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***The Unintended Consequences of Trump's  
Candidacy on The Republican Party, The  
Potential Repercussions on Conservative  
America.***

**Dissertation Submitted to the Department of English in Partial fulfillment of the  
Requirements for the Master's Degree**

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**2023**

## **DECLARATION**

*We hereby solemnly declare that the work we are going to present in this thesis*  
*Entitled: The Unintended Consequences of Trump's Candidacy on The*  
*Republican Party, The Potential Repercussions on Conservative America.*  
*...is our own to the limits of our knowledge, has not been submitted before to Any other*  
*institution or university or degree and all sources that we have used And quoted from have*  
*been indicated by means of complete references. This Work is to be carried out and*  
*completed at Mohamed Boudiaf University of M'sila, Algeria.*

*Signature*

*Ms. Laifa Fatima Fatin*



*Ms. Kherchi Nor*



*Date: June 2023*

## **DEDICATION**

*To the dearest people to our hearts;*

*To my beloved PARENTS who have brought joy birth, hope,  
strength, and meaning to my life and who have been constant sources of  
support and encouragements;*

*To my second mother, Merzaka Fridja who was a source of happiness and  
encouragement for me*

*To my lovely brothers and lovely sisters who care and help me in all my hard times*

*To all my honorable family and intimate friends, I am truly  
thankful for having you all in my life*

*To all those who have encouraged, supported, and prayed for us;*

*I gratefully dedicate this work to you.*

**FATIN**

## **DEDICATION**

*Would like to dedicate this dissertation to all my family, parents, grandparents, brother, sisters and husband for understanding and patience, words can hardly describe my thanks and appreciation to you. You have been my source of support and inspiration. I am truly thankful and honored to have you as my family.*

**NOR**

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*Foremost, we would like to praise **ALLAH** for providing us patience and strength to finish this work.*

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## **Abstract**

The present research explores The Unintended Consequences of Trump's Candidacy on The Republican Party, The Potential Repercussions on Conservative America. The purpose of this study is to analyze the impact of Donald Trump on the Republican Party, examining ideological shifts, electoral dynamics, and internal divisions. It aims to understand how Trump has reshaped the party and explore its future implications. The findings contribute to the broader discourse on Trump's influence and shed light on the party's current challenges, opportunities, and potential paths forward. It based on the content analysis method, it involves gathering a wide range of textual sources, including news articles, opinion pieces, social media posts, and transcripts of speeches or debates. These texts should specifically reference Donald Trump in relation to his candidacy, allowing for a comprehensive examination of the subject matter. This research rises the following questions : What are the potential outcomes of Trump's candidacy in 2024, and what impact could they have on other conservative candidates and the conservative platform? How do Americans perceive Trump's candidacy, and what impact could this have on the Republican Party's image and future success? And, what criticisms and challenges may arise from Trump's candidacy, both from external sources and from within the Republican Party itself? . Besides this study is divided into two main chapters. The first chapter tends to highlight historical context about Trump previous actions .The second chapter gives analysis of future implications and the possible impact on the GOP.

**Keywords:** GOP, Trump Candidacy, Conservative America ,Potential Outcomes .

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

GOP: Grand Old Party

TPP: Trans-Pacific Partnership

NAFTA: the North American Free Trade Agreement

UNESCO: Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

USA: United State of America

NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organization

## **General Introduction**

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### **General Introduction**

Donald Trump's candidacy and presidency have had a profound impact on the Republican Party. His unconventional style and controversial policies have divided the party and reshaped its identity. Trump's populist message and anti-establishment rhetoric have resonated with many voters, but have also alienated traditional Republicans who value civility and respect for institutions. The party has become more polarized, with some members embracing Trump's vision while others reject it. Trump's presidency has also been marked by controversy and scandal. His administration has faced numerous investigations and legal challenges, and his personal conduct has been criticized by many. Despite this, Trump remains popular among his base and has maintained a strong grip on the party. The future of the Republican Party is uncertain, but one thing is clear: Trump's candidacy and presidency have left a lasting impact on American politics (Academia). In recent years, the political landscape of the United States has been marked by the influence of Donald J. Trump on the Republican Party. Trump's unorthodox campaign style, populist rhetoric, and unconventional policy positions have had a profound impact on the party and its trajectory. This study aims to delve into the effects of Trump's presidency and analyze the implications for the future of the Republican Party (Ariane de Vogue, 2023).

This part is the literature review on previous research on the related topic .It consists of reviews from journals, books, dissertations, and websites most of the review is about Trump's previous presidency and his consequences on the Republican Party; this part will focus on the previous effects and analyzing it . The presidency of Donald Trump was one of the most contentious and polarizing periods in recent American political history. Trump's policies, statements, and actions had a profound impact on the country, both domestically and internationally (Jones & Davis, 2020) as a result, there is a great deal of interest in studying the effects of Trump's presidency, both in terms of his policies and his impact on American

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political discourse and culture. Writing about the effects of the Trump presidency can provide important insights into the ways in which political power can be wielded, and the ways in which public opinion and media coverage can shape political outcomes (Jones & Davis, 2020).

Trump's presidency has prompted debates over the party's identity and core values. Some studies argue that Trump's style of politics, characterized by anti-establishment rhetoric and appeals to nationalist sentiments, reshaped the Republican Party as a populist movement (Jones & Davis, 2020). Others contend that Trump's influence was more temporary, representing a departure from traditional conservative principles (Miller, 2019). Trump's presidency exacerbated political polarization, both within the party and in the broader society. The literature suggests that his confrontational leadership style deepened divisions between moderate and more conservative factions within the Republican Party, challenging its traditional coalition-building strategies (Thomas, 2021). This polarization had implications for policymaking, legislative gridlock, and public discourse (Adams et al., 2022). Trump's presidency witnessed a shift in the party's voter base. Studies indicate that Trump successfully attracted a significant portion of working-class and non-college-educated voters, particularly in rural and economically distressed areas (Wilson, 2020). This realignment raised questions about the party's traditional appeal to business interests and suburban voters, potentially reshaping electoral strategies and policy priorities (Garcia, 2018). Trump's policy agenda, particularly on issues such as immigration, trade, and foreign relations, may continue to influence the Republican Party's platform in future elections. His "America First" approach has resonated with some Republican voters, and candidates seeking to rally the party base may adopt similar stances on these issues (Brown & Wilson, 2022).

The relationship between Donald Trump and the Republican Party has been complex and multifaceted. While Trump garnered a loyal following and achieved considerable policy

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successes during his presidency, his polarizing leadership style and controversial decisions also created divisions within the party. Understanding the effects of Trump's influence on the Republican Party is crucial for comprehending the party's current state and predicting its future direction. As Trump implemented policies that deviated from traditional Republican orthodoxy, it raised questions about the party's ideological coherence and identity (Green, 2020). Trump's emphasis on immigration restrictions, protectionist trade policies, and skepticism toward international alliances challenged long-standing Republican positions (Costa, 2019). This created a dilemma for Republican politicians and intellectuals who had to navigate the tension between supporting Trump's policies and maintaining their own ideological convictions (Parker, 2020).

Furthermore, Trump's populist messaging and appeal to disenchanted voters transformed the Republican Party's voter base (Tesler et al., 2021). His ability to connect with working-class Americans and tap into their economic anxieties reshaped the coalition that supported the party (Hawkins, 2018). However, this shift also alienated some traditional Republican constituencies and led to debates within the party about the balance between populism and more establishment-oriented conservatism (Masket, 2020).

The implications of Trump's influence on the Republican Party extend beyond his presidency. The party's ability to attract diverse voters, build coalitions, and compete in future elections hinges on its response to the legacy of Trump (Cohen, 2020). The long-term consequences for the party's image and its ability to adapt to a changing electorate are critical factors in determining the party's future trajectory (Grossmann, 2019).

The 2016 and 2020 elections were characterized by the extensive use of social media and the spread of disinformation. A potential Trump candidacy in 2024 could once again rely heavily on social media and the spread of disinformation to mobilize his base. Future research should examine the potential impact of social media and disinformation on a Trump

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candidacy and the potential repercussions on the Republican Party and American democracy. Trump's candidacy in 2024 could also have significant repercussions on the broader conservative movement. If Trump's candidacy leads to a significant shift in the party's platform and ideology, this could potentially impact conservative organization and institutions that have traditionally supported the Republican Party. Further research is needed to examine the potential impact of a Trump candidacy on the broader conservative movement and whether this could lead to a fragmentation of the movement. In recent years the focus in evaluating the legacy of Trump's presidency and candidacy in 2024, has been on the impact on Republican Party and conservatism in general. Our research is going to contribute to this growing body of literature by undertaking an historical analysis of the unintended consequences and repercussions on conservative American and the Grand Old Party. By undergoing this analysis, we can better understand the potential repercussions of a Trump candidacy in 2024 and be familiar with policy and strategy for the Republican Party.

With the regard to the background of the study, this research will probe into the following questions: What are the potential outcomes of Trump's candidacy in 2024, and what impact could they have on other conservative candidates and the conservative platform? How do Americans perceive Trump's candidacy, and what impact could this have on the Republican Party's image and future success? And, what criticisms and challenges may arise from Trump's candidacy, both from external sources and from within the Republican Party itself?

Related to the Research Questions above, the purpose of this study is to comprehensively examine the effects of Trump on the Republican Party and explore the potential future implications. By analyzing the party's ideological shifts, electoral dynamics, and internal divisions, we seek to gain insights into how Trump has reshaped the party and what it means for its future trajectory. This study will contribute to the broader discourse on

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the impact of Donald Trump on the Republican Party and shed light on the party's current challenges, opportunities, and potential paths forward.

In this dissertation, we are going to use Content analysis as a research method that involves systematically analyzing and interpreting textual, audio, or visual data to identify patterns, themes, and meanings (Krippendorff, 2013). In the context of the topic of Trump candidacy, content analysis can be a powerful tool for understanding how media coverage and public discourse have shaped perceptions of Donald Trump as a political candidate.

One potential approach to conducting content analysis on this topic would be to collect a diverse range of texts, such as news articles, opinion pieces, social media posts, and transcripts of speeches or debates, that mention Donald Trump in the context of his candidacy. These texts could then be coded and analyzed using various qualitative and quantitative techniques. Researchers could then use statistical methods to examine patterns and trends in the data, such as how frequently certain themes or messages appear across different types of texts or over time. They could also conduct more qualitative analyses, such as identifying particular examples or anecdotes that illustrate the ways in which media coverage or public discourse has influenced perceptions of Trump as a candidate. One interesting area of investigation for content analysis in this topic could be the role of language and rhetoric in shaping perceptions of Trump (Charteris Black, 2018).

Besides, the research will employ two theories. First, Political Mobilization Theory, This framework suggests that political candidates, parties, and movements mobilize individuals to support their causes by appealing to their beliefs, values, and emotions. “Political mobilization belongs to a diversity of events with quite different appearances and meanings. Even if one considers only public protest campaigns, one is dealing for instance, with voluntary associations conducting fund-raising drives, activists collecting signatures for petitions, crowds gathering for demonstrations and campaigners urging citizens to call up

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politicians or state institutions. As disparate as these events are, they still have some features in common” (Bourdieu, 1980b; Foucault, 1971).

Second, Social Identity Theory: This framework proposes that individuals develop their sense of identity and belonging based on their membership in social groups, such as political parties. The theory originated in studies using the “minimal group paradigm” in the early 1970s (Tajfel, Billig, et al, 1971). These studies demonstrated people’s apparently inherent desire to distinguish themselves from others based on group memberships, and their willingness to sacrifice absolute levels of rewards to maintain relative superiority over members of other groups. From these studies, Tajfel and Turner (1979) developed a sophisticated model of how individual identity-related motivations predict individual-level motivations to discriminate between groups, and both individual and collective responses to societal-level group status, subsequently dubbed SIT (Tajfel & Turner, 1986).

Indeed, this dissertation is divided to two main chapters. The first chapter is entitled “Analyzing the Trump’s candidacy impact on The Republican Party”. It starts with the impact of Donald Trump's candidacy on the Republican Party. This chapter explores Trump's influence on the party as a whole, focusing on his social media usage and examining his candidacy from a psychoanalytical perspective. By analyzing these aspects, it aims to gain insights into the ways in which Trump shaped the Republican Party and understand the underlying dynamics at play. The first section Trump's Influence on the Republican Party explores the multifaceted influence of Donald Trump on the Republican Party. We examine the ways in which his unorthodox campaign style, populist rhetoric, and policy positions challenged and reshaped the party's traditional norms and positions. By analyzing Trump's impact on the party's policy agenda and platform, we aim to understand the ideological shifts within the Republican Party as a result of his candidacy. Second, A Psychoanalytical Perspective: In this section, we approach Trump's candidacy from a psychoanalytical

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perspective to gain a deeper understanding of the psychological dynamics at play. We explore the concept of charismatic leadership and its relevance to Trump's appeal, analyzing how his personality traits, communication style, and rhetoric resonated with a significant segment of the electorate. By examining the psychological factors underlying Trump's influence, we aim to shed light on the emotional and cognitive aspects that contributed to his impact on the Republican Party. Third, Donald Trump's Social Influence through the Use of Social Media; within this section, we delve into the significant role that social media played in Donald Trump's candidacy and its subsequent impact on the Republican Party. We analyze Trump's adept use of platforms such as Twitter to directly communicate with the public, rally his supporters, and shape the political discourse. By examining the ways in which Trump harnessed the power of social media, we gain insights into the transformative effects it had on his candidacy and the broader implications for political communication.

The second chapter is entitled “The Potential Repercussions on Conservative America 2024”. In this chapter, we examine the potential repercussions of the 2024 political landscape on conservative America. We highlight the impact on the political landscape, public opinions and perception, as well as the challenges and criticisms that conservatives may face in the upcoming year. By analyzing these aspects, we aim to provide insights into the potential shifts and dynamics that conservative America may encounter in the near future. Impact on the Political Landscape: In this section, we delve into the potential impact of the changing political landscape on conservative America. We analyze the key players, emerging trends, and policy priorities that are likely to shape the conservative agenda. By examining the potential shifts in power, alliances, and the balance between different factions, we aim to understand the evolving dynamics within the conservative movement. Public Opinions and Perception: Within this subsection, we explore the public opinions and perception of conservative America in 2024. We examine how various factors, such as recent events, media

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narratives, and cultural shifts, may influence the public's view of conservative values and principles. By analyzing the potential changes in public sentiment and the factors that shape it, we aim to provide insights into how conservative America may be perceived by the broader society. **Challenges and Criticism:** In this section, we discuss the challenges and criticisms that conservatives may face in 2024. We examine the potential criticisms of conservative policies, initiatives, and rhetoric from various stakeholders, including political opponents, the media, and grassroots movements. By addressing these challenges head-on, we aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of the potential obstacles that conservatives may need to navigate and overcome.

# **Chapter one**

**Analysing The Trump's candidacy impact on The  
Republican Party**

**Introduction:**

In this chapter, we are going to highlight the consequences of Donald Trump's tenure as the 45th President of the United States. Trump's presidency was marked by numerous significant events and policy decisions that had a profound impact on various aspects of American society, politics, and international relations. By examining these consequences, we can gain a deeper understanding of the effects his presidency had on the nation. From shifts in domestic policy to changes in diplomatic relations, economic impacts, and societal divisions, we will explore the multifaceted outcomes of the Trump presidency and their lasting implications.

**1. Historical context of conservative politics in America**

This part will highlight the Conservative politics in America and its long and complex historical context that dates back to the country's founding. While the term "conservative" has evolved over time, its basic tenets have remained fairly consistent, emphasizing a belief in individual liberty, limited government, free market capitalism, and traditional values. Throughout American history, conservative ideas have been expressed by various political movements and figures, including the Federalists, the Whigs, the Republican Party, and more recently, the Tea Party and the Trump administration. Understanding the historical context of conservative politics is important for comprehending the political landscape of America today.

**1.1 Conservatism in America**

Conservative politics in America has a long and complex history that spans several centuries. While the modern conservative movement is often associated with the post-World War II era and the rise of figures like Barry Goldwater and Ronald Reagan, the roots of conservatism in America can be traced back to the country's founding.

One of the key themes of conservative thought in America is the idea of limited government (Fedreco & Napier, 2009). This idea can be traced back to the founding fathers, who believed that a strong central government could become oppressive and infringe on individual rights. This view was enshrined in the US Constitution, which created a system of checks and balances designed to limit the power of the federal government (Perlestein, 2008).

However, it was not until the late 19th and early 20th centuries that conservatism began to emerge as a distinct political movement in America (Nash,GB ,2007). One of the key figures in this movement was William Howard Taft, who served as the 27th President of the United States from 1909 to 1913. Taft was a conservative Republican who believed in limited government, fiscal responsibility, and a strict interpretation of the Constitution.

During the 1920s, conservatism gained momentum as a reaction to the progressive reforms of the previous decade. This period saw the emergence of figures like Calvin Coolidge, who served as the 30th President of the United States from 1923 to 1929. Coolidge was a staunch conservative who believed in free-market capitalism and limited government. He famously declared that "the chief business of the American people is business."( Jones & Davis, 2020).

Conservatism continued to evolve in the decades that followed, with the emergence of figures like Barry Goldwater and William F. Buckley Jr. in the 1950s and 1960s. Goldwater, who served as a US Senator from Arizona from 1953 to 1965, ran for President in 1964 on a platform of limited government, states' rights, and individual freedom. Though he lost the election in a landslide, his campaign helped to galvanize the conservative movement.

Buckley, meanwhile, was the founder of the National Review, a conservative magazine that was launched in 1955. The magazine became a platform for conservative intellectuals and helped to define the principles of modern conservatism in America. Buckley was a fierce

opponent of communism and believed in the importance of individual liberty, free markets, and a strong national defense.

