

Pro-Cons upon Facebook Comments of Robert Mugabe's Speech at AU Summit 2016: Pragmatic-Stylistic Point of View

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Highlights

There are nine hundred and fifty, which pro-cons comment on Mugabe's speech at AU 2016 are figures of speech. And the higher comment is a contradiction. The most dominant speech acts are representative and expressive.

ABSTRACT: This research aimed to describe the pro-cons figure of speech on a Facebook comment from Robert Mugabe Speech at AU 2016. And Identify the total of pro and cons Facebook comment, also classified the speech acts of the figure of speech used in the Pro and Contradiction Facebook comment of Robert Mugabe Speech on AU 2016. The description of this research is using pragma-stylistics analysis. The utilization of figure of speech as personification, metaphor, hyperbole, litotes, metonymy, synecdoche, paradox, irony, parallelism, alliteration, allegory, meiosis, idioms, antithesis, sarcasm, epizeuxis, and climax. For speech, acts are representatives, expressive, commissive, and directive. Data were gathered from the responses from a Facebook comment of people to the speech delivered by Robert Mugabe Speech at AU Summit 2016 Addis Ababa Ethiopia was upload or share by A Do on December 22, 2018, at 9.41 PM. Text by text analysis is favoured in this study so that the various contextual issues can be easily construed; hence the practice and expressive means can be understood. The finding on this analysis, there are nine hundred and fifty, which pro-cons comment on Mugabe's speech at AU 2016 are figures of speech. And the higher comment is a contradiction. The most dominant speech acts are representative and expressive.

Keywords: Figure of speech, Hate speech on a Facebook, Pragmatics, Speech acts,.

Introduction

The development of information technology has a variety of significant impacts on human life. This impact can be positive or negative according to how humans use various information technology products. One of the positive impacts of increasingly advanced information technology is the birth of various media that can be used to access information quickly, easily and cheaply (Ngafifi, 2014). One of the media that is currently widely used by the wider community is Facebook.

Facebook is one of the social media which spread out in the world. This media was easy to use by all people without looking at their background. A lot of them get closer and easy to communicate until around the world. The commentator was unlimited not only from the special community but also from outside. Facebook is an expert statement. Facebook commentators are varied, and they are from various backgrounds. Facebook's growth and boundaries are complicated by the company's – that is, their key executives' – self-description, ranging from a 'social directory' to a 'social utility' to the 'core social infrastructure' of the web (Alsaggaf, 2019).

The use of Facebook is not only limited to social interaction between its users, but has grown very rapidly to become a medium that is used for other purposes, such as for business, or for political purposes (Nieborg & Helmond, 2018). Unlike the case with information conveyed by the public on Facebook, if the information comes from a well-known political figure or who has a big influence, then the impact will be very large and broad. This is also the object of many pragmatic research because sometimes the information conveyed by these figures is not only express, but also implied..

Black (2005) stated that since pragmatics is the study of language in use (taking into account elements that are not covered by grammar and semantics), it is understandable that stylistics has become increasingly interested in using the insights it can offer. We are in a world of (relatively) unstable meanings; the role of the reader is that of an interpreter, not a mere passive recipient. Pragmatic stylistic is a branch of stylistics that studies how pragmatic issues constitute stylistic devices, and how stylistic devices aid the felicitousness of utterances in an institutionalized context which emerged in the 1960s but came to be a focused approach to text analysis during the 1980s and the beginning of the 1990s. Huang (2012) defines Pragma-stylistics or pragmatic stylistics by stating that it "refers to the application of the findings and methodologies of the theoretical pragmatics to the study of the concept of style in language".

Stylistic study in an expert view as Hickey (1993) defines it as "the study of style" wherein style is "the effectiveness of a mode of expression". The choice of a particular language style varies: "the speaker's emotional attitude towards his message, audience, or the world in general when communicating, as well as the context or situation". The various models of stylistics Crystal, D., & Davy (2016) and Leech (2014) models are influential ones. The latter model is divided into the following four categories: lexical, grammatical, figures of speech, and cohesion and coherence. In this study, the researcher tries to analyze the use of figures of speech.

