



Populism in The United States During Donald Trump's Government: The Failure to Understand Human Identity from The Perspective of Constructivism

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Abstract

This research analyzes human impartiality towards the single rationality of human ethics or cosmopolitanism in accepting racial, cultural, ethnic, and religious differences that have existed since the earth was created. The impartiality of the single value of human ethics takes Donald Trump's administration as the case study. After being elected as US President, Donald Trump followed the voice of his voters in determining the policies, especially regarding immigrants. Immigrants assessed undermine the country's economy and damage the social order of the local community. It resulted in a national political map that rejects the single rationality of ethical value of humanity, known as populism. Qualitative research methods are used by conducting in-depth research based on existing literature studies, including books used explicitly for theory development, journals to develop data, and media reports to analyze world leaders' responses towards Donald Trump's policies. Constructivism employs to analyze the case. The result was the rejection of the values of cosmopolitanism because of the community's disappointment with the government that offered jobs to strangers, especially immigrants without adequate skills, so the local community felt that their rights were being taken away and sacrificed under the pretext of justice. This assumption arose because people assumed their economic resources and welfare, such as job vacancies and social assistance provided by the state, absolutely belonged to them. This rejection then advocated to become an anti-immigrant issue, an act of rejection of differences in social identity that considers immigrants to be damaging to the economy, social stability and causing political turmoil that offends human identity. Trump used these community anxieties to win the 2017 US elections by using the political slogan Make America Great Again.

Keywords

Donald Trump; MAGA; Populism; Twitter

Abstrak

Penelitian ini menganalisa ketidakberpihakan manusia terhadap rasionalitas tunggal etika kemanusiaan atau kosmopolitanisme yaitu menerima perbedaan ras, budaya, etnis dan agama yang telah ada sejak bumi tercipta. Ketidakberpihakan ini mengambil studi kasus pemerintahan Donald Trump. Setelah terpilih menjadi presiden, Donald Trump ternyata mendengar suara pemilihnya dalam menentukan kebijakan yang ia terapkan terutama menyangkut imigran. Imigran dinilai menggerogoti ekonomi negara

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dan merusak tatanan sosial masyarakat setempat. Hal tersebut kemudian membentuk peta politik nasional yang bersifat menolak rasionalitas nilai tunggal etika kemanusiaan atau disebut juga populisme. Metode penelitian kualitatif dipakai dalam penelitian ini. Dengan melakukan penelitian mendalam berdasarkan pada kajian literatur yang telah ada, antara lain buku dipergunakan khusus untuk pengembangan teori, jurnal untuk mengembangkan data dan laporan media untuk melihat respon pemimpin dunia atas kebijakan Donald Trump. Teori konstruktivisme dipakai dalam menganalisa kasus, sehingga ditemukan fakta bahwa penolakan terhadap nilai nilai kosmopolitanisme terjadi karena kekecewaan masyarakat terhadap pemerintah yang membuka lapangan pekerjaan kepada asing, khususnya imigran tanpa skill memadai, sehingga masyarakat setempat merasa hak nya dirampas dan dikorbankan dengan dalih keadilan. Pemikiran ini muncul karena masyarakat berasumsi sumber ekonomi dan kesejahteraan mereka seperti lowongan pekerjaan dan bantuan sosial yang diselenggarakan negara adalah mutlak milik mereka. Penolakan ini kemudian diadvokasikan menjadi isu anti imigran, berupa tindakan penolakan terhadap perbedaan identitas sosial yang menganggap imigran merusak ekonomi industri, tatanan sosial dan menimbulkan gejala politik yang menyinggung identitas kemanusiaan. Kegelisahan masyarakat ini dimanfaatkan oleh Trump untuk memenangkan pemilu AS tahun 2017 dengan menggunakan slogan politik Make America Great Again.

Kata Kunci

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Introduction

Cosmopolitanism is a social contract between countries that requires politicians to abandon inhumane political actions to gain the support of civil society in achieving legitimacy of power. Cosmopolitanism organizes international politics by building legitimate external relations between countries and the world community. So, international agreements or laws were formed to guarantee the sovereignty of nation-states, prohibiting interference in other countries' internal affairs and creating peaceful relations between countries. *Cosmopolitanism* is also defined as the right to obtain kindness and hospitality that residents of foreign countries must have in foreign countries. Cosmopolitanism enters the realm of international politics. It is said to be in international politics because the person campaigning for it is the country's leader, and the object is citizens of the world and citizens of their own country. The campaign aims to achieve special, ethical, global solidarity between people from various countries when crossing or entering national borders. In its development, cosmopolitanism has two forms that can shape the global political map, either in positive or negative directions (Kant, 2006).