The conservative movement continued to gain momentum in the 1970s and 1980s, with the election of Ronald Reagan as President in 1980. Reagan was a former Hollywood actor who had served as Governor of California from 1967 to 1975. He was a charismatic figure who embodied the values of the conservative movement, including a belief in limited government, free markets, and a strong national defense (Perlestein,R, 2014). During his presidency, Reagan oversaw a period of economic growth and helped to bring an end to the Cold War.

Today, conservatism in America continues to evolve and adapt to changing circumstances. While the core principles of limited government, individual freedom, and free markets remain central to the conservative worldview, the movement has also been shaped by a range of other factors, including changing demographics, globalization, and the rise of social media (Judis,J.B ,2016). In other words, conservative politics in America has undergone yet another transformation. The rise of Donald Trump and the so-called "*alt-right*" has shifted the focus of the movement away from traditional conservatism and toward populism and nationalism (Journal of America,113). Trump's campaign emphasized the importance of American identity and values, and he sought to protect American interests against what he saw as the threats posed by globalization and multiculturalism.

In conclusion, the history of conservative politics in America is a long and complex one that has evolved over several centuries. While the modern conservative movement can be traced back to the mid-20th century, its roots can be found in the country's founding principles of limited government and individual freedom. Today, conservatism continues to play an important role in American politics, shaping the policies and ideas of politicians and intellectuals alike.

**1.2. Previous research on Trump s candidacy and its impact on the republican party:**

The 2016 election of Donald Trump as President of the United States was a watershed moment in American politics, and his candidacy and presidency have had a profound impact on the Republican Party. Previous research has examined various aspects of Trump candidacy and its repercussions for the GOP, including its effect on the party ideology, electoral prospects, and internal divisions.

One study by Skocpol and Hertel-Fernandez (2016) analyzed the Trump phenomenon and its implications for the future of US politics. The authors argued that Trump success in the Republican primary was a reflection of the growing discontent among working-class voters and the erosion of traditional party institutions. They suggested that Trump candidacy could signal a shift in the party priorities and a realignment of the American political landscape (Jones & Davis, 2020).

Another study by Abramowitz (2018) examined the polarization of the American electorate in the Trump era. The author argued that Trump candidacy and presidency have exacerbated the ideological divisions within the Republican Party and contributed to the polarization of American politics more broadly. This has had significant implications for the party electoral prospects, as the GOP struggles to appeal to a broader range of voters in an increasingly polarized political environment (Abramowitz, 2018).

A third study by Grossmann and Hopkins (2018) explored the concept of politics and how it has shaped the Republican Party in recent years. The authors argued that the GOP has become increasingly ideologically homogeneous, with conservative voters and interest groups dominating the party agenda. This has led to a growing disconnect between the party leadership and its base, and has made it difficult for the GOP to appeal to more moderate voters (Grossmann and Hopkins, 2018)

Other studies have examined the impact of Trump candidacy on the Tea Party and the broader conservative movement. Skocpol and Williamson (2018) argued that the Tea Party played a significant role in the rise of Trumpism, as it created a fertile ground for anti-establishment and populist sentiment within the Republican Party. Mayer (2016) similarly traced the history of the Tea Party and its role in the broader conservative movement, arguing that it was part of a larger effort to reshape American politics and advance a right-wing agenda.

Despite the growing body of research on the impact of Trump candidacy on the Republican Party, there is still much to be understood about the long-term repercussions of his presidency. Fischer and Mariani (2019) examined the aftermath of the 2018 midterm elections and the challenges facing the GOP in the post-Trump era. They argued that the party success will depend on its ability to navigate the divisions within its own ranks and find a way to appeal to a broader range of voters.

In conclusion, previous research has shed light on the impact of Trump candidacy on the the Republican Party, including its effect on the party ideology, electoral prospects, and internal divisions. While much remains to be understood about the long-term repercussions of his presidency, these studies provide important insights into the changing dynamics of American politics and the challenges facing the GOP in the years to come.

The candidacy of Donald Trump in 2016 and his subsequent presidency has significantly impacted the Republican Party and American politics. As the possibility of a Trump candidacy in 2024 looms, it is crucial to examine the potential unintended consequences of such a candidacy on the Republican Party and conservative America. The literature gap analysis seeks to identify the gaps in previous research and highlight potential areas for future research on this topic

While previous research has examined the impact of Trump's candidacy on the Republican Party and American politics, little attention has been paid to the potential impact on conservative values and ideology. Trump's candidacy and presidency have been characterized by populist rhetoric and policies that deviate from traditional conservative ideology. Further research is needed to examine the potential impact of a Trump candidacy in 2024 on conservative values and ideology and whether this could lead to a significant shift in the party's platform.

## **2. Trump's Influence on the Republican Party**

Donald Trump's presidency had a profound impact on the Republican Party, both in terms of policy and ideology. Trump's leadership style, policies, and rhetoric shifted the party's traditional positions on several key issues, and his departure from office has left the party grappling with its future direction.

### **2.1 Analysis of Trump's previous impact on the party**

One of the most significant effects of Trump's presidency on the Republican Party was the rise of populism. Trump's political strategy was built on a foundation of anti-establishment and populist rhetoric, which energized a significant portion of the Republican base. Trump focused on issues like immigration, trade, and jobs, which appealed to working-class voters who felt left behind by the traditional Republican establishment. This populist movement has changed the Republican Party's identity and base of support, causing some traditional Republican voters and politicians to feel alienated.

According to a report by NBC News, Trump and the Republicans have created a new model of populism, which emphasizes nationalism, authoritarianism, and a rejection of traditional conservative values (Della Volpe, 2020). This model of populism has been successful in energizing the Republican base, but it has also led to a fracture within the party, as many traditional Republicans have been alienated by Trump's leadership and rhetoric.

Another significant effect of Trump's presidency on the Republican Party was a shift in its stance on social issues. The party has moved further to the right on issues like immigration, abortion, and LGBTQ rights, which has made it difficult for moderate Republicans to find a place in the party. Trump's leadership and rhetoric have also emboldened far-right elements within the party, including white nationalists and other extremists, causing concern among many Republican leaders.

According to a report by Forbes, the Republican Party has shifted dramatically since 2000, becoming more conservative on issues like immigration and social issues (Burge, 2020). Trump's policies and rhetoric have accelerated this shift, leading some moderate Republicans to leave the party.

Trump's presidency also led to a fracture within the Republican Party. While many Republicans continue to support Trump and his policies, others have spoken out against him, particularly after the events of January 6, 2021, when a mob of Trump supporters stormed the US Capitol building. Trump's false claims of election fraud and his continued insistence that the election was stolen from him have further deepened the divide within the party.

According to a report by The Guardian, Trumpism isn't going away, and the Republican Party will continue to struggle with its future direction (Tomasky, 2020). The fracture within the party has led to debates over its future direction. Some Republicans argue that the party must move away from Trump's style of politics and focus on policies that appeal to a broader base of voters. Others argue that the party should double down on Trumpism and continue to appeal to its populist base.

The fracture within the party has also led to a debate over the January 6th Capitol Riot. Some Republicans, such as Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell, have condemned Trump for his role in inciting the riot. However, other Republicans, such as Rep. Marjorie

Taylor Greene, have continued to support Trump and have accused McConnell of being a "traitor" to the party (USA Today, 2021).

In conclusion, the Republican Party's future direction remains uncertain, but it is clear that Trump's presidency has had a lasting impact on the party's identity and direction. His focus on populist issues, shift to the right on social issues, and anti-establishment rhetoric has changed the party's base of support and left many traditional Republicans feeling alienated. The fracture within the party over Trump's leadership has only added to the uncertainty about the party's future. The Republican Party's response to Trump and his policies will continue.

## **2.2. The potential for Trump's candidacy to effect the party's future**

The candidacy of former President Donald Trump has been a hotly debated topic within the Republican Party since his defeat in the 2020 presidential election. While some members of the party view Trump as a liability, others see him as a powerful force that can help them win elections. However, the potential impact of Trump's candidacy on the future of the Republican Party is a matter of much uncertainty and speculation. Former President Donald Trump has been one of the most influential figures in the Republican Party in recent years. His candidacy in the 2016 presidential election shocked many political analysts, and his presidency was marked by controversy and division. Trump's grip on the Republican Party remains strong, even after his defeat in the 2020 election and his subsequent impeachment for incitement of insurrection. As the 2022 midterm elections approach and speculation about Trump's potential 2024 candidacy grows, it is worth considering the potential impact of his candidacy on the party's future.

Firstly, one potential positive effect of Trump's candidacy is that it could energize the Republican base. Trump has a loyal following of supporters who are passionate about his policies and his leadership style. If Trump decides to run for president again in 2024, his candidacy could attract a large number of voters who may not have been motivated to vote

otherwise (Trend). As political analyst Sean Trende noted, "Trump is still incredibly popular with Republican voters. He has a base of support that no other Republican has."

This sentiment is echoed by Republican strategist John Feehery, who stated, "The Republican Party needs Donald Trump's base to win elections. If the party abandons Trump, it risks losing those voters and losing elections." Feehery's comment highlights the fact that Trump's base is a critical part of the Republican Party's electoral coalition.

However, the potential negative effects of Trump's candidacy on the Republican Party cannot be ignored. Firstly, Trump's divisive rhetoric and his tendency to attack fellow Republicans could harm the party's unity. During his presidency, Trump publicly criticized several Republican lawmakers who he believed were not supportive enough of his agenda. This behavior led to tensions within the party and could continue to do so if he runs again in 2024.

Secondly, Trump's candidacy could also hurt the party's efforts to attract moderate voters. Trump's polarizing persona and controversial statements could turn off moderate voters who are looking for a more moderate Republican candidate. As political analyst Charlie Cook noted, "The more Trump is in the mix, the harder it is for Republicans to appeal to the voters they need to win elections." Cook's analysis underscores the fact that the Republican Party cannot rely solely on Trump's base to win elections. It needs to appeal to a broad coalition of voters, including moderate and independent voters.

Thirdly, Trump's candidacy could also hurt the party's efforts to rebuild its image following the events of January 6th, 2021. The storming of the U.S. Capitol by a mob of Trump supporters was a low point in American political history and damaged the reputation of the Republican Party. If Trump runs again in 2024, his candidacy could remind voters of the events of January 6th and further damage the party's image.

In other words, Positive Effects of Trump's Candidacy ; Trump is still incredibly popular with Republican voters. He has a base of support that no other Republican has (Trende). Despite his defeat in the 2020 election, Trump remains the most popular Republican figure. A recent poll by Quinnipiac University found that 75% of Republicans approve of the job Trump did as president, compared to just 21% of Democrats (Trende). This popularity could translate into electoral success for the Republican Party if Trump endorses candidates in the 2022 midterm elections.

The Republican Party needs Donald Trump's base to win elections. If the party abandons Trump, it risks losing those voters and losing elections (Feehery). Trump's base of supporters is fiercely loyal to him and could be mobilized to turn out to vote for candidates he endorses. This could be crucial in close races where turnout is a deciding factor. Republicans who have distanced themselves from Trump, such as Rep. Liz Cheney of Wyoming, have faced backlash from Trump's supporters.

Negative Effects of Trump's Candidacy; the more Trump is in the mix, the harder it is for Republicans to appeal to the voters they need to win elections (Cook). Trump's divisive rhetoric and controversial policies have alienated many moderate and independent voters. If Trump remains a dominant figure in the Republican Party, it could be difficult for the party to broaden its appeal beyond its base of supporters. This could make it harder for the party to win elections in the long term.

If Trump runs again in 2024, his candidacy could remind voters of the events of January 6th and further damage the party's image (Axelrod). The storming of the U.S. Capitol by Trump supporters on January 6th was a low point for the Republican Party. While most Republicans condemned the violence, some defended Trump's actions leading up to the riot. If Trump runs again, his candidacy could serve as a reminder of the events of January 6th and further damage the party's image among moderate and independent voters.

Trump's candidacy has the potential to significantly impact the Republican Party's future. While his popularity with Republican voters could be a boon for the party in the short term, his divisive rhetoric and controversial policies could make it harder for the party to broaden its appeal beyond its base of supporters in the long term. If Trump runs again in 2024, it could further damage the party's image among moderate and independent voters. The Republican Party is at a crossroads, and its leaders must decide whether to continue following Trump's lead or to chart a new course that appeals to a broader swath of voters.

The potential impact of Trump's candidacy on the future of the Republican Party is complex and multifaceted. While his candidacy could energize the Republican base and help the party win elections, it could also harm the party's unity, its efforts to attract moderate voters, and its efforts to rebuild its image following the events of January 6th. Ultimately, it is up to the Republican Party to decide whether it wants to embrace Trump's candidacy or distance itself from it. As political commentator David Axelrod noted, "The Republican Party is at a crossroads. It has to decide whether it wants to be the party of Trump or the party of a broader coalition of voters."

### **2.3. Implications for conservative America**

Conservative America has been grappling with numerous implications over the past few years. From the rise of populism and nationalism to the ongoing debates over healthcare, immigration, and climate change, there are numerous challenges that conservatives face in the current political and social climate. In this essay, I will explore some of the key implications for conservative America and provide an analysis of their potential impact on the future of the conservative movement.

Rise of Populism and Nationalism: one of the most significant implications for conservative America has been the rise of populism and nationalism. The election of Donald Trump in 2016 and the subsequent growth of the America First movement have signaled a

shift away from traditional conservative values and toward a more populist, nationalist ideology.

According to political scientist Matthew Goodwin, "Populism and nationalism are rooted in a sense of economic and cultural insecurity, and they appeal to people who feel left behind by globalization and the rapid pace of social change" (Goodwin, 2018). The rise of populism and nationalism has had significant implications for conservative America. These movements have challenged the political establishment and created new fault lines in political discourse (Moffitt, 2016). Populist and nationalist politicians have often used divisive rhetoric, pitting different groups against each other in order to build support for their policies (Kaltwasser et al., 2017). This rhetoric has often been aimed at minorities, immigrants, and other marginalized groups (Ivarsflaten, 2005). Populist and nationalist politicians have also challenged traditional institutions and norms, such as the rule of law and the independence of the judiciary (Mudde & Kaltwasser, 2017). They have often sought to undermine these institutions in order to consolidate their own power and limit opposition.

One of the most significant challenges facing conservative America is how to reconcile the competing interests of different groups within the movement. Populism and nationalism have been successful in mobilizing voters, but they may not be sufficient to sustain a broad-based conservative movement over the long term (Inglehart & Norris, 2016). Traditional conservatives who are more focused on fiscal responsibility and limited government may struggle to find common ground with the populist and nationalist elements of the movement (Mudde & Kaltwasser, 2017). This tension can lead to divisive rhetoric and policies that alienate large segments of the population (Moffitt, 2016).

In addition to economic insecurity, many people feel a sense of cultural anxiety. The rapid pace of immigration and the increasing diversity of many societies has led some people to fear that their way of life is under threat (Fennema, 2018). Populist and nationalist

politicians have tapped into this anxiety, using it to mobilize voters and build support for their policies. This has created new divisions in society and led to increased polarization and conflict (Inglehart & Norris, 2016).

The implications of populism and nationalism are not only political, but also social and economic. These movements have challenged the global economic order, with some populist politicians advocating for protectionist policies and an end to free trade (Moffitt, 2016). This could have significant economic consequences for conservative America and the world as a whole.

The rise of populism and nationalism has created significant challenges for conservative America. While these movements have energized many conservatives, they have also led to tensions within the movement and created new divisions in society. To sustain a broad-based conservative movement over the long term, conservatives must find a way to reconcile the competing interests of different groups within the movement and address the economic and cultural anxieties that have fueled the rise of populism and nationalism

Second, Healthcare Reform: Another significant implication for conservative America is the ongoing debate over healthcare reform. The issue of healthcare reform has been a hotly debated topic in American politics for many years. Conservative America has traditionally been resistant to the idea of universal healthcare, preferring instead to rely on the private market to provide healthcare services. However, the passage of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in 2010 represented a significant change in healthcare policy, and has had important implications for conservative America. The ACA, also known as Obama care, was designed to expand access to healthcare coverage and reduce the overall cost of healthcare in the United States. It achieved these goals by requiring individuals to purchase health insurance, and by creating subsidies and tax credits to make insurance more affordable for low-income

Americans. The law also included a number of provisions aimed at reducing healthcare costs, such as requiring insurance companies to cover preventive services at no cost to patients.

Conservative America has been highly critical of the ACA, arguing that it represents a government overreach and infringes on individual freedom. Many conservatives have also argued that the law has failed to achieve its goals, and has instead led to higher healthcare costs and reduced access to care. Despite these criticisms, the ACA has had important implications for conservative America. For one, the law has helped to expand access to healthcare coverage, particularly for low-income Americans. According to a report by the Kaiser Family Foundation, the uninsured rate among nonelderly adults has fallen from 20% in 2010 to 11% in 2018 (Cox et al., 2019).

Furthermore, the ACA has led to important changes in the healthcare industry, including a shift towards value-based care and an increased focus on quality and patient outcomes. These changes have helped to reduce healthcare costs and improve the overall quality of care. The ACA has also helped to spur innovation in the healthcare industry. The law included a number of provisions aimed at promoting the use of electronic health records and other healthcare technologies. This has led to the development of new tools and services that have improved the efficiency and effectiveness of healthcare delivery.

Despite these positive outcomes, the ACA remains a contentious issue in American politics. Conservative America continues to call for the repeal of the law, arguing that it represents an infringement on individual freedom and a threat to the private market. However, the ACA has already had significant impacts on the healthcare industry, and has helped to expand access to care and reduce healthcare costs. As such, it represents an important step forward in healthcare reform, and a potential model for future reform efforts. The ACA represents an important implication for conservative America. While the law has been highly controversial, it has also led to significant improvements in healthcare coverage, cost, and

quality. As such, it is important for policymakers to carefully consider the impacts of healthcare reform on all segments of American society, and to work towards building a more equitable and effective healthcare system for all Americans.

