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THE ANALYSIS OF MISOGYNISTIC LYRIC IN RAP/HIP-HOP MUSIC: A QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS ON STUDENTS PERCEPTION OF MISOGYNISTIC LYRIC

A THESIS

Submitted to English Language teaching department,
Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, Syekh Nurjati state Islamic Institute Cirebon
In Partial Fulfillment of The Requirements of Undergraduate Degree



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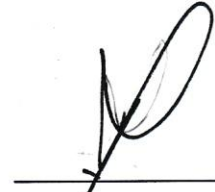

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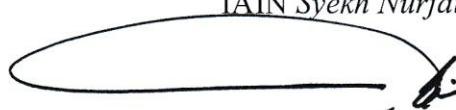
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RATIFICATION

This thesis which entitled in "The Analysis of Misogynistic lyric in Rap/Hip-hop Music; A Qualitative Analysis In Misogynistic Lyric "written by Ade Saputra with the student number 1410130040 has been examined on 13th of February 2017 and has been accepted by the examiners. It has recognized as one of the requirement for undergraduate degree in English teaching department at tarbiyah and teacher training faculty, *syekh nurjati* state Islamic institute Cirebon.

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ABSTRACT

Ade Saputra : 1410130040. THE ANALYSIS OF MISOGYNISTIC LYRIC IN RAP/HIP-HOP MUSIC: A QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF MISOGYNISTIC LYRIC

Song is to used express someone's ideas thought and feeling, through song people can say anything and they also talk about everything in the lyric. In order to know and understand the misogynistic meaning in rap/hip-hop music. And how the havy viewer of rap/hip-hop music expressed their felling thought misogynistic words lyric.

Using a qualitative analysis method, how misogynistic pattern in rap/hip-hop music lyric, and how the expression of the misogynistic words or prhase in rap/hip-hop lyric. This study analyzed the lyrical of popular rap and hip-hop songs between 2000 and 2015. Song lyrics were classified into one or more of the following coding categories: demeaning language, rape/sexual assault, sexual conquest and physical violence. Themes of power over, objectification of and violence against women were identified as prevalent throughout the content analysis sample. Survey results indicated a positive correlation between misogynous thinking and rap/hip-hop consumption.

The research entitled "An analysis of misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music; a qualitative analysis of misogynistic lyric " focus on words meaning in semantical analysis and misogynistic pattern in Rap/hip-hop lyric, for the analysis of words and prhase using semiotic triangel by Ogden and Richard, and the researcher divide in 4 kinds of misogynistic lyric, first is lyric that referencing acts of physical violence toward women, second one is song insinuating rape/sexual assault, third is lebeling women in derogatory ways using demeaning language and the last one is song portraying sexual conquest. And in the present study founding 15 prhase and 45 words of misogyny in 20 song lyric.

Key Word : misogynistic lyric, misogyny expressoin, and word meaning.



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TABLE OF CONTENT

TITLE	i
LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY	ii
DEDICATION	iii
APPROVAL	iv
RATIFICATION	v
OFFICIAL NOTE	vi
CURRICULUM VITAE	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
ACKNOWLEDMENT	ix
PREFACE	xi
TABLE OF CONTENT	xii
LISTOF TABLE	xiv
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1. The Background of The Problem	1
1.2. The Identification of The Problem	4
1.2.1. The Field of The Research	4
1.2.2. The Kinds of The Problem	4
1.2.3. The Main of The Problem	4
1.3. The Limitation of The Problem	5
1.4. The Questions of The Research	5
1.5. The Aims of The Research	6
1.6. The Used of The Research	6
1.7. The Theoretical Foundation	6
1.7.1. The definition of misogynistic	7
1.7.2. The Nature of Semantic	8
1.7.3. Word Meaning	9
1.7.4. The Nature of Context	11
1.7.5. The Nature of Song Lyric	12



1.8. The previous study	13
1.9. Frame of thought	16
1.10. Methodology of the research	18
1.10.1. The Objective of The Research	18
1.10.2. The Time of The Research	19
1.10.3. The Source and Type of data	20
1.10.4. The Technique of Collecting Data	21
1.10.5. The Technique of Analyzing Data	22

CHAPTER II THE WORDS AND MEANING WHICH IS USED IN MISOGYNISTIC LYRIC

2.1. Word Meaning	24
2.2. Phrase	25
2.3. Misogynistic word meaning analysis	26
2.3.1. Misogynistic words of physical violence	31
2.3.2. Misogynistic rape or sexual assault	33
2.3.3. Misogynistic words of demeaning language	34
2.3.4. Misogynistic words of sexual conquest	35
2.4. The definition of text	36

