to force them right back into their country. They're murderers and some very bad people.

And I will tell you very strongly, when Bernie Sanders said she had bad judgment, she has really bad judgment, because we are letting people into this country that are going to cause problems and crime like you've never seen. We're also letting drugs pour through our southern border at a record clip. At a record clip. And it shouldn't be allowed to happen.

ICE just endorsed me. They've never endorsed a presidential candidate. The Border Patrol agents, 16,500, just recently endorsed me, and they endorsed me because I understand the border. She doesn't. She wants amnesty for everybody. Come right in. Come right over. It's a horrible thing she's doing. She's got bad judgment, and honestly, so bad that she should never be president of the United States. That I can tell you.

RADDATZ: Thank you, Mr. Trump. I want to move on. This next question from the public through the Bipartisan Open Debate Coalition's online forum, where Americans submitted questions that generated millions of votes. This question involves WikiLeaks release of purported excerpts of Secretary Clinton's paid speeches, which she has refused to release, and one line in particular, in which you, Secretary Clinton, purportedly say you need both a public and private position on certain issues. So, Tu (ph), from Virginia asks, is it OK for politicians

to be two-faced? Is it acceptable for a politician to have a private stance on issues? Secretary Clinton, your two minutes.

CLINTON: Well, right. As I recall, that was something I said about Abraham Lincoln after having seen the wonderful Steven Spielberg movie called “Lincoln.” It was a master class watching President Lincoln get the Congress to approve the 13th Amendment. It was principled, and it was strategic.

And I was making the point that it is hard sometimes to get the Congress to do what you want to do and you have to keep working at it. And, yes, President Lincoln was trying to convince some people, he used some arguments, convincing other people, he used other arguments. That was a great — I thought a great display of presidential leadership.

But, you know, let’s talk about what’s really going on here, Martha, because our intelligence community just came out and said in the last few days that the Kremlin, meaning Putin and the Russian government, are directing the attacks, the hacking on American accounts to influence our election. And WikiLeaks is part of that, as are other sites where the Russians hack information, we don’t even know if it’s accurate information, and then they put it out.

We have never in the history of our country been in a situation where an adversary, a foreign power, is working so hard to influence the outcome of the election. And believe me, they’re not doing it to get me elected. They’re doing it to try to influence the election for Donald Trump.

CLINTON: Now, maybe because he has praised Putin, maybe because he says he agrees with a lot of what Putin wants to do, maybe because he wants to do business in Moscow, I don’t know the reasons. But we deserve answers. And we should demand that Donald release all of his tax returns so that people can see what are the entanglements and the financial relationships that he has...

RADDATZ: We’re going to get to that later. Secretary Clinton, you’re out of time.

CLINTON: ... with the Russians and other foreign powers.

RADDATZ: Mr. Trump?

TRUMP: Well, I think I should respond, because — so ridiculous. Look, now she’s blaming — she got caught in a total lie. Her papers went out to all her

friends at the banks, [Goldman Sachs](#) and everybody else, and she said things — WikiLeaks that just came out. And she lied. Now she's blaming the lie on the late, great Abraham Lincoln. That's one that I haven't...

(LAUGHTER)

OK, Honest Abe, Honest Abe never lied. That's the good thing. That's the big difference between Abraham Lincoln and you. That's a big, big difference. We're talking about some difference.

But as far as other elements of what she was saying, I don't know Putin. I think it would be great if we got along with Russia because we could fight ISIS together, as an example. But I don't know Putin.

But I notice, anytime anything wrong happens, they like to say the Russians are — she doesn't know if it's the Russians doing the hacking. Maybe there is no hacking. But they always blame Russia. And the reason they blame Russia because they think they're trying to tarnish me with Russia. I know nothing about Russia. I know — I know about Russia, but I know nothing about the inner workings of Russia. I don't deal there. I have no businesses there. I have no loans from Russia.

I have a very, very great balance sheet, so great that when I did the Old Post Office on Pennsylvania Avenue, the United States government, because of my balance sheet, which they actually know very well, chose me to do the Old Post Office, between the White House and Congress, chose me to do the Old Post Office. One of the primary area things, in fact, perhaps the primary thing was balance sheet. But I have no loans with Russia. You could go to the United States government, and they would probably tell you that, because they know my sheet very well in order to get that development I had to have.

Now, the taxes are a very simple thing. As soon as I have — first of all, I pay hundreds of millions of dollars in taxes. Many of her friends took bigger deductions. Warren Buffett took a massive deduction. Soros, who's a friend of hers, took a massive deduction. Many of the people that are giving her all this money that she can do many more commercials than me gave her — took massive deductions.

I pay hundreds of millions of dollars in taxes. But — but as soon as my routine audit is finished, I'll release my returns. I'll be very proud to. They're actually quite great.

RADDATZ: Thank you, Mr. Trump.

COOPER: We want to turn, actually, to the topic of taxes. We have a question from Spencer Maass. Spencer?

QUESTION: Good evening. My question is, what specific tax provisions will you change to ensure the wealthiest Americans pay their fair share in taxes?

COOPER: Mr. Trump, you have two minutes.

TRUMP: Well, one thing I'd do is get rid of carried interest. One of the greatest provisions for people like me, to be honest with you, I give up a lot when I run, because I knock out the tax code. And she could have done this years ago, by the way. She's a United States — she was a United States senator.

She complains that Donald Trump took advantage of the tax code. Well, why didn't she change it? Why didn't you change it when you were a senator? The reason you didn't is that all your friends take the same advantage that I do. And I do. You have provisions in the tax code that, frankly, we could change. But you wouldn't change it, because all of these people gave you the money so you can take negative ads on Donald Trump.

But — and I say that about a lot of things. You know, I've heard Hillary complaining about so many different things over the years. "I wish you would have done this." But she's been there for 30 years she's been doing this stuff. She never changed. And she never will change. She never will change.

We're getting rid of carried interest provisions. I'm lowering taxes actually, because I think it's so important for corporations, because we have corporations leaving — massive corporations and little ones, little ones can't form. We're getting rid of regulations which goes hand in hand with the lowering of the taxes.

But we're bringing the tax rate down from 35 percent to 15 percent. We're cutting taxes for the middle class. And I will tell you, we are cutting them big league for the middle class.

And I will tell you, Hillary Clinton is raising your taxes, folks. You can look at me. She's raising your taxes really high. And what that's going to do is a disaster for the country. But she is raising your taxes and I'm lowering your taxes. That in itself is a big difference. We are going to be thriving again. We have no growth in

this country. There's no growth. If China has a GDP of 7 percent, it's like a national catastrophe. We're down at 1 percent. And that's, like, no growth. And we're going lower, in my opinion. And a lot of it has to do with the fact that our taxes are so high, just about the highest in the world. And I'm bringing them down to one of the lower in the world. And I think it's so important — one of the most important things we can do. But she is raising everybody's taxes massively.

COOPER: Secretary Clinton, you have two minutes. The question was, what specific tax provisions will you change to ensure the wealthiest Americans pay their fair share of taxes?

CLINTON: Well, everything you've heard just now from Donald is not true. I'm sorry I have to keep saying this, but he lives in an alternative reality. And it is sort of amusing to hear somebody who hasn't paid federal income taxes in maybe 20 years talking about what he's going to do.

But I'll tell you what he's going to do. His plan will give the wealthy and corporations the biggest tax cuts they've ever had, more than the Bush tax cuts by at least a factor of two. Donald always takes care of Donald and people like Donald, and this would be a massive gift. And, indeed, the way that he talks about his tax cuts would end up raising taxes on middle-class families, millions of middle-class families.

Now, here's what I want to do. I have said nobody who makes less than \$250,000 a year — and that's the vast majority of Americans as you know — will have their taxes raised, because I think we've got to go where the money is. And the money is with people who have taken advantage of every single break in the tax code.

And, yes, when I was a senator, I did vote to close corporate loopholes. I voted to close, I think, one of the loopholes he took advantage of when he claimed a billion-dollar loss that enabled him to avoid paying taxes.

I want to have a tax on people who are making a million dollars. It's called the Buffett rule. Yes, Warren Buffett is the one who's gone out and said somebody like him should not be paying a lower tax rate than his secretary. I want to have a surcharge on incomes above \$5 million.

We have to make up for lost times, because I want to invest in you. I want to invest in hard-working families. And I think it's been unfortunate, but it's happened, that since the Great Recession, the gains have all gone to the top. And we need to reverse that.

People like Donald, who paid zero in taxes, zero for our vets, zero for our military, zero for health and education, that is wrong.

COOPER: Thank you, Secretary.

CLINTON: And we're going to make sure that nobody, no corporation, and no individual can get away without paying his fair share to support our country.

COOPER: Thank you. I want to give you — Mr. Trump, I want to give you the chance to respond. I just wanted to tell our viewers what she's referring to. In the last month, taxes were the number-one issue on Facebook for the first time in the campaign. The New York Times published three pages of your 1995 tax returns. They show you claimed a \$916 million loss, which means you could have avoided paying personal federal income taxes for years. You've said you pay state taxes, employee taxes, real estate taxes, property taxes. You have not answered, though, a simple question. Did you use that \$916 million loss to avoid paying personal federal income taxes for years?