There are several previous studies that investigates the figure of speech. The first research study from Widyanti (2013) identifies the types of figurative language used in the advertisement in Harper's Bazaar Magazine and the speech act related to the use of figurative language. Using a descriptive qualitative method, the findings show the there are six types of figurative language appears on that magazine advertisement and some aspect is shown which are locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act. Different from Nurhadi, et.al (2013) that their research about the figure of speech in the directive speech act of hypnotherapy for utilization can influence the clients to make relax and accept the suggestion from the hypnoterapist. Another previous study about speech act of figure of speech based on Josiah (2015) paper with the aim to identifying speech act of Martin Luther King Jr. titled "I Have a Dream" speech. The data was taken from the published speech on media. Using quantitative analysis from the number of sentences in publication. The findings show that the exessive use of representatives, directives, and declarative are simple, complex, and compound-complex on the other. Meanwhile, J (2015) explore speech act ambiguity in newspaper headlines, found that ambiguous speech acts make the readers interest to read deeper and more critically. Another paper aims to find the kind type of speech act based on Ellen De Generes Instagram comment and describe the reason for using its speech of act. The finding shows that on Ellen De Generes Instagram comment are representatives is higher speech act about 50%, expressive consist 33.6 %, and the lowest is directive in 16%.

Some of the previous studies above made information in the form of news published in newspapers, advertising, speech from figures as the focus of analysis in research. However, these studies only focus on examining the figure of speech and speech act. Therefore, this research was carried out not only to examine these two aspects, but also regarding the pros and cons of the speech of a well-known and very influential figure in the world, namely Robert Mugabe, who was widely spread on Facebook.

Robert Mugabe is the second president of Zimbabwe who is known to have played a major role in political change and development in his country. During his tenure from 31 December 1987 to 21 November 2017, Mugabe established various foreign policy policies and frequently delivered speeches that focused on opposing any foreign interference and pressure on Zimbabwe (Ndimande & Moyo, 2018). Specifically, there has been pragmatic research which has made Mugabe's speech the focus of analysis, for example research by Ngitsi (2019) who reviewed Mugabe's speech at the 26th Summit of the OAU at Addis Ababa. However, Ngitsi (2019) only examines the relationship between pragmatics and semantics in discourse analysis. Therefore, this study was carried out to analyze Mugabe's speech at the same event in more depth in order to further enrich the literature on pragmatic studies regarding the speeches of world figures with great influence.

Robert Mugabe's speech delivered during the opening ceremony of the 26th ordinary of the African Union Summit contained a protest to West and the UN to stop oppressing Africans. A Do was uploading and share the video speech of Robert Mugabe on December 22, 2018, at 9.41 PM. A lot of Facebook commentators which Pro and Contradiction. Based on background and the research focus the problems can be formulated as in the following: 1. What types of figure of speech in the Facebook comment of Robert Mugabe Speech on AU 2016? 2. How many Pro and Contradiction Facebook comments of Robert Mugabe Speech on AU 2016 are based on figures of speech? 3. What are the speech acts of the figure of speech used in the Pro and Contradiction Facebook comment of Robert Mugabe Speech on AU 2016?.

In accordance with the formulation of the problem, the objectives of this study are to: 1. Find and describe the types of figure of speech in the Facebook comment of Robert Mugabe Speech on AU 2016; 2. Find and describe the Pro and Contradiction Facebook comments of Robert Mugabe Speech on AU 2016 are based on figures of speech; and 3. Find and describe the speech acts of the figure of speech used in the Pro and Contradiction Facebook comment of Robert Mugabe Speech on AU 2016.