In contrast, anti-cosmopolitanism in this research is focused on populism, namely the belief that the most essential individual obligation is the obligation to

serve the state (distributive obligation). So other obligations, such as helping foreigners, are not included in distributive obligations and are also not a standard of justice. According to populists, foreign communities should not reasonably claim the use of their country's resources because it will cause the state or institutions to develop specific policies, creating instability in outlining policy alternatives so that local indigenous people will vary and make it a distributive obligation. For populists, this is coercion to agree with the values of cosmopolitanism (Axelsen, 2013). According to populists, justice is also a disregard for society's specific values adhered to live together moderately and harmoniously, as is the discourse of cosmopolitanism. Along with this moral responsibility, there will always be injustice because values are eliminated from other nation-states to accommodate the interests of other nations. Thus, cosmopolitanism is seen only as a way to silence national culture by instilling a vocabulary of universality (Erez, 2017).

In the United States (US), populism increased sharply when Donald Trump was elected as president. The slogan America First: Make America Great Again (MAGA) threatens international political stability because the Trump administration is very anti-immigrant, such as to foreign worker seekers and Muslims, and often makes racist statements on many occasions, either through statements on social media or during direct interviews with a media crew. Trump was declared a populist because he degraded human dignity. Another tendency carried out by Trump is in the name of public interests, which are implemented based on policies issued to attract sympathy (Müller, 2016).

One of Trump's MAGA policies refers to being anti-immigrant. Trump's most phenomenal policy was building a border wall between the US and Mexico, which caused social anxiety because it was feared that there would be social unrest when the policy was implemented. Trump stated that along the border wall, he would install barbed wire on top of the wall, build trenches along the wall, and put black paint on the walls that could scald hands if someone tried to climb. Trump is also anti-Muslim, triggering increased Islamophobia worldwide by building Islamic rhetoric that hates the US. Trump banned immigrants from six Muslim countries, namely Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Iran and Yemen in 2016 (Thrall & Cohen, 2020). Then, in 2020, Trump issued an Executive Order adding immigrants from Libya, Eritrea, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Nigeria and Tanzania to enter the US. This prohibition is considered cruel, inhumane and violates international law (Youngs, 2021).

In Patel and Waldman's research found that Trump's anti-Muslim rhetoric continues to be echoed because Islam hates the US. Muslims from these countries are considered unwilling to respect and blend with the norms and culture of local society and form new communities that threaten peace. Another Trump policy is Muslims who want to obtain US visas will be strictly examined. For example, a complete medical examination and biometric data collection are required. This process sometimes takes up to two years. This lengthy process is considered inhumane for vulnerable groups who have fled their home countries. In extreme

cases, visa applications can take up to ten years. This visa takes a long time to issue because there are 20 measures taken so that incoming immigrants are deemed not to be a threat to the US. These steps consist of several stages of interviews and multi-layered security checks by nine law enforcement agencies. Intelligence and state security agencies are the institutions most relied upon to track the applicant's life background, such as digital track record, and find out why they left the country and chose the US (Patel & Levinson-Waldman, 2017).

Meanwhile, Finley and Esposito's research found Trump's rhetoric stating immigrants are a threat to the US is part of anti-political correctness, namely an untruth made true to attract the sympathy of voters who have given up hope of the correct moral values instilled by the previous government. On the other hand, political correctness is implemented in a policy, but the public does not like it. US society considers political correctness to mean it no longer requires public discussion to make it a legal policy product. Anti-truth in political attitudes always seeks justification from society that what is being campaigned for is part of the change desired by society. So, people whose voices were not heard in previous administrations because political actors adopted an attitude of political correctness; those who were conveying data and social facts according to what was happening in the field, began to support Trump. This method has been used by Trump since the campaign in 2015 and was used as campaign material in his presidential candidacy in 2017. This method, "anti-political correctness," made Trump win in the 2017 election, and the campaign promise was implemented into policy right after he took the White House. When Trump was elected, young US people believed that political correctness was a problem because it hampered discussions with society in determining the future of the US, especially in responding to economic problems, jobs, immigrants, and other issues raised by politicians during the campaign season (Finley & Esposito, 2020).