CHAPTER III MISOGYNISTIC PATTREN AND EXPRESSION WHICH IS USED IN RAP/HIP-HOP LYRIC

3.1. The misogynistic in rap/hip-hop music	39
3.1.1 description of coding categories	40
3.1.2. frequency/emphasis of misogynistic lyric	41
3.2. Misogynistic pattern analysis	41
3.2.1. Song referencing acts of physical violence	41
3.2.2. Misogynistic of demeaning language	43
3.2.3. Misogynistic of sexual conquest	43
3.2.4. Misogynistic of rape and sexual assault	44
#Misogynistic Analysis Result	47
3.3. The aesthetic experience of the author of rap/hip-hop music	48



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3.4. Expression of misogynistic	51
3.4.1.Expression Lyric of Physical Violence	51
3.4.2.Expression Lyric of Demeaning Language	54
3.4.3.Expression Lyric of sexual conquest.....	55
3.4.4. Expression Lyric of rape and sexual assault	55
3.5. Understanding Rap/hip-hop massage and audience	58
3.5.1.Misogyny in Rap/hip-hop culture	60
3.5.2.Misogyny And violence themes	61

CHAPTER IV CLOSING

4.1. Conclusion	63
4.2. Suggestion.....	64
4.3. Implication	65

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDIXES



CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

Language and music has connection each other, the capability of producing and enjoying language and music appears in every human society. As we know that through the song people can say anything and they also talk about everything in the lyric. In order to make expressive description about the idea or message in their song, the deep meaning and description of real life in this world are entered in the lyric by composers. The song is an essential part of being human, it's a way of creating and arousing social emotions, such as trust, mutual solidarity, intimacy, empathy, of achieving religious. Some topics are relevant to understanding the introduction, theoretical foundation and research methodology of this study, this thesis are talk about the misogynistic contextual meaning in rap/hip-hop song toward semantics analysis. There are some topics will describe in this chapter. Firstly the background of the problem, some research question, definition of semantic, pragmatic, lexical, context and song, and the last the research methodology.

1.1. The Background of The Problem

Misogynistic is the hatred or disdain of women and an ideology that reduces women to objects for women ownership, use, or abuse (Adam and Fuller 2006). Most English students in IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon are as heavy viewer in rap/hip-hop music in every day in part time, their reason why choose Rap/Hip-Hop music to increase their speaking because Rap/Hip-Hop music can train them to speak quickly with word connection. But they are not realizing that in rap/hip-hop music containing misogynistic lyric that have a bad messages not only for young people but also for all the listener that like this kind of music genre with bad words in that lyric. Such as, derogatory statement about women, glorify violence against women, sexual objectification, degradation of women and much other, that the message in misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music. So many researcher, philosopher, language master argue about misogynistic, Like *Adams and Fuller (2006)* said and



give the definition of misogyny as the “hatred or disdain of women” and “an ideology that reduces women to objects for men’s ownership, use, or abuse” (p. 939). In rap/hip-hop music lyric mostly containing disdain, beneath of women, or disdainful of women and its does overt In Rap/Hip-Hop song lyric.

Rap/Hip-Hop music is from African American culture and most of the lyric of that song is from their culture. If we comparing with our culture (Indonesia culture) of course is hardly different. So here the researcher can take a conclusion in the early of this study that misogynistic is a colonizing the mind of African American culture and is broke our agent of change attitude. As we know that most of rap/hip-hop lyric containing their culture, bad words, and the worst one is misogynistic lyric that overt as object of violence or sex abuse. As Prushak said “*These songs condone male hegemony in which “men find the domination and exploitation of women and other men to be not only expected, but actually demanded”* (Prushank, 2007, p. 161). And ,Russo And Pirlott they said that, “ *these messages glorify violence against women, including rape, torture and abuse, and foster an acceptance of sexual objectification and degradation of women”* (Russo &Pirlott, 2006). So here the researcher want to prove the phenomena, is rap/hip-hop music influence the listener, specially in English students of IAIN syekhnurjaticirebon? Is the phenomena right that listening The Rap/Hip-Hop music can influence the language attitude and their own attitude in listening the music and can couse sexual objectification or violence against women or etc.