Hate speeches are the reflection of hatred and discrimination against others by using differences in ethnicity, gender, religion, colour/race, and so on. We know that hate speech does not give room for a mutual relationship. According to Akintola, A. E., & Ayantayo (2018), hate speech is a communication that employs intolerant appellations to insult and denounce others either based on their race, religion, ethnicity, gender, or other forms of a group membership.

The use of hate speech is a reflection of the lack of respect for other's public self-image. As we know Facebook is the famous social networking sites which harnessed the power of the audience they are serving as they provide a space for greater collaboration and facilitate the creation and exchange of user-generated content which makes the users themselves, the real owner of the technology (Al-Debei et al., 2013).

Facebook comments on Robert Mugabe Speech at AU Summit 2016 Addis Ababa Ethiopia were uploaded or share by A Do on December 22, 2018, at 9.41 PM. There is much comment when we try to read and analyse it. Pro and con's comment

began to appear one of them to adore and another was a reproach. In con's comment were hate speech was appearing, and the effect of Facebook comments on society can make us carried away by the atmosphere on that commentary.

Speech acts are part of pragma-stylistic. British philosopher Austin, J. L., & Warnock, (1962) introducing the concept of speech acts as one of the ingredients of pragmatics; he develops the first systematic theory of utterances as human actions. According to Grundy (2013), a speech act is "the act or the intent that a speaker accomplishes when using language in context, the meaning of which is inferred by hearers".

Paralinguistic features contribute to the meaning of the interaction. As Black (2005) states that the term speech act refers to the act of speaking and all communicative situation, including the situation in which the discourse occurs, the participants, and any preceding verbal or physical interaction. There are three parts to speech acts. A locutionary act is the production of a well-formed utterance in whatever language one is speaking. The illocutionary act is the meaning one wishes to communicate. The illocutionary force we attach to a locutionary act is the meaning we intend to convey. The perlocutionary act is the effect of our words.

There is a type of speech classified based on several classes based on (Searle, 1971):

- Declarations are those kinds of speech acts that change the world via their utterance, for example:
"I now pronounce you husband and wife" (Priest says).
"I sentence you to death" (Jury says).
- Representatives are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speakers believe to be the case or not, for example:
"The earth is flat."
"It was warm sunny day."
- Expressive are those kinds of speech acts that state and can be in the form of statement of pleasure, pain, likes, joy, or sorrow, for example:
"I'm really sorry."
"Thank you so much."
- Directives are kinds of those speech acts that speaker use to get someone else to do something, for example:
"Could you lend me a money, sir?"
"Don't touch the electricity!"
- Commissive are those kinds of speech acts that speaker use to commit themselves to some future action. They express what speaker intends, for example:
"I will not do it again."
"I promise I will marry you."

Therefore speech act theory deal with the language user's intention to achieve certain communicative goals by performing acts through the use of language especially on Facebook comment on Robert Mugabe Speech at AU 2016.

There are many figures of speech on Robert Mugabe Speech comment in A' Do Facebook. Figures of speech such as metaphor and simile are found in speech, and all kinds of writing Black (2005) are the same linguistic resources used in the spoken and

written language. It has become a pearl of conventional wisdom to say that there is no principled way to distinguish between literary and non-literary discourse in recent years. Besides; the overall figure of speech means equality metaphor, which can be divided into affirmation, comparisons, conflicts, and sarcasm (Ratna, 2009).

Traditionally figure of speech is equated with style. However, the modern figure of speech serves to support the style. According to Bradford (1997) the style can be defined as a way of expressing ideas through language typically showing the spirit and personality of the author (speakers of the language). A style is a form of rhetoric, namely the use of words in speaking and writing to persuade or influence receivers (Jones, K., & Ono, 2008).