This method used by Trump emphasizes that political correctness creates a socio-political climate where concern for equality, social justice, diversity, and human rights always takes precedence over logic and national interests. Trump, who has no political experience, uses anti-political correctness to fight the political correctness of his competitors. Trump practices anti-political correctness by insulting, degrading, and cursing his political opponents. He degrades media crew who disagree with his thoughts and even conveys fake news via Twitter (now renamed X), which he claims is the truth. Regarding immigrants, Trump stated they threaten the US, for example, Mexico. To complete his rhetoric during his campaign, Trump stated that immigrants from Mexico, in general, were very dangerous. The Mexican immigrants who came were drug dealers, street criminals, and rapists, and only a tiny portion were of benefit to the US.

Trump's policies are considered to harm universal human dignity. Moreover, the US always declares itself as the keeper of world peace, the world policeman, and the enforcer of human rights. In dealing with the flow of immigration, issuing anti-cosmopolitanism values is considered a form of protection against the local

community's fear of foreign society. So, Trump believes that there must be restrictions based on identity to minimize the dangers that will be faced in the future. From the presentation of the facts above, this research aims to determine whether Trump's anti-immigrant policy, while leading the US, conflicts with the values of cosmopolitanism. Apart from this, this research will also answer based on whose wishes the US created and implemented regulations regarding immigrant issues. Is it based on the wishes of the global community or the US as a state actor, or even just based on the wishes of certain communities who voted for Trump during the election.

Method

Community customs, behavior, norms, and culture are often enforced informally when the government wants to avoid issuing formal regulations to change the social order. For this reason, this research uses qualitative research because customs, behavior, norms, and culture are considered to be the result of people's thoughts, which cannot be measured but can be described through in-depth research based on literature studies to understand people's perceptions and behavior as a whole (Hennink et al., 2010).

Specifically, qualitative research in this study was used to look more deeply at social phenomena that occurred under Donald Trump's administration. For this reason, research starts from Donald Trump's campaign period until he was elected as President and the implementation of MAGA. In collecting or obtaining qualitative data, this research uses secondary data sources. Secondary data is obtained through secondary intermediaries, such as books, journal articles, government websites, news, social media, and other credible reading sources on a national and international scale. The data obtained was then processed and used as a reference in looking at the phenomenon of anti-cosmopolitanism, namely populism. In this section, in-depth research was carried out to find a series of anti-immigrant policies, which caused global fear because the government's actions would influence the actions of other countries in responding to similar things. Donald Trump's tweets on Twitter are also used as secondary data because Twitter is the social media that Trump uses most often to express opinions and to criticize global elites, political opponents, and people who do not have the same ideas as him.

Data collection techniques were carried out by conducting a literature review. Among other things, the book is used to deepen research in looking at the sociological condition of US society in the era of the Donald Trump administration and to examine identity from a constructivist perspective. Journal articles are used to deepen research into why Trump considers Muslims and immigrants serious problems that threaten the future of the US. The article is also used to find out when and when populism existed and increased its tendencies in the US so that the causes of the rejection of the values of cosmopolitanism can be found.

Furthermore, government websites and international online news were also used to see Trump's attitude when interviewed directly regarding travel bans and the immigrant issue and to find out how global elites responded to Trump's policies (Lune & Berg, 2017).

Data that has been obtained is analyzed in depth using a constructivist perspective by Alexander Wendt to understand why there is an anti-cosmopolitanism movement, namely populism from a country that echoes human values, namely being able to live without fear, being free to achieve what to obtain so that human dignity can be achieved as like the rights obtained by humans wherever in the world they are. Constructivism will be seen again in analyzing the identity of people who voted for Trump based on anti-political incorrectness.

Discussion

Donald Trump and America First: Make America Great Again

Before becoming president, Donald Trump was known as a businessman, real estate developer and often appeared as a host on television with high ratings. Trump's presence in US politics is also not surprising because he has been part of the Republican Party since 1987, was part of the Democratic Party in 2001, but returned to being a Republican in 2009. From the Republican Party, Trump was elected President of the US from 2017-2021. Trump's candidacy from the Republican Party is considered because of the Republican's desperation against the Democrats. Trump is considered suitable because he has the wealth to support his campaign funds.