Language has functions to the purposes in which we use language to communicate. We use language for a variety of formal and informal purposes, and specific grammatical structures and vocabulary are often used with each language function like compare and contrast, persuasion, asking questions, expressing likes and dislikes, cause and effect, summarizing, predicting, agreeing/disagreeing, greeting people. Language is the most fundamental aspects of



human's life, without language can not communicate properly. Sometimes we are not sure about the message we should get from something we read or hear, and we are concerned about getting our own messages across to others.

Meaning involves the relationship among the words in the language, their referents in the real world. Kreidler stated that there are three disciplines are concerned with the systematic study of 'meaning' in itself: psychology, philosophy and linguistics (Kreidler, 2002:2). Study about meaning need more references and there are three disciplines that concerned with study of meaning.

Someone who wants to convey their message not only by speech acts or gesture but also through the song. Song is containing from melody, rhythm and tones. Listening some songs are relaxing our mind. As it can be the way to get inspiration, motivation from the inspirative song and also to get a new living experience through the song being listen.

Song is to used express someone's ideas thought and feeling, through song people can say anything and they also talk about everything in the lyric. In order to make vivid description about the idea or message in their song, Understand the meaning and description of real life in this world are entered in the lyric by composers.

Here the researcher foccused analyze misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music because this genre as one of the populer music genre and most of the listener are young people. And for analyzing the misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music the researcher made a frequency/emphases or level of misogynistic lyric such as; one to two misogynistic references in a song have low level of misogynistic, three to four misogynistic references in a song have medium level of misogynistic, and so on. The method above was inspired from *Adam And Fuller* (2006). And here the researcher give one of the example of rap/hip-hop lyric that containing misogynistic lyric from famous misogyny artist:



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1. The Real Slim Shady”- *Jaws all on the floor, like Pam, like Tommy just burst in the door and started whoopin her ass worse then before. (eminem)*
2. “Love the Way You Lie”- *Just gonna stand there and watch me burn, But that’s alright because I like the way it hurts, Just gonna stand there and hear me cry, You push, pull each other’s hair, scratch, claw, hit ‘em. Throw ‘em down, pin ‘em. Im’atie her to the bed and set this house on fire.” (eminem)*
3. “Lean Wit It, Rock Wit It”- *Rock so damn hard, u break your spleen wit it, Perfect example watch me make your face beat up my hands. (demfranchiseboyz’s*
4. “Bottoms Up”- *If a bitch try to get cute ima stomp her. Throw alotta money at her then yell fuckher (trey songz’s)*
5. “Every Girl” - *Open up her legs then filet mignon that pussy. I’m a get in and on that pussy. If she let me in I’m a own that pussy (young money’s)*
6. “Touch it”- *I’ma hit you and your ma. And ima hit you where you stand (busta rhyme’s)*
7. Busta Rhyme’s “Touch It”- *I’ma hit you and your ma. and ima hit you where you stand.*

The lyric above is the example of the rap/hip-hop lyric from the different singer and so many other rap/hip-hop lyric that containing a misogynistic lyrics. Based on the background and several example of misogynistic lyrics the researcher want analyze the lyric of rap/hip-hop music with entitled “*The Analysis Of Misogynistic Lyric In Rap/Hip-Hop Music; A Semantical Analysis of misogynistic lyric*”.

1.2. Identification of The Problem

1.2.1. The Field of The Research

The field of the research in this thesis is semantic analysis. Semantics is the study of meaning in language. Where the meaning is important to understand. This thesis concentrate on the discussion of



analysis the misogynistic in Rap/hip-hop music in english contextual meaning.

1.2.2. The Kinds of The Problem

The kinds of the problem is needed to give clarification about the problem that will be investigated The writer arranged the kinds of the problem refer to the background above are :

- a) How is the students understand misogynistic lyric?
- b) What are the comment pattern of misogynistic?
- c) What are the effect of misogynistic lyric for women?
- d) Does the listener of rap/hip-hop music using the lyric in every day their coversation?
- e) How is the misogynistic in english contextual meaning?
- f) How is the english students undertand about misogynistic?
- g) How is the misogynistic words meaning?
- h) How the misogynistic express in songs lyric?
- i) How words express different meaning in the same words ?