Method

This research is descriptive qualitative type with research data in the form of secondary data obtained from literature studies. The data is in the form of Facebook Comments on the Robert Mugabe Speech at AU 2016 which is pros and cons, which was upload or shared by A Do on December 22, 2018, at 9.41 PM. The data obtained were then sorted into types of figures of speech also relates them into speech act. There were nine hundred and fifty comments which were pro and contradiction about Robert Mugabe's speech. A' do one of sixty thousand shares the speech of Robert Mugabe. The various stylistic expressive are figures of speech deployed in each text, outlines, and explained. Text by text analysis is favoured in this study so that the various contextual issues can be easily construed; hence the practice and expressive means can be understood.

Findings and Discussion

Type of Figure of speech in the Facebookk Comment of Robert Mugabe Speech on AU 2016

In the Facebook comment of nine hundred and fifty which pro-cons, the author tries to sort out based on figures of speech types. There are 37 comments used in Robert Mugabe's speech at AU 2016.

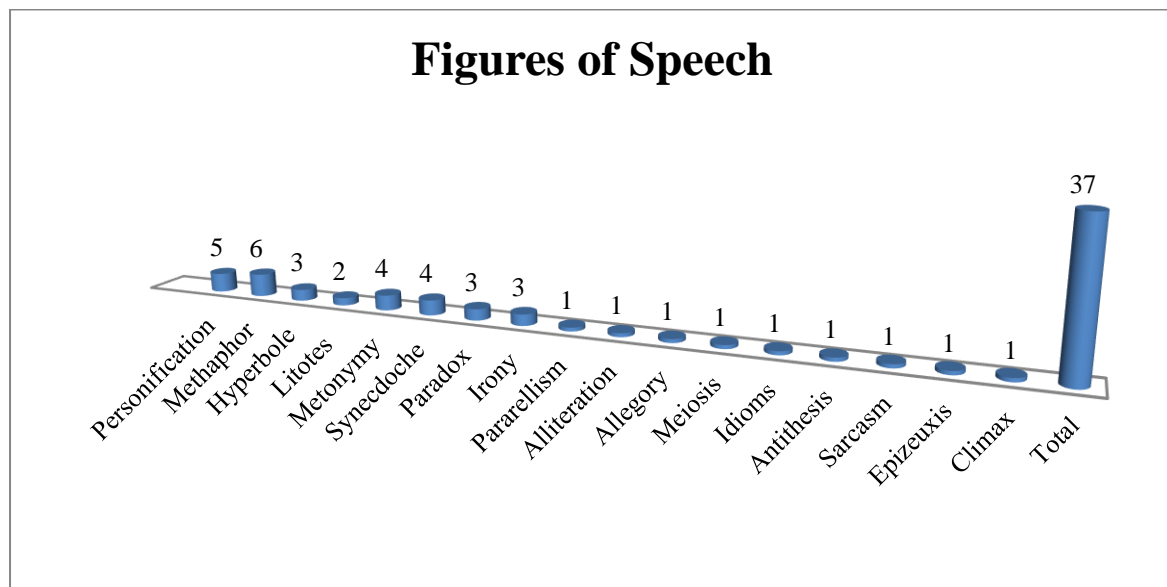


Figure 1. Figures of Speech of Pro-Cons Facebook Comment on Mugabe's Speech at AU 2016

From figure 1 above that the highest figures of speech in Facebook comments on Mugabe's speech is a metaphor which consists of 6 comments, then personification consists 5 comments, metonymy and synecdoche consist of 4 comments, hyperbole, paradox, and irony consist 3 comments, litotes consist 2 comments, for parallelism, alliteration, allegory, meiosis, idioms, antithesis, sarcasm, epizeuxis, and climax consist 1 comment.

Pro and Contradiction Facebook comments of Robert Mugabe Speech on AU 2016

After separate into kind of figures of speech then the writer tries to differ between pro and cons explain the meaning. There are fifteen pro-Facebook comments for the Mugabe speech at AU 2016.