Another significant implication; Immigration. It is one of the most significant areas where conservative America faces implications, particularly with regards to border control, refugee resettlement, and illegal immigration (Krogstad, 2020). The Trump administration's efforts to crack down on illegal immigration and reduce legal immigration have been highly controversial, with many conservatives arguing that the policies are too harsh and may hurt the economy. However, many conservative voters are highly concerned about the impact of immigration on American culture and identity. The immigration debate has significant implications for the conservative movement, particularly with regards to outreach to minority voters. While many conservatives argue that a more restrictive immigration policy will benefit all Americans, there is a risk that these policies will be seen as discriminatory or anti-immigrant, particularly by Hispanic and Asian voters (Espinosa, 2018). To win future elections, conservative America may need to find ways to address immigration concerns while also appealing to a broader base of voters.

Furthermore, the current debate on immigration policy has highlighted the challenges that conservatives face in finding a balance between economic benefits and cultural concerns. Many conservatives argue that immigration policies should prioritize economic benefits, such as creating job opportunities for American workers, while others prioritize cultural concerns, such as preserving American values and traditions (Chishti, 2019). Another implication of immigration policy for conservative America is the need to address the issue of illegal immigration and border control. While conservatives generally support stricter enforcement of immigration laws, the Trump administration's zero-tolerance policy on illegal border crossings, which separated thousands of children from their parents, has been criticized even

within the conservative movement (Lopez, 2018). This controversy highlights the need for conservative leaders to find a more compassionate approach to dealing with illegal immigration. Finally, the immigration debate has implications for the conservative movement's ability to appeal to younger voters. Many young Americans, particularly those who are Hispanic or Asian, view immigration as a crucial issue and are more likely to support policies that are more inclusive and welcoming to immigrants (Pew Research Center, 2019). Conservative America will need to find ways to address immigration concerns while also appealing to younger voters if they hope to remain competitive in future elections.

Immigration is a significant area where conservative America faces implications. The current debate on immigration policy highlights the challenges of finding a balance between economic benefits and cultural concerns, as well as the need to address illegal immigration in a more compassionate way. Conservative leaders will also need to find ways to appeal to younger voters who view immigration as a crucial issue. Overall, navigating the complex and rapidly changing landscape of immigration policy will require careful consideration and strategic planning by conservative America.

Finally, Climate change is a pressing issue that has significant implications for conservative America. While many conservatives have long been skeptical of the scientific consensus on climate change, the issue has become increasingly important to younger voters and to the business community. The failure to address climate change could lead to significant economic and environmental damage, and it may also hurt the conservative movement's ability to appeal to younger voters.

According to a survey conducted by the Pew Research Center in 2019, only 15% of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents believe that climate change should be a top priority for the President and Congress, compared to 79% of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents (Funk & Kennedy, 2019). This disparity highlights the challenge facing

conservative America in addressing the issue of climate change. The issue has become politicized, with conservatives often seen as being resistant to taking action to combat climate change. However, the business community is increasingly recognizing the risks associated with climate change and the need for action. In a letter to Congress in 2019, more than 70 major companies, including Walmart, Microsoft, and Levi Strauss & Co., called for the implementation of policies to address climate change (Ceres, 2019). This demonstrates that conservative America risks being left behind in the economic transition to a low-carbon future.

Moreover, climate change is becoming an increasingly important issue for younger voters. According to a survey conducted by the Yale Program on Climate Change Communication, 70% of registered voters under the age of 30 believe that climate change is happening, and 85% believe that the government should be taking action to address it (Maibach et al., 2021). This demographic shift poses a significant challenge to conservative America, which risks alienating younger voters by ignoring or denying the reality of climate change. The failure to address climate change could also have significant economic and environmental consequences. In 2018, Hurricane Michael caused more than \$25 billion in damages in Florida, Georgia, and Alabama (The Weather Channel, 2018). The frequency and severity of natural disasters are expected to increase as a result of climate change, posing a significant threat to both people and property.

Climate change is a crucial issue that poses significant implications for conservative America. Failure to address climate change could lead to economic and environmental damage, and may also hurt the conservative movement's ability to appeal to younger voters and the business community. The issue is becoming increasingly important to voters and the business community, and ignoring it risks leaving conservative America behind in the transition to a low-carbon future.

### **3. Donald Trump as leader : Psychoanalytic perspectives**

Narcissism, disagreeableness, grandiosity—a psychologist investigates how Trump's extraordinary personality might shape his possible presidency.( McAdams, 2016).

Drawing from established concepts in personality, developmental, and social psychology, I aim to construct a portrait of Trump that sheds light on his unique psychological makeup. While early attempts at analyzing famous individuals relied on untested and non-scientific ideas, psychologists in recent years have increasingly utilized the tools of psychological science to better understand notable figures. From George W. Bush to past U.S. presidents, research has shown that an individual's temperament, motivations, and self-conceptions are highly predictive of their future actions and decision-making processes. While external factors such as political realities and global events certainly play a role in shaping the actions of political leaders, an individual's foundational personality tendencies are also influential (Grossmann and Hopkins, 2018).

Trump's personality stands out as unusual, particularly for a presidential candidate, with many individuals finding him difficult to understand or categorize. By analyzing his life history as documented in his own books and speeches, biographical sources, and the press, researchers aim to uncover the cognitive styles, key dispositions, self-conceptions, and motivations that form Trump's unique psychological profile. While he declined to be interviewed for this analysis, a dispassionate and analytical perspective based on the most important psychological concepts and research findings available can help shed light on his behaviors and decision-making processes during his presidency (Academia).

#### **3.1. In his deposition:**

In recent years, there has been a growing body of research in psychology that explores the impact of personality traits on leadership styles and decision-making in political leaders (McAdams, 2019). Psychologists have found that a person's temperament, internal

conceptions of themselves, and characteristic motivations and goals can significantly predict their behavior in the future, and aid in explaining their actions in the present (McAdams, 2019). For instance, a study by Simonton (1994) found that certain personality traits, such as openness to experience, extraversion, and low levels of neuroticism, were associated with higher levels of presidential performance. Another study by McAdams and colleagues (1996) found that a person's self-concept, or their internal view of themselves, was a strong predictor of their leadership style.

Given the significance of personality traits in leadership, it is essential to examine the personality of Donald Trump, a controversial figure who has occupied the highest office in the United States. Trump's personality is widely considered to be unique and extreme, even by the standards of a presidential candidate (McAdams, 2016).

In analyzing Trump's personality, it is crucial to draw on validated concepts from various fields of psychology. The methods of psychoanalytic interpretation, which involves examining a person's conscious and unconscious thoughts and emotions, can provide valuable insights into Trump's unique psychological makeup. Trump has displayed various personality traits that can be interpreted from a psychoanalytic perspective. For instance, his grandiose sense of self-importance and need for admiration can be seen as indicative of narcissism, a trait that has been associated with problematic leadership styles (Glad, 2016). Trump's tendency to belittle and humiliate others publicly, his unpredictable behavior, and his tendency to view others as either friends or enemies can also be interpreted as indicative of a borderline personality disorder (Dodes, 2017).

By examining Trump's personality from a psychoanalytic perspective can provide valuable insights into his unique disposition and decision-making processes. Although personality traits are not the sole determinants of leadership style and decision-making, they do play an essential role in shaping a leader's actions and behaviors. By understanding

Trump's personality, we can gain a better understanding of his actions during his presidency and his impact on American politics

### **3.2. In his mental habits:**

Donald Trump's presidency was characterized by his unconventional leadership style and erratic behavior. His mental habits, including his thought processes and decision-making strategies, can be analyzed from a psychoanalytic perspective to understand how his unique personality traits influenced his actions as president.

One of Trump's most striking mental habits is his tendency to rely heavily on his intuition and gut instincts when making decisions. He has claimed to have "a good brain" and to be "really smart," and has often dismissed the advice of experts in favor of his own instincts (Goldberg, 2018). This reliance on intuition can be seen as indicative of a personality trait known as intuitionism, which has been linked to impulsivity and a lack of critical thinking (Santos, 2019). Trump's tendency to make impulsive decisions without considering the consequences can also be seen as indicative of a personality trait known as impulsivity, which has been linked to higher levels of risk-taking and sensation-seeking behavior (McAdams, 2019). For instance, Trump's decision to withdraw the United States from the Paris climate agreement and the Iran nuclear deal were both made impulsively and without considering the potential long-term consequences of those actions (Watts, 2018).

Trump's mental habits also include a tendency to see the world in black and white terms and to engage in dichotomous thinking. He has been known to view individuals and issues as either good or bad, friend or foe, without recognizing the complexity and nuance of real-world situations (McAdams, 2019). For example, Trump's statements on immigration policy have often been dichotomous, characterizing immigrants as either criminals or law-abiding citizens, without recognizing the diverse reasons for immigration or the contributions of immigrants to American society (Stewart & Ruiz-Grossman, 2020).

Finally, Trump's mental habits also include a tendency towards self-aggrandizement and the need for attention and admiration. He has often sought praise and recognition for his accomplishments and has been known to exaggerate his achievements (Glad, 2016). This need for admiration can be seen as indicative of a personality trait known as narcissism, which has been associated with problematic leadership styles and difficulties with empathy and interpersonal relationships (Glad, 2016).

Analyzing Donald Trump's leadership from a psychoanalytic perspective Researchers can provide insights into his personality, behavior, and decision-making processes. Psychoanalysis focuses on unconscious motivations, childhood experiences, and personality dynamics. Please note that any psychoanalytic analysis of a public figure like Donald Trump is speculative and should be approached with caution. Here are some key aspects to consider:

Narcissism; Donald Trump has been widely discussed in relation to narcissism. Narcissistic personality disorder (NPD) is characterized by a grandiose sense of self-importance, a need for excessive admiration, and a lack of empathy. While a formal diagnosis requires a clinical evaluation, many experts have commented on Trump's narcissistic tendencies. In psychoanalytic terms, his behavior can be seen as a defense mechanism to protect against underlying feelings of vulnerability or insecurity (Kohut, 1971). Trump's response to criticism and feedback was often characterized by defensiveness and dismissal. For example, when faced with allegations of collusion with Russia during the 2016 election, he repeatedly dismissed it as a "witch hunt" and attacked the credibility of those investigating the matter (CNN, 2019). Trump's response to criticism and feedback was often characterized by defensiveness and dismissal. For example, when faced with allegations of collusion with Russia during the 2016 election, he repeatedly dismissed it as a "witch hunt" and attacked the credibility of those investigating the matter (CNN, 2019).

Oedipal Complex; Sigmund Freud's Oedipal complex suggests that during early childhood, individuals experience unconscious sexual desires for the opposite-sex parent and view the same-sex parent as a rival. Applying this concept to Trump, some theorists have speculated that his relationships with women and his constant need for attention and admiration might stem from unresolved Oedipal conflicts (Kaplan, 2016). Psychoanalytic perspectives emphasize the influence of early childhood experiences on personality development. Trump's upbringing and relationship with his father, Fred Trump, have been explored in this context. Some theorists suggest that his ambitious and competitive nature, as well as his need for constant validation, might have been shaped by his relationship with his father (Johnston, 2019).

Defensive Mechanisms; Psychoanalytic theory proposes various defense mechanisms that individuals use to cope with anxiety and protect their self-esteem. Trump has been observed employing defense mechanisms such as denial (e.g., dismissing unfavorable information), projection (e.g., blaming others for his shortcomings), and splitting (e.g., categorizing people as either entirely good or entirely bad). These mechanisms can be seen as ways to maintain a positive self-image and protect against feelings of inadequacy (Kernberg, 1984). During his presidency, Donald Trump often displayed authoritarian tendencies and used divisive rhetoric. He referred to the media as the "enemy of the people" and frequently attacked political opponents. For instance, he tweeted, "The Fake News Media is the true Enemy of the People" (Twitter, 2018) and referred to some countries as "shithole countries" during a discussion on immigration (The Washington Post, 2018). Critics of Trump argue that he demonstrated a lack of empathy and failed to adequately address important societal concerns. For instance, his response to the protests against racial injustice in the wake of George Floyd's killing was criticized for not providing meaningful dialogue and failing to acknowledge systemic racism (The New York Times, 2020)

Object Relations; Object relations theory examines how individuals form and maintain relationships, based on their internalized representations (objects) of significant others. Applying this theory to Trump, his public interactions often reflect a pattern of either idealizing individuals or devaluing and attacking them. This behavior may stem from underlying object relations dynamics and struggles with dependency and autonomy (Kernberg, 1975). Donald Trump was known for relying heavily on his own instincts and disregarding expert advice. One notable example is his response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite advice from public health experts, he initially downplayed the severity of the virus and promoted unproven treatments, such as hydroxychloroquine (The New York Times, 2020).

It's important to note that psychoanalytic perspectives are subjective interpretations and not definitive explanations. These analyses require thorough clinical assessment, which cannot be conducted remotely or without the individual's consent. Public figures like Donald Trump present challenges in applying psychoanalytic theory due to limited access to personal history and individual therapy

These examples and analysis will highlight his consequences on Trump presidency . Donald Trump's behavior and actions following his loss in the 2020 presidential election have attracted attention and scrutiny. Analyzing these actions through a psychoanalytic lens can provide insights into how his psychological characteristics and defense mechanisms may have influenced his post-election behavior. This article explores the psychoanalytic aspects of Trump and their potential impact on his actions after the 2020 election.

His Unwillingness to Accept Defeat; Trump's well-documented narcissistic tendencies could play a significant role in his refusal to accept the election outcome. Narcissistic personality traits, such as a grandiose sense of self-importance and a constant need for admiration, may make it challenging for him to accept failure or acknowledge any personal

shortcomings. This may manifest in his continued claims of election fraud and the refusal to concede defeat, as it threatens his self-image as a successful and invincible individual (Gartner, 2017; Diamond, 2018).

Trump's use of defense mechanisms, particularly denial, can be observed in his rejection of the election results. Denial allows him to protect his ego by disregarding or distorting reality to avoid feelings of failure or inadequacy. Despite multiple legal challenges and the absence of evidence supporting his claims, Trump persists in asserting widespread election fraud. This denial could be a defense mechanism shielding him from the painful reality of his loss (Twenge, 2017).

Projection and Externalization of Responsibility; Another defense mechanism exhibited by Trump is projection, whereby he attributes his own shortcomings or failures onto others. This can be observed in his allegations of election fraud against others, diverting attention away from his own defeat. By externalizing responsibility, Trump maintains a sense of control and superiority while avoiding self-reflection or accountability for the outcome (Twenge, 2017).

Trump's object relations dynamics, characterized by idealizing allies and devaluing critics or adversaries, can shed light on his post-election behavior. Following the loss, Trump has publicly attacked fellow Republicans, including those who did not support his baseless claims. This dichotomous thinking reflects a need to protect his self-image by maintaining a sense of loyalty from others or categorizing them as disloyal enemies (Lifton, 2018).

Analyzing Donald Trump's actions after the 2020 election through a psychoanalytic lens reveals the potential influence of his narcissism, defense mechanisms, and object relations on his behavior. His unwillingness to accept defeat, utilization of denial and projection, and dichotomous thinking can be seen as attempts to protect his self-image and maintain a sense of control. It's important to note that psychoanalytic interpretations are subjective and

speculative, and a comprehensive understanding of a public figure's actions requires considering multiple factors beyond psychoanalysis alone.

#### **4. Donald Trump's social influence through the use of Social Media**

##### **4.1. The Internet's language and the analysis of Donald Trump's tweets:**

In the 21st century, communication has experienced significant changes with the advent of the Internet and new information technologies. This unconventional form of communication has revolutionized the exchange of information, introducing new symbols, signs, and behavior that have transformed traditional perceptions of communication. The Internet, along with the World Wide Web, allows people worldwide to interact through various devices like computers and mobile phones. The rise of Web 2.0, characterized by user-oriented platforms such as social media, has had a profound impact on political communication. Specifically, platforms like Twitter have reshaped political discourse, challenged the dominance of traditional media and provided citizens with greater opportunities for participation. Politicians now have a new instrument for communication, enabling direct interaction with the electorate and facilitating the assessment of public opinions and comments.

This shift in communication strategies is exemplified by Donald J. Trump, whose Twitter-based and unconventional campaign earned him the moniker of the "Twitter President." Analysis of Donald Trump's tweets. The micro-blogging platform Twitter is not only an electoral campaign tool, but also an instrument for daily political communication. As already mentioned, a medium with limited character allows politicians to have a direct channel of communication with voters and serves as a source of successful campaign promotion. In the 2008 and 2012 presidential elections, Twitter became a political tool to help Obama reach millions of voters, communicate with them, and inform them about his policies

and plans, but in the 2016 presidential election, Twitter relied heavily on the tool, using all its potential to run campaigns on the Internet.

This allowed Donald J. Trump to reach American and other supporters around the world and spread his ideas and messages to millions of people within minutes. This paper aims to analyze tweets sent by Donald J. Trump, the current president of the United States, to his Twitter account during the 2016 presidential campaign. (Vanessa Assunta Masella, 2019) The advent of social media has transformed the landscape of communication, blurring the line between media consumers and content producers. This article explores the impact of social media platforms, particularly Twitter, on the theories of agenda setting and agenda building, focusing on the case of former President Donald Trump. By analyzing Trump's use of Twitter, we examine the role of the platform in shaping public and political discourse. Social media platforms have empowered the public as both consumers and producers of content (Conway et al., 2015).