While campaigning, Trump used America First: Make America Great Again (MAGA). MAGA was first introduced by Ronald Reagan and used again by Bill Clinton. However, MAGA by Trump sounds racist. The symbolic use of a hat with the word MAGA further shows Trump's anti-cosmopolitanism. On Twitter, Trump also used the hashtag #MAGA. This action gave rise to debate. People who rejected MAGA were considered not nationalist. In Trump's opinion, MAGA is a single value that every US citizen must recognize and believe in. For Trump supporters, MAGA means anti-immigrant support for tightening US borders so that immigrants, especially illegal immigrants, cannot quickly enter and the desire to strengthen the US economy by creating jobs, reducing taxes, and increasing social funds (Harte et al., 2018).

Trump also thinks MAGA campaigned to repeat the US's past glories that would not have been achieved if he had not been elected president. After being elected, MAGA was implemented to achieve business freedom by eliminating regulations in several states for the smooth running of business without paying attention to social disparities that would occur, privatizing education and health, eliminating environmental regulations, and reforming the tax system, as well as admiring white supremacy which caused domestic chaos. Trump's MAGA has

become a negative slogan instead of a positive one in the global community's view of the US. MAGA by Trump is very different from the MAGA used by Ronald Reagan and Bill Clinton, who succeeded in imaging the US as a country that supports human values and migration policies that do not look at human identity in the form of religion, race, and social status.

White Support and Donald Trump's Anti-Immigrant Policies

Trump's victory in 2017 could not be separated from the support of the white working community. Trump listened to voices from predominantly white working-class areas, such as Dundlak, in his campaign strategy. This kind of thing does not count on Hillary Clinton as a competitor to Trump for working-class votes. In Dundlak, white residents have racial hatred, anxiety about immigrants, and hatred of the potential for racial mixing. This attitude in Dundlak was also motivated by white people's frustration with the deteriorating industrial economy, which led to racial problems, namely blaming outsiders for being seen as taking away the economic rights of white people who had long existed (Cherlin, 2021).

The voting power of white citizens is increasing in every region, as Trump promises to reduce free trade and immigration to protect US citizens who feel threatened. Trump's anti-immigrant policy began with a campaign to build a wall on the US and Mexico borders to prevent the entry of undocumented immigrants. In addition to building the wall, Trump also promised to issue green cards on a limited basis, issuing only 50,000 cards per year to refugees and reducing family-based pathways to obtain US citizenship. In line with his anti-immigrant stance, Trump also blames immigrants for increasing crime and economic problems in the US. Many of Trump's statements received white support because of the superiority that Trump glorified by associating immigrants with drug dealers, murderers, and terrorists (Arhin et al., 2023).

This authoritarian attitude towards immigrants, which led Trump to become US President, was hailed by white people and gave Republicans control of the Senate. Several days after being inaugurated as President, Trump issued Executive Order 13767 to fulfill his campaign promise. The executive order includes building a border wall, tightening travel restrictions to the US, expanding the capacity of detention centers to detain non-resident immigrants, speeding up the process of repatriating undocumented immigrants, and removing legal protections for migrants (*Executive Order: Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements*, 2017).

Trump's anti-immigrant focus, apart from Mexico, is Central America after stating Mexican immigrants are drug dealers and rapists. In October 2018, as Central American migrants made their way to the southern border to seek asylum, Trump tweeted that their journey was an invasion and that what would overcome it would be military action. Trump also stated in May 2019 that shooting immigrants who were entering the US could be done to affect immigrants who were still trying to enter the US. On the other hand, Trump claims has no problem with immigrants

as long as they enter legally. However, the legal way to enter a country is generally through obtaining asylum. The Trump administration makes policies according to its wishes, contrary to existing legal regulations, especially when it has decided to limit options for obtaining asylum in the US. This rule at least caused riots in refugee detention, which caused 24 adults and seven children to die in 2017. This policy also increased the tendency of white supremacy. In Texas, white people opened fire in a Walmart store filled with people of Central American descent, killing 22 people.

Trump also clearly stated that immigrants come to compete with US society for jobs, take advantage of social assistance, and make every effort to relax existing regulations to meet their dreams. However, the facts show the existence of migrant workers, both legal and illegal, has contributed USD100 billion in taxes since 2014. However, for Trump, immigrants are not a matter of economics but more about race and ethnicity (Arce, 2019). More than one million immigrants who live, work, and contribute to society are legally protected from deportation by Temporary Protected Status (TPS) and Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA). Nevertheless, Trump weakened TPS and DACA as institutions. If these two institutions are weak, deporting foreigners, mainly Central Americans, will be easier. Trump also has a family separation program in response to the existence of TPS and DACA. Due to these actions, more than one million immigrants have been unilaterally deported, and separated half a million US citizen children from their families who are supposed to be protected by these two institutions. They were separated because their parents were deemed not to have legal documents to live in the US (Schulte, 2020).