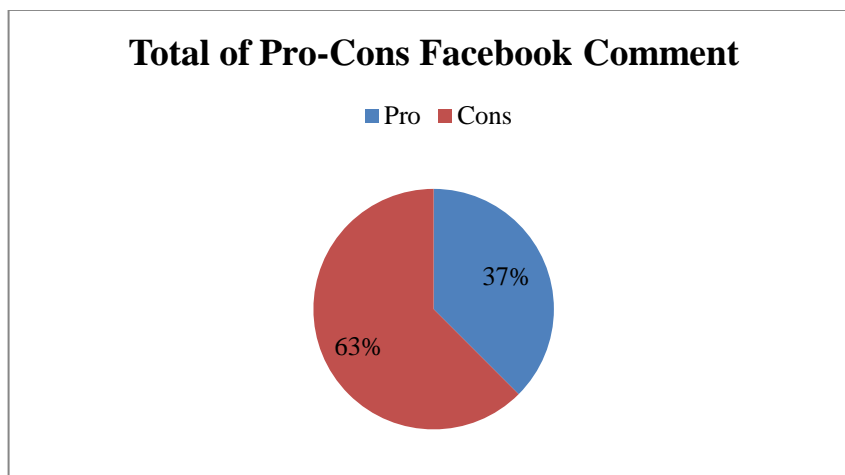


Figure 2. The total of Pro-Cons Facebook Comment on Mugabe's Speech at AU 2016

In figure 2, the pro-Facebook comments are given by netizens about 37 %. The netizen is a pro to support him to lead the nation which describes him as an African Lion can roar in all the world it is by mean that he still has integrity and voice to defend African people to other countries. It is different from the Cons-Facebook comment is given by netizen about 63 %. These results indicate that most of the comments were contradictory or disliked the content of Robert Mugabe's speech.

The Speech Acts of Figure of Speech Used in Pro and Cons Facebook Comment of Robert Mugabe Speech at AU 2016

The classification results of speech acts in 37 comments on Robert Mugabe's speech can be seen in the table below:

Table 1
Speech Acts Classification Found in the Comment

No	Types of Speech Acts	Σ	%
1	Representative	30	81%
2	Expressive	3	8%
3	Commisive	2	5%
4	Directive	2	5%
Total		37	100%

Table 1 shows that that the most dominant type of speech acts used in the Pro and Cons Facebook comment is representative, that is, as many as 30 comments. Furthermore, the expressive type is 3 comments; type of commissive and directive each with 2 comments. The following is the classification of the types of speech acts according to the nature of comments that are pro to Robert Mugabe's speech:

Tabel 2
 Pro Comment of Robert Mugabe Speech at AU 2016

No	Pro Comments	Declarative	Representatives	Expressive	Directives	Commissive
1	The only last roaring Lion in Africa.		V			
2	The real African.		V			
3	The real confident, great mana of Africa.		V			
4	Kings of kings.		V			
5	Yes are a saint.		V			
6	Best second president in Africa.		V			
7	Africa he belong to the Black Nation so true forever and ever.		V			
8	He gained identity man power no matter what the whites say.		V			
9	The mother land is blessed more than any other land with natural resources.		V			
10	Every time we have a wake up lion, they (western) will look for a heyna to come disturbed our power.		V			
11	They say do as he say don't do as he does.			V		
12	Great speech from a brave leader.		V			
13	Wise word from wise man.		V			
14	Great man great speech great heart.		V			
15	Mugabe one of few.		V			

In pro, most of the comments from netizens give their opinion about Robert Mugabe as Senator of African. They believed that he can solve the problems and dare to face colonialism. Expressive just consist of one comment because the commentators give the assessment of Mugabe's duty as a Senator of African.