TRUMP: Of course I do. Of course I do. And so do all of her donors, or most of her donors. I know many of her donors. Her donors took massive tax write-offs.

COOPER: So have you (inaudible) personal federal income tax?

TRUMP: A lot of my — excuse me, Anderson — a lot of my write-off was depreciation and other things that Hillary as a senator allowed. And she'll always allow it, because the people that give her all this money, they want it. That's why.

See, I understand the tax code better than anybody that's ever run for president. Hillary Clinton — and it's extremely complex — Hillary Clinton has friends that want all of these provisions, including they want the carried interest provision, which is very important to Wall Street people. But they really want the carried interest provision, which I believe Hillary's leaving. Very interesting why she's leaving carried interest.

But I will tell you that, number one, I pay tremendous numbers of taxes. I absolutely used it. And so did Warren Buffett and so did George Soros and so did many of the other people that Hillary is getting money from. Now, I won't

mention their names, because they're rich, but they're not famous. So we won't make them famous.

COOPER: So can you — can you say how many years you have avoided paying personal federal income taxes?

TRUMP: No, but I pay tax, and I pay federal tax, too. But I have a write-off, a lot of it's depreciation, which is a wonderful charge. I love depreciation. You know, she's given it to us.

Hey, if she had a problem — for 30 years she's been doing this, Anderson. I say it all the time. She talks about health care. Why didn't she do something about it? She talks about taxes. Why didn't she do something about it? She doesn't do anything about anything other than talk. With her, it's all talk and no action.

COOPER: In the past...

TRUMP: And, again, Bernie Sanders, it's really bad judgment. She has made bad judgment not only on taxes. She's made bad judgments on Libya, on Syria, on Iraq. I mean, her and Obama, whether you like it or not, the way they got out of Iraq, the vacuum they've left, that's why ISIS formed in the first place. They started from that little area, and now they're in 32 different nations, Hillary. Congratulations. Great job.

COOPER: Secretary — I want you to be able to respond, Secretary Clinton.

CLINTON: Well, here we go again. I've been in favor of getting rid of carried interest for years, starting when I was a senator from New York. But that's not the point here.

TRUMP: Why didn't you do it? Why didn't you do it?

COOPER: Allow her to respond.

CLINTON: Because I was a senator with a Republican president.

TRUMP: Oh, really?

CLINTON: I will be the president and we will get it done. That's exactly right.

TRUMP: You could have done it, if you were an effective — if you were an effective senator, you could have done it. If you were an effective senator, you could have done it. But you were not an effective senator.

COOPER: Please allow her to respond. She didn't interrupt you.

CLINTON: You know, under our Constitution, presidents have something called veto power. Look, he has now said repeatedly, "30 years this and 30 years that." So let me talk about my 30 years in public service. I'm very glad to do so.

Eight million kids every year have health insurance, because when I was first lady I worked with Democrats and Republicans to create the Children's Health Insurance Program. Hundreds of thousands of kids now have a chance to be adopted because I worked to change our adoption and foster care system. After 9/11, I went to work with Republican mayor, governor and president to rebuild New York and to get health care for our first responders who were suffering because they had run toward danger and gotten sickened by it. Hundreds of thousands of National Guard and Reserve members have health care because of work that I did, and children have safer medicines because I was able to pass a law that required the dosing to be more carefully done.

When I was secretary of state, I went around the world advocating for our country, but also advocating for women's rights, to make sure that women had a decent chance to have a better life and negotiated a treaty with Russia to lower nuclear weapons. Four hundred pieces of legislation have my name on it as a sponsor or cosponsor when I was a senator for eight years.

I worked very hard and was very proud to be re-elected in New York by an even bigger margin than I had been elected the first time. And as president, I will take that work, that bipartisan work, that finding common ground, because you have to be able to get along with people to get things done in Washington.

COOPER: Thank you, secretary.

CLINTON: I've proven that I can, and for 30 years, I've produced results for people.

COOPER: Thank you, secretary.

RADDATZ: We're going to move on to Syria. Both of you have mentioned that.

TRUMP: She said a lot of things that were false. I mean, I think we should be allowed to maybe...

RADDATZ: No, we can — no, Mr. Trump, we're going to go on. This is about the audience.

TRUMP: Excuse me. Because she has been a disaster as a senator. A disaster.

RADDATZ: Mr. Trump, we're going to move on. The heart-breaking video of a 5-year-old Syrian boy named Omran sitting in an ambulance after being pulled from the rubble after an air strike in Aleppo focused the world's attention on the horrors of the war in Syria, with 136 million views on Facebook alone.

But there are much worse images coming out of Aleppo every day now, where in the past few weeks alone, 400 people have been killed, at least 100 of them children. Just days ago, the State Department called for a war crimes investigation of the Syrian regime of Bashar al-Assad and its ally, Russia, for their bombardment of Aleppo.

So this next question comes through social media through Facebook. Diane from Pennsylvania asks, if you were president, what would you do about Syria and the humanitarian crisis in Aleppo? Isn't it a lot like the Holocaust when the U.S. waited too long before we helped? Secretary Clinton, we will begin with your two minutes.

CLINTON: Well, the situation in Syria is catastrophic. And every day that goes by, we see the results of the regime by Assad in partnership with the Iranians on the ground, the Russians in the air, bombarding places, in particular Aleppo, where there are hundreds of thousands of people, probably about 250,000 still left. And there is a determined effort by the Russian air force to destroy Aleppo in order to eliminate the last of the Syrian rebels who are really holding out against the Assad regime.

Russia hasn't paid any attention to ISIS. They're interested in keeping Assad in power. So I, when I was secretary of state, advocated and I advocate today a no-fly zone and safe zones. We need some leverage with the Russians, because they are not going to come to the negotiating table for a diplomatic resolution, unless there is some leverage over them. And we have to work more closely with our partners and allies on the ground.

But I want to emphasize that what is at stake here is the ambitions and the aggressiveness of Russia. Russia has decided that it's all in, in Syria. And they've also decided who they want to see become president of the United States, too, and it's not me. I've stood up to Russia. I've taken on Putin and others, and I would do that as president.

I think wherever we can cooperate with Russia, that's fine. And I did as secretary of state. That's how we got a treaty reducing nuclear weapons. It's how we got the sanctions on Iran that put a lid on the Iranian nuclear program without firing a single shot. So I would go to the negotiating table with more leverage than we have now. But I do support the effort to investigate for crimes, war crimes committed by the Syrians and the Russians and try to hold them accountable.

RADDATZ: Thank you, Secretary Clinton. Mr. Trump?

TRUMP: First of all, she was there as secretary of state with the so-called line in the sand, which...

CLINTON: No, I wasn't. I was gone. I hate to interrupt you, but at some point...

TRUMP: OK. But you were in contact — excuse me. You were...

CLINTON: At some point, we need to do some fact-checking here.

TRUMP: You were in total contact with the White House, and perhaps, sadly, Obama probably still listened to you. I don't think he would be listening to you very much anymore.

Obama draws the line in the sand. It was laughed at all over the world what happened.

Now, with that being said, she talks tough against Russia. But our nuclear program has fallen way behind, and they've gone wild with their nuclear program. Not good. Our government shouldn't have allowed that to happen. Russia is new in terms of nuclear. We are old. We're tired. We're exhausted in terms of nuclear. A very bad thing.

Now, she talks tough, she talks really tough against Putin and against Assad. She talks in favor of the rebels. She doesn't even know who the rebels are. You know,

every time we take rebels, whether it's in Iraq or anywhere else, we're arming people. And you know what happens? They end up being worse than the people.

Look at what she did in Libya with Gadhafi. Gadhafi's out. It's a mess. And, by the way, ISIS has a good chunk of their oil. I'm sure you probably have heard that. It was a disaster. Because the fact is, almost everything she's done in foreign policy has been a mistake and it's been a disaster.

But if you look at Russia, just take a look at Russia, and look at what they did this week, where I agree, she wasn't there, but possibly she's consulted. We sign a peace treaty. Everyone's all excited. Well, what Russia did with Assad and, by the way, with Iran, who you made very powerful with the dumbest deal perhaps I've ever seen in the history of deal-making, the Iran deal, with the \$150 billion, with the \$1.7 billion in cash, which is enough to fill up this room.

But look at that deal. Iran now and Russia are now against us. So she wants to fight. She wants to fight for rebels. There's only one problem. You don't even know who the rebels are. So what's the purpose?

RADDATZ: Mr. Trump, Mr. Trump, your two minutes is up.

TRUMP: And one thing I have to say.

RADDATZ: Your two minutes is up.

TRUMP: I don't like Assad at all, but Assad is killing ISIS. Russia is killing ISIS. And Iran is killing ISIS. And those three have now lined up because of our weak foreign policy.