Donald Trump's Islamophobia in Tweets (X)

Twitter's role in conveying opinions and ideas to others cannot be said to be a trivial matter only intended and used by celebrities and civil society. Currently, politicians and state leaders have social media accounts to carry out two-way communication with the public instantly. Twitter has been widely used as a political campaign or communication tool since 2010. In the history of Twitter, Twitter has become the world's attention since Trump used it as a mouthpiece to convey his opinions and opinions as the US leader in responding to many things. Donald Trump's Twitter account, @realDonaldTrump, has around 85 million followers. Twitter is Trump's favorite social media because it is easy to access and use. Trump was also named the most active politician using Twitter. Starting from his presidential campaign period until he was banned from Twitter because he always made controversial statements that threatened the safety of certain tribes, nations, and races. Even though Trump was not the first US President to use Twitter from the campaign until he was elected as the 45th President, he received the most attention nationally and internationally. It arises because often, the things he tweets are the US's views on responding to global phenomena. The campaign via Twitter also made Trump elected President. Trump's background as

an entertainer means that Trump has mastered the technique of getting the audience's attention, so it is easy to use it as political branding (Schneiker, 2019).

One of his most controversial statements on Twitter was stating that Islam is prohibited from entering the US. This statement increased Islamophobic sentiment. Islamophobia includes inferiority, difference, and prejudice against Muslims. With Trump's promotion of Islamophobia, the perception emerged that those who adhere to Islam are seen as violent, aggressive, and closely related to terrorism or the demonization of Islam. Trump made this controversial statement to gain votes to win the election. This kind of opinion is conveyed regularly, structured, and has a strategy to attract massive public attention, especially since the US is still implementing war on terror policy after 9/11. Trump often uses national glorification in every tweet on Twitter. For example, in a tweet in January 2019, he stated that the US military had upheld justice and that the US would never stop fighting against radical Islamic terrorism. In other tweets, Trump often describes himself as a hero. It was contained in his tweet in December 2018. He wrote that if someone other than Trump had done what he did, ISIS should have been destroyed so the US could send its troops home. At the same time, the army would still be there fighting ISIS, but in small numbers (Khan et al., 2021).

Trump also uses his position as president to claim false data as if it were proper to lead public opinion that the president's statements are always correct. In his tweet in January 2018, he conveyed that the US stupidly provided aid amounting to USD 33 billion over 15 years to Pakistan. However, Pakistan did not provide remuneration but instead protected terrorists in Afghanistan and deceived US leaders. Trump often uses tweets with metaphors like this to show his superiority as the best leader in defending US society throughout history. Metaphors like this tend to associate Muslims with criminality and generalize as if the actions and thoughts of the US president before he came to power were the same as him. Metaphorical sentences like this are also found in a tweet in May 2018, where he stated that the agreement with Iran was flawed. If the US did not take action, then dangerous things that had been previously predicted would happen. In a short time, the terror donor countries in the world, namely Iran, will be in its prime to create the most dangerous weapons of destruction. There is no data to support this tweet other than spreading public fear of Muslim-majority countries.

Trump also used Twitter to attack Democratic presidential candidate Hillary Clinton by using Islam as the object of the problem. A tweet in March 2016 wrote that Hillary was incompetent in dealing with immigration issues. It was possible that the US would become like Brussels, becoming a target for terrorist attacks, because Hillary did not have strong arguments regarding immigrants and borders. Trump stated that Hillary wanted all US borders to be weak so Muslims could enter quickly. Furthermore, in a tweet in July 2016, Trump stated the US was in danger if Muslims continued to be allowed to enter quickly. If Hillary Clinton is Elected, then she will accept immigrants from Syria. The hateful language and hyperbole that

Trump uses on Twitter regarding Muslims is to demean and corner political opponents to gain public sympathy.

Donald Trump and the Appeal of Populism Campaigns

Populism is political rhetoric that places society's morality as the center of the rhetoric to achieve a desire. Populists argue there is a dynamic conspiracy against the people's interests, so political action is needed to eliminate conspiracy and ensure the people's interests are achieved. It is what Trump believes is being faced by US society, so he often campaigns against immigrants. Trump's populist rhetoric was conveyed in three ways, including declaring that the US was in crisis, identifying the agents behind the crisis, and promising improvements for his supporters if elected.