The following the types of speech acts on comments that are cons to Mugabe's speech:

Table 3
 Contradiction Comment of Robert Mugabe Speech at AU 2016

No	Contradiction Comments	Declarative	Representatives	Expressive	Directives	Commissive
1	He is puppet.		V			
2	And how does that measures up to his 30 years of tyrannical rule over his people.		V			
3	It's called African Syndrome.		V			
4	African agenda my foot.		V			
5	Evil Man ... there are many more Africans more worthy of praise than you.		V			
6	We can fight for own identity and integrity.		V			
7	There is always a silver lining in a dark cloud or vise-versa.		V			
8	I wouldn't survive a life of having pass with me wherever I travel in my own country.					V
9	Mugabe raped Zimbabwe and it people of mineral wealth.		V			
10	Decolonisation of the mind is all you need my sister.		V			
11	He will remain an Africa hero who fought west imperialism with tooth and nail in his lifetime.					V
12	Mugabe like Gaddafi because those men had straight talk with no fear or Favor of the West.		V			
13	He will go down in history as the man who ruined the bread bowl of Africa.		V			
14	He hit the nail on the head.		V			
15	Talk, talk, talk and nothing can be achieved period.		V			
16	Action speaks louder than words.		V			
17	Speech without action.		V			
18	Real fighter looting hard the poor.		V			

According to the table above, the type of speech acts in the contra comments is dominated by the representative type, because the comment from the netizen shows that Mugabe was failed to run his job as a senator of African so they even called him things until animal. In that contradiction comment the commissive consist of 2 comments because they swore it feels bad when Mugabe runs the government. In African itself when someone has a higher position they are more concerned with themself than the commoner.

Discussion

Based on the research results that have been previously described, it can be seen that there are a total of 37 types of figure of speech in comments on Robert Mugabe's speech. The two types of figure of speech that appear the most are metaphors, with 6 comments and then personification of 5 comments.

As it is known that metaphor is a language style that compares words on the basis of similarity of properties, while personification is a language style used to attach the characteristics of living things to inanimate objects (Syah, 2019). The use of these two types of speech of figures shows that most of the comments on Robert Mugabe's speech have implied meanings.

The results also showed that out of the 37 comments analyzed, there were 15 comments or about 37% which were pro and 22 comments or about 63% which were contradicting Robert Mugabe's speech. It means there is a lot of hate speech is given by netizen deliberately to undermine the dignity of the senator through Facebook comment when he delivers the speech at AU 2016. With proof of cons comment, we know that he does not support his government by its people. Some of the comments found he was humiliated until insult as things or even animals because Mugabe did not help African people he just uses his power for his own interest of his life also he can solve the African people through the poverty and still colonize by other countries.

Various pro and cons comments regarding Robert Mugabe's speech were then classified to determine the type of speech act used in the comments. Overall, there are four speech acts classification consisting of representative, expressive, commissive, and directive. In accordance with the results of data analysis, it is known that comments on Robert Mugabe's speech, both pro and cons, were dominated by the representative type, while the other three types were much less in number.

In the pro comments, most of the comments from netizens give their opinion about Robert Mugabe as Senator of African. They believed that he can solve the problems and dare to face colonialism. Expressive just consist of one comment because the commentators give the assessment of Mugabe's duty as a Senator of African.

As for the comments that are cons, the comment from the netizen shows that Mugabe was failed to run his job as a senator of African so they even called him things until animal. In that contradiction comment the commissive consist of 2 comments because they swore it feels bad when Mugabe runs the government. In African itself when someone has a higher position they are more concerned with themself than the commoner.

Representatives

According to Searle (1971), representatives are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speakers believe to be the case or no. The netizen's purpose in representing representatives is to constrain Mugabe to the belief that their utterance is true. Statement of assertions, descriptions, fact, and conclusion is kind of

representatives. There are 81% appears on Robert Mugabe Speech at AU 2016 Facebook Comments.

Pro comments 1:

Oduhomoi Loduk Oduhomoi: "The only last roaring Lion in Africa."

Pro comments 2:

Rick Douglas: "Great speech from a brave leader."

Pro comments 3:

Golden Mpasu Goche: "Great speech from a brave leader."

Contardiction comment 4:

Emmanuel Nyakonda: "He is a puppet."