RADDATZ: Mr. Trump, let me repeat the question. If you were president...

(LAUGHTER)

... what would you do about Syria and the humanitarian crisis in Aleppo? And I want to remind you what your running mate said. He said provocations by Russia need to be met with American strength and that if Russia continues to be involved in air strikes along with the Syrian government forces of Assad, the United States of America should be prepared to use military force to strike the military targets of the Assad regime.

TRUMP: OK. He and I haven't spoken, and I disagree. I disagree.

RADDATZ: You disagree with your running mate?

TRUMP: I think you have to knock out ISIS. Right now, Syria is fighting ISIS. We have people that want to fight both at the same time. But Syria is no longer Syria. Syria is Russia and it's Iran, who she made strong and Kerry and Obama made into a very powerful nation and a very rich nation, very, very quickly, very, very quickly.

I believe we have to get ISIS. We have to worry about ISIS before we can get too much more involved. She had a chance to do something with Syria. They had a chance. And that was the line. And she didn't.

RADDATZ: What do you think will happen if Aleppo falls?

TRUMP: I think Aleppo is a disaster, humanitarian-wise.

RADDATZ: What do you think will happen if it falls?

TRUMP: I think that it basically has fallen. OK? It basically has fallen. Let me tell you something. You take a look at Mosul. The biggest problem I have with the stupidity of our foreign policy, we have Mosul. They think a lot of the ISIS leaders are in Mosul. So we have announcements coming out of Washington and coming out of Iraq, we will be attacking Mosul in three weeks or four weeks.

Well, all of these bad leaders from ISIS are leaving Mosul. Why can't they do it quietly? Why can't they do the attack, make it a sneak attack, and after the attack is made, inform the American public that we've knocked out the leaders, we've had a tremendous success? People leave. Why do they have to say we're going to be attacking Mosul within the next four to six weeks, which is what they're saying? How stupid is our country? RADDATZ: There are sometimes reasons the military does that. Psychological warfare.

TRUMP: I can't think of any. I can't think of any. And I'm pretty good at it.

RADDATZ: It might be to help get civilians out.

TRUMP: And we have General Flynn. And we have — look, I have 200 generals and admirals who endorsed me. I have 21 Congressional Medal of Honor recipients who endorsed me. We talk about it all the time. They understand, why can't they do something secretly, where they go in and they knock out the leadership? How — why would these people stay there? I've been reading now...

RADDATZ: Tell me what your strategy is.

TRUMP: ... for weeks — I've been reading now for weeks about Mosul, that it's the harbor of where — you know, between Raqqa and Mosul, this is where they think the ISIS leaders are. Why would they be saying — they're not staying there anymore. They're gone. Because everybody's talking about how Iraq, which is us with our leadership, goes in to fight Mosul.

Now, with these 200 admirals and generals, they can't believe it. All I say is this. General George Patton, General Douglas MacArthur are spinning in their grave at the stupidity of what we're doing in the Middle East.

RADDATZ: I'm going to go to Secretary Clinton. Secretary Clinton, you want Assad to go. You advocated arming rebels, but it looks like that may be too late for Aleppo. You talk about diplomatic efforts. Those have failed. Cease-fires have failed. Would you introduce the threat of U.S. military force beyond a no-fly zone against the Assad regime to back up diplomacy?

CLINTON: I would not use American ground forces in Syria. I think that would be a very serious mistake. I don't think American troops should be holding territory, which is what they would have to do as an occupying force. I don't think that is a smart strategy.

I do think the use of special forces, which we're using, the use of enablers and trainers in Iraq, which has had some positive effects, are very much in our interests, and so I do support what is happening, but let me just...

RADDATZ: But what would you do differently than President Obama is doing?

CLINTON: Well, Martha, I hope that by the time I — if I'm fortunate...

TRUMP: Everything.

CLINTON: I hope by the time I am president that we will have pushed ISIS out of Iraq. I do think that there is a good chance that we can take Mosul. And, you know, Donald says he knows more about ISIS than the generals. No, he doesn't.

There are a lot of very important planning going on, and some of it is to signal to the Sunnis in the area, as well as Kurdish Peshmerga fighters, that we all need to be in this. And that takes a lot of planning and preparation.

I would go after Baghdadi. I would specifically target Baghdadi, because I think our targeting of Al Qaida leaders — and I was involved in a lot of those operations, highly classified ones — made a difference. So I think that could help.

I would also consider arming the Kurds. The Kurds have been our best partners in Syria, as well as Iraq. And I know there's a lot of concern about that in some circles, but I think they should have the equipment they need so that Kurdish and Arab fighters on the ground are the principal way that we take Raqqa after pushing ISIS out of Iraq.

RADDATZ: Thank you very much. We're going to move on...

TRUMP: You know what's funny? She went over a minute over, and you don't stop her. When I go one second over, it's like a big deal.

RADDATZ: You had many answers.

TRUMP: It's really — it's really very interesting.

COOPER: We've got a question over here from James Carter. Mr. Carter?

QUESTION: My question is, do you believe you can be a devoted president to all the people in the United States?

COOPER: That question begins for Mr. Trump.

TRUMP: Absolutely. I mean, she calls our people deplorable, a large group, and irredeemable. I will be a president for all of our people. And I'll be a president that will turn our inner cities around and will give strength to people and will give economics to people and will bring jobs back.

Because NAFTA, signed by her husband, is perhaps the greatest disaster trade deal in the history of the world. Not in this country. It stripped us of manufacturing jobs. We lost our jobs. We lost our money. We lost our plants. It is a disaster. And now she wants to sign TPP, even though she says now she's for it. She called it the gold standard. And by the way, at the last debate, she lied, because it turned out that she did say the gold standard and she said she didn't say it. They actually said that she lied. OK? And she lied. But she's lied about a lot of things.

TRUMP: I would be a president for all of the people, African- Americans, the inner cities. Devastating what's happening to our inner cities. She's been talking about it for years. As usual, she talks about it, nothing happens. She doesn't get it done.

Same with the Latino Americans, the Hispanic Americans. The same exact thing. They talk, they don't get it done. You go into the inner cities and — you see it's 45 percent poverty. African- Americans now 45 percent poverty in the inner cities. The education is a disaster. Jobs are essentially nonexistent.

I mean, it's — you know, and I've been saying at big speeches where I have 20,000 and 30,000 people, what do you have to lose? It can't get any worse. And she's been talking about the inner cities for 25 years. Nothing's going to ever happen.

Let me tell you, if she's president of the United States, nothing's going to happen. It's just going to be talk. And all of her friends, the taxes we were talking about, and I would just get it by osmosis. She's not doing any me favors. But by doing all the others' favors, she's doing me favors.

COOPER: Mr. Trump, thank you.

TRUMP: But I will tell you, she's all talk. It doesn't get done. All you have to do is take a look at her Senate run. Take a look at upstate New York.

COOPER: Your two minutes is up. Secretary Clinton, two minutes?

TRUMP: It turned out to be a disaster.

COOPER: You have two minutes, Secretary Clinton.

CLINTON: Well, 67 percent of the people voted to re-elect me when I ran for my second term, and I was very proud and very humbled by that.

Mr. Carter, I have tried my entire life to do what I can to support children and families. You know, right out of law school, I went to work for the Children's Defense Fund. And Donald talks a lot about, you know, the 30 years I've been in public service. I'm proud of that. You know, I started off as a young lawyer working against discrimination against African-American children in schools and in the criminal justice system. I worked to make sure that kids with disabilities could get a public education, something that I care very much about. I have worked with Latinos — one of my first jobs in politics was down in south Texas registering Latino citizens to be able to vote. So I have a deep devotion, to use your absolutely correct word, to making sure that an every American feels like he or she has a place in our country.

And I think when you look at the letters that I get, a lot of people are worried that maybe they wouldn't have a place in Donald Trump's America. They write me, and one woman wrote me about her son, Felix. She adopted him from Ethiopia when he was a toddler. He's 10 years old now. This is the only one country he's ever known. And he listens to Donald on TV and he said to his mother one day, will he send me back to Ethiopia if he gets elected?

You know, children listen to what is being said. To go back to the very, very first question. And there's a lot of fear — in fact, teachers and parents are calling it the Trump effect. Bullying is up. A lot of people are feeling, you know, uneasy. A lot of kids are expressing their concerns.

So, first and foremost, I will do everything I can to reach out to everybody.

COOPER: Your time, Secretary Clinton.

CLINTON: Democrats, Republicans, independents, people across our country. If you don't vote for me, I still want to be your president.

COOPER: Your two minutes is up.

CLINTON: I want to be the best president I can be for every American.

COOPER: Secretary Clinton, your two minutes is up. I want to follow up on something that Donald Trump actually said to you, a comment you made last

month. You said that half of Donald Trump’s supporters are, quote, “deplorables, racist, sexist, homophobic, xenophobic, Islamophobic.” You later said you regretted saying half. You didn’t express regret for using the term “deplorables.” To Mr. Carter’s question, how can you unite a country if you’ve written off tens of millions of Americans?