First, it can be seen in most of Trump's tweets from the campaign until he was elected president. One of the tweets in 2015 stated that eight Syrians caught on the southern border were members of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and as a result, US would build a big and beautiful wall. This tweet meant that Trump was also confusing terrorism and immigrants. Both Trumps conveyed the mastermind behind ISIS and the series of terror that occurred in the US. Trump also attacked and stated his rival Hillary Clinton knew that Barack Obama's administration supported the Al Qaeda terrorist network in Iraq and repeatedly stated that Obama was the founder of ISIS.

Another characteristic of Trump's populist actions is declaring terrorists are animals, directly referring to Muslims, and calling for regular and strict inspections of mosques throughout the US. Third, Trump promised to provide a solution and implement it as a new policy, which he claimed was to resolve the chronic crisis. Trump also stated his foreign policy would prioritize US society above all else in a tweet in 2016. Regarding the issue of preventing and controlling terrorism, the US will take any action to eliminate radical Islam. Eliminating Trump-style radical Islam means building relations with other countries such as Russia. Trump also claims he is the toughest leader, and knows more about the country's strategic security policies facing ISIS than US generals. However, he never tells how to avoid being known by the enemy, and also the competitors do not steal his secret plans (Hall, 2021).

Trump's populism leads to distrust of liberalism, democratic norms, and multilateral institutions that support the international order, which he views as a flawed product because it produces economic and financial imbalances for the US. Trump views the world order as highly dependent on economic cooperation agreements and expects solid military support from the US. While the US does not gain anything from the cooperation, Trump calls it the world's exploitative and unfair attitude towards the US. Trump's populism in the international order was also clearly expressed during the 2016 campaign. He stated that he was skeptical of the international order and would not surrender US society to the flow of globalization because the international order curbed US movements to organize its

own country. Trump promised that if elected, he would not enter any international agreements because he thought it would only slow down the US' movement in taking care of itself (Biegon, 2019).

The rhetoric used by Trump during the campaign was full of violent meaning, both implicitly and explicitly. Trump also uses aggressive rhetoric full of pressure and threats to bring down political opponents. In Trump's perception, things like this will always attract national and international media to cover and wait for news from him. Apart from attacking political opponents, Trump also criticized Barack Obama's administration, which was considered the source of the US becoming increasingly weak in dealing with terrorism, immigrants, and the US economy, which was considered very bad and improved when Trump was in control.

On the day of his inauguration as the 45th president of the US, Trump made a speech highlighting his anti-cosmopolitanism, populism, and unwillingness to contribute to the common good of the world community. An excerpt of the contents of his speech was, "The US has defended the borders of other countries, but cannot defend its borders. The US instead wastes trillions of dollars overseas while US infrastructure is damaged, and it is urgent to be repaired, but this has become the past, currently under my administration, we build everything that puts US interests first, from now on America comes first."

Based on these facts, Trump created a world based on the desires of his voters that he obtained during the campaign, namely improving the people's economy, increasing the image and international respect for the US. In the campaign and during his administration, Trump was not interested in human rights issues, instilling democratic values in obtaining foreign aid and international development cooperation. Trump's only strategy is that the public must accept his leadership style because he is the legally elected president. Trump used this leadership style because he was the first US President who had no experience in government or the military, so he portrayed himself as a celebrity (celebrity-cum-politician). (Lacatus, 2021).

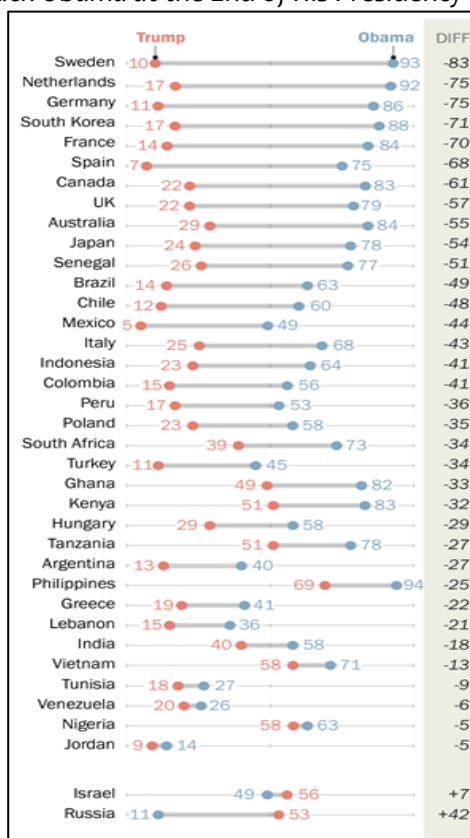
Trump's foreign policy discourse is also only focused on improving the US economy. Starting from forming domestic priorities and then continuing to dictate foreign policy according to his wishes, also considered the people's wishes. However, during his administration, Trump actually damaged the social order that grew naturally at the domestic and international levels. At the international level, Trump often withdraws from international agreements, makes lousy trade deals, and poorly systematizes migration controls, causing the southern and midwestern US domestic levels to lack workers.