1.2.3. The Main of The Problem

The main problem of this research is the contextual meaning of misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music. So the writer try to analyze the contextual meaning of misogynistic lyric in the rap/hip-hop music. Because as in the background of the research misogynistic as hatred of women or the bad words that said in music rap/hip-hop music that women as a object, so that way this study is very important to know the meaning and the message of the lyric its self. And as english students need to understand more about the meaning, specially in misogynistic lyric meaning., so I have assumption that the rap/hip-hop music have

1.3. The Delimitation of The Problem

In this phenomena has decided to limit topic of the research only talking about “The Analysis of Mysogynistic Lyric In Rap/Hip-Hop Music: A Qualitative Analysis of Misogynistic Lyric” In this research



focus on contextual analysis of misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music, then analyze the kind of misogynistic in simantics contextual meaning, there are ; song with referencing psycalviolance, song with insinuating rape or sexual assault, song with lebeling women in derogatory ways, and the last song with portraying sexual conquest as the coding of misogynistic lyric categories. All that kind of misogynistic have a code with suitable words such as; slap, punch, push code psycalviolance, and fuck, rape, assult, code insinuating rape or sexual assult, pussy, bitch,pimp code lebeling women in deragatory ways, love em/, leave em, feel the pain and etc code for portraying sexual concuest. And the method of the coding of misogynistic above it was also inspired by adam and fuller (2006) in his black study of misogyny.

In other hand, this study just use the music rap/hip-hop as single data analysis, and use severall book or jurnal for make valid data analysis. As we know that the rap/hip-hop music genre is one of music that have havvy viewer, almost every single people young, adult heard this kind of music, and its become interesting when the researcher analyse this phenomena if in Rap/Hip-Hop music there are containing misogynistic lyric that as heated for women and its can be gender case.

1.4. The Questions of The Research

Based on the reason above and the identifications of the problems that mentioned in proper research of “The Analysis Of Misogynistic Lyric In Rap/Hip-Hop Music; A Content Analysis Of Misogynistic Lyric.” the writer tries to close attention to:

- 1) What is the words meaning which is used in misogynistic lyric?
- 2) How is misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music?

From the background, this study focused on the analysis of misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop song that containing misogynistic lyric. Because it was to give clarification about the problem that will be investigated. In this study will arrange the focused of the problem rifer to research beackground above are the field of the research is semantic and



the focus of this research is contextual meaning of misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music.

1.5. The Aims of The Research

The present research aims to:

1. To analysis words meaning which is used in misogynistic lyric.
2. To analysis the misogynistic in rap/hip-hop music.

1.6. The Significance of The research

The significance of this study is to enrich the literature studies, especially in understanding misogynistic lyric. The result of this study is expected to provide the understanding the readers about the interpretation of literature, specially in misogynistic and sociolinguistic culture, generally in direct language.

Theoretically, this study provide the information of the interpretation of contextual meaning of misogynistic lyrical through semantics study and islamic culture containing in misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music, so it can be known the relationship between misogynistic and the contextual meaning of misogynistic lyric. This study also opens up the opportunities for further research, because this study is limit to the only related literature. In practical terms, the result of the study can also be applied by readers in general, when they understand with misogyny, so as to interpret do not use the misogynistic expression in related music in every communication.

1.7. Theoretical foundation

in previous point in this chapter, the background of the research was sketched, research aims, research questions, usefulness of the research and the used of the research were stated. At this point, this research describes;

1.7.1. The Definition of Misogynistic

Misogyny is from history of American African, and also from western culture. Popular misogyny and women historical and women experiences as a workers. As the researcher wrote in the beginning of this



chapter that misogyny has been enduring part of western civilization and culture colonialized from African American culture. From this ideology (misogyny) there is no women emancipation, women just an object for man used, misogyny generation is focused on sexism and gender bias in every day life.

Dictionaries define misogyny as “hatred of women, hatred, dislike or mistrust of women”. *Adams and Fuller (2006)* said and give the definition of misogyny as the “hatred or disdain of women” and “an ideology that reduces women to objects for men’s ownership, use, or abuse”. As *GrechenCundiff (2009)* in his research about misogyny he was quoted from adam and fuller too about how to code the misogyny by the bad words that containing in the lyric, in his research he Said that misogynistic in a song can coded this category:

- 1) Songs referencing acts of physical violence toward women were coded as such if they contained words including: slap, punch, push, beat, hit, bleeding, pain, throw, pin, tie, whippings, murder, etc.
- 2) Songs insinuating rape or sexual assault were coded as such if they contained words/phrases including: fuck, rape, assault, cut up, bust open
- 3) Songs labeling women in derogatory ways were coded as such for using demeaning language containing the following words: pussy, bitch, pimp, nigga, etc.
- 4) Songs portraying sexual conquest were coded as such if they contained phrases including: love em/ leave em, feel the pain, don’t have to fight back, etc

Misogyny according to adam and fuller is a hatred of women or dislike even mistrust of women. The researcher try to compare the both argumentation with the coded of misogynistic category that was argue by *grechencundiff (2009)* and its suitable that misogynistic in rap/hip-hop music come to one focused that is derogatory of women or mistrust of



women. And ass addition misogyny is the language attitude and sociolinguistic attitude problem.