Contardiction comment 5:

Njomo YV: "He will go down in history as the man who ruined the bread bowl of Africa."

Contardiction comment 6:

Emmanuel Maguwu: "Real fighter looting hard the poor."

Contardiction comment 7:

Nico Du Toit: "Evil Man ... there are many more Africans more worthy of praise than you."

Contardiction comment 8:

Paily Thomas: "He destroyed a great country"

Pro and comment 1-8 show the people or netizen opinions on Robert Mugabe Speech. Some of Pro's comments they believe that Mugabe is one of a great leader of African and a lot of them gave contradictory comments because they believe that he cannot run the African government in other words he was failed because he was afraid of the western country.

Expressive

Searle's (1971) theory about expressive are those kinds of speech acts that state and can be in the form of the statement of pleasure, pain, likes, joy, or sorrow. From table 1, 3% of comments are identified as expressive speech acts, we can see the examples in the pro comments:

Pro comment 9:

Kagolo Patemba: " Thank you, Uncle."

Pro comment 10:

Vernon Fyall: " I respect you more, Mr. Mugabe, that is the true."

Pro comment 11:

Vernon Fyall: "I love you, Mugabe."

Pro comment 9-11 are examples of expressive speech acts. They show the feeling as commentators on Robert Mugabe When he delivers the speech at Au 2016. Most of them show their respect and love to Mugabe as African Leader.

Commissive

Commissive is those kinds of speech acts that speakers use to commit themselves to some future action. They express what the speaker intends (Searle, 1971):

Contardiction comments 12:

Alhasan Frank: "I wouldn't survive a life of having pass with me wherever I travel in my own country."

Contardiction comments 13:

Mamadou Doumbouya: "He will remain an Africa hero who fought west imperialism with tooth and nail in his lifetime."

Contradiction comment 12-13 are those examples that consist of 5% based on table 1. It means that with Mugabe lead the country the netizen or African people believed that they were colonized and unsecured in their own country.

Directive

Based on the Searle (1971), the directive is a kind of those speech act that the speaker uses to get someone else to do something. They are command, orders, invites, advice, begs, request, and suggestion. A lot of the shows at contradiction Facebook comment of Robert Mugabe Speech at AU 2016. Some examples can be seen below:

Contradiction 14:

Eddi Kobi: "Go to hell!"

Contradiction 15:

Romeo Scale: "Free we are still under control, we must be free

Contradiction comments 14-15 belong to directive speech acts. Some of cons commentator request, suggest, and ask Mugabe to retire or not lead the country in other words stop being a senator of African also they want to be independent.

After identifying the data selected, the researcher found that the people or netizens mostly use representative and expressive than directive and commissive. The main purpose of the representative is to state what the speakers believe to be the case or not. Especially for lead the country, people exactly have different opinions about what they believe. They try to transfer their opinion in the form of description and statement. As we can see from the data above, the pro and con comment on Facebook has occurred. Besides, the people were posting the pro and cons comment mostly from African but some of them from other countries.

Also, expressive speech acts related to the feeling of the speaker toward the Mugabe leadership. The netizen gives the comments from Mugabe Speech at AU 2016 when they know some of his speech contradicts real life as they can see it.

Conclusion

Based on the discussion that has been done, several conclusions can be drawn to answer the formulation of the research problem. First, there are 37 figure of speech which use in the Facebook comments on Mugabe Speech at AU 2016 consisting of personification, metaphor, hyperbole, litotes, metonymy, synecdoche, paradox, irony, parallelism, alliteration, allegory, meiosis, idioms, antithesis, sarcasm, epizeuxis, and climax. The two types of figure of speech that appear the most are metaphors, with 6 comments and then personification of 5 comments.