International Reaction to Donald Trump's Populist Behaviour

The existence of populism in the US under Trump's administration has hampered the value of cosmopolitanism in dealing with humanitarian issues, thereby repositioning the country as state-centric in dealing with global issues. In the first week of Donald Trump's administration, the world's image of the US changed

drastically in a negative direction. It happens because the primary policy is anti-immigrant, and wanting to build a wall on the US and Mexico border is considered inhumane. Of the 37 countries surveyed, 76% opposed this policy. In Mexico, 94% of the opposition opposes this policy, in line with the government's opposition. Most countries surveyed also disagree with Muslims being banned from entering the US and Trump's policy of declaring the US out of world trade and climate change agreements. Of the 37 countries in the survey, Trump's image was positive only in Russia and Israel, while 35 other countries were not. The following is a chart of Donald Trump's image in the first week of leading the US compared to his predecessor, Barack Obama, at the end of his leadership (Wike et al., 2017).

Figure 1: Image Chart of Donald Trump in the First Week of His Presidency Compared to Barack Obama at the End of His Presidency Globally



Source: Wike et al., 2017.

Two global institutions, namely the European Union (EU) and the United Nations (UN), also conveyed negative responses, which condemned Trump's Islamophobic attitude and anti-immigrant policies along with the many reports of passport holders from Arab countries being blocked by customs and some being prohibited from boarding planes. On the other hand, Trump also stated that he

would prioritize Syrian Christians entering the US over Muslims. Although this ban is temporary, it has caused extraordinary anxiety for passport holders of Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Iran, and Yemen who want to escape civil war. The UN and the International Organization for Migration call on Trump to continue opening asylum to people fleeing war and persecution.

In response to Trump's policy, France issued a statement that part of France's existence in the world is to accept refugees fleeing war and oppression. Moreover, Germany stated that it had received more than one million refugees and immigrants, especially from the Middle East, since 2015 (Douliery, 2017). Regarding separating children from their parents, the UN responded that Trump's policy was an abuse of human values, could have traumatic effects, and is a humanitarian tragedy legalized by the US government (Cumming-Bruce, 2018).

Separation of children from their parents on the US-Mexico border Pope Francis also responded that Trump's populist attitudes would not be able to solve the immigrant problem anywhere. Pope also condemned Trump's policy of prosecuting immigrants who cross the border illegally and separating 20,000 children from their parents at the southern border and then sending them to shelters. US Catholic bishops also stated that Trump's actions were immoral. In response to this statement, Trump tweeted in June 2018 that European affairs had recently become more complicated because Western Europe was willing to accept immigrants and asylum seekers from Africa and the Middle East. The Pope responded that Europe would be dark and gloomy without immigrants because many older adults need productive workers, especially during the winter. The Pope also responded that the decision to withdraw from international agreements was also part of Trump's anti-cosmopolitanism to achieve America First: MAGA. Trump's withdrawal from a trade agreement with Cuba also damages the peace that Barack Obama established. Likewise, withdrawal from the Paris Agreement regarding climate change impacts the sustainability of human life on Earth (Vucci, 2018).