With people spending significant amounts of time scrolling through social media, these platforms have become influential spaces for information consumption (Herhold, 2018). Journalists also rely on social media sites, especially Twitter, for story leads and quotes, highlighting its relevance within public and political discourse (Conway et al., 2015). Twitter differs from traditional media outlets as it enables lateral discussions without journalistic gatekeepers. However, this does not imply that Twitter lacks its own gatekeeping mechanisms. Twitter officials and employees play a role in designing algorithms and intervening in users' content, such as applying warning labels, deleting material, or deactivating accounts (Gertz, 2019). Consequently, the traditional gatekeeping role of media editors and journalists is diminished on Twitter.

Twitter's immediacy and absence of barriers between the source and receivers make it an effective form of communication for politicians (Gertz, 2019). Former President Trump

notably leveraged Twitter's potential, preferring his personal @realDonaldTrump account over the official @POTUS account. Trump acknowledged the effectiveness of Twitter in countering what he perceived as dishonest media coverage (Atkinson, 2019). Trump, renowned for his real estate business and reality TV shows, became widely recognized for his Twitter account (Kellner, 2016). However, his Twitter presence was permanently suspended following the Capitol riot in January 2021 (Twitter Inc, 2021).

Kellner (2016) argued that Trump, utilizing Twitter as a platform, attacked democracy, weakened the U.S. government, and undermined the credibility of journalists and the mainstream media. Trump's Twitter usage deviated from the conventional norms of presidential communication. His "anti-political rhetorical strategy" employed low-level language, negativity, and exaggerations, challenging the traditional sanitized rhetoric of politicians (Kayam, 2018). Trump's unscripted Twitter "rants" and announcements broke the mold of prepackaged political communication (Jamieson & Taussig, 2017). This article builds upon existing studies by analyzing the influence of Trump's Twitter rhetoric on the media agenda of TV news. Trump's unconventional communication style and controversial statements on Twitter had a profound impact on shaping public discourse and media coverage. The case of Donald Trump exemplifies the significant role that social media, particularly Twitter, plays in political communication. Trump's use of Twitter as a direct and unfiltered platform allowed him to circumvent traditional media channels, connect with his base, and shape the political agenda. However, the consequences of such unconventional communication practices are multifaceted, raising concerns about the erosion of democratic norms and the amplification of polarization. As social media continues to evolve, it is essential to critically assess its impact on political discourse and develop strategies to promote responsible and inclusive communication in the digital era. (Erendira Abigail Morales, Cindy

J. Price Schultz [cprice@uwyo.edu](mailto:cprice@uwyo.edu), and Kristen D. Landreville (View all authors and affiliations, 2021)

#### 4.2. TRUMP'S TWITTER TOPICS:

This section will cover Trump's most controversial tweets on Mexican immigration, Maxine Waters, the National Anthem protester of the National Football League (NFL), and Elizabeth Warren. On 21 August 2018, Molly Tibbets' body was found after more than a month of missing. The undocumented immigrant Cristina Bahena Rivera was charged with the murder of Tibbets. After news of Tibbets' death, the Trump administration began using the case to amend immigration laws. On August 24, Trump's aid in a speech in Columbus, Ohio, "We just learned that Iowa's authorities were... In a later speech, Trump spoke of other cases where undocumented immigrants committed crimes and used these cases to manipulate the public to increase and maintain his supporters. (Phoenisha Schuhmeier, 2019)

In addition, there were more than 60 mass shootings during Trump's presidency, most of which Trump had not tweeted. The shootings that received a recognizable tweet were the shootings of Nikolas Cruz of Parkland in Florida (14 February 2018 – 17 dead, 17 injured), the shooting of Dimitris Paganovicis of Santa Fe in Texas (18 May 2018 – 10 dead, 13 injured), the shooting of Devin Patrick Kelly of Sutherland Springs in Texas (5 November 2017 – 27 dead, 20 injured), and the shooting of Stephen Paddock of Las Vegas (1 October 2017 – 59 dead, 441 injured). In all these tweets, unlike the above-mentioned tweets on Mollie Tibbets, Trump failed to mention the race or ethnicity of the shooter, because he only showed that tweeting about the race or ethnicity of the accused benefits the Trump administration. (Phoenisha Schuhmeier, 2019)

Maxine Waters, a U.S. congresswoman currently representing California's 43rd district, is regarded by many as one of the most powerful women in today's U.S. politics. She received a great deal of online criticism from President Trump because in June 2018, she urged

supporters to confront the Trump administration because they disagreed with their policies and laws. Trump has tweeted and retweeted about Maxine Waters 11 times, most of which are negative and disrespectful. On 26 August 2016, during a pre-season NFL game against the Green Bay Packers, Colin Kaepernick, former quarterback of the San Francisco 49ers, sat on a bench during the national anthem to protest the negative treatment of whites. After talking to Nate Boyer, a veteran of the US Army, Kaepernick knee led instead of sitting during the national anthem, because Boyer suggest edit was a respectful expression. Originally, the protest was only by Kaepernick, but over time he gained more attention, many of his teammates and 11 athletes began to participate in various sports. Kaepernick's protest cost him his job, but a movement that continues to this day. While Kaepernick explains why he protested, President Trump has made various online and offline comments attacking all NFL protesters who are kneeling and consciously overlooking the real reasons why these athletes protested. (Phoenisha Schuhmeier, 2019).

In a 2017 Alabama speech, Trump hit the NFL protesters (mainly African-Americans), saying, "Wouldn't it be great for you to see one of the NFL owners when someone ignores our flag and says, 'Get a bitch's son out of the field now. Out! He was fired. Trump is fired.'<sup>17</sup> Trump encourages people who attend NFL games to leave if a player kneels during the national anthem. Kaepernick started protests because the police brutalized minorities, but Trump did not recognize racial inequality, but protested against the disrespect of the American flag. (Phoenisha Schuhmeier, 2019)

In September 2018, Nike, launched an advertisement around Kaepernick. Nike's campaign stated: "I believe in something. Despite this, Trump's controversy, in particular, sparked controversy; on September 5, 2018, Trump tweeted: "As the NFL, Nike has been killed by anger and boycotts, as it has been falling on its way down. I wonder if they have any idea that it would be so. As far as the NFL is concerned, I only find it difficult and always will

be, to see them stand for the FLAG!19 Trump continues to attack NFL demonstrators, but has not yet published about police brutality, and has not attempted to understand the problems faced by protests and minorities in the United States. Kaepernick became famous for refusing to stand during the national anthem, and he risked his entire career for something he believed. (Phoenisha Schuhmeier, 2019).

Elizabeth Warren, Senator of the Native American States, is another person who has been racially attacked by Trump both online and offline. Trump has tweeted the word Elizabeth Warren 33 times, most of which have attacked the race of Warren. Trump continued to call Warren Pocahontas and to ridicule Warren by using racial slurs, implying that all Aboriginal women should be compared to Pocahontas. (Phoenisha Schuhmeier, 2019).

**Conclusion :**

In conclusion, this chapter aims to shed light on the consequences of Donald Trump's tenure as the 45th President of the United States. Throughout his presidency, Trump's actions and policy decisions had far-reaching effects on American society, politics, and international relations. By analyzing these consequences, we can gain a comprehensive understanding of how his presidency shaped the nation.

# **Chapter Two**

**The Potential Repercussions on  
Conservative America 2024**

### **Introduction:**

In recent years, American politics has witnessed significant shifts and transformations, shaping the ideological landscape and influencing the future direction of the nation. As the country gears up for the 2024 presidential election, the potential repercussions on conservative America are poised to play a pivotal role in shaping the political landscape, policy agendas, and the broader conservative movement. Within this context, Chapter 2 of our analysis aims to shed light on the potential repercussions that may unfold on conservative America in the upcoming 2024 election cycle. This chapter delves into the key factors, trends, and challenges that will shape the conservative movement and its constituents in the near future. By highlighting these key aspects, Chapter 2 aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the potential repercussions on conservative America in the 2024 election cycle. Through careful analysis and examination of these factors, we seek to illuminate the challenges, opportunities, and shifts that lie ahead, ultimately contributing to a more informed discussion on the future of conservatism in America.

### **1. Impact on the Political Landscape**

#### **1.1. The potential impact on other conservative candidates**

In the course of the 2016 campaign, Donald Trump called Ted Cruz a liar, not-so-subtly suggested Cruz wife was unattractive and floated the possibility that Cruz father might have had a role in the assassination of John F. Kennedy. So, it makes perfect sense that Cruz penned a glowing piece on Trump for Time magazine new feature on the 100 most influential people 2018. Sidenote:” I was snubbed – yet again Writes Cruz: “President Trump is doing what he was elected to do: disrupt the status quo. That scares the heck out of those who have controlled Washington for decades, but for millions of Americans, their confusion is great fun to watch.” That a very different tone toward Trump than Cruz took.

During the 2016 primary race – when he called Trump a “sniveling coward” and a “big loud New York bully.” (Conway, 2016) Or when he referred to Trump as a “pathological liar,” “utterly amoral,” “a narcissist at a level I don’t think this country ever seen” and “a serial philanderer.” Or when he tweeted that nominating Trump would be “a train wreck.” Or when he described Trump as “consistently disgraceful.” You get the idea.

While Trump relationship with nearly all Republican rivals has been far from friendly, the mutual animosity he and Cruz had for each other seemed to be on another level. Except for Bush, no one Trump has stabbed so often. Judging by Trump most consistent and crowd reactions .During the campaign, he was one of the successful barbs that he lied toCruz by picking up a Bible and putting it down. It was time to explain. Trump said happily. That belligerence didn’t end when Trump defeated Cruz for the Republican nomination. Cruz upset Trump by refusing to endorse him during a speech at the Republican National Convention in July 2016.; Honestly, he could have ruined his political career Trump said a day after Cruz delivered a speech to Congress. ; He feels very sick; Trump added ;I like Ted, he is fine. Again, you dont want his endorsement. If he gives it, as you can understand, I dont take it ; In fact, Trump accepted Cruise’s endorsement when it finally came in late September 2016. But Cruise still seemed much divided on whether or not Trump should be supported. After months of careful consideration, prayer, and searching my conscience, I have decided to vote for the Republican candidate on Election Day, Cruz said in a Facebook post. This lukewarm endorsement by Trump makes sense. Cruz won’t be a big Trump fan. But he absorbed it and supported Trump because he a) was a member of the party and b) didn’t want to disrupt the Trump base too much. It is politics I will give him a small passport for that. But agreeing to write a tribute to Trump for the sake of time is another matter entirely. And don’t make the mistake of: Cruz could have easily said no. Perhaps it’s time for him to think about how novel it would be if Cruz wrote Trump blurbs. No one knew except Time’s editors and Cruz staff.

Time would have found someone else writing the blurb. No damage, no foul. (Chris Cillizza, 2018)

When Donald Trump and Jeb Bush recently accused each other of whether or not George W. In fact, there is nothing about this fight that will reassure those worried about Bush's electoral prowess. Another thing Trump has shown is that Jeb Bush is an easy target and he doesn't even know why. Bush finally got it started. Most of the people he mentioned had ties to his brothers or father's government, and when Rand Paul tried to intervene, Trump was openly talking about the wrongs of the Iraq war. Last week, Stephanie Rule Trump interviewed Trump on Bloomberg TV about how he compared the performances of George W. Bush and Sandy Hook Obama after 9/11 in keeping the public safe after a disaster. I asked him if he could imitate him ;We need to know that you make us feel safe and proud ; she said ;Wait a minute. You can't blame George Bush for that ; Mr. Rule said. As Trump explained; He was a president. Blame him or not, he was a president. During his reign, the World Trade Center was destroyed ; It didn't seem to use the word ; Dominion. According to The Washington Post on Saturday, he said ;I just didn't want to embarrass him ; He repeated his claims in an interview with Chris Wallace on Fox News on Sunday. This is Donald Trump, not a careful historian of the 9/11 attacks, so he launched the attack in a way that would deter Al Qaeda. But he also noted that US intelligence agencies do not share information. Peter Beinert, in The Atlantic, provides a catalog of signals and warnings that have failed to act, partly because of the Bush administration's focus on Iraq, and whether these warnings have been heeded. It is impossible to know, but points out if the warnings are heeded. As George W. Bush press secretary Ari Fleischer said of President Trump, thwarting the attack raised the possibility that one was unlikely to enter; truth territory and that's where Jeb Bush gets most confused. Does Jeb Bush mean to protect us , including the over 4,000 Americans who died in Iraq, the over 3,000 dead in Afghanistan, and the thousands of wounded Americans? It is a

correct guess that does not include dead Iraqis. Estimates of that number range from 100,000 to the more than 500,000. Due to the paralysis of President Bush and the Republican establishment, they can hardly articulate the argument that Trump is stupid, let alone the more important argument that he is extreme. Bush, on the other hand, has nothing but an awkward barrage. When Tupper asked Bush about Trump's success in trying to limit CNBC debates to his two hours, he said, I think he can do three, two. (Amy Davidson Sorkin, 2015).

Donald Trump has championed insult comedy from the beginning. Labeling people as losers and haters is as much a part of his brand as his towers and his golf resorts. But with Republican constituencies recently being sifted and competition increasing, Florida Senator Marco Rubio has a new plan. He bends down to conquer. Try to bully the bully. From spray tans to profuse sweats, here are the worst schoolyard insults thrown between the two men.

Trump: "I have never seen a human being sweat like this man sweats. ... It looked like he had just jumped into a swimming pool with his clothes on." (Trump then splashed water onstage yelling, "It's Rubio!") . Rubio: "He was having a meltdown. First, he had this little makeup thing, applying like makeup around his mustache because he had one of those sweat mustaches."

Trump: "Little Marco Rubio is just another Washington D.C. politician that is all talk and no action #Robot Rubio" (via Twitter). Rubio: "He's always calling me Little Marco. And I'll admit he's taller than me. He's like 6'2", which is why I don't understand why his hands are the size of someone who is 5'2". Have you seen his hands? They're like this. And you know what they say about men with small hands? You can't trust them." On faces Trump: "He has really large ears, the biggest ears I've ever seen." Rubio: "Donald is not going to make America great; he's going to make America orange." On education Trump: "The Rubios of the world could not get into that school [Wharton School at University of Pennsylvania, which Trump attended]. Oy. They don't have the capacity." Rubio: "How does

this guy, not one tweet, but three tweets, misspell words so badly? And I only come to two conclusions. Number one, that's how they spell those words at the Wharton School of Business, where he went, and number two, just like Trump Tower, he must have hired a foreign worker to do his own tweets.”

On everything else. Rubio on Trump's debate nerves: “He wanted a full-length mirror. Maybe to make sure his pants weren't wet.” Rubio on Trump's signature hairdo: “He's flying around on Hair Force One.” (Tessaberenson, 2016).

Ron DeSantis is surprised that a resurrected Donald Trump has started attacking him, furious that the former president expects loyalty while hurling personal insults...but Florida the governor will continue to try to hit the open road as the 2024 White House race heats up, the aide said. The sources also said they hoped the governor would push back against Trump more aggressively if he officially announced that he was running for president. They said they would take the highway and trade politics with Trump instead of giving him a name. Trump burst into tears last month when De Santis asked for his endorsement in the 2018 Florida gubernatorial race. He said that he would work at a pizza shop if he did not win the support of the former president. Many Republicans and Trump supporters attacked Manhattan prosecutor over “political indictment last month when it emerged Trump would be indicted for paying” hush money to porn star Stormy Daniels bottom. De Santis, on the other hand, has been strangely silent and cautious about Trump's accusations. People familiar with his thinking say it's about avoiding a bloody confrontation that could undermine his presidential ambitions, and an aggressive and hostile Trump campaign. The governor of Florida said his state would not allow “extradition” even after Trump's team suggested he surrender. I will not support your demands, he said, appeasing Trump. Mr. Trump has seemingly stepped up his campaign through the impeachment of Mr. Bragg and is once again raising billions of dollars.

Many grassroots Republicans and independents are also reminded of the former president's sheer charisma and sloppiness, and even Democrats have no choice but to admit it. Trump told Fox News Sean Hannity last month that he only knew De Santis. That's because Trump was one of many Republican lawmakers who defended him in the impeachment inquiry

during his presidency. So, what happened to Ron, Trump told Hannity in an interview. Adam Putnam, it's over Ron came to me with tears in his eyes the former president continued. I said Will you support me? I fought for you. It also claims that if DeSantis were to run for president in 2024, it would be very dishonest for him. DeSantis poll numbers seem to have plummeted against Trump in recent weeks, with 58% backing Trump and just 21% backing DeSantis. ( GRAY, 2023).

### **1.2 Analysis of potential changes to the conservative America**

Donald Trump recently declared that he will not be appearing on any Fox News shows in the foreseeable future, citing what he perceives as unfair treatment. This statement reignites a feud that has been fluctuating in intensity throughout the summer. Trump took to Twitter to express his decision, stating, "@Fox News has been treating me very unfairly, and I have therefore decided that I won't be doing any more Fox shows for the foreseeable future." In response, Fox News issued a statement a couple of hours later, asserting that Trump's understanding of the situation is incorrect and clarifying that it was actually Fox who canceled his scheduled appearance on The O'Reilly Factor. The statement from Fox's spokesperson condemned Trump's attacks on the network's journalists and criticized his tendency to engage in personal attacks when coverage doesn't align with his expectations. They emphasized that candidates cannot dictate what journalists ask, as it goes against the principles of media operation in the country. (Michael Scherer, Josh Dawsey and Sarah Ellison,2023).

Throughout the week, the Republican presidential candidate had used Twitter to criticize Fox News' coverage of him, retweeting and tweeting his disapproval. Trump expressed his difficulty in watching Fox News on Monday night, and he specifically called out Bill O'Reilly for featuring guests who are critical of him and for allegedly refusing to share favorable polls, including those from NBC. In response to Trump's criticisms, O'Reilly commented that Twitter is the worst thing one could give to Donald Trump, suggesting that the former president takes criticism personally and seeks validation from others. O'Reilly compared Trump's behavior to his reality show, 'The Apprentice,' stating that it is all part of a theatrical performance. This is not the first time Trump has criticized Fox News' coverage, particularly in relation to Megyn Kelly, who asked challenging questions during the first GOP debate.