CLINTON: Well, within hours I said that I was sorry about the way I talked about that, because my argument is not with his supporters. It’s with him and with the hateful and divisive campaign that he has run, and the inciting of violence at his rallies, and the very brutal kinds of comments about not just women, but all Americans, all kinds of Americans.

And what he has said about African-Americans and Latinos, about Muslims, about POWs, about immigrants, about people with disabilities, he’s never apologized for. And so I do think that a lot of the tone and tenor that he has said — I’m proud of the campaign that Bernie Sanders and I ran. We ran a campaign based on issues, not insults. And he is supporting me 100 percent.

COOPER: Thank you.

CLINTON: Because we talked about what we wanted to do. We might have had some differences, and we had a lot of debates...

COOPER: Thank you, Secretary.

TRUMP: ... but we believed that we could make the country better. And I was proud of that.

COOPER: I want to give you a minute to respond.

TRUMP: We have a divided nation. We have a very divided nation. You look at Charlotte. You look at Baltimore. You look at the violence that’s taking place in the inner cities, Chicago, you take a look at Washington, D.C.

We have an increase in murder within our cities, the biggest in 45 years. We have a divided nation, because people like her — and believe me, she has tremendous hate in her heart. And when she said deplorables, she meant it. And when she said irredeemable, they’re irredeemable, you didn’t mention that, but when she said they’re irredeemable, to me that might have been even worse.

COOPER: She said some of them are irredeemable.

TRUMP: She's got tremendous — she's got tremendous hatred. And this country cannot take another four years of Barack Obama, and that's what you're getting with her.

COOPER: Mr. Trump, let me follow up with you. In 2008, you wrote in one of your books that the most important characteristic of a good leader is discipline. You said, if a leader doesn't have it, quote, "he or she won't be one for very long." In the days after the first debate, you sent out a series of tweets from 3 a.m. to 5 a.m., including one that told people to check out a sex tape. Is that the discipline of a good leader?

TRUMP: No, there wasn't check out a sex tape. It was just take a look at the person that she built up to be this wonderful Girl Scout who was no Girl Scout.

COOPER: You mentioned sex tape.

TRUMP: By the way, just so you understand, when she said 3 o'clock in the morning, take a look at Benghazi. She said who is going to answer the call at 3 o'clock in the morning? Guess what? She didn't answer it, because when Ambassador Stevens...

COOPER: The question is, is that the discipline of a good leader?

TRUMP: ... 600 — wait a minute, Anderson, 600 times. Well, she said she was awake at 3 o'clock in the morning, and she also sent a tweet out at 3 o'clock in the morning, but I won't even mention that. But she said she'll be awake. Who's going — the famous thing, we're going to answer our call at 3 o'clock in the morning. Guess what happened? Ambassador Stevens — Ambassador Stevens sent 600 requests for help. And the only one she talked to was Sidney Blumenthal, who's her friend and not a good guy, by the way. So, you know, she shouldn't be talking about that.

Now, tweeting happens to be a modern day form of communication. I mean, you can like it or not like it. I have, between Facebook and Twitter, I have almost 25 million people. It's a very effective way of communication. So you can put it down, but it is a very effective form of communication. I'm not un-proud of it, to be honest with you.

COOPER: Secretary Clinton, does Mr. Trump have the discipline to be a good leader?

CLINTON: No.

TRUMP: I'm shocked to hear that.

(LAUGHTER)

CLINTON: Well, it's not only my opinion. It's the opinion of many others, national security experts, Republicans, former Republican members of Congress. But it's in part because those of us who have had the great privilege of seeing this job up close and know how difficult it is, and it's not just because I watched my husband take a \$300 billion deficit and turn it into a \$200 billion surplus, and 23 million new jobs were created, and incomes went up for everybody. Everybody. African-American incomes went up 33 percent.

And it's not just because I worked with George W. Bush after 9/11, and I was very proud that when I told him what the city needed, what we needed to recover, he said you've got it, and he never wavered. He stuck with me.

And I have worked and I admire President Obama. He inherited the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression. That was a terrible time for our country.

COOPER: We have to move along.

CLINTON: Nine million people lost their jobs.

RADDATZ: Secretary Clinton, we have to...

CLINTON: Five million homes were lost.

RADDATZ: Secretary Clinton, we're moving.

CLINTON: And \$13 trillion in family wealth was wiped out. We are back on the right track. He would send us back into recession with his tax plans that benefit the wealthiest of Americans.

RADDATZ: Secretary Clinton, we are moving to an audience question. We're almost out of time. We have another... TRUMP: We have the slowest growth since 1929.

RADDATZ: We're moving to an audience question.

TRUMP: It is — our country has the slowest growth and jobs are a disaster.

RADDATZ: Mr. Trump, Secretary Clinton, we want to get to the audience. Thank you very much both of you.

(LAUGHTER)

We have another audience question. Beth Miller has a question for both candidates.

QUESTION: Good evening. Perhaps the most important aspect of this election is the Supreme Court justice. What would you prioritize as the most important aspect of selecting a Supreme Court justice?

RADDATZ: We begin with your two minutes, Secretary Clinton.

CLINTON: Thank you. Well, you're right. This is one of the most important issues in this election. I want to appoint Supreme Court justices who understand the way the world really works, who have real-life experience, who have not just been in a big law firm and maybe clerked for a judge and then gotten on the bench, but, you know, maybe they tried some more cases, they actually understand what people are up against.

Because I think the current court has gone in the wrong direction. And so I would want to see the Supreme Court reverse Citizens United and get dark, unaccountable money out of our politics. Donald doesn't agree with that.

I would like the Supreme Court to understand that voting rights are still a big problem in many parts of our country, that we don't always do everything we can to make it possible for people of color and older people and young people to be able to exercise their franchise. I want a Supreme Court that will stick with Roe v. Wade and a woman's right to choose, and I want a Supreme Court that will stick with marriage equality.

Now, Donald has put forth the names of some people that he would consider. And among the ones that he has suggested are people who would reverse Roe v. Wade and reverse marriage equality. I think that would be a terrible mistake and would take us backwards.

I want a Supreme Court that doesn't always side with corporate interests. I want a Supreme Court that understands because you're wealthy and you can give more money to something doesn't mean you have any more rights or should have any more rights than anybody else.

So I have very clear views about what I want to see to kind of change the balance on the Supreme Court. And I regret deeply that the Senate has not done its job and they have not permitted a vote on the person that President Obama, a highly qualified person, they've not given him a vote to be able to be have the full complement of nine Supreme Court justices. I think that was a dereliction of duty.

I hope that they will see their way to doing it, but if I am so fortunate enough as to be president, I will immediately move to make sure that we fill that, we have nine justices that get to work on behalf of our people.

RADDATZ: Thank you, Secretary Clinton. Thank you. You're out of time. Mr. Trump?

TRUMP: Justice Scalia, great judge, died recently. And we have a vacancy. I am looking to appoint judges very much in the mold of Justice Scalia. I'm looking for judges — and I've actually picked 20 of them so that people would see, highly respected, highly thought of, and actually very beautifully reviewed by just about everybody.

But people that will respect the Constitution of the United States. And I think that this is so important. Also, the Second Amendment, which is totally under siege by people like Hillary Clinton. They'll respect the Second Amendment and what it stands for, what it represents. So important to me.

Now, Hillary mentioned something about contributions just so you understand. So I will have in my race more than \$100 million put in — of my money, meaning I'm not taking all of this big money from all of these different corporations like she's doing. What I ask is this.

So I'm putting in more than — by the time it's finished, I'll have more than \$100 million invested. Pretty much self-funding money. We're raising money for the

Republican Party, and we're doing tremendously on the small donations, \$61 average or so.

I ask Hillary, why doesn't — she made \$250 million by being in office. She used the power of her office to make a lot of money. Why isn't she funding, not for \$100 million, but why don't you put \$10 million or \$20 million or \$25 million or \$30 million into your own campaign?

It's \$30 million less for special interests that will tell you exactly what to do and it would really, I think, be a nice sign to the American public. Why aren't you putting some money in? You have a lot of it. You've made a lot of it because of the fact that you've been in office. Made a lot of it while you were secretary of state, actually. So why aren't you putting money into your own campaign? I'm just curious.

CLINTON: Well...

(CROSSTALK)

RADDATZ: Thank you very much. We're going to get on to one more question.

CLINTON: The question was about the Supreme Court. And I just want to quickly say, I respect the Second Amendment. But I believe there should be comprehensive background checks, and we should close the gun show loophole, and close the online loophole. COOPER: Thank you.

RADDATZ: We have — we have one more question, Mrs. Clinton.

CLINTON: We have to save as many lives as we possibly can.

COOPER: We have one more question from Ken Bone about energy policy. Ken?

QUESTION: What steps will your energy policy take to meet our energy needs, while at the same time remaining environmentally friendly and minimizing job loss for fossil power plant workers?