1.7.2. The Nature of Simantics

Semantics in linguistics term has various definitions. Griffiths defines semantics is the study of the “toolkit” for meaning: knowledge encoded in the vocabulary of the language and in its patterns for building more elaborate meanings, up to the level of sentence meanings. (Griffiths, 2006:1) and yule defines that semantics is the study of the relationships between linguistics forms and entities in the world, that is, how words literally connect to things. (yule, 1996:4). it means all the thing in the world has meaning, to connect between things and words need semantics to encoded the words.

1. Semantics Fields

The concept of semantic fields is that class or group of words divide the semantic field of a word. The words that divide the semantis field of a word are mutually exclusive, which means that every word that belongs to the class or a group has its own meaning which cannot be used to substitute for meaning of the others in the group.

Semantic field	A class of mutually – exclusive words
Walk	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Walk : to move forward by putting each foot in turn3. Stroll : walk quietly and un hurriedly4. Linger : walk slowly5. Tiptoe : walk move on tiptoe6. Saunter : walk in a leisurely way
Weep	<ol style="list-style-type: none">7. Weep : cry, let tears fall from the eyes8. Cry : Weep, Shed tears.9. Bawl : cry loudly10. Snivel : cry from pretended grief,



sorrow or fear

1.7.3. Word Meaning

As word meanings may change from context to context, some uses are only meaningful in certain contexts, not in others.

Almost all of the words of a language have a conceptual meaning. There are words that have more than one conceptual meaning. There are also words that have connotative meaning, social meaning, which is considered to be the most important meaning of a word (adisutrisno, 2008:13).

1. The conceptual meaning

The meaning of a word in a language is its referent in the real world. There are several possibilities of referents, such as :

- a. The referent can be an **entity**, like : a **thing**, a **person**, or an **animal**

Word	Referent
Sugar	Sweet substance obtained from various plants especially sugar cane to sweeten cooking or tea, coffe, etc.
House	Building, with rooms, made for a family to live in animate, human, male or female, having been trained in medical science

- b. The referent can be a **psychological power**.

Word	Referent
Patience	The power of enduring trouble, suffering, inconvenience, without complaining
Intelligence	The piwer of seeing, learning, understanding and knowing
Tolerance	



	The power to endure without protest
--	-------------------------------------

c. The referent can be an **event**

Word	Referent
Party	An event of gathering of persons, by invitation, for pleasure
Fire	
Flood	An event of destructive burning
	An event of the coming of a great quantity of water in a place that is usually dry.

d. The referent can be a **situation** or **time**

Word	Referent
Depression	Time when bussiness is depressed or inactive
Recess	Time when work or bussiness is stopped or slackening
Season	
	Time suitable or normal for something

e. The referent can be a **state**

Word	Referent
Hot	A state of having a high degree of temperature
Cold	A state of having a low degree of temperature
Sad	A state of being unhappy

f. The referent can be an **action**

Word	Referent
Kill	An action that causes the death of an animate being
Sing	
	An action of making musical sounds with the voice.

g. The referent can be a **process**

Word	Referent
Raining	A process of rain falling



Drying	A process of becoming dry
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h. The referent can be a **psychological experience**

Word	Referent
Regret	Feel sorry for the loss of
Remember	Call back to mind the memory of

i. The referent can be a **manner**

Word	Referent
Clearly	In a clear manner
Softly	In a soft manner

j. The referent can be a **location**

Word	Referent
Above	In a position of higher than
Below	In a position of lower than

1.7.4. The Nature of context

In linguistics, context become very importance in disambiguation of meanings as well as in understanding the actual meaning of words. Therefore, understanding the context becomes an important task in the area of applied linguistics, computational linguistics, lexical semantics, cognitive linguistics, as well as in other areas of linguistics as context triggers variation of meaning and supplies valuable information to understand why and how a particular word varies in meaning when used in a piece of text.

