

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents conclusion of the study, which are based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapters. This chapter also presents the suggestion for further study on text analysis.

5.1 Conclusions

The study aims to answer research questions on how oppression against children is represented as evidenced in the texts and what types of oppression are evidenced in the texts. Based on the analysis, it was found that oppression against children is represented as children being exploited, ignored, marginalized, and neglected. In this study also revealed three types of oppression: exploitation, powerlessness, and marginalization as evidenced in the texts.

The analysis also leads to several conclusions. First, the six song lyrics of Iwan Fals are the reflection of today's social where usually become the major victims because they are considered to be weak and children do not have power. Children cannot do anything since adult have more power and authority than they do. On the other hand, children have difficulty to express their feelings so that their aspirations are not accommodated.

Second, children are victims of oppression from the authority. In fact, the government (authority) has been considered to be less capable of realizing the rules on children's protection. Therefore, the people's participation has become important to be involved; they are those parties which have serious attention to children's future; religious organization, foundation of non-governmental

organization. It means that the programs are commonly sectorized and yet have not touched the fundamental substance of children's protection.

The last point, this study is hoped to give certain information and awareness for adults to prevent oppression acts against children. As the next generation of the nation, children need protection of their right in order to violation by the adults.

5.2 Suggestions

The study suggests that future studies employ other semiotic theories which can support the analysis of the study in order to give different perspective about the meanings of the songs. In addition, this study suggests that other researchers should investigate more about the oppression against women in other literary work such as novel and poetry, and also in television advertisement. It is an interesting issue because oppression does not only occurs in terms of ageism (old or youth) but also occurs in term of gender. The gender difference will lead into a broader field of analysis in the oppression against women, framed in semiotics or in a feminism analysis.