Second, the higher Facebook comments are contradictory with a total of about 67% than Pro Facebook comments about 37%. Pro and cons Facebook comment on Mugabe speech from the netizen is to express their feeling about African leader. The language is used freely; the cons with Mugabe are a lot because they did not satisfied with his leadership; they cannot talk directly because they feel intimidated with Mugabe's Power. So their voice will read through comments on social media, especially Facebook. Third, there are four types of speech act used in the comments, yaitu representative, expressive, commissive, and directive. The dominant type of speech act in the comments on Facebook regarding Mugabe's speech was the representative type, while the other three types were much less in number.

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Appendix

Figures of speech pro-Facebook comments comment to Mugabe speech at AU 2016:

Personification:

- He is puppet.
- And how does that measures up to his 30 years of tyrannical rule over his people.
- It's called African Syndrome.
- African agenda my foot.
- The only last roaring Lion in Africa.

Metaphor:

- Evil Man ... there are many more Africans more worthy of praise than you.
- We can fight for own identity and integrity.
- The real African.
- The real confident, great mana of Africa.
- There is always a silver lining in a dark cloud or vise-versa.
- I wouldn't survive a life of having pass with me wherever I travel in my own country.

Hyperbole:

- Kings of kings.

- Yes are a saint.
- Best second president in Africa.

Litotes:

- Mugabe raped Zimbabwe and it people of mineral wealth.
- Decolonisation of the mind is all you need my sister.

Metonymy:

- He will remain an Africa hero who fought west imperialism with tooth and nail in his lifetime.
- Mugabe like Gaddafi because those men had straight talk with no fear or Favor of the West.
- He will go down in history as the man who ruined the bread bowl of Africa.
- He hit the nail on the head.

Synecdoche:

- Africa he belong to the Black Nation so true forever and ever.
- He gained identity man power no matter what the whites say.
- The mother land is blessed more than any other land with natural resources.
- Every time we have a wake up lion, they (western) will look for a Heyna to come disturbed our power.

Paradox:

- Talk, talk, talk and nothing can be achieved period.
- Action speaks louder than words.
- Speech without action.

Irony:

- Real fighter looting hard the poor.
- More like disaster than a hero.
- One of the best speech of Mugabe and off course funny.

Parallelism:

- They say do as he say don't do as he does.
- Great speech from a brave leader.

Alliteration:

- I wish words of wisdom could transform to action.

Allegory:

- You can't have a dictator attitude or hatred attitude in this world.

Meiosis:

- Took us 400 years backwards.

Idioms:

- Go to hell.

Antithesis:

- Wise word from wise man.

Sarcasm:

- He is respected by monkeys.

Epizeuxis:

- Great man great speech great heart.

Climax:

- Mugabe one of few.

The pro-Facebook comments comment to Mugabe speech at AU 2016:

- The only last roaring Lion in Africa.
- The real African.
- The real confident, great man of Africa.
- Kings of kings.
- Yes are a saint.
- Best second president in Africa.
- Africa he belong to the Black Nation so true forever and ever.
- He gained identity man power no matter what the whites say.
- The mother land is blessed more than any other land with natural resources.
- Every time we have a wake up lion, they (western) will look for a heyna to come disturbed our power.
- They say do as he say don't do as he does.
- Great speech from a brave leader.
- Wise word from wise man.
- Great man great speech great heart.
- Mugabe one of few.

The cons Facebook comment to Mugabe speech at AU 2016:

- He is puppet.
- And how does that measures up to his 30 years of tyrannical rule over his people.
- It's called African Syndrome.
- African agenda my foot.
- Evil Man ... there are many more Africans more worthy of praise than you.
- We can fight for own identity and integrity.
- There is always a silver lining in a dark cloud or vise-versa.
- I wouldn't survive a life of having pass with me wherever I travel in my own country.
- Mugabe raped Zimbabwe and it people of mineral wealth.
- Decolonisation of the mind is all you need my sister.
- He will remain an Africa hero who fought west imperialism with tooth and nail in his lifetime.

- Mugabe like Gaddafi because those men had straight talk with no fear or Favor of the West.
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