Trump and Fox News chief Roger Ailes had previously reached two truces in the past two months, the most recent one occurring in late August. These truces followed Trump's series of tweets criticizing Megyn Kelly. However, despite these truces, Trump's recent announcement indicates a renewed strain in their relationship. (NICK GASS, 2015). In an interview with Terry Gross on Fresh Air, Fox News host Megyn Kelly expresses her concerns about Donald Trump's use of Twitter and the power he wields with his tweets. Kelly personally experienced the impact of Trump's tweets in August 2015 when she confronted him about his derogatory remarks about women during a Republican primary debate. In response, Trump launched a Twitter attack against her, which led to a wave of insulting tweets and even death threats from his supporters. Kelly emphasizes that every tweet Trump sends out creates a significant wave of anger, and this is something that both Trump and the public may not fully realize. Despite facing threats to her safety and that of her children, Kelly and her team were determined not to let these threats influence their coverage of Trump.

However, now that Trump is the president-elect, Kelly is particularly concerned about his ongoing efforts to delegitimize the media. She believes that this trend is dangerous because people need reliable and skeptical journalists to cover political figures like Barack Obama or President Donald Trump. Kelly emphasizes that there are currently millions of Americans who are not paying attention to what the press tells them, which further exacerbates the precarious situation. Overall, Kelly underscores the importance of a strong and credible media in holding those in power accountable, regardless of their political affiliation. (Megyn Kelly,2016). Former President Donald Trump launched a scathing attack on Rupert Murdoch, the billionaire chairman of Fox News, in response to Murdoch's admission as part of a \$1.6 billion defamation lawsuit that several Fox News hosts endorsed Trump's baseless claims of a rigged 2020 election. Trump accused Murdoch of aiding in the "destruction of America" and called on him and his group of "MAGA Hating Globalist RINOS" to exit the news business. Trump claimed that Murdoch criticizes hosts who got the election right and accused him of scorning and ridiculing patriotic hosts. Trump also asserted on his social media platform Truth Social that there is substantial evidence supporting his belief that the election was stolen from him, despite these claims being debunked and his advisors warning him otherwise after the election (New York Times,2022).

Trump's remarks came after the release of Murdoch's deposition in the defamation lawsuit filed by Dominion Voting Systems, where Murdoch admitted that Fox News hosts knowingly supported Trump's baseless election fraud claims but expressed regret that the network had not been stronger in denouncing them. Last week, court filings in the defamation lawsuit revealed that Fox News hosts, including Tucker Carlson, Sean Hannity, and Laura Ingraham, rejected Trump's denialism of the election outcome off the air but still provided a platform for guests who supported his claims. Dominion's complaint alleges that Fox hosts and executives promoted Trump's false claims for ratings, despite knowing their falsity. Text

messages from Ingraham and Carlson were cited in the court filings, with Ingraham stating that "no serious lawyer could believe what they were saying" in reference to Trump's attorneys, and Carlson describing Sidney Powell's claims as "insane" and "absurd." Trump, who announced his candidacy for the 2024 presidential election, had previously criticized Fox News as the "RINO Network" (Sara Dorn, 2020) after the release of court filings in the defamation lawsuit. He recently attacked the network for promoting Florida Governor DeSantis and downplaying a poll that showed Trump with a significant lead over DeSantis in a hypothetical 2024 GOP primary. Trump accused Fox News of spreading "FAKE NEWS" for not adequately highlighting the poll results, although the network did mention it at least twice. While Trump has been increasingly critical of Fox News in recent months, this is not the first time he has targeted the network. He previously criticized a Fox News poll in 2019 that indicated a majority of voters wanted him impeached and removed from office, claiming that the network has never conducted a favorable poll of him since his initial presidential bid in 2015. Trump also criticized Fox News when it called the swing-state Arizona for President Joe Biden during the 2020 election. (Brian Bushard, 2023)

## **2. Public opinions and perception**

### **2.1. Analysis of public opinions on Trump's candidacy and presidency**

During his unprecedented four-year tenure in the White House, Donald Trump's presidency revealed deep divisions within American society and left an indelible mark on the nation's history. Trump, a New York businessman and former reality TV star, defied political norms and captured public attention from the outset of his campaign in 2016. His unconventional approach to governance set him apart from his predecessors. While previous presidents sought to unify the country after the campaign trail, Trump seemed to relish in political conflict. He utilized his presidential platform to criticize a wide range of perceived adversaries, including the news media, members of his own administration, elected officials

from both parties, and foreign leaders. His prolific use of Twitter, with over 26,000 tweets during his presidency, provided an unfiltered glimpse into his thoughts on various issues. Eventually, his tweets became so controversial that Twitter permanently banned him from the platform. In an unprecedented move, Trump was impeached twice, with the second impeachment stemming from accusations of inciting an insurrection at the U.S. Capitol during the certification of the election he lost. Moreover, he broke with tradition as the first president in over 150 years to refuse to attend his successor's inauguration (Grossmann and Hopkins, 2018).

Trump's policy record showcased significant domestic and international changes. Domestically, he achieved a series of conservative victories, including the largest corporate tax cuts in history, the rollback of numerous environmental regulations, and the reshaping of the federal judiciary. On the international stage, he implemented strict immigration restrictions, withdrew from several multilateral agreements, fostered closer ties with Israel, and initiated a trade dispute with China to address perceived economic imbalances between the United States and other nations (Grossmann and Hopkins, 2018).

The legacy and long-term impact of Trump's presidency remain subjects of ongoing discussion. However, studies conducted by the Pew Research Center in recent years have shed light on some key societal shifts that either accelerated or emerged during his time in office. While the full extent of these changes will require more time to assess, this essay will examine a few notable shifts influenced by the 45th president.

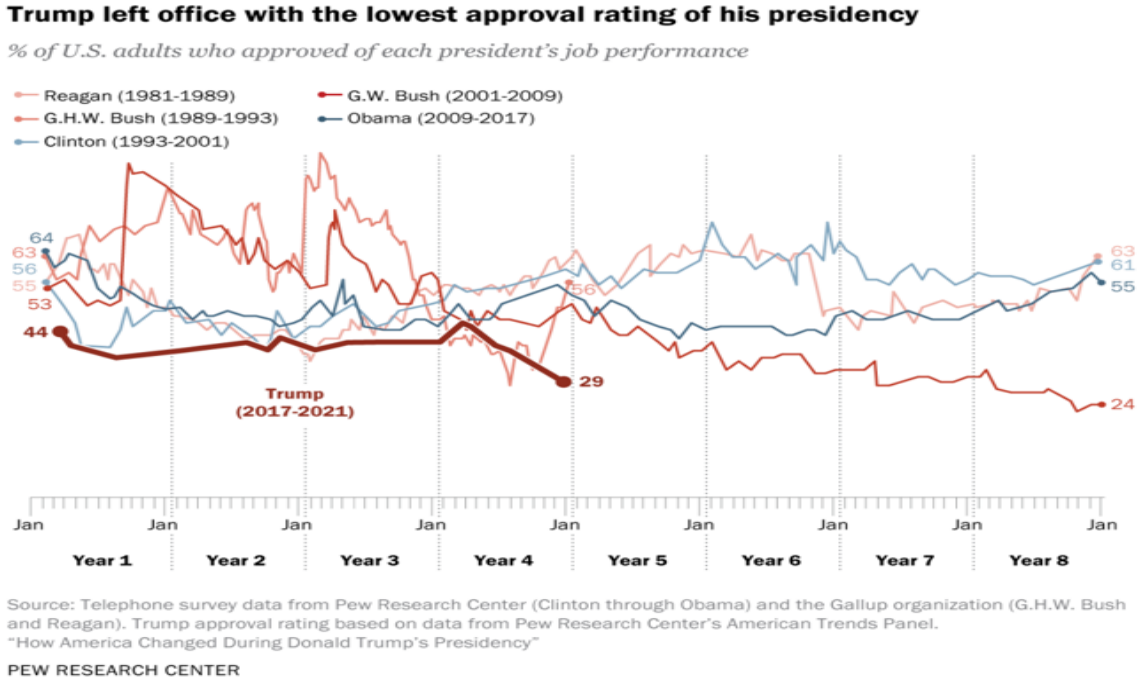
Trump's presidency was marked by his status as a political outsider, his outspoken nature, and his willingness to upend established customs and expectations of presidential behavior. These characteristics made him a constant focus of public attention while also contributing to deep partisan divisions. Even before assuming office, Trump had already divided Republicans and Democrats to a greater extent than any incoming president in the

previous three decades. This divide only intensified after he became president. Throughout his tenure, an average of 86% of Republicans approved of Trump's handling of the job, in stark contrast to an average of just 6% of Democrats. This approval gap represents the widest partisan divide in modern polling history.

Trump's overall approval rating never exceeded 50% and reached a low of just 29% in his final weeks in office, shortly after a mob of his supporters attacked the Capitol. This incident further deepened the divisions and had a significant impact on public opinion.

**Figure 1: How America changed during Donald Trump’s presi**

**From:** pew research center. (www.pewresearch.org).



**2.1.1. Republicans and Democrats:**

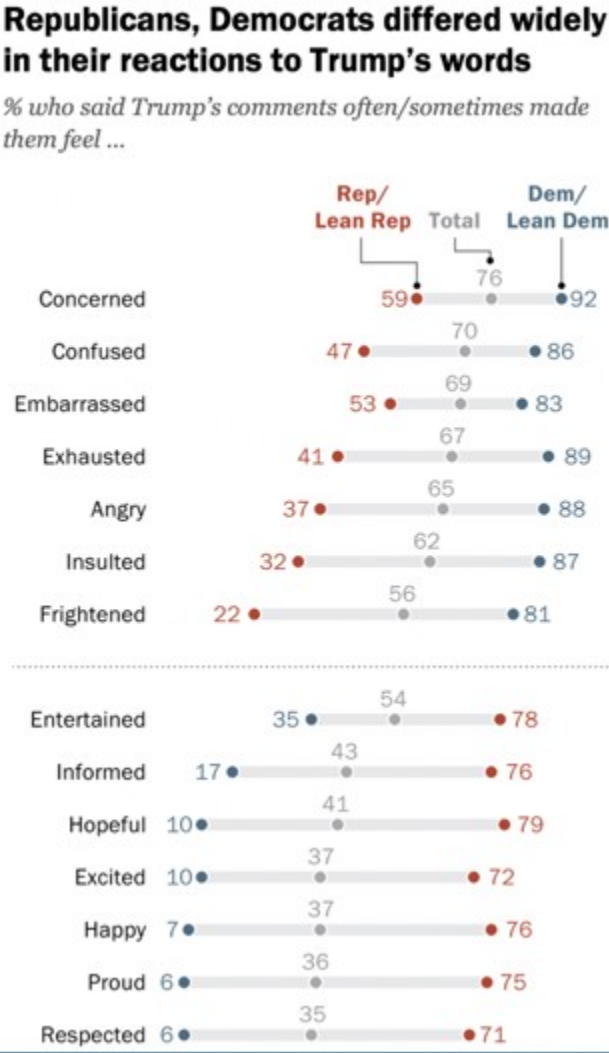
Republicans and Democrats were not only divided in their assessment of Trump's job performance but also had fundamentally different interpretations of his character and personality. According to a survey conducted in 2019, a significant majority of Republicans (at least three-quarters) stated that the president's words sometimes or often made them feel hopeful, entertained, informed, happy, and proud. In contrast, a larger percentage of

Democrats expressed that his words sometimes or often made them feel concerned, exhausted, angry, insulted, and confused. These strong reactions to Trump's rhetoric extended into personal contexts as well. In the same 2019 survey, 71% of single Democrats who were actively seeking a relationship stated that they would definitely or probably not consider being in a committed relationship with someone who had voted for Trump in the 2016 election. This percentage was considerably higher than the 47% of single Republicans who expressed a similar sentiment about entering a serious relationship with a Hillary Clinton voter. The personal impact of Trump's presidency was evident in the deep divisions it created among individuals seeking romantic partnerships

According to surveys conducted by Pew Research Center, a significant portion of Americans chose to avoid discussing Trump or politics altogether. In 2019, 44% of U.S. adults stated that they would not feel comfortable discussing Trump with someone they didn't know well. Similarly, in the same year, 45% of respondents mentioned that they had stopped discussing politics with someone due to something that person had said (Pew Research Center, 2019). Furthermore, Trump's presidency witnessed a widening gap between Republicans and Democrats on core political values and issues that were not particularly partisan prior to his arrival. Pew Research Center's data on a series of 10 "values questions" asked since 1994 revealed that the average partisan gap between Republicans and Democrats was 15 percentage points. However, by the first year of Trump's presidency in 2017, that gap had more than doubled to 36 points, reflecting a steady increase in polarization over decades (Pew Research Center, 2017).

**Figure 2:** The reaction of Republicans, Democrats on Trump’s words

**From:** Survey of U.S adults conducted .April 29 Mai .13,2019 [www.pewresearch.org](http://www.pewresearch.org).

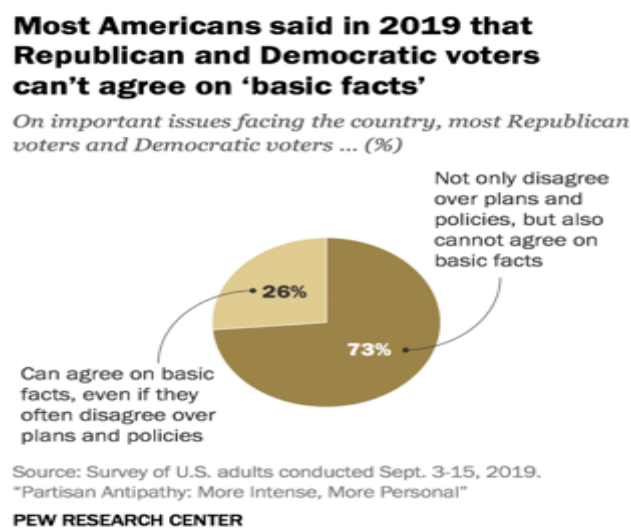


During Trump's tenure, there were significant shifts in thinking among Democrats on certain issues, particularly regarding race and gender. In a 2020 survey conducted after months of racial justice protests, 70% of Democrats believed that it was "a lot more difficult" to be a Black person than a White person in the U.S., compared to 53% who held the same view four years earlier. Republican attitudes on this question remained relatively stable, with only a small percentage agreeing with the Democratic perspective (Pew Research Center, 2020).

On the other hand, Republicans experienced more notable changes in attitudes compared to Democrats on certain issues. One notable example is the perception of higher education. Between 2015 and 2017, the percentage of Republicans who believed that colleges and universities were having a negative effect on the country increased from 37% to 58%. In contrast, approximately seven-in-ten Democrats continued to hold the view that these institutions had a positive effect (Pew Research Center, 2017). The disconnect between political parties, particularly regarding their perceptions of the news media, played a significant role during Trump's presidency. Trump frequently criticized the media as "fake news" and the "enemy of the people." This rhetoric contributed to a widespread and growing distrust of the press, primarily among Republicans. In a 2019 survey, Republicans expressed more distrust than trust in 20 out of 30 specific news outlets, while Democrats demonstrated more trust than distrust in 22 of those same outlets. Notably, Republicans overwhelmingly relied on and trusted Fox News, while Democrats utilized and expressed trust in a broader range of news sources. This study revealed that the two sides had placed their trust in "two nearly inverse media environments" (Pew Research Center, 2019).

**Figure 3:** Republicans and Democratic agree or not agree

**From:** Survey of adults conducted September.2019 .[www.pewresearch.org](http://www.pewresearch.org)

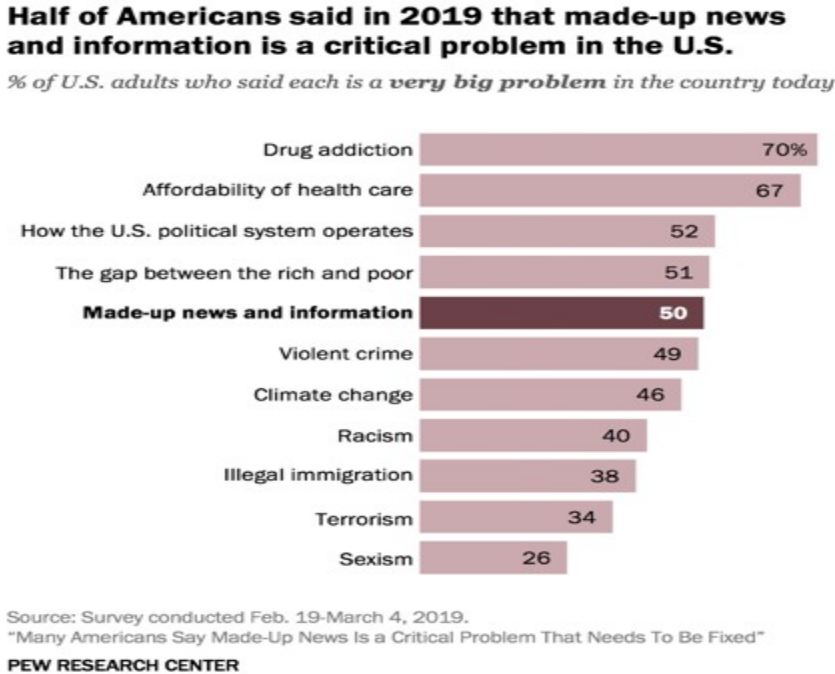


The media organizations that Trump vehemently criticized experienced the most significant increases in Republican distrust over time. The proportion of Republicans who distrusted CNN, for example, rose from 33% in a 2014 survey to 58% by 2019. Similarly, the percentage of Republicans who distrusted The Washington Post and The New York Times increased by 17 and 12 percentage points, respectively, during the same period (Pew Research Center, 2019).