Everyone is familiar with contexts in language. We understand that there is hyperbole and some meaning in context. There are several senses in which theories of meaning might be classified as contextual (Lyon, 1979:607). Most words have more than one meaning. The meaning of a word is determined through its contextual use; the words in the sentence that surround the word you are trying to define will give you



contextual clues to help you define the word's meaning. A word is defined within the context of a sentence. You must also pay attention to whether the word is used as a noun, adjective, or adverb. Lyon stated "Meaning is to be regarded as a complex of contextual relations, and phonetics, grammar, lexicology, and semantics each handles its own components of the complex in its appropriate context" (Firth, 1957:19).

Contextualization can be looked at from two points of view. We can think of it as the process whereby the native speaker of a language produces contextually appropriate and internally coherent utterances - a process which, as we have seen, involves a lot more than knowledge of the language-system. We can also think of it as a process which the linguist carries out in his description of particular languages. In so far as the semantic analysis of a particular language is descriptively adequate, for it is as reasonable to say that someone does not know the meaning of a word or an expression on the ground that he cannot contextualize it as it is to say that he does not know the meaning of a word or expression on the ground that he does not know its truth-conditions. If we accept that this is so we are unlikely to press either the contextual theory of meaning or the truth-conditional theory of meaning too hard.

Michael and William stated that Finding out the meaning or sense of an unfamiliar word from the meaning comprehended from the lyrics, the lyrics textual constraints, background knowledge Context may be useful for new words that signify things (i.e., objects, actions, ideas, feelings) we do know, but context will generally be far less useful in helping us learn new words for things we do not know.

From all definition the writer makes conclusion that the context is how words and their meanings are connected to each other in a written work. And an utterances produces implication of certain conversation within certain context. A concept about context should be grab connection which only have characteristic of linguistics and should be maintained to analysis of general condition when the language narrated.

1.7.5. The Nature of Song Lyrics



Music is a tune which arranged become good pattern. It can satisfying our ears or to communicate our feeling.

“Musik berasal dari suara. Suara itu sendiri adalah suatu partikel dari semua elemen yang membentuk dunia ini.” Music comes from a sound. The sound itself is a particle from all element which form this universe (Grimonia, 2014:15). The world which has no a music or sound inside will be considered there is no life. The sound around us is a music. Song is element of music that has lyric. Lyric of song as one of an element structure in a song that can categorized as poetry in literature, music is a voice which organized in specific term and has art values and can used as instrument to express an idea and emotion from composer to the listener. So, between a song with lyrics are relevant in linguistic. Music is a communicative activity which conveys to the listener moods, emotions, thoughts, impressions, or religious, philosophical, sexual, or political concepts.

We are linguistic species, we turn to language to express whatever we are thinking but sometimes may express thought and feelings that cannot be expressed, at this point by speech. Even though it may take music to bring them out (Sacks, 2007:216).

The writer makes conclusion that lyrics of song is part of music and music is the organizing function of the mind, the art of thinking with sounds. Lyrics of song became a media of conveying an ideas from the composer to the listener. As media of conveying a messages, the language which is used in a lyrics must communicative and have positive content.

1.8. The Previous Study

In the previous study, the researcher reviewing other research under the title “Ryme And Style Features For Musical Genre Clasification By Song Lyric” From Rudolf Mayer In Norwegian University On 2008. On that research the writter try to recognize the genre clasivication of mucic lyric and after the clarification gender music the writer try to make a combination with feature resulting from standard



bag-of-word indexing from song text. Just for showing rhyme and part of speech in song lyric and also simple text statistic feature alone for genre music clarification, and the second purpose of this proposal is to make combination of bag-of-word feature and their feature set is worthwhile.

However in my research, the researcher try to analyze how the misogynistic lyric as a hatred like the writer wrote in the background of this research, and how to get the students perception of misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music. Because as we know that misogynistic in song lyric is the danger one if the singer sing this song and the listener sing this song too, So when the writer try to figure out this cases, it will be more complete although it is far from perfect.

In the second previous research that has been reviewed under the title “the influence of rap/hip-hop music; a mixed-method analysis on audience perception of misogynistic lyric and the issue of domestic violence” by gretchencundiff from elon university, that is presented the for knowing the misogynistic lyric in rap/hiphop music the writer using qualitative analysis and online survey. This study analyzed the lyrical content of popular rap/hip-hop music based on the cultivation theory. And using the billboard’s “hot 100” chart between 2000-2010. And after that the music classified in to one or more the following coding categories: demeaning language, rape or sexual assault and etc. themes of power over is objectification of women and sexual against women were identified as prevalent throughout the content analysis sample. And after that survey result indicate positive correlation between misogynistic thinking and rap/hip-hop music consumption.