Mexico, the US' biggest enemy of immigrants, issued a response promising to protect Mexican citizens in the US. Mexico's President, Enrique Pena Niet, said Mexico's 50 consulates in the US would be authentic advocates for protecting migrants' rights. Mexico also firmly refuses to pay for constructing a border wall and considers it not the solution. Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, Canada, the country bordering directly to the north of the US, said his country welcomes rejected immigrants. Justin Trudeau also expressed his intention to discuss with Trump to learn about Canada's success in dealing with refugees and immigrants. Trudeau conveyed his intentions on Twitter so that Trump would immediately respond to his invitation. On his Twitter @JustinTrudeau, he wrote that Canada will welcome those fleeing persecution, terror and war regardless of their beliefs because diversity is Canada's strength. No one should be excluded from entering Canada based on ethnicity, nation or religion. This statement was directly conveyed by Justin Tredeau shortly after Donald Trump issued an Executive Order to ban

immigration from Iraq, Syria, Iran, Sudan, Libya, Somalia and Yemen for 120 days entering the US after his inauguration as a step to prevent acts of terrorism (Savenok, 2017).

As the country with the world's largest Muslim population, Indonesia responded through Vice President Jusuf Kalla. By banning immigrants from several Muslim countries, Trump's behavior, considered Islamophobic, has raised baseless negative suspicions towards Muslims globally. Trump's policies can potentially disrupt efforts to fight terrorism and manage refugees globally. Trump's policy was also greeted with a demonstration from public communities who declared themselves anti-fascist and racist in front of the US embassy. Even though Indonesia is not a country where entry is prohibited, with anti-Muslim sentiment, Indonesian Muslims can become victims of religious sentiment in the US (Jensen, 2017).

Disagreement between France, Germany, Canada, the US, and other countries, which are also destinations for immigrants, is enough to show the penetration of cultural pluralism turns out to contain universal disagreement as to whether it is good or not to instill in society. For example, according to Canada, immigrants are good, but the opposite is true for the US. The values of universal justice will be an unjustified imposition from one society on another because it is feared that new sources of violence will emerge and each group will try to dominate. For constructivism, the pattern that emerges in the US view is a pattern of hostility because of the identity of people who want to enter the US, being labeled terrorists, criminals, rapists, etc. The values held are also different. For example, Trump's statement that Islam hates the US. Implying that Muslims do not like the lifestyle of US society. Trump did not interpret the meaning of their arrival in the US as saying they also contributed taxes to the US but interpreted them as enemies of the state. So, a policy of identity denial was formed, which considered immigrants enemies (Wendt, 1999).

Trump's policy could be a better output, deviating far from the spirit of cosmopolitanism advocated by Alexander Wendt because political actions are carried out by Trump as the most crucial action in dealing with security and humanitarian issues, for example, deportation of immigrants, construction of a border wall as well as limiting jobs for foreigners and excessive monitoring of new arrivals. It arises because the main component in populism is people centrism, namely the representation of the people as a pure and homogeneous group, which will become an essential reference for politicians to fight for (Brubaker, 2017).

Conclusion

Fragmentation of human identity will occur if it is discussed politically. Without political discourse, thought patterns or ideas about different identities will decline and even lead to utopian forms. In a populist way, identity division will develop more rapidly, defeating cosmopolitanism. While serving as President, Donald

Trump issued a policy prohibiting immigrants from entering the US, from countries in Central America to countries with a majority Muslim population. Trump even asked that Muslims in the US be given special tracing tools because he was worried that they would carry out terrorist activities. The policies issued by Donald Trump were citizens' reactions to the national government when he took office. The public, previously under Barack Obama, supported the government to engage in security, cultural, and economic prosperity exchanges. However, Trump emerged with a campaign-style that was seen as an opportunity to be free from things that were considered to threaten the survival of society inherited from the previous administration.

As Trump elected as President, what he considers the truth will be made into a policy, even though it is contrary to universal human values and natural law, to protect society from the insecurities of his supporters and himself. The world community considers Trump to be destroying the existing international political order and peace because Trump creates public fear throughout the world of certain races, nations, and religions. Moreover, Trump creates human security standards and political behavior according to his own country's interests, not based on an international agreement or treaty that has been mutually agreed upon.

For this reason, when looking at the humanitarian crisis created by Trump, we must instill the idea that human relationships are the result of thought constructions created by humans. As a result of thought construction, differences in race, identity, and religion, even wars and negotiations, occur to obtain and create something new for the good of humanity that has not been created before. As the 45th president, Donald Trump argued that preventing immigrants from entering was to ensure the survival of US society. However, this was no longer relevant after the Cold War ended 32 years ago. Today, The world works together to form friendship structures through quality interactions involving identity as the most important component besides interests, intentions, and linguistics.

Authenticity Statement

I declare that this article is the author's original work, free from plagiarism, and all references are listed in the article. The article has not been published and is not being submitted to another journal.

Biography

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