

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

This research comprehensively examines two main objectives: to identify representations of socio-political conflict found in the lyrics of the song “*Wind of Change*” by the Scorpions, and to explore the factors that led to the creation of the song through the approaches of literary sociology and literary history. This research employed content analysis techniques, including unitizing, coding, and inferring. By analysing the entire song’s lyrics, the researcher were able to uncover various representations of social, political, military, and ideological conflicts related to the Cold War context. Furthermore, the analysis results also indicate that this song functions not only as a piece of popular music but also as a cultural text that documents major shifts in world history. This research provides a deeper understanding of the relationship between literary works, history, and socio-political realities.

The findings of the unitizing analysis indicate that the lyrics of “*Wind of Change*” contain various symbols and metaphors that represent the state of society at the end of the Cold War. Lyrical units such as “*I follow the Moskva*,” “*Soldiers passing by*,” “*The world is closing in*,” and “*The future’s in the air*” depict the social and political changes taking place in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the lead-up to the collapse of communism. These symbols represent state control, militarization, hopes for freedom, and the emergence of a collective awareness of the changes taking place. The findings of the analysis

also show that each lyrical segment has a strong connection to real historical events such as the 1989 Moscow Music Peace Festival, the fall of the Berlin Wall, and Soviet reforms. This song depicts society's journey from a state of restriction toward a more open and democratic era.

Furthermore, the coding results show that the representation of socio-political conflict in the songs can be classified into four main categories: conflict, social, political, and ideological. The conflict category depicts the ideological confrontation between the Western Bloc and the Eastern Bloc during the Cold War. The social category represents changes in interpersonal relationships, increasing civil liberties, and the new generation's hopes for a better future. The political category is evident through symbols of state power, the military, and the reform process that transformed the structure of government. Meanwhile, the ideological category indicates a shift from communist dominance toward values of openness, freedom, and international cooperation. The coding results show that these four categories are interrelated and form the overall meaning of the song as a representation of global socio-political transformation.

Moreover, the analysis successfully linked the findings in the song lyrics to the historical context of the Cold War in greater depth. The symbol of the "*Wind of Change*" represents the wave of reform that led to the collapse of communist regimes in Eastern Europe and the end of Soviet dominance. The presence of soldiers in the lyrics reflects state control and military tensions that were hallmarks of the Cold War, while symbols such as the "*freedom bell*,"

“*balalaika*,” and “*guitar*” depict reconciliation, freedom, and cultural dialogue between East and West. Supported by historical facts such as the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 and the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, the inferred findings suggest that this song not only documents ideological conflict but also the process of change toward peace and global integration. Thus, the song “*Wind of Change*” can be understood as a cultural document that captures the world’s socio-political dynamics through symbols, metaphors, and the emotional experiences of people during that historical transition.

This research proves that the song “*Wind of Change*” is a powerful representation of the socio-political conflicts and ideological shifts that occurred at the end of the Cold War. Through a combination of unitizing, coding, and inferring techniques, this study successfully uncovers the relationship between song lyrics, social reality, and historical events in a systematic and contextual manner. The findings reinforce the view that song lyrics can serve as a medium for social reflection, political criticism, and historical documentation that records the collective experiences of society.

In addition to contributing to the study of sociological literature and literary history, this research also makes an important contribution to the teaching of English students, particularly regarding literature-based language learning. In literature-based language learning, students can give presentations on the relationship between the lyrics of a song and sociopolitical changes in Eastern Europe, and then compare them to other historical events with similar themes. Through these activities, students not only develop English language

skills, such as reading, speaking, and presenting their opinions, but also gain a deeper understanding of the relationship between literary works, history, and social reality. These findings can also be used to teach critical thinking skills. Students are asked to analyze the denotative and connotative meanings of each verse of the song, identify symbols such as “*wind of change*,” “*the freedom bell*,” and “*balalaika*,” and then connect them to historical events such as the Cold War, the fall of the Berlin Wall (1989), and the dissolution of the Soviet Union (1991). This activity not only improves students’ ability to understand English-language texts but also trains them to interpret implied meanings based on social and historical context. Therefore, “*Wind of Change*” can be viewed not only as a song about change but also as a symbol of hope, freedom, and reconciliation in modern world history.

However, this research has several limitations. It focuses only on the lyrics of the song “*Wind of Change*” by the Scorpions and employs the perspectives of literary sociology and literary history. Therefore, these findings are limited to the socio-political conflicts depicted in this song and cannot be generalized to other literary works or musical texts. Furthermore, this study is based on textual and historical analysis, which may lead to interpretations that differ from those of other researchers. These limitations open the door for future research to explore a broader range of literary texts, different theoretical perspectives, or audience responses to the socio-political themes in song lyrics.

B. Suggestion

Based on the findings of this research, several recommendations can be proposed. In practical terms, these findings can be used by students, educators, and researchers as a reference for understanding how song lyrics can represent socio-political realities and historical events. An analysis of the song “*Wind of Change*” shows that literary works, particularly song lyrics, serve as sources of historical knowledge and social reflection. Therefore, educators can use song lyrics as contextual learning materials to foster literary appreciation, critical thinking, and students’ understanding of the relationship between literature and society.

For future researchers, this research is limited to the analysis of a single song using the perspectives of literary sociology and literary history. Therefore, future research is encouraged to examine a broader range of songs, compare various literary works, or employ other theoretical approaches such as critical discourse analysis, cultural studies, or semiotics. In addition, future researchers may explore audience reception or investigate how the socio-political messages in song lyrics are interpreted by listeners from different social and cultural backgrounds. Such research could provide broader insights into the relationship between literature, music, society, and historical change.