COOPER: Mr. Trump, two minutes?

TRUMP: Absolutely. I think it's such a great question, because energy is under siege by the Obama administration. Under absolutely siege. The EPA, Environmental Protection Agency, is killing these energy companies. And foreign companies are now coming in buying our — buying so many of our different plants and then re-jiggering the plant so that they can take care of their oil.

We are killing — absolutely killing our energy business in this country. Now, I'm all for alternative forms of energy, including wind, including solar, et cetera. But we need much more than wind and solar.

And you look at our miners. Hillary Clinton wants to put all the miners out of business. There is a thing called clean coal. Coal will last for 1,000 years in this country. Now we have natural gas and so many other things because of technology. We have unbelievable — we have found over the last seven years, we have found tremendous wealth right under our feet. So good. Especially when you have \$20 trillion in debt.

I will bring our energy companies back. They'll be able to compete. They'll make money. They'll pay off our national debt. They'll pay off our tremendous budget deficits, which are tremendous. But we are putting our energy companies out of business. We have to bring back our workers.

You take a look at what's happening to steel and the cost of steel and China dumping vast amounts of steel all over the United States, which essentially is killing our steelworkers and our steel companies. We have to guard our energy companies. We have to make it possible.

The EPA is so restrictive that they are putting our energy companies out of business. And all you have to do is go to a great place like West Virginia or places like Ohio, which is phenomenal, or places like Pennsylvania and you see what they're doing to the people, miners and others in the energy business. It's a disgrace.

COOPER: Your time is up. Thank you.

TRUMP: It's an absolute disgrace. COOPER: Secretary Clinton, two minutes.

CLINTON: And actually — well, that was very interesting. First of all, China is illegally dumping steel in the United States and Donald Trump is buying it to build his buildings, putting steelworkers and American steel plants out of business. That's something that I fought against as a senator and that I would have a trade

prosecutor to make sure that we don't get taken advantage of by China on steel or anything else.

You know, because it sounds like you're in the business or you're aware of people in the business — you know that we are now for the first time ever energy-independent. We are not dependent upon the Middle East. But the Middle East still controls a lot of the prices. So the price of oil has been way down. And that has had a damaging effect on a lot of the oil companies, right? We are, however, producing a lot of natural gas, which serves as a bridge to more renewable fuels. And I think that's an important transition.

We've got to remain energy-independent. It gives us much more power and freedom than to be worried about what goes on in the Middle East. We have enough worries over there without having to worry about that.

So I have a comprehensive energy policy, but it really does include fighting climate change, because I think that is a serious problem. And I support moving toward more clean, renewable energy as quickly as we can, because I think we can be the 21st century clean energy superpower and create millions of new jobs and businesses.

But I also want to be sure that we don't leave people behind. That's why I'm the only candidate from the very beginning of this campaign who had a plan to help us revitalize coal country, because those coal miners and their fathers and their grandfathers, they dug that coal out. A lot of them lost their lives. They were injured, but they turned the lights on and they powered their factories. I don't want to walk away from them. So we've got to do something for them.

COOPER: Secretary Clinton...

CLINTON: But the price of coal is down worldwide. So we have to look at this comprehensively.

COOPER: Your time is up.

CLINTON: And that's exactly what I have proposed. I hope you will go to HillaryClinton.com and look at my entire policy.

COOPER: Time is up. We have time for one more...

RADDATZ: We have...

COOPER: One more audience question.

RADDATZ: We've sneaked in one more question, and it comes from Karl Becker.

QUESTION: Good evening. My question to both of you is, regardless of the current rhetoric, would either of you name one positive thing that you respect in one another?

(APPLAUSE)

RADDATZ: Mr. Trump, would you like to go first?

CLINTON: Well, I certainly will, because I think that's a very fair and important question. Look, I respect his children. His children are incredibly able and devoted, and I think that says a lot about Donald. I don't agree with nearly anything else he says or does, but I do respect that. And I think that is something that as a mother and a grandmother is very important to me.

So I believe that this election has become in part so — so conflict-oriented, so intense because there's a lot at stake. This is not an ordinary time, and this is not an ordinary election. We are going to be choosing a president who will set policy for not just four or eight years, but because of some of the important decisions we have to make here at home and around the world, from the Supreme Court to energy and so much else, and so there is a lot at stake. It's one of the most consequential elections that we've had.

And that's why I've tried to put forth specific policies and plans, trying to get it off of the personal and put it on to what it is I want to do as president. And that's why I hope people will check on that for themselves so that they can see that, yes, I've spent 30 years, actually maybe a little more, working to help kids and families. And I want to take all that experience to the White House and do that every single day.

RADDATZ: Mr. Trump?

TRUMP: Well, I consider her statement about my children to be a very nice compliment. I don't know if it was meant to be a compliment, but it is a great —

I'm very proud of my children. And they've done a wonderful job, and they've been wonderful, wonderful kids. So I consider that a compliment.

I will say this about Hillary. She doesn't quit. She doesn't give up. I respect that. I tell it like it is. She's a fighter. I disagree with much of what she's fighting for. I do disagree with her judgment in many cases. But she does fight hard, and she doesn't quit, and she doesn't give up. And I consider that to be a very good trait.

RADDATZ: Thanks to both of you.

COOPER: We want to thank both the candidates. We want to thank the university here. This concludes the town hall meeting. Our thanks to the candidates, the commission, Washington University, and to everybody who watched.

RADDATZ: Please tune in on October 19th for the final presidential debate that will take place at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Good night, everyone.

APPENDIX

The Second U.S Presidential Debate Transcript

By NBC News Publish on October 10, 2016

No. of Clause	Clauses Consist of Modalities	Type and Value of Modalities	Category of Modalities
1.	If we set those goals and we go together to try to achieve them, there's nothing in my opinion that America can't do	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
2.	So that's why I hope that we will come together in this campaign. Obviously	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
3.	I can promise you	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
4.	I will work with every American	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
5.	I can't believe I'm saying that about myself	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
6.	I guess I have been a politician. And my whole concept was to make America great again	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
7.	we have such tremendous potential	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
8.	We have to bring back respect to law enforcement	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
9.	we have to take care of people on all sides	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
10.	We need justice	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
11.	Certainly I'm not proud of it	Probability-High	Modal Adjunct
12.	Can you imagine the people that are,	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal

	frankly, doing so well against us with ISIS?		Operators
13.	I will knock the hell out of ISIS	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
14.	I will take care of ISIS.	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
15.	we should get on to much more important things and much bigger things	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
16.	And I will tell you that I'm going to make our country safe	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
17.	we have to build up the wealth of our nation	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
18.	I never questioned their fitness to serve	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
19.	we will respect one another	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
20.	we will work with one another	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
21.	we will celebrate our diversity	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
22.	I can pledge to you tonight that this is the America	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
23.	I will serve if I'm so fortunate enough to become your president	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
24.	Am I allowed to respond to that?	Obligation-Low	Passive Verb
25.	in every way possible	Probability-Low	Modal Adjunct
26.	she's allowed to do that	Obligation-Low	Passive Verb
27.	But I'm not allowed to respond?	Obligation-Low	Passive Verb
28.	And certainly , I'm not proud of it. But that was something that happened	Probability-High	Modal Adjunct
29.	There's never been anybody in the	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct

	history politics in this nation that's been so abusive to women		
30.	So you can say any way you want to say it, but Bill Clinton was abusive to women	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
31.	I will tell you that when Hillary brings up a point like that and she talks about words that I said 11 years ago	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
32.	She should be ashamed of herself, if you want to know the truth.	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
33.	we think can make a better life and a better country	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
34.	maybe what he's saying tonight would be understandable	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
35.	everyone can draw their own conclusions at this point about whether or not the man in the video or the man on the stage respects women	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
36.	But he never apologizes for anything to anyone.	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
37.	He never apologized to Mr. and Mrs. Khan, the Gold Star family whose son, Captain Khan, died in the line of duty in Iraq	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
38.	He never apologized to the distinguished federal judge who was born in Indiana	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
39.	But Donald said he couldn't be trusted to be a judge because his parents were, quote, "Mexican."	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators

40.	He never apologized to the reporter that he mimicked and mocked on national television and our children were watching	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
41.	And he never apologized for the racist lie that President Obama was not born in the United States of America	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
42.	He needs to take responsibility for his actions and his words.	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
43.	That was long before I was ever involved, so you actually owe an apology	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
44.	And I've gotten to see some of the most vicious commercials I've ever seen of Michelle Obama talking about you, Hillary	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
45.	And all you have to do is take a look at WikiLeaks and just see what they say about Bernie Sanders and see what Deborah Wasserman Schultz had in mind,	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
46.	he never had a chance	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
47.	I think the one that you should really be apologizing	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
48.	and the thing that you should be apologizing for are the 33,000 e-mails that you deleted, and that you acid washed	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
49.	And I'll tell you	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators

