## **ABSTRACT**

Songs become entertainment for the community and are easy to find in everyday life. In addition to having instrument sounds, music has vocal sounds that are conveyed through sentences or can be called song lyrics. With song lyrics, musicians can convey a message to their listeners. Songs can also convey messages of social criticism, as one example is the band Kantata Takwa with their song entitled "Kesaksian". The existence of social criticism in the song "Kesaksian" is a sign that there was a social disorder that occurred when the song "Kesaksian" was released. In this research, the researcher uses the Norman Fairclough critical discourse analysis method which focuses on the four steps of the critical discourse analysis method or "four stages of social wrong" which function to find solutions to the obstacles that exist in social wrongs. As well as with the three dimensions of Norman Fairclough. After the researcher analyzed the song lyrics with three dimensions of Norman Fairclough, from the dimension of the text the researcher found that the text maker tried to describe the situation that happened and what was seen by the text maker and became a witness and representative of the proletariat, from the dimension of discursive practice the researcher found that there is a vital role from W.S Rendra who is a well-known poet and lyricist for "Kesaksian" and Setiawan Djody who is a businessman and musician who initiated Kantata Takwa, from the socio-cultural praxis dimension, researchers found that there were obstacles in expression during the New Order era and there was media monitoring from the government The New Order and the existence of KKN practices so that people were dissatisfied with the performance of the New Order government.

**Keywords**: Songs, Social criticism, Kesaksian, Kantata Takwa, New Order Government, Critical discourse analysis