

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The conclusion summarizes and wraps up the discussion elaborated from the previous chapter. In addition, the recommendation presents several suggestions for future research that have similar theories or objects. Thus, this study highlights the significance of John Lennon's worldview as expressed through his songs, particularly in "Give Peace a Chance," "Imagine," and "Gimme Some Truth."

5.1 Conclusion

The finding of this research shows that there are three forms of social critics found in John Lennon selected songs, namely, social and political critics, anti-war sentiment and human rights. Then, these issues are analyzed through Lucien Goldmann's genetic structuralism theory to find out John Lennon's worldview and also his reasons for writing the song.

The analysis of social criticism in John Lennon's selected songs underline John Lennon's worldview. As a social activist, he always embraces people's right to freedom, peace, and equality, advocating for social justice to common people. Through his songs, John Lennon engages people around the world to connect and stand for each other in fighting social issues in society. Other than that, through employing his songs, John Lennon also helps people's consciousness about their own rights. In this case, Lennon's activism was not limited to his music, he used

his fame to speak out against war, inequality, and human rights violations, believing that artists had a responsibility to speak truth to power. His message of hope, peace, and resistance continues to inspire generations, reinforcing the idea that art can be a powerful force for social transformation.

As described in the discussion, Social criticism serves as a powerful form of resistance, especially when certain groups within the hierarchy of society use their influence to benefit themselves at the expense of others, resulting in social inequality. This dynamic is utilized by Lennon as a form of social criticism in the song, “Gimme Some Truth,” which exposes hypocrisy in the political world. Lennon articulates his frustration with corrupt politicians who offer empty promises and misleading narratives, demanding transparency and honesty in government. The lyrics resonate with those who feel disillusioned with the deceitful political landscape, highlighting the need for accountability and integrity in leadership.

In contrast, “Imagine” presents a vision rooted in equality, freedom and global harmony. Lennon invites listeners to imagine a world free from national and religious divisions, advocating for a unified humanity where peace can be realized. The song's simple yet profound message encourages individuals to reflect on the social constructs that divide us, promoting the idea that meaningful change begins with each person's mindset and actions. By emphasizing concepts such as living for today and imagining a world without possessions, Lennon criticizes materialism and calls for a collective commitment to human connection over individual greed.

As discussed in the previous chapter, John Lennon's song "Give Peace a Chance" summarizes his main message with the repeated refrain, "All we're saying is give peace a chance." This line serves as a call to action, emphasizing the need for peace amidst the turmoil of war and conflict. The song emerged as an anthem for the anti-war movement during the Vietnam War, reflecting widespread public sentiment against the violence and destruction caused by military actions. By repeatedly urging listeners to consider peace, Lennon highlighted the futility of war and the importance of collective efforts to achieve harmony. In "Give Peace a Chance", Lennon uses his worldview of anti-war sentiment that resonates with those who are disillusioned with political decisions that lead to conflict.

The simplicity of the lyrics, combined with its repetitive nature, makes the message easy to understand and remember, encouraging everyone to join the call for peace. The song not only criticizes the ongoing violence, but also fosters a sense of unity among those advocating for change, reinforcing the idea that peace is a shared responsibility that requires collective action. All three songs illustrate how social critique can mobilize communities and inspire action towards a more just and equal society. Through art and music, messages of resistance can evoke strong emotions, fostering solidarity among people. This can lead to broader social movements that are able to influence policies and trigger significant changes in social and political systems. Ultimately, social critique not only demands change but also strengthens critical consciousness, empowering individuals to recognize injustice and take action to create a more just world.

5.2 Recommendation

There are two recommendations from this research. The first recommendation is about exploring types of social criticism issues in John Lennon's songs, there are several songs that contain social criticism that have been created by John Lennon. Notable example include *Women is a Nigger of The World* (1972) which addresses the intersection of gender and racial issues, highlighting the systemic oppression that women faced and the need of equality.

Lastly, the second recommendation is the opportunity for future researchers to analyze the various issues portrayed in songs, films and literature through the lens of Lucien Goldmann's genetic structuralism theory to better understand how social and historical contexts shape works of popular literature. By applying this theory, researchers can explore how the creator reflects, criticizes, or reinforces societal structures and values in their works. This approach can provide deeper insights into how cultural products address themes such as inequality, political struggle, identity, and human rights. In addition, by using genetic structuralism, we can uncover the relationship between the worldview of the creator and the collective social consciousness, showing how art and literature often reflect or challenge the issues that surround them. This method of analysis can also shed light on how audiences interpret these works based on their own social conditions, making it a valuable framework for understanding the dynamic relationship between art, society, and individual experience.