50.	because there has never been so many lies, so much deception	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
51.	There has never been anything like it, and we're going to have a special prosecutor	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
52.	There has never been anything like this	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
53.	Then you acid wash them or bleach them, as you would say, very expensive process	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
54.	And honestly, you ought to be ashamed of yourself.	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
55.	I told people that it would be impossible to be fact-checking Donald all the time	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
56.	I'd never get to talk about anything I want to do	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
57.	We have literally Trump you can fact check him in real time	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
58.	Because you'd be in jail	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
59.	Obviously, if I were to do it over again, I would not	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
60.	I take classified materials very seriously and always have	Usuality-High	Modal Adjunct
61.	Obviously , as secretary of state	Probability-High	Mood Adjunct
62.	Maybe we'll give three or three or four or five or something.	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
63.	And I'll be honest	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
64.	But for you to say that there was nothing wrong with you deleting 39,000 e-mails,	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators

	again, you should be ashamed of yourself		
65.	If he wants to start, he can start	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
66.	I've laid out a series of actions that we can take to try to get those costs down	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
67.	which has to be the highest priority of the next president	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
68.	Insurance companies can't deny you coverage because of a pre-existing condition	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
69.	women can't be charged more than men for our health insurance, which is the way it used to be before the Affordable Care Act	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
70.	We've got to provide additional help to small businesses so that they can afford to provide health insurance	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
71.	And then we would have to start all over again	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
72.	That's the highest we've ever been in our country	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
73.	It is such a great question and it's maybe the question I get almost more than anything else, outside of defense	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
74.	It's going up at numbers that nobody's ever seen worldwide	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
75.	Nobody's ever seen numbers like this for health care	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
76.	Obamacare will never work	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct

77.	We have to repeal it and replace it with something absolutely much less expensive and something that works	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
78.	where your plan can actually be tailored	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
79.	We have to get rid of the lines around the state	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
80.	You will have the finest health care plan there is	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
81.	which would be a disaster, somewhat similar to Canada	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
82.	It's catastrophic in certain ways	Probability-High	Modal Adjunct
83.	you're never going to be able to use it	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
84.	It is a disastrous plan, and it has to be repealed and replaced	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
85.	We might come up with a different system.	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
86.	You may not be able to have insurance because you can't afford it	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
87.	you will have competition	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
88.	we will be able to keep pre-existing	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
89.	so that we will be able to take care of people without the necessary funds to take care of themselves	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
90.	But one thing we have to do is we have to make sure that because there is a problem	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
91.	I mean, whether we like it or not, and	Usuality-Low	Finite Verbal

	we could be very politically correct, but whether we like it or not, there is a problem		Operators
92.	And we have to be sure that Muslims come in and report when they see something going on	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
93.	When they see hatred going on, they have to report it.	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
94.	They' ll never be the same	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
95.	Muslims have to report the problems when they see them	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
96.	And you know, there's always a reason for everything	Usuality-High	Modal Adjunct
97.	And she won't even mention the word and not will President Obama	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
98.	And before you solve it, you have to say the name	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
99.	if you're willing to work hard, you do your part, you contribute to the community	Inclination-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
100.	We need American Muslims to be part of our eyes and ears on our front lines	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
101.	Why should we cooperate with the Americans?	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
102.	And if I were president at that time, he would be alive today	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
103.	I would not have had our people in Iraq	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
104.	The Muslim ban is something that in some form has morphed into a extreme	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators

	vetting from certain areas of the world		
105.	I will not let anyone into our country that I think poses a risk to us	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
106.	And we need to do our part	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
107.	But we will have vetting that is as tough as it needs to be from our professionals	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
108.	And the final thing I would say, this is the 10th or 12th time that he's denied being for the war in Iraq	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
109.	but it never stops him from saying whatever he wants to say.	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
110.	go to HillaryClinton.com and you can see it	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
111.	we can't force it into their country	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
112.	And I will tell you very strongly	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
113.	And it shouldn't be allowed to happen	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
114.	They've never endorsed a presidential candidate	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
115.	So bad that she should never be president of the United States.	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
116.	That I can tell you	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
117.	I was making the point that it is hard sometimes to get the Congress to do what you want to do and you have to keep working at it	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct

118.	We have never in the history of our country been in a situation where an adversary	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
119.	Now, maybe because he has praised Putin	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
120.	maybe because he says he agrees with a lot of what Putin wants to do	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
121.	And we should demand that Donald release all of his tax returns so that people see what are the entanglements and the financial relationships that he has with the Russians and other foreign powers	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
122.	Well, I think I should respond, because so ridiculous	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
123.	Honest Abe never lied	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
124.	I think it would be great if we got along with Russia	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
125.	because we could fight ISIS together, as an example	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
126.	Maybe there is no hacking	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
127.	But they always blame Russia	Usuality-High	Modal Adjunct
128.	One of the primary area things, in fact perhaps the primary thing was balance sheet	Probability-Low	Modal Adjunct
129.	You could go to the United States government,	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
130.	and they would probably tell you that	Probability-High	Modal Adjunct
131.	Many of the people that are giving her	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal

	all this money that she can do many more commercials than me gave her took massive deductions		Operators
132.	I ll release my returns	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
133.	I ll be very proud to	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
134.	And she could have done this years ago	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
135.	we could change	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
136.	But you wouldn't change it	Inclination-Media	Finite Verbal Operators
137.	because all of these people gave you the money so you can take negative ads on Donald Trump	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
138.	I wish you would have done this	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
139.	She never changed	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
140.	And I will tell you	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
141.	You can look at me	Inclination-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
142.	I'm sorry I have to keep saying this, but he lives in an alternative reality	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
143.	Donald always takes care of Donald	Usuality-High	Modal Adjunct
144.	and people like Donald, and this would be a massive gift	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
145.	the way that he talks about his tax cuts would end up raising taxes on middle-	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators

	class families, millions of middle-class families		
146.	I have said nobody who makes less than \$250,000 a year and that's the vast majority of Americans as you know will have their taxes raised	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
147.	Warren Buffett is the one who's gone out and said somebody like him should not be paying a lower tax rate than his secretary	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
148.	We have to make up for lost times	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
149.	we need to reverse that	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
150.	no individual can get away without paying his fair share to support our country	Inclination-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
151.	she'll always allow it	Usuality-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
152.	I understand the tax code better than anybody that's ever run for president	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
153.	I will tell you that	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
154.	I will be the president and we will get it done	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
155.	You could have done it, if you were an effective if you were an effective senator	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
156.	as president, I will take that work	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators

157.	because you have to be able to get along with people to get things done in Washington	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
158.	I've proven that I can , and for 30 years, I've produced results for people.	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
159.	She said a lot of things that were false. I mean, I think we should be allowed to maybe, Excuse me	Obligation-Low	Modal Adjunct
160.	we have to work more closely with our partners and allies on the ground	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
161.	So I would go to the negotiating table with more leverage than we have now	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
162.	we need to do some fact-checking here	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
163.	You were in total contact with the White House, and perhaps	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
164.	Obama probably still listened to you	Probability-Median	Modal Adjunct
165.	I don't think he would be listening to you very much anymore	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
166.	Our government shouldn't have allowed that to happen	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
167.	I'm sure you probably have heard that	Probability-Median	Modal Adjunct
168.	But possibly she's consulted.	Probability-Low	Modal Adjunct
169.	Who you made very powerful with the dumbest deal perhaps I've ever seen in the history of deal-making,	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
170.	And one thing I have to say	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
171.	I believe we have to get ISIS	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators

172.	We have to worry about ISIS before we can get too much more involved	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
173.	We will be attacking Mosul in three weeks or four weeks	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
174.	Why do they have to say we're going to be attacking Mosul within the next four to six weeks	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
175.	How why would these people stay there?	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
176.	Why would they be saying they're not staying there anymore	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
177.	I would not use American ground forces in Syria	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
178.	I think that would be a very serious mistake	Probability-Median	Clause
179.	which is what they would have to do as an occupying force	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
180.	I hope by the time I am president that we will have pushed ISIS out of Iraq	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
181.	I do think that there is a good chance that we can take Mosul	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
182.	I would go after Baghdadi	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
183.	So I think that could help	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
184.	I would also consider arming the Kurds	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
185.	I will be a president for all of our people	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
186.	I'll be a president that will turn our	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal

	inner cities around a		Operators
187.	will give strength to people	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
188.	will give economics to people	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
189.	will bring jobs back	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
190.	Because NAFTA, signed by her husband, is perhaps the greatest disaster trade deal in the history of the world. Not in this country	Probability-Low	Modal Adjunct
191.	I would be a president for all of the people, African- Americans, the inner cities	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
192.	Nothing's going to ever happen	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
193.	I would just get it by osmosis	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
194.	I will tell you	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
195.	All you have to do is take a look at her Senate run	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
196.	I have tried my entire life to do what I can to support children and families	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
197.	I worked to make sure that kids with disabilities could get a public education, something that I care very much	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
198.	a lot of people are worried that maybe they wouldn't have a place in Donald Trump's America	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
199.	This is the only one country he's ever	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct

	known		
200.	Will he send me back to Ethiopia if he gets elected?	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
201.	I will do everything I can to reach out to everybody	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
202.	he's never apologized for	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
203.	We might have had some differences, and we had a lot of debates	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
204.	we believed that we could make the country better	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
205.	To me that might have been even worse	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
206.	I mean, you can like it or not like it	Probability-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
207.	So you can put it down	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
208.	what we needed to recover	Probability-High	Finite Verbal Operators
209.	he never wavered	Usuality-Low	Mood Adjunct
210.	He would send us back into recession with his tax plans that benefit the wealthiest of Americans	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
211.	maybe clerked for a judge and then gotten on the bench	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators
212.	I would want to see the Supreme Court reverse Citizens United and get dark	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
213.	we don't always do everything we can to make it possible for people of color and older people and young people to be able to exercise their franchise	Probability-Low	Modal Adjunct