In this recent study talk about the the analysis of misogynistic in rap/hip-hop music although the analysis have same analysis using qualitative analysis in the recent research not using cultivation method to find the data, and other different is the culture of place of research, in this research need participant or respondents from students in IAIN syekhnurjaticirebon to find the data analysis. The writer need for about 20 rap/hip-hop music and found out the misogynistic lyric and after that



share the music to the respondents and ask the respondents about their perception about the misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music.

The third previous research is under the title “expression of love, sex and hurt in popular song: a content analysis of all-time greats hits” by Richard L. Dukes, Tara M. Basel, from the Social Journal. This research analyzed the 100 most popular songs (1950-1998) for artist characteristics and expression of love. In the 1990s women and black artists recorded more hits than in earlier periods. Over time, references to love lyrics performed by women artists decreased. Reference to sex in lyrics peaked during 1991-1998, mainly using sexual references. Lyrics and song performance by white artists. When women used sexual references five times more than men in 1976-1986. Female artists express greater selfishness. The quality of love expressed in lyrics remains the same. And the result was discussed with reference to cultural change. So in this research just focused on the artist man or women that in song lyrics in that year using sexual lyrics in their song that can make cultural change for the future music.

In this recent study as told above in the background or in the explanation before tell about misogynistic lyrics the writer not sign the artist women or man, the researcher just care about the content of the misogynistic lyrics in rap/hip-hop music, and it will be shared with the students and ask the students about their perception in this case, after that perhaps the researcher share also to the media about the misogynistic as a heated words.

The fourth previous research under the title “an analysis the musical interpretation of Nina Simone” by Jessie L. Freyermuth in 2010 from B.M. Kansas State University. The main goal of this previous research is about Nina Simone as the jazz musician in the 1950s and 60s. In this previous research just tell about the biography of Nina Simone and her genre music and how the lyrics that was created by Nina Simone, in this research told that Nina Simone have musical interpretation and



approach was very unique because her background as a classical pianist. All of content of this research just tell about ninasimon music interpretation.

In this recent study the writer not only analyzed one artist or band because need much clarification and cooperation the misogynistic lyric in every rap/hip-hop lyric in kind of effect of misogynistic it self. After all of the lyric analyzed by the researcher its interesting to give the information that rap/hip-hop music containing misogynistic lyric.

The fifth previous research is from *johanna M.F van Oosten (2015) from amsterdam university, the netherlands*. under the title "the influence of sexual music video on adolescents' misogynistic belief; the role of video content, gender and affective engagement. The aim of this previous study was to determine the sexual video music effect beliefs sexual aggression is rare and has no differentiated between the effect of music video by male and female artists. The researcher little know about the effective processes that underlie the effect musical video. And viewing sexual musical video by man artist influenced girls' acceptance of token resistance indirectly via affective engagement. In this research the researcher also using the data from nationally representative there-wave panel survey among 1.204 dutch adolescents. In this previous study focused on the viewer of sexual music video or misogyny image in advertisement movie cover by women.

But in the recent study the writer want share music rap/hip-hop music not the video just want focus on the misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music, and for to get the data, as the researcher was told above that first step to get the information about misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music the researcher analyzed the rap/hip-hop lyric after found the data the researcher share it to the respondents and ask them about their perception after they heard the lyric of the music.

The sixth previous research is from taylor and francis group, from howard university, the journal (2011). Under the title, "perception of misogyny in hip-hop and rap: what do the youths think?". This previous study is to explore the result of exploratory study conducted at a



community forum that sponsored by african-american church and a historically black university. these institution are concerned with negative messages given to african-american female about their appearance and their morals. And the data presented described the population of female (68.6%) and male (31.4%) and in this research for conduct the research need the participants 18-25 youth people and inform the writer about their perception about hip-hop and rap music, especially as they relate to misogyny.

In other hand from this study the researcher try to invite the respondents or students to analyzed the misogyny in rap or hip-hop music, deferent with the previous study that use the respondents in 18-24 years old. Its interesting when we know the result as we know that this research conduct in different culture and different time. Here the writer get motivation from many previous study in finish this recent study.