Apart from specific news outlets, Republicans also questioned the broader motives of the media. In surveys conducted throughout 2018 and 2019, Republicans were less likely than Democrats to believe that journalists act in the best interests of the public, maintain high ethical standards, prevent political leaders from engaging in improper actions, and treat all sides fairly. Notably, Republicans who strongly approved of Trump held the most negative views, with a higher likelihood of perceiving journalists as having very low ethical standards (Pew Research Center, 2019). In addition to the increasing partisan divide regarding the news media, Trump's presidency witnessed the rise of misinformation as a significant concern among Americans. In 2019, half of U.S. adults stated that made-up news and information were a significant problem in the country. This surpassed the proportions who expressed the same level of concern about issues such as racism, illegal immigration, terrorism, and sexism. Furthermore, approximately two-thirds of respondents believed that fabricated news and information had a substantial impact on public confidence in the government (68%). Additionally, over half of the respondents believed it had a major effect on Americans' trust in each other (54%) and hindered political leaders' ability to accomplish their tasks (51%) (Pew Research Center, 2019).

Figure 4: News is critical problem

From: www.pewresearch.org



Misinformation played a significant role during Trump's presidency, particularly in the context of the coronavirus pandemic and the 2020 presidential election. A substantial number of U.S. adults encountered fabricated news and information about the pandemic, with almost two-thirds (64%) reporting exposure to such misinformation in April 2020. Additionally, nearly half (49%) stated that this misinformation had caused a great deal of confusion regarding the basic facts of the outbreak. During the 2020 election, six-in-ten adults believed that made-up news and information had played a major role in shaping the outcome (Pew Research Center, 2020a; Pew Research Center, 2020).

Conspiracy theories, often amplified by President Trump himself, gained significant traction during his tenure. By September 2020, almost half of Americans (47%) reported

hearing or reading about the collection of conspiracy theories known as QAnon, a notable increase from earlier in the year (23%). A majority of those familiar with QAnon believed that Trump seemed to support the theory's promoters (Pew Research Center, 2020).

Throughout his presidency, Trump frequently made false or dubious claims, documented by news and fact-checking organizations. These claims covered a wide range of topics, including the coronavirus and the economy. Of particular significance was his repeated assertion of widespread election fraud in the 2020 election, despite the claim being rejected by courts across the country and all 50 states certifying their results. Trump persisted in stating that he had won a "landslide" victory. This false claim gained significant traction among his supporters, with three-quarters of Trump supporters incorrectly believing in January 2021 that he was definitely or probably the rightful winner of the election (Pew Research Center, 2021).

### **2.1.2 American Democracy**

New concerns regarding the state of American democracy emerged during Donald Trump's presidency. Trump consistently expressed skepticism and questioned the legitimacy of various democratic institutions, including the free press, federal judiciary, and the electoral process itself. According to surveys conducted between 2016 and 2019, over half of Americans believed that Trump had little or no respect for the country's democratic institutions and traditions. It is worth noting that these views were highly polarized along partisan lines (Pew Research Center, 2020). The 2020 election intensified concerns about the state of democracy in the United States. Prior to the election, Trump cast doubt on the security of mail-in voting and declined to commit to a peaceful transfer of power in the event of his defeat. Following his loss, he refused to publicly concede and his campaign, along with his allies, filed numerous unsuccessful lawsuits in an attempt to challenge the election results. Trump personally exerted pressure on state government officials to overturn the outcome in his favor (Pew Research Center, 2020).

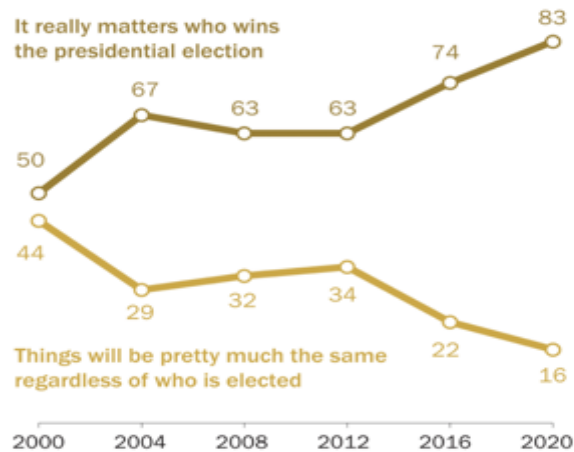
The culmination of these legal and political challenges occurred on January 6, 2021, when Trump addressed a rally of his supporters near the White House and once again falsely claimed that the election had been "stolen." On the same day, as Congress convened to certify Joe Biden's victory, a violent mob of Trump supporters stormed the U.S. Capitol, resulting in five deaths and the evacuation of lawmakers. Order was eventually restored, and the certification process was completed. A week later, the House of Representatives impeached Trump on charges of inciting the violence, with 10 Republicans joining 222 Democrats in support of the decision (Pew Research Center, 2021). Despite repeatedly expressing skepticism about the democratic process, Donald Trump had a significant impact on voter turnout. In the 2020 presidential election, nearly 160 million Americans cast their votes, representing the highest estimated turnout rate among eligible voters in 120 years. This remarkable turnout occurred despite the widespread changes in voting procedures prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Joe Biden received over 81 million votes, the highest number in U.S. history, while Trump received over 74 million votes, the second-highest total (Pew Research Center, 2021).

**Figure 5: A Record share of registered voters .**

**Source : <https://www.pewresearch.org/>**

### Ahead of 2020 election, a record share of registered voters said it 'really mattered' who won

% of registered voters who said ...



Notes: Based on registered voters. Volunteered and don't know responses not shown. Data for prior years from June surveys. Source: Telephone survey of U.S. adults conducted July 23-Aug. 4, 2020. "Election 2020: Voters Are Highly Engaged, but Nearly Half Expect To Have Difficulties Voting"

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Pew Research Center surveys conducted during the lead-up to the 2020 election captured the high stakes perceived by voters. Just before the election, approximately nine out of ten supporters of both Trump and Biden believed that there would be "lasting harm" to the nation if the opposing candidate won. Moreover, about eight out of ten supporters in each group disagreed not only on political priorities, but also on "core American values and goals" (Pew Research Center, 2021).

Earlier in the year, 83% of registered voters stated that the election's outcome "really mattered," marking the highest percentage for any presidential election in at least two decades. Trump himself served as a significant motivating factor for voters on both sides. Before the election, 71% of Trump supporters indicated that their vote was more in favor of the president than against Biden, while 63% of Biden supporters stated that their vote was more against Trump than for Biden (Pew Research Center, 2021)

**2.1.3 Racial tension**

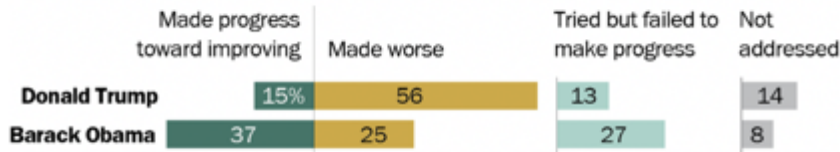
Racial tensions remained a prevalent issue throughout Donald Trump's presidency, often exacerbated by his public statements in response to high-profile incidents. The death of George Floyd, in particular, brought race to the forefront in a way that few recent events have. The widely circulated video of a White police officer's killing of the unarmed Black man in Minneapolis sparked nationwide and international protests in 2020, galvanizing support for the Black Lives Matter movement from various institutions, including corporations and universities. In a survey conducted shortly after Floyd's death in May, two-thirds of U.S. adults, across racial and ethnic groups, expressed support for the movement, and the use of the #BlackLivesMatter hashtag reached a record high on Twitter (Pew Research Center, 2020). However, as the protests persisted and sometimes turned violent, drawing criticism from Trump, attitudes began to shift. By September, support for the Black Lives Matter movement had decreased to 55%, largely due to declines among White adults. Many Americans questioned whether the increased focus on race would lead to meaningful changes addressing racial inequality or improving the lives of Black individuals (Pew Research Center, 2020).

**Figure 6: views of each president’s hanling of race relations.**

Source : <https://www.pewresearch.org/>

**A majority of Americans said in 2019 that Trump had worsened race relations in the U.S.**

*Views of each president’s handling of race relations (%)*



Note: Share of respondents who didn't offer an answer not shown.  
 Source: Surveys of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 22-Feb. 5, 2019 (views of Trump) and Jan. 15-Feb. 3, 2019 (views of Obama).  
 "Race in America 2019"

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER**

Racial tensions also surfaced earlier in Trump's presidency. In 2017, a rally by White nationalists in Charlottesville, Virginia, protesting the removal of a Confederate statue, resulted in violent clashes and the death of a woman when a White nationalist deliberately drove a car into a crowd. Tensions also arose in the National Football League when some players protested racial injustices by kneeling during the national anthem, which triggered a backlash from those who viewed it as disrespectful to the American flag. Throughout these controversies and others, Trump often commented on the issues from the White House, but most Americans generally saw his responses as unhelpful. In a summer 2020 survey, six-in-ten U.S. adults believed that Trump had delivered the wrong message in response to the protests following Floyd's killing. Approximately four-in-ten adults (39%) felt that Trump's message was completely wrong (Pew Research Center, 2020).

Overall, the majority of Americans viewed Trump's impact on race relations as negative. In an early 2019 poll, 56% of adults believed that Trump had worsened race relations since taking office, while only 15% believed he had made progress in improving them. Additionally, around two-thirds of adults (65%) perceived an increase in the expression of racist or racially insensitive views since Trump's election (Pew Research Center, 2019).

The perception of Donald Trump's association with White nationalist groups was a concern for the public. A majority of adults (56%) in 2019 believed that Trump had not done enough to distance himself from these groups, while 29% felt he had taken appropriate action, and 7% believed he had done too much. These views were consistent with the opinions expressed in December 2016, prior to Trump taking office (Pew Research Center, 2019).

Assessments of Trump's handling of race relations revealed significant divisions along racial, ethnic, and partisan lines. Black, Hispanic, and Asian adults, as well as Democrats, were generally more critical of Trump's impact on race relations compared to White adults and Republicans. For instance, in 2019, an overwhelming majority of Democrats (83%)

believed that Trump had not done enough to distance himself from White nationalist groups, while a majority of Republicans (56%) thought he had taken appropriate action (Pew Research Center, 2019).

White Republicans, in particular, tended to reject the notion of widespread structural racism in the United States and perceived an excessive emphasis on race. In September 2020, approximately 79% of White Republicans stated that the bigger problem was people seeing racial discrimination where it did not exist, rather than people failing to recognize discrimination where it truly existed. Conversely, the opinions of White Democrats on the same question were nearly the opposite (Pew Research Center, 2020).

Public opinions about Trump's presidency were highly polarized along partisan lines and divided along racial and ethnic lines. The majority of Americans perceived Trump's handling of race relations negatively, with a significant number believing he had not done enough to distance himself from White nationalist groups. These views remained consistent throughout his tenure and were more pronounced among Black, Hispanic, and Asian adults, as well as Democrats. White Republicans, on the other hand, generally rejected the notion of widespread structural racism in the country and saw an excessive emphasis on race. They were more likely to view Trump's actions as appropriate regarding his association with White nationalist groups. These divisions reflected a deepening political and racial divide within the United States (The Guardian, 2018).

Overall, public opinions about Trump's presidency were highly influenced by partisan affiliation, racial background, and personal ideological beliefs. The polarization and differing perspectives on issues such as race relations and the president's association with White nationalist groups underscored the significant challenges in finding common ground and fostering unity among the American public during this time.

### 2.2. International opinions

Opinions about Donald Trump in Europe have been diverse, with varying perspectives on his presidency. While some Europeans admired his strong stance on immigration and national sovereignty, particularly resonating with populist movements in certain countries, there was also significant criticism of his policies. Regarding NATO, Trump's calls for increased burden-sharing among member countries and his skepticism towards the alliance raised concerns among European leaders.

The Guardian reported on European concerns about potential shifts in the transatlantic relationship under Trump's presidency "Trump's views on Nato set to cause turbulence at Brussels summit," (The Guardian, 2018). Climate change was another contentious issue. Trump's decision to withdraw the United States from the Paris Agreement received widespread disappointment and condemnation from European leaders. Many Europeans see climate change as a pressing global challenge requiring collective action "Europe says Trump's climate stance means US will go it alone." (Financial Times, 2017). Trade disputes between the United States and Europe also influenced opinions about Trump. The imposition of tariffs on steel and aluminum imports by the Trump administration, as well as threats of tariffs on European goods, strained trade relations. This raised concerns about the potential negative impact on the global economy and increased tensions between the United States and its European allies "EU leaders vow to stick to Paris climate deal despite US withdrawal," (The Guardian, 2017). It is important to note that opinions within Europe can vary widely from country to country and among different segments of the population, and the cited sources provide further insights into European perspectives on Trump's policies. So there is a different opinions about Trump's candidacy in 2024 ,but most leaders of Europe do not prefer to deal with him.

In the Middle East, Donald Trump's policies garnered mixed reactions. One significant decision made by his administration was the recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital. This move received support from countries like Israel, which welcomed the decision. However, it drew condemnation from several Arab nations and other countries in the region (Katz, 2017). Trump's approach to Iran also generated differing opinions in the Middle East. His administration took a strong stance against Iran, withdrawing from the Iran nuclear deal and imposing economic sanctions on the country. Some Middle Eastern countries, particularly those concerned about Iran's regional influence, supported this approach. However, there were also countries and factions in the region that favored diplomatic engagement with Iran and were critical of the U.S. withdrawal from the nuclear deal (Borger, 2018). The Israeli-Palestinian conflict was another area where opinions varied. Trump's administration proposed a peace plan known as the "Deal of the Century," which aimed to resolve the long-standing conflict. The plan, however, received mixed reactions. Israel viewed it positively, while the Palestinian leadership rejected it, arguing that it favored Israeli interests and did not address key Palestinian demands (Wintour, 2020). It is important to note that the Middle East is a complex and diverse region with diverse political dynamics and perspectives. Reactions to Trump's policies in the Middle East were influenced by various factors, including historical and geopolitical considerations, national interests, and existing regional conflicts. Economies and the importance of maintaining an open and rules-based international trading system (Bhagwati, 2018). These countries worried that escalating trade tensions between the world's two largest economies could lead to negative repercussions for global economic growth and stability, as well as disrupt supply chains across the region. It is worth noting that the complex economic relationships and diverse political perspectives within Asia contributed to the varying reactions to Trump's trade policies. The region's countries have diverse economic

interests, ranging from being major exporters to China to being dependent on global trade for their economic growth.

In Latin America, opinions on Donald Trump were shaped by several key issues, including immigration, trade, and his comments about the region. Trump's policies on border control, particularly his stance on building a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border, faced significant criticism from many countries in Latin America. They viewed such measures as detrimental to regional cooperation, human rights, and the movement of people across borders (Carranza, 2018). Trump's rhetoric and strict immigration policies were seen by some as divisive and damaging to the relationship between the United States and Latin American countries. Regarding trade, Trump's position on international trade agreements and his pursuit of protectionist policies, such as withdrawing from the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and renegotiating the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), also generated mixed reactions in Latin America. Some countries were concerned about the potential negative impact on their economies, as they heavily rely on trade with the United States. Others saw opportunities to strengthen regional trade partnerships and diversify their economic ties beyond the United States (Hakim, 2017). Additionally, Trump's comments about Latin American countries and his approach to the political crisis in Venezuela evoked varying reactions in the region. While some countries supported his strong stance against the government of Nicolás Maduro, others were critical of his proposed military intervention and considered it an infringement on Venezuela's sovereignty (Londoño & Turumbay, 2019). It is important to note that Latin America is a diverse region with a wide range of political ideologies and interests. Consequently, opinions on Trump varied among different countries and political leaders based on their own domestic concerns, historical relationships with the United States, and regional dynamics.

### 3. Challenges and Criticisms

The presidency of Donald Trump was marked by a multitude of challenges and criticism throughout his tenure. From policy decisions to personal conduct, Trump faced scrutiny and backlash from various quarters. This article explores some of the key challenges and criticisms that emerged during his time in office.

#### 3.1. Criticisms from opponents and skeptics

If we examine the surface-level polling numbers, it may appear inevitable that Donald Trump will secure the Republican Party's nomination in 2024. A substantial 95% of Republican voters held a favorable view of the former President in the recent midterm elections. However, a closer analysis of the numbers and their trends reveals a potential vulnerability, particularly after Trump's interference contributed to another disappointing election for the GOP. (Sam Cabral,2023) Following the midterms, a Quinnipiac poll showed that 75% of Republicans still viewed Trump favorably, consistent with his job approval ratings during his presidency and after leaving office. Nevertheless, Republicans seem less certain about their choice for the 2024 nominee. CNN's tracking analysis indicates a decline in GOP support for Trump as the nominee, dropping from 53% in the second half of 2021 to 44% since Election Day.

In other words, Republicans may be moving away from their initial curiosity about Trump and returning to a more traditional approach, favoring establishment figures over television personalities and proponents of Q-Anon conspiracy theories. Moreover, Trump's recent meeting with a white supremacist and an antisemitic rapper, both known for promoting conspiracy theories, could further erode his support.

Undoubtedly, Trump remains the candidate to beat. His closest competitor is Florida Governor Ron DeSantis, who has gradually gained support among Republicans, coinciding with Trump's decline in popularity according to CNN's calculations. DeSantis has seen his

nomination support surge from 12% to 32% since winning a second term. However, as is often the case on the national stage, newcomers like DeSantis are likely to face increased scrutiny that could negatively impact their political prospects.