214.	I want a Supreme Court that will stick with Roe v	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
215.	I want a Supreme Court that will stick with marriage equality	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
216.	Donald has put forth the names of some people that he would consider	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
217.	Among the ones that he has suggested are people who would reverse Roe v	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
218.	I think that would be a terrible mistake and would take us backwards	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
219.	I want a Supreme Court that doesn't always side with corporate interests	Usuality-High	Modal Adjunct
220.	I hope that they will see their way to doing it	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
221.	I will immediately move to make sure that we fill that	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
222.	I've actually picked 20 of them so that people would see	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
223.	But people that will respect the Constitution of the United States	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
224.	I will have in my race more than \$100 million put in of my money	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
225.	It's \$30 million less for special interests that will tell you exactly what to do and it would really	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
226.	I believe there should be comprehensive background checks	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
227.	we should close the gun show loophole	Obligation-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
228.	We have to save as many lives as we	Probability-Low	Modal Adjunct

	possibly can		
229.	I will bring our energy companies back	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
230.	We have to bring back our workers	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
231.	We have to guard our energy companies	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
232.	We have to make it possible	Probability-Low	Modal Adjunct
233.	we have to look at this comprehensively	Obligation-High	Finite Verbal Operators
234.	I hope you will go to HillaryClinton.com and look at my entire policy	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
235.	I certainly will, because I think that's a very fair and important question	Probability-High	Modal Adjunct
236.	why I hope people will check on that for themselves so that they can see that	Probability-Median	Finite Verbal Operators
237.	I've spent 30 years, actually maybe a little more, working to help kids and families	Obligation-Low	Finite Verbal Operators

APPENDIX

1. Imperative Mood

- a. We are going to respect one another

We	are	going to	respect	one	another
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Complement		
Mood		Residue			

- b. We will come together in this campaign

We	will	come	together	in this campaign	
Subject	finite	predicator	adjunct	complement	
mood		Residue			

2. Declarative Mood

- a. I have tremendous respect for women

I	have	tremendous	respect	for women	
Subject	Finite	Predicator		Complement	
Mood		Residue			

- b. We have The best education

We	have	The best	education
----	------	----------	-----------

Subject	finite		
Mood	Residue		

c. I have been a Politician

I	have	been	a Politician
Subject	finite	predicator	Complement
Mood	residue		

d. We have right now almost \$20 Trillion in debt

We	have	right	now	almost	\$20 Trillion	in debt
Subject	Finite	predicator	Adjunct		complement	
Mood	Residue					

e. We have enough problems in this country

We	have	enough	problems	in this country
Subject	finite	Adjunct	predicator	complement
Mood	residue			

f. She will always allow it

she	will	always	allow it
subject	finite	Adjunct	predicator

Mood	Residue
------	---------

g. They had a chance

They	had	a chance
Subject	Finite	complement
Mood	Residue	

h. She has a place in our country

She	has	a place	in our country
Subject	Finite	Adjunct	Complement
Mood	Residue		

i. He is never apologized for

He	is	never	apologized for
Subject	Finite	Adjunct	Complement
Mood	Residue		

j. He is supporting me 100 percent

He	is	supporting me	100 percent
Subject	Finite	Predicator	Complement
Mood	Residue		

k. We have to make it possible

We	have to	make it	possible
Subject	Finite	predicator	adjunct
Mood		Residue	

l. I have a comprehensive energy policy

I	have	a comprehensive energy policy
Subject	Finite	complement
Mood		Residue

m. I will say this about Hillary

I	will	say this about Hillary
Subject	Finite	Complement
Mood		Residue

n. Interrogative Mood

a. Why should we cooperate with The Americans?

Why	should	we	Cooperate with	The Americans?
Wh-complement	Finite	Subject	Predicator	Complement
Residue		Mood		

b. What we can together?

What	we	can	together?
Wh-Complement	Subject	Finite	Adjunct
Residue	Mood		

c. Are you a teacher?

Are	you	a teacher?
Finite	Subject	Complement
Mood		Residue

d. Who is a wonderful women?

Who	is	a wonderful	women?
Wh-Complement	Finite	Complement	Subject
	Mood		Mood

e. Why aren't you bringing up the email?

Why	aren't	you	bringing up the email?
Wh-Complement	Finite	Subject	Complement
Residue	Mood		

f. Why don't you interrupt her?

Why	don't	you	interrupt her?
Wh-Complement	Finite	Subject	
Residue	Mood		

g. Why can't they do it quickly?

Why	can't	they	do it quickly?
Wh-Complement	Finite	Subject	Complement
Residue	Mood		

h. How stupid is our country?

How	stupid	is	our	country?
Wh-Complement	Predicator	Finite	Subject	Complement
Residue	Mood			



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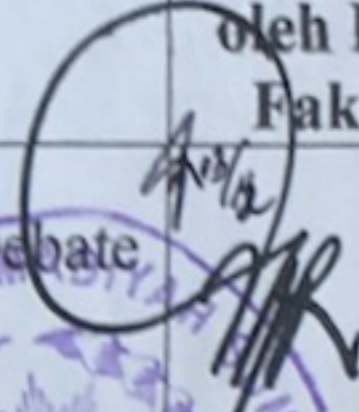
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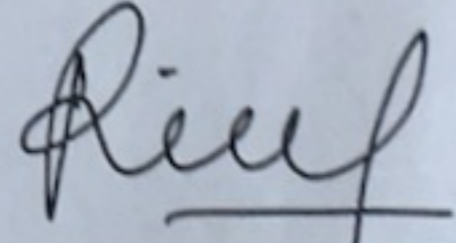
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NPM : 1402050292
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Kredit Kumulatif : 129 SKS

IPK = 3,05

Persetujuan Ket./Sekret. Prog. Studi	Judul yang Diajukan	Disahkan oleh Dekan Fakultas
13 / 12-2017	The Mood and Modality in The Second Presidential Debate Between Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton	
	A Study on the Implementasi of Jigsaw Method Used by English Teacher in the English Class	
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Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 13 Desember 2017
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Rianda Dwifitri

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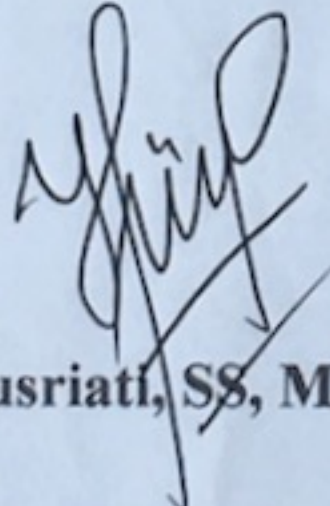
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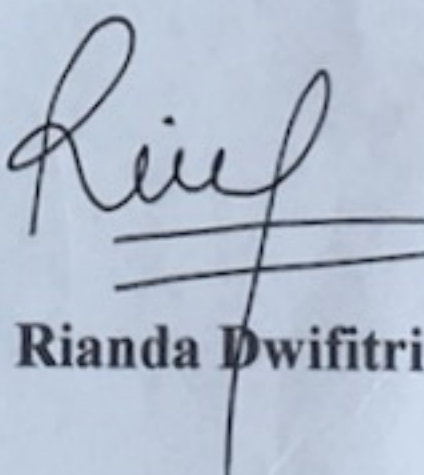
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Bermohon kepada Dosen Pembimbing untuk mengesahkan Judul yang telah diajukan kepada Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris.

Disetujui oleh
Dosen Pembimbing


Yusriati, SS, M.Hum

Medan, 13 Desember 2017
Hormat Pemohon,


Rianda Dwifitri



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Mengajukan permohonan persetujuan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi sebagai tercantum di bawah ini dengan judul sebagai berikut:

The Mood and Modality in The Second Presidential Debate Between
Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton

Sekaligus saya mengusulkan/ menunjuk Bapak/ Ibu:

1. Yusriati, SS, M.Hum

Acc 18/12-2017

Sebagai Dosen Pembimbing Proposal/Risalah/Makalah/Skripsi saya.