1.9. Frame of Thought

The present study is an attempt to find out what misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music and how the misogynistic influence the audience or listener, like brownmiller said (1875) “misogynous messages are common to the media. Such as message are particular common in pornography, which may contribute to negative attitudes and behaviors toward women” and also there are quote from mayerson and taylor (1987) they said that “pornography has been defined in numerous ways, ranging for sexually explicit materials to any materials that encourage sexually abusive and degrading treatment of women”. From the quote above the object of misogynistic is a women, in this research try to analyzed the misogynistic in rap/hip-hop music.

Here the researcher have found the misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music that containing sexual objectification in women, sexual abuse and other kind of misogynistic, talking about misogynistic is talking about many kinds of problems such as; gender, culture language, and



social language (sociolinguistic) because of misogynistic lyric in song. Song is one of media that every people may listened, not only for old or adult people but also teenager and children may listening the music. If in the music lyric containing misogynistic lyric is become a problem, because the young people heard the music too.

Rap music is from African American culture unconscious. Afrikabambaataa are one of rap music's founders, alludes to several important roots of rap music. without doubt African elements are part of rap's foundation. And the lyric also written of the elements of African and American verbal culture, *daividdelby* was noted that;

“it is the level of interpersonal relationships and expressive behaviour that the black american proletariat has preserved a large part of (its) African character: it is in this area, therefore, that we should expect the survival of African liguistic features”.

Although in this era most of rap/hip-hop music come from many country not only from Afrika, but is about culture and the lyric in that song most of rap/hip-hop music are containing misogynistic lyric and its not suitable for our country and the worst thing is broke language essence and language it self that function as human communication.

According to Rose (1994, p. 18) rap/hip-hop is; “the central culture vechile for open social reflection on poverty, fear of adulthood, the desire for absent fathers, frustrations about blak male sexims, female sexual desire, daily ritual of life as an employed teen hustler, safe sex, raw anger, violance and childhood memories. It is also the home of innovative uses of style and language, hilariously funny carnivalesque and chitlin-circuit-inspiret dramatic skits, and ribald setorytelling. In short, it is black american dynamic contemporary populer culture intrllrctual and spiritual vessel”. And according to boyd, (2004, p, 373) he argues that “rap/hip-hop music is used to present mutually illuminating yet divergent catagories of race,class and gender in africanamerican society”. He also point to what he refers to as “the first level of identity formation,” which in terms of hip-hop is “blackness



based on race.” In other words, he looks at race as a skin colour or ethnic background, as a primary influence on the outlook of the individual. He also articulates how socio-economic backgrounds and classes can be formed at a “second level of identity formation” that within the context of hip-hop culture, means that class status (rather than race or ethnicity) makes an individual “black” (Boyd, 2004, p. 373).

Hip-hop and rap cultures are sometimes acknowledged as the only social constructs that allow black youth to create a gender identity (Kitwana, 2002; S. C. Watkins, 2005). Therefore the existence of, some would argue, an obvious connection between hip-hop and rap and sexism, homophobia and violence forces anyone trying to analyze it to tread carefully. From a cultural perspective, hip-hop culture and rap music make up complex cultures, because rap/hip-hop culture are from the poor group of people with low income. From that minority that happened of American black people (nigga) they feel the people around them, and all of what are they see become a public inspiration to write a lyric, whatever they felt, they will write for lyric. The productivity of urban youth, and a reflection of the social realities in the lives of black youth both positively and negatively (Kitwana, 2002; Keyes, 2004). Therefore, snap judgements that assume hip-hop and rap must affect gender identity *only* negatively will prove inevitably easy to counter.

Hip-hop and rap cultures consistently produce complex cultural narratives of gender and sex, which can be interpreted through multiple lenses. However, understanding that the prevailing gender and how is misogynistic culture in this music genre is in terms of my study is important.

Looking at these hip-hop and rap lyrics in particular can help detail any potential effects on young women, and language attitude in sociolinguistic perspective, specially young women or students in our collage. Look at any American classroom and the tendency to mimic the fashion of hip-hop or rap artists appears nearly epidemic, not to mention the prevalence of its slang and the dialects associated with hip-hop and



rap cultures, such as N language. That it does impact its listeners and consumers seems fairly obvious.

1.10. The Methodology of The Research

The purposes of this research are : in this part will talk about the object and time of the research, the method of the research, the source and type of data, the technique of data collection and the last is the technique of data analysis