Since Trump's rise to prominence within the Republican Party in 2016, the GOP has experienced setbacks, including losing its majority in the House, control of the Senate, and the White House. This year, Republicans missed a significant opportunity to reclaim the Senate, and their majority in the House will be narrower than expected, making it challenging to form a cohesive governing coalition. While Trump continues to amass small-dollar donations from grassroots activists, his efforts to support other candidates beyond his ego-boosting rallies have been relatively limited. The party may be realizing that its association with Trumpism might not be a sustainable path to victory. (Alex Fine,2016)

Republican insiders have been hesitant to criticize Trump or block problematic candidates associated with him, believing that any challenger would be overshadowed by Trump's immense popularity. Despite deep reservations about some of Trump's Senate picks, Washington largely stepped aside, allowing them to proceed from primaries to general elections. The outcome was a five-point loss for Republicans in Pennsylvania and Arizona, along with a narrow defeat by one point in Nevada—essentially, the entire Senate map hinged on these races.

Given these results, Republicans are growing increasingly concerned about Trump's future. Conversations with voters at Republican events often revolve around DeSantis as a Trump-like contender without the baggage. While they still admire Trump, their priority is winning, and DeSantis appears to be a safer bet. This sentiment is reflected in polling conducted by Marist/PBS, which shows a decline in the percentage of Republicans who believe Trump represents the best chance of winning in 2024, dropping from 50% in October 2021 to 35% after the recent election.

These numbers align with Trump's overall approval rating. Two years ago, exit polls revealed that Trump had a 46% approval rating among all voters, yet he still lost the election. A few weeks ago, his approval rating stood at 39%, making it challenging to stage a comeback from such low ratings. President Joe Biden is also familiar with the difficulty of recovering from declining approval ratings. (PHILIP ELLIOTT, 2022) In addition to this, U.S. President Donald Trump is anticipated to highlight these developments as significant foreign policy achievements in his State of the Union address, countering critics who argue that Trump's main role on the global stage has been to intimidate American allies and further destabilize volatile regions through impulsive decisions. While it may be too strong to label them as "wins," even skeptics of the president are considering whether Trump deserves some credit. Some of these critics reluctantly admit that Trump's confrontational approach has compelled leaders of all political affiliations to engage in difficult conversations they had long avoided, addressing issues ranging from the drawbacks of free trade to the need to reevaluate international institutions established after World War II. On these fronts and others that have troubled U.S. leaders for some time, such as America's presence in Afghanistan, potential long-term involvement in Syria, NATO defense spending, and more, little or no progress was made until Trump assumed office. "He's a disrupter. That is leading to some very healthy debate about what are our goals," acknowledged Ivo Daalder, a frequent critic of Trump who served as President Barack Obama's ambassador to NATO. However, such disruptions also come with consequences. European allies increasingly view the United States as an unreliable partner, while in Afghanistan, the government and Afghan women fear being abandoned to the mercy of the Taliban. Trump's decision to withdraw U.S. troops from Syria could also embolden adversaries like Russia and Iran. Daalder, now president of the Chicago Council on Global Affairs, remarked, "I don't think he has a strategy. The reality is he shakes the tree, and then he walks away." Last month, Trump announced that he no longer recognized the Maduro

regime in Venezuela and voiced support for opposition leader Juan Guaidó. This move forced the issue onto the international stage, leading other world powers to also recognize Guaidó, who claims to be the interim president and accuses Maduro of winning the presidency through a fraudulent election. This bold action has garnered praise, even from some Democrats who hold Maduro responsible for Venezuela's economic collapse and the suffering of its people. However, it remains uncertain what Trump will do if Maduro refuses to step down, as the Venezuelan military largely supports him. While Trump has not ruled out a military strike against the regime, such a move could escalate the situation further. It is impossible to determine with certainty whether Obama would have taken similar actions, as the context for each president's decision differs. Nevertheless, foreign policy analysts generally agree that Obama was more cautious and reluctant to take steps that might provoke an unwelcome response. "Obama was too cautious in his willingness to use leverage. He had a theory of escalation that if you use any leverage it could spiral," commented Tom Wright, a scholar at the Brookings Institution. "What Trump has shown is that the fears of escalation are not what Obama assessed them to be. He's using leverage freely, often without thinking."(NAHAL TOOSI, 2019)

### **3.2. Internal debates and tensions within the Republican Party**

In previous instances of contested nominations, the winners of the first primary in Iowa and the subsequent primary in New Hampshire often secured the party's nomination. However, the current Republican Party's decision-making process is unlikely to rely solely on these two states. The upcoming "Super Tuesday" on March 1, featuring primaries and party caucuses in 13 states, is expected to play a crucial role in determining a favored candidate. Personally, I am not particularly interested in who will be nominated. What captivates my attention is the unique competition between the two leading contenders: real estate mogul Donald Trump, who holds a support rate of approximately 30% as of mid-December 2015,

and Senator Ted Cruz, who trails with a support rate in the teens. The Republican Party is not a homogenous entity but rather consists of three distinct groups: the "establishment" faction, which wields significant influence over party management; the conservative faction, which forms the grassroots support base; and the general membership. These groups have varying claims and ideologies, leading to significant differences within the party. Consequently, winning the party's nomination for the presidential candidate historically required garnering broad-based support across all these factions, not just within one's own group. The popular vote also plays a crucial role, as it relies on support beyond the Republican Party's factions. This factor greatly influenced the reelections of former President Reagan and the most recent former President Bush. In the current race for the Republican Party nomination, there is limited competition among candidates to gain support from different factions.

Both Donald Trump and Ted Cruz have primarily focused on appealing to their respective target groups, with Trump making remarks targeting President Obama, Democrats, the Republican Party establishment, and its candidates, while Cruz seeks support from conservatives. In contrast, candidates who have pursued a traditional strategy of appealing to the general membership and conservatives within the party are facing difficulties. Jeb Bush, previously considered a favorite candidate, is struggling to gain support, and his main rival, Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker, has already withdrawn from the race. The only candidate making substantial progress is Senator Marco Rubio, whose support rating has increased to the teens. However, Rubio still faces challenges in gaining support from conservatives and the general membership, despite his position within the party establishment. (allyson waller,2021)

The Republican Party is concerned that a candidate like Trump or Cruz, who only has support from a single group within the party, may struggle to win against Democrat Hillary Clinton in the popular vote. Therefore, there is a growing momentum within the party to select a candidate who can effectively compete against Clinton. This creates an opportunity for Rubio

to emerge as a frontrunner, as he aims to secure broad support. Polls indicate that a close contest would occur between the youthful Rubio and the older Clinton.

However, it remains uncertain whether Rubio's nomination would be accepted by anti-establishment conservatives and the general membership, which could result in a unique situation where the party selects their candidate at the Republican National Convention in July. In summary, the race for the Republican Party nomination is characterized by limited competition for support from different party factions. The concern is that candidates with support from only one group may struggle against Hillary Clinton in the popular vote. Marco Rubio stands as a potential contender due to his efforts to gain broad support. However, it is unclear whether he would be accepted by anti-establishment factions within the party, and there is a possibility of an unconventional nomination process at the Republican National Convention. The lack of tolerance towards different groups within the Republican Party indicates a decline in its functioning as a political party. This issue is not exclusive to Republicans, as the Democratic Party is also experiencing signs of decline in a different aspect. They have been unable to produce younger candidates from within the party to challenge Hillary Clinton.

Even in a lackluster nomination race, Senator Bernie Sanders, a self-proclaimed Democratic Socialist, has managed to gather 30% support, highlighting a deep-rooted conflict within the party. This crisis suggests that fatigue is setting in within the two-party political system in the United States. As Japan is an ally and partner with a closely intertwined economic relationship, this crisis in the US holds significant importance. It becomes crucial to monitor not only who will be selected in future presidential elections but also whether the two-party political system will further deteriorate or possess the ability to revitalize itself. (The Marubeni Group Magazine, M-SPIRIT,2016)

### **3.3. Analysis of challenges and criticisms**

The Trump presidency was marked by a multitude of challenges and criticisms, contributing to a highly contentious period in American politics. Political divisions, controversial policies, foreign relations, communication style, pandemic response, and ethical concerns all played a role in shaping public opinion. This article aims to provide an analysis of the partisan divide and polarization that intensified during the Trump era, examining its impact on various aspects of American society. (Pete Marovich\_ pool,2021) According to a report from the Pew Research Center, the partisan divide among Republican and Democratic voters has grown significantly in recent years. This divide intensified during Trump's first year in office. The report highlights that these divisions extend to fundamental political values, such as government, race, immigration, national security, and environmental protection. The preference for urban or rural living has taken on a partisan dimension, aligning with the urban-rural divide seen in the 2016 presidential election. Exit polls from that election revealed that a majority of voters in cities with populations over 50,000 supported Hillary Clinton, while those in small cities or rural areas predominantly voted for Donald Trump. (Bo MacInnis and Jon A. Krosnick,2020) This divide in living preferences contributes to the overall partisan landscape.

Democrats and Republicans tend to surround themselves with like-minded individuals, as indicated by Pew's survey. A significant percentage of Democrats and Republicans reported that many of their close friends share their own political beliefs. This phenomenon diminishes opportunities for meaningful challenges to partisan viewpoints within personal social networks. The intertwining of social lives and partisan identities creates pressure for individuals to adopt partisan viewpoints. Gallup's findings suggest that college-educated Republicans, for instance, were more likely to downplay the threat of global warming, aligning with Trump's climate denial rhetoric. The influence of partisan leaders and the fear of

alienating social circles can shape perspectives on critical issues. Pew's report suggests that strong approval or disapproval of President Trump influenced Republicans' beliefs on climate change.

Republicans who strongly supported Trump were more likely to deny solid evidence of global warming, while those who disapproved of him were more likely to acknowledge it. The Trump era witnessed an intensification of the partisan divide and polarization in American politics. Political divisions, living preferences, partisan social circles, and the influence of leaders have all contributed to this deepening divide (Clare Foran, 2017).

### **4. The Unantended Consequences :**

#### **4.1. The future image of The Republican Party:**

The Republican Party has been significantly influenced by the presidency of Donald Trump, who remains a dominant figure within its ranks. As the 2024 election approaches, the potential impact of Trump on the party's image is a subject of considerable debate.

Regardless of other events leading up to the 2022 midterm elections, it is highly likely that Donald Trump will play a crucial role in the Republican Party's efforts to regain control of the US Congress. Trump maintains a strong popularity among Republicans, with over 72 percent approving of his presidency. He received high approval ratings on various policy areas, particularly the economy, immigration, and relations with China and Russia, with approval ratings exceeding 70 percent. Although he scored slightly lower in handling the COVID-19 pandemic and race relations, he still garnered significant support from Republicans. Additionally, a majority of Republicans perceive Trump as authentic, honest, and trustworthy. When compared to other potential candidates, Trump's favorability rating far exceeded that of individuals such as Mike Pence, Ted Cruz, Nikki Haley, and Josh Hawley. (David et al.,2022).

Given his high approval ratings and influence within the party, it is evident that Trump remains the dominant figure in the Republican Party. Unless significant developments occur, his actions and statements will have a substantial impact on the 2022 elections. Although Trump is not running for office in 2022, his influence will be measured by his ability to shape nominations and the success of his endorsed candidates in the elections. The outcomes of the 2022 elections will significantly contribute to determining the duration of his influence within the party (David et al.,2022).

To assess his potential influence, respondents were asked questions regarding their support for candidates endorsed or opposed by Trump. The results showed that Trump holds a significant role in the nomination process. Among Republicans, 21 percent stated they would definitely support a Trump-endorsed candidate, while 14 percent said they would probably support one. An additional 10 percent claimed they would be more likely to vote for an endorsed candidate. Combined, these numbers represent 45 percent of Republicans who would be positively influenced by a Trump endorsement. In contrast, 44 percent believed a Trump endorsement would have no effect, leaving only 10 percent of Republicans who indicated that such an endorsement would deter their support (Pew reserch).

**Table 1: Likelihood of support for a Trump-endorsed candidate, by party affiliation.**

**Source:**<https://evernote.com/blog/survey-americans-approaching-2021-resolutions/>.

	<i>All</i>	<i>Democrat</i>	<i>Independent</i>	<i>Republican</i>
Definitely support	10	3	7	21
Probably support	7	2	6	14
More likely to support	7	7	3	10
No effect	40	27	51	44
More likely to oppose	2	3	2	2
Probably oppose	3	5	3	2
Definitely oppose	30	55	27	6

It is highly probable that a significant number of Republicans would oppose a candidate not endorsed by former President Donald Trump, while only a small percentage would oppose a Trump-endorsed nominee. This data suggests that Trump's influence on the nomination process has a substantial impact. In terms of the 2024 presidential nominations, a majority of Republicans (53 percent) expressed their desire for Trump to run again, positioning him as a front-runner for the Republican nomination. This puts other potential candidates in a difficult position, as they cannot announce their candidacy until Trump's plans are clear, as his endorsement is crucial for their success(David et al.,2022).

However, one major concern arises from Trump's strategy during the Georgia Senate elections, where he focused on allegations of election fraud. This strategy backfired, resulting in decreased Republican turnout and Democratic victories in both races. A significant portion of Republicans (73 percent) still believe that President Biden did not legitimately win the 2020 election. The question remains as to whether these beliefs will impact Republican turnout in the 2022 elections. If voters believe the elections are unfair, it may discourage them from participating, particularly in the less-publicized midterm elections. Turnout will be crucial in determining the winners in 2022 (Fiorina et al.,2022).

The 2020 election saw high turnout, with Trump serving as a turnout machine for both parties. Over 80 percent of Republicans voted for Trump because of him, not simply as a rejection of Biden. On the other hand, two-thirds of Democrats who voted for Biden did so as a rejection of Trump. The effects of election fraud claims on potential Republican turnout will be closely monitored during the 2022 campaigns. The recent campaign of Glenn Youngkin in the Virginia governor's race demonstrated a winning Republican strategy, attracting critical independent voters without appearing to cater to Trump (Fiorina et al.,2022) .

In conclusion, it is difficult to make firm predictions regarding the success of either Democrats or Republicans at this time. The 2020 election did not resolve major political

issues or significantly alter the balance of partisanship. The Republican Party has a favorable position to regain Congress in 2022 and potentially win the presidency in 2024, but many variables remain. The role that Donald Trump will play in the nomination process is the primary unknown factor. As the primary season progresses and results emerge, a better understanding of the party's prospects in the next election cycle will be possible.

### **4.2. Loss faith in the political process**

The impact of any political figure on the perception of the political process can vary depending on one's perspective. Regarding former President Trump, opinions on how he influenced the political process may differ. Critics of President Trump argue that his actions and rhetoric contributed to a sense of unfaithfulness or erosion of democratic norms. Some of the concerns raised include Critics argue that Trump's style of governance, communication, and personal conduct departed from established norms and decorum expected from the President. This included his use of Twitter to make controversial statements, attacks on political opponents, and public feuds with members of his own administration (Ben Gittleson, 2021). President Trump's use of Twitter and public speeches often included inflammatory or divisive language. Critics argue that his rhetoric contributed to a more polarized political climate and undermined respectful discourse and unity (Megan A. Brown and Zeve Sanderson, 2020). Trump's criticism of the media as "fake news" and his skepticism towards intelligence agencies raised concerns about the erosion of trust in essential institutions that are crucial for a healthy democracy (Marc Hetherington and Jonathan M. Ladd, 2020). President Trump's rhetoric and policies were often seen as divisive and contributed to political polarization His controversial statements on race, immigration, and other sensitive issues drew strong reactions and further deepened divisions within the country. President Trump's administration implemented a policy of separating migrant families at the U.S.-Mexico border as part of its immigration enforcement efforts. The policy sparked widespread condemnation

and was viewed by critics as an inhumane and unjust practice that violated human rights and humanitarian principles (Michael Hout and Christopher Maggio,2021). Some critics argue that Trump's actions, such as his refusal to commit to accepting election results and his attempts to challenge the outcome of the 2020 presidential election, undermined democratic norms and institutions. Attack on the legitimacy of the 2020 election, Following the 2020 presidential election, President Trump repeatedly made unsubstantiated claims of widespread voter fraud and refused to concede the election to President Joe Biden (BBC News, Reality Check team,2020). These actions were seen by critics as an attempt to undermine the electoral process and cast doubt on the legitimacy of the election results. Impeachment proceedings, President Trump was impeached twice by the House of Representatives. The first impeachment in 2019 was related to allegations of abuse of power and obstruction of Congress regarding the Ukraine scandal (BBC News, 2020).

The second impeachment in 2021 was based on charges of incitement of insurrection in relation to the Capitol riots on January 6th, 2021. Some critics argue that these events demonstrated a disregard for democratic norms and the rule of law (BBC News,2022). President Trump had the opportunity to appoint three justices to the Supreme Court during his presidency. Some critics expressed concerns about the potential ideological imbalance and the impact on the Court's independence, particularly with regard to issues such as reproductive rights and civil liberties. During his presidency, former President Trump had the opportunity to nominate and secure the confirmation of three justices to the Supreme Court of the United States. (Ian Millhiser, 2020) These appointments were significant because they potentially shaped the Court's ideological composition and had implications for various legal and social issues (Isaac Chotiner,2021). In 2017, President Trump nominated Neil Gorsuch to fill the vacancy left. by the death of Justice Antonin Scalia. Gorsuch, a conservative judge, was confirmed by the Senate and took his seat on the Court. Critics expressed concerns about the

potential impact of his appointment on issues such as reproductive rights, civil liberties, and corporate power, as Gorsuch's judicial philosophy aligned with conservative principles (Amy Howe, 2017). In 2018, President Trump nominated Brett Kavanaugh to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Justice Anthony Kennedy (Mark Landler and Maggie Haberman, 2018). Kavanaugh's confirmation process became highly contentious due to allegations of sexual misconduct, which he denied. After a contentious confirmation hearing and an FBI investigation, Kavanaugh was confirmed by the Senate and joined the Court.