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pengurusan selanjutnya. Akhirnya atas perhatian dan kesediaan Bapak/ Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 18 Desember 2017

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Rianda Dwifitri

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Pembimbing : Yusriati.,SS.,M.Hum

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1. Penulis berpedoman kepada ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dinyatakan **BATAL** apabila tidak sesuai dengan jangka waktu yang telah ditentukan
3. Masa daluwarsa tanggal : **20 Desember 2018**

Medan, 01 Rab. Akhir 1439 H
20 Desember 2017 M

*Catatan: wts Rianda 26/12/2018
Judul skripsi & abs, & perpanjangannya
sampai tanggal 20 Maret 2018*

Wassalam
Dekan

Dr. Elrianto .,M.Pd.
NIDN 0115057302

Dibuat rangkap 4 (Empat) :

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2. Ketua Program Studi
3. Pembimbing
4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan :
WAJIB MENGIKUTI SEMINAR



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Judul Proposal : The Mood and Modality in The Second Presidential Debate Between Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton

No	Masukan dan Saran
Judul	
Bab I	<i>Introduction. (Background of the study)</i>
Bab II	
Bab III	<i>Research Design.</i>
Lainnya	<i>References .</i>
Kesimpulan	<input type="checkbox"/> Disetujui <input type="checkbox"/> Ditolak <input type="checkbox"/> Disetujui Dengan Adanya Perbaikan

Dosen Pembahas

(*Dra. Diani Syahputri, M.H.*)

Dosen Pembimbing

(*Yusriati, SS, M.Hum*)

Panitia Pelaksana

Ketua

(*Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.*)

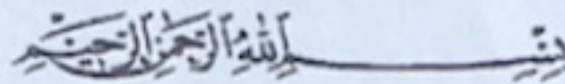
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N.P.M : 1402050292
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : The Mood and Modality in The Second Presidential Debate Between
Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton

benar telah melakukan seminar proposal skripsi pada hari Kamis, tanggal 13, Bulan
September, Tahun 2018

Demikianlah surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk memperoleh surat izin riset dari Dekan
Fakultas. Atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, September 2018

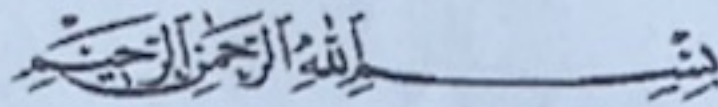
Ketua,

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum



**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**

Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. 061-6622400 Ext. 22, 23, 30
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id



LEMBAR PENGESAHAN HASIL SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Proposal yang sudah diseminari oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap : Rianda Dwifitri
N.P.M : 1402050292
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : The Mood and Modality in The Second Presidential Debate Between
Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton

Pada hari Kamis tanggal 13 bulan September tahun 2018 sudah layak menjadi proposal skripsi.

Medan, September 2018

Disetujui oleh:

Dosen Pembahas

Dra. Diani Syahputri, M.Hum

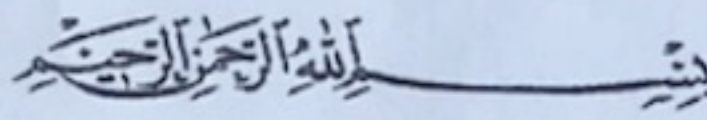
Dosen Pembimbing

Yusriati, SS, M.Hum

Diketahui oleh
Ketua Program Studi,

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.

SURAT PERNYATAAN



Saya yang bertandatangan dibawah ini :

Nama Lengkap : Rianda Dwifitri
N.P.M : 1402050292
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : The Mood and Modality in The Second Presidential Debate Between Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa:

1. Penelitian yang saya lakukan dengan judul di atas belum pernah diteliti di Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
2. Penelitian ini akan saya lakukan sendiri tanpa ada bantuan dari pihak manapun dengan kata lain penelitian ini tidak saya tempahkan (dibuat) oleh orang lain dan juga tidak tergolong *Plagiat*.
3. Apabila point 1 dan 2 di atas saya langgar maka saya bersedia untuk dilakukan pembatalan terhadap penelitian tersebut dan saya bersedia mengulang kembali mengajukan judul penelitian yang baru dengan catatan mengulang seminar kembali.

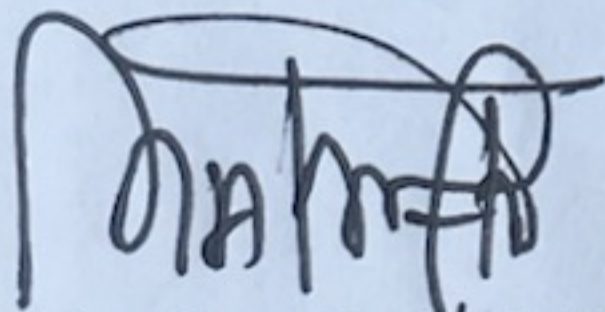
Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya perbuat tanpa ada paksaan dari pihak manapun juga, dan dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, September 2018
Hormat saya
Yang membuat pernyataan,




Rianda Dwifitri

Diketahui oleh Ketua Program Studi
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris



Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum



Unggul, Cerdas & Terpercaya

Bila menjawab surat ini agar disebutkan nomor dan tanggalnya

MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jalan Kapten Muchtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. (061) 6622400 Fax. (061) 6625474 - 6631003
Website: <http://fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

Nomor : 3039 /II.3/UMSU-02/F/2018
Lamp : ---
Hal : Mohon Izin Riset

Medan, 15 Muharram 1440 H
25 September 2018 M

Kepada Yth, Bapak Kepala Perpustakaan
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sum. Utara
di-
Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Wa ba'du, semoga kita semua sehat wal'afiat dalam melaksanakan kegiatan-aktifitas sehari-hari, sehubungan dengan semester akhir bagi mahasiswa wajib melakukan penelitian/riset untuk pembuatan skripsi sebagai salah satu syarat penyelesaian Sarjana Pendidikan, maka kami mohon kepada Bapak/Ibu Memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa untuk melakukan penelitian/riset di Pustaka Bapak/Ibu pimpin. Adapun data mahasiswa kami tersebut sebagai berikut :

Nama : Rianda Dwifitri
N P M : 1402050292
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : *The Mood and Modality in The Second Presidential Debate Between Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton.*

Demikian hal ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan kesediaan serta kerjasama yang baik dari Bapak/Ibu kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wa'alaikumssalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.



Dekan

Dr. H. Elfrianto Nst, S.Pd, M.Pd.

NIDN : 0115057302

** Pertiinggal **



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
UPT PERPUSTAKAAN

Jl. Kapt. Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. 6624567 - Ext. 113 Medan 20238
Website: <http://perpustakaan.umsu.ac.id>

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor: 1016/KET/IL.3-AU/UMSU-P/M/2019

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Pelaksana Tugas Kepala Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT) Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan :

Nama : Rianda Dwifitri
NPM : 1402050292
Univ./Fakultas : UMSU/ Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Jurusan/P.Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris/ S1

adalah benar telah melakukan kunjungan/penelitian pustaka guna menyelesaikan tugas akhir / skripsi dengan judul :

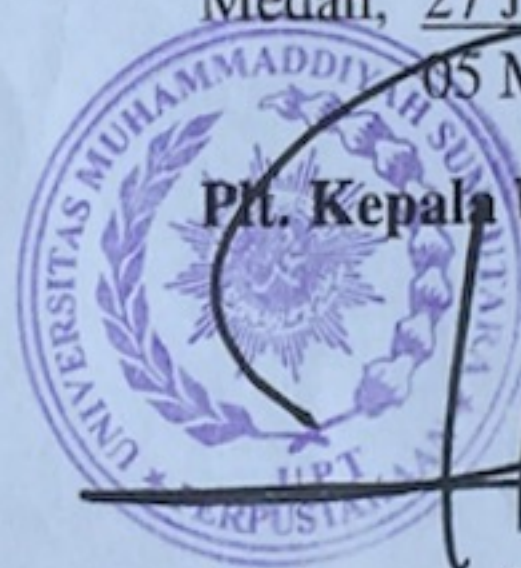
"The Mood and Modality in The Second Presidential Debate Between Donald Trump vs Hillary Clinton"

Demikian surat keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 27 Jumadil Akhir 1440 H

05 Maret 2019 M

Plt. Kepala UPT Perpustakaan,



Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd, M.Pd



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Jurusan/Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Nama Lengkap : Rianda Dwifitri
N.P.M : 1402050292
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : The Mood and Modality in the Second Presidential Debate Between Donald Trump Vs Hillary Clinton

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Skripsi	Tanda Tangan
04/02/2019	Revisi chapter 1-3	
05/02/2019	Revisi chapter 4	
10/03/2019	Revisi Data analysis	
12/03/2019	Revisi the whole chapter	
14/03/2019	Prep for the exam	

Medan, Maret 2019

Diketahui oleh:
Ketua Prodi

(Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum.)

Dosen Pembimbing

(Yusriati, SS, M.Hum)