Critics worried that Kavanaugh's appointment would tilt the Court further to the right and potentially affect decisions related to reproductive rights, executive power, and other contentious issues (Leah Litman,2018). In 2020, President Trump nominated Amy Coney Barrett to fill the vacancy left by the death of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg (Tucker Higgins, 2020). Barrett, a conservative judge, was confirmed by the Senate just days before the presidential election, leading to further controversy. Critics expressed concerns about Barrett's conservative views on issues such as reproductive rights, LGBTQ+ rights, and healthcare, fearing that her appointment could shift the Court's balance and potentially lead to the overturning of certain precedents (Kathryn Menefee,2018). These appointments, along with the existing justices on the Court, raised concerns among critics who feared an ideological imbalance and its potential impact on the Court's decisions. Critics worried that the Court might lean more conservatively on issues such as reproductive rights, LGBTQ+ rights, voting rights, environmental regulations, and other constitutional matters. However, it's important to note that the impact of Supreme Court appointments on specific cases and legal outcomes can be complex and influenced by various factors, including the dynamics among the justices themselves and the specific arguments presented in each case (Ariane de Vogue, 2023).

### 4.3. Decline of Civility

Some people have been positively influenced by Trump's behavior and treatment because they saw him as a strong and independent personality who promised radical changes in the political and economic system. These individuals felt a sense of belonging and support, and they responded positively to his strong and direct communication style. However, there are also many people who have been negatively affected by Trump's mindset and actions. They saw in him incitement to hatred, discrimination, and violence, which has impacted their mindset and led to escalating social and political tensions. They also viewed him as an erratic and uncivilized political model, which affected their trust in political leaders and the overall political system.

Furthermore, the President's behavior can have an impact on the overall social climate of society. Strong emotions and political tensions can exacerbate divisions and social distancing, which can affect the collective mindset and trust among individuals. Trump's actions vs others. Many people viewed Trump's behavior as divisive, inciting hatred, discrimination, and violence. They saw his rhetoric as contributing to a toxic social and political climate (Furm,2020). Trump's controversial statements and policies created tensions among different social and ethnic groups, exacerbating existing divisions within society. His unorthodox and unpredictable decision-making style raised concerns about his ability to govern effectively and uphold democratic norms. Some individuals criticized his lack of decorum and perceived him as an uncivilized political figure, which eroded their trust in political leaders and institutions (Furm,2020).

#### 4.3.1. Trump VS other Leaders

In terms of civility, Trump's approach and behavior differed from many other presidents. While each president has their own style and may exhibit occasional moments of incivility, Trump's presidency was marked by a distinct lack of traditional decorum and a

more confrontational approach. Trump was known for his use of inflammatory language, including personal attacks on opponents, critics, and even members of his own party. His provocative and sometimes derogatory remarks were often delivered through social media platforms, breaking with the more restrained and measured communication styles of previous presidents.

Trump's public discourse was characterized by a tendency to engage in name-calling and derogatory nicknames for opponents. This departure from the typical respectful tone in political discourse was perceived by some as a departure from the norms of civility. Trump frequently criticized the media, often referring to it as "fake news" and accusing journalists and news outlets of bias. This strained relationship contributed to a more combative and adversarial atmosphere between the administration and the press (CBC, 2022).

Trump's behavior in debates and public appearances sometimes deviated from the expected standards of civility. He interrupted opponents, engaged in personal attacks, and displayed a confrontational demeanor that contrasted with the more restrained and respectful exchanges typically observed in presidential debates (Furm, 2019). Trump's diplomatic style was often characterized by directness and unpredictability. He engaged in public feuds with foreign leaders and expressed his opinions in a blunt manner, which deviated from the more diplomatic and measured approach typically expected from presidents. It's worth noting that perceptions of civility can vary among individuals and political perspectives. Some supporters appreciated Trump's willingness to challenge political correctness and saw his style as refreshing, while others criticized his behavior as lacking the decorum expected of a president (Barr, 2019).

When comparing Trump's speech to that of other American presidents, there are notable differences in terms of civility. President Obama was known for his measured and thoughtful approach to public speaking. He often employed a calm and inclusive tone, emphasizing unity

and respect for diverse perspectives. Obama's speeches were characterized by eloquence, careful language choices, and a focus on finding common ground. President Bush, despite his own share of critics, generally maintained a more traditional and civil tone in his speeches. He emphasized values such as compassion, unity, and patriotism. Bush's speeches often sought to inspire and rally the American people, employing language that was considered respectful and in line with traditional political discourse (Fairclough, 2015).

President Clinton was known for his charisma and ability to connect with audiences. While he faced personal controversies during his presidency, his speeches generally maintained a level of civility expected from a president. Clinton employed rhetorical skills to communicate effectively and build bridges across different groups (Barbaro, 2022).

President Reagan was recognized for his skills as a communicator and his ability to convey optimism and patriotism. He often employed a more formal and presidential style, focusing on uplifting themes and promoting American values. Reagan's speeches were characterized by a respectful and statesmanlike demeanor (Lehman, 2023).

In comparison, Trump's speech style departed from the more conventional norms of civility associated with previous presidents. His use of inflammatory language, personal attacks, and derogatory nicknames for opponents created a more combative and divisive atmosphere. Trump's communication style, often conveyed through social media, was characterized by directness and a disregard for traditional political decorum.

When political leaders engage in uncivil behavior, it can erode public trust in the political system and its institutions. People may become disillusioned and lose confidence in the ability of leaders to engage in constructive dialogue and find common ground (Ariane de Vogue, 2023). Uncivil discourse can deepen divisions among different ideological, social, and cultural groups. It can contribute to the creation of echo chambers, where individuals are less willing to engage with opposing viewpoints and more likely to view those with different

opinions as adversaries rather than fellow citizen. A decline in civility may discourage individuals from participating in the political process (The Guardian, 20). People may feel alienated or turned off by the negative tone and personal attacks, leading to apathy or disengagement from politics altogether. Civility is essential for effective problem-solving and collaboration in politics. When civility declines, the ability to find common ground and reach compromises on important issues can be hampered, hindering progress and potentially exacerbating societal challenges (The Guardian, 2018). The decline of civility in public discourse can influence the behavior and style of future political leaders. If incivility becomes normalized or rewarded, it may shape the conduct of aspiring leaders and perpetuate a cycle of disrespectful and divisive communication.

### **4.3.2. Soft power :**

Today, soft power is considered a very important aspect for a country to achieve its goals, especially with scientific advancements and the ease and speed of social communication between nations through radio, television, the internet, and the development of social media platforms. Therefore, soft power has a significant impact on its mission and its influence on others in the context of globalization and technological advancement.

The United States of America has extensively utilized soft power over many years and has achieved numerous successes through its use. Liberalism has spread around the world, leading to an increase in the number of liberal states. American culture has gained widespread acceptance by countries and peoples, especially after the United States' victory in the Cold War, resulting in the spread of what is known as "Americanization" and its economic, political, and cultural influence on many countries and peoples worldwide. However, American soft power weakened after Donald Trump assumed the presidency (Ahmad, 2022). Today, American soft power is considered weak compared to the past, as cracks in American

soft power emerged since Trump took office, using instead a more coercive approach represented by "the stick and the carrot."(Ahmad, 2023).

With his demagogic policies, Trump sparked anger among other governments and peoples of different countries. Since his first official speech after assuming the presidency, populism became evident in his policy, stating "America first" (Trump, 2016). He followed it with a strict foreign policy towards many countries worldwide, emphasizing that the interests of the United States should be at the forefront and above everything else, and insisting that America should not spend more money defending its allies. Trump's foreign policy weakened American soft power more than ever, as it was not attractive but rather repellent to other countries, as indicated by global public opinion polls showing a decline in American soft power since Trump assumed the presidency (Ahmad, 2023).

Many of Trump's foreign policies alienated other countries and peoples. Some of these policies include the withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement, imposing restrictions on immigrants to America, insistence on building a wall with Mexico, withdrawing from the Iranian nuclear deal. Announcing the withdrawal of the United States from the nuclear treaty with Russia, renegotiating a new trade agreement with Canada and Mexico, modifying NAFTA, demonstrating significant bias towards Israel at the expense of Palestine by relocating the US embassy to Jerusalem and recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of Israeli occupation, as well as withdrawing from UNESCO (Hamad, 2023). Let's not forget the trade war with China and the intervention in Venezuela. These foreign policies of Trump and others were factors that alienated countries and peoples around the world (Hamad, 2023).

Soft power is considered the power that influences others through attraction, and in the era of globalization and scientific advancement, soft power is one of the most important tools that a country must utilize to achieve its goals. In some cases, it may be the best means to achieve those goals. Possessing economic and military power does not guarantee the

achievement of a country's objectives; it is important for a country to learn what appropriate power it should use to achieve its goals (Hamad, 2023). Despite Donald Trump weakening American soft power due to his repellent foreign policy towards the world, American soft power has not completely disappeared. American culture remains widespread and attractive to countries and peoples around the world, thanks to the role of American private institutions and companies (Hamad, 2023).

Trump had a contradictory impact on the lack of education in America. On one hand, he encouraged division within society and escalated social and racial tensions. His controversial statements and strong policies sometimes fueled extremist groups and promoted ideas of violence and discrimination. This had a negative effect on education within the American society, increasing divisions and tensions. On the other hand, Trump presented an unconventional model of political leadership and public communication. He extensively used social media and employed a different style of demagogic politics. This led to increased political engagement and interest in public affairs at times. However, his confrontational and aggressive communication style sometimes hindered constructive public discourse and further complicated the proliferation of opinions and positions. In general, it can be said that Trump played a role in deepening social and political divisions in the United States, which had a negative impact on education. However, not all blame can be attributed to him, as these divisions are the result of multiple complex factors that go beyond one individual or a specific period of time. It is also important to consider other effects that occurred during his presidency and analyze the complete picture of his impact on the lack of civility in America.

### **CONCLUSION:**

In conclusion, this chapter explores the potential repercussions on conservative America in 2024. It covers various aspects such as the impact on the political landscape, public opinions and perceptions, challenges and criticisms, and unintended consequences. The

## **Chapter two The Potential Repercussions on Conservative America 2024**

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chapter analyzes how these repercussions could affect other conservative candidates and lead to changes within conservative America. It delves into the complexities of public opinions, including the perspectives of Republicans and Democrats, as well as international viewpoints. The chapter also discusses the criticisms from opponents, internal debates within the Republican Party, and the challenges conservative America may face. Furthermore, it examines the unintended consequences, such as the future image of the Republican Party, loss of faith in the political process, and decline of civility. Overall, Chapter 02 provides a comprehensive exploration of the potential consequences that may shape the future of conservative America in 2024.

# **General Conclusion**

### **General conclusion**

The potential outcomes of Trump's candidacy in 2024 can have significant implications for other conservative candidates and the conservative platform. If Trump decides to run again, he could galvanize his base and maintain a strong influence within the Republican Party. This could lead to a consolidation of conservative support around his candidacy and potentially marginalize other candidates who may struggle to differentiate themselves from Trump's brand of populism.

On the other hand, if Trump chooses not to run, it opens up opportunities for other conservative candidates to step into the spotlight and shape the direction of the party. This could result in a more diverse field of candidates and a reevaluation of conservative policy priorities. Additionally, the perception of Trump's candidacy among Americans can have a significant impact on the Republican Party's image and future success. Public opinion on Trump is deeply divided, with his supporters viewing him as a strong leader who champions their interests, while his opponents see him as divisive and unfit for office. If Trump's candidacy resonates strongly with his base, it may solidify the party's support among his loyal followers.

However, it could also alienate more moderate or independent voters who may be turned off by his controversial rhetoric and actions. The party's image may be further influenced by how Trump's candidacy is perceived in the broader public discourse, including media coverage and political debates. Trump's candidacy is likely to face criticisms and challenges from various sources. Opponents and skeptics may criticize his policies, leadership style, or controversial statements and actions. There may be concerns about the divisiveness and polarization associated with his candidacy, and how it could further fracture the country's political landscape. Internally, the Republican Party may face debates and tensions over Trump's influence, with some members embracing his approach and others seeking a different

## **General conclusion**

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direction. Balancing the competing factions within the party and managing any potential conflicts could pose challenges for the Republican Party's unity and long-term success.

The research findings indicate that the candidacy and presidency of Donald Trump had a profound impact on the Republican Party and conservative America. Trump's entry into the political arena disrupted conventional notions of conservatism in America and caused internal divisions within the party. His influence on the party's policies, messaging, and electoral strategies was evident, and his potential candidacy in the future holds implications for the party's trajectory. The research also reveals insights into Trump's leadership style through psychoanalytic perspectives, shedding light on his decision-making processes. Additionally, an analysis of Trump's Twitter activity provides further understanding of his priorities and communication strategies. The research process involved an extensive analysis of the effects of Trump's candidacy and presidency on the Republican Party and conservative America. A thorough review of existing literature on conservatism in America and previous research on Trump's candidacy laid the groundwork for the study. Data collection involved examining Trump's past impact on the party, the potential implications of his future candidacy, and the broader consequences for conservative America. The integration of psychoanalytic perspectives enabled a deeper understanding of Trump's leadership style, while the exploration of his deposition and mental habits provided additional insights.

Furthermore, the analysis of Trump's Twitter topics offered valuable insights into his priorities and communication patterns. The research process involved a comprehensive examination of multiple facets to gain a comprehensive understanding of the repercussions of Trump's candidacy on the Republican Party and conservative America. Future research on this topic should delve further into the long-term ramifications of Trump's candidacy on the Republican Party and conservative America, particularly beyond the 2024 election cycle.

## **General conclusion**

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Further exploration of the effects on conservative candidates and potential shifts within conservative America would provide valuable insights.

Conducting extensive surveys or interviews to capture a diverse range of public opinions on Trump's candidacy and presidency would enhance understanding of the varying perspectives within the Republican Party and the broader population. Additionally, investigating the challenges and criticisms faced by conservative America, as well as the unintended consequences, could be areas of focus for future research. Further exploration of the evolving image of the Republican Party, the erosion of trust in the political process, and the decline of civility would contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the long-term impacts.

This research contributes new knowledge by providing a comprehensive analysis of the impact of Donald Trump's candidacy on the Republican Party and conservative America. It expands our understanding of conservatism in America and highlights the specific influence of Trump's candidacy on the party's policies and future direction. The incorporation of psychoanalytic perspectives offers insights into Trump's leadership style, while the analysis of his deposition, mental habits, and Twitter activity provides a deeper understanding of his decision-making processes and priorities. By integrating these diverse dimensions, the research provides a nuanced perspective on the consequences of Trump's candidacy and presidency, thereby contributing to the existing body of knowledge in this field. dissertation presents a comprehensive analysis of the impact of Donald Trump's candidacy on the Republican Party and conservative America. The research reveals that Trump's entry into politics had a profound influence, disrupting traditional conservative ideologies and creating internal divisions within the party. His impact on the party's policies, messaging, and electoral strategies is evident, with implications for the party's future trajectory.

## **General conclusion**

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The incorporation of psychoanalytic perspectives sheds light on Trump's leadership style, and the analysis of his deposition, mental habits, and Twitter activity provides further understanding of his decision-making processes and priorities. Overall, this research contributes new knowledge by expanding our understanding of the consequences of Trump's candidacy on the Republican Party and conservative America. It sets the stage for future research that explores the long-term implications, public opinions, challenges, and shifts within conservative America.

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## ملخص

تستكشف الدراسة الحاضرة "العواقب غير المقصودة لترشيح ترامب على الحزب الجمهوري وتأثيراته المحتملة على أمريكا المحافظة". هدف هذه الدراسة هو تحليل تأثير دونالد ترامب على الحزب الجمهوري، من خلال دراسة التحولات الأيديولوجية والديناميات الانتخابية والانقسامات الداخلية. وتهدف الدراسة إلى فهم كيفية إعادة تشكيل ترامب للحزب واستكشاف تداعياته المستقبلية. وتسهم النتائج في الحوار الأوسع حول تأثير ترامب وتسلط الضوء على التحديات والفرص الحالية التي يواجهها الحزب، والمسارات المحتملة للمستقبل. تستند الدراسة على أسلوب تحليل المحتوى، وتتضمن جمع مجموعة واسعة من المصادر النصية، بما في ذلك مقالات الأخبار وقطع الرأي ومنشورات وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي ونصوص الخطابات أو النقاشات. يجب أن تشير هذه النصوص بشكل خاص إلى دونالد ترامب في سياق ترشيحه، مما يسمح بفحص شامل للموضوع. تثير هذه الدراسة الأسئلة التالية: ما هي النتائج المحتملة لترشيح ترامب في عام 2024، وما هو التأثير الذي يمكن أن يكون له على المرشحين المحافظين الآخرين والمنصة المحافظة؟ كيف ينظر الأميركيون إلى ترشيح ترامب، وما هو التأثير الذي يمكن أن يكون له على صورة الحزب الجمهوري ونجاحه المستقبلي؟ وما هي الانتقادات والتحديات التي يمكن أن تنشأ من ترشيح ترامب، سواء من مصادر خارجية أو من داخل الحزب الجمهوري نفسه؟ بالإضافة إلى ذلك، تنقسم هذه الدراسة إلى فصلين رئيسيين. يهدف الفصل الأول إلى إبراز السياق التاريخي حول أفعال ترامب السابقة. يقدم الفصل الثاني تحليلاً للتداعيات المستقبلية والتأثير المحتمل على الحزب الجمهوري.

**الكلمات المفتاحية:** الحزب الجمهوري، ترشيح ترامب، أمريكا المحافظة، النتائج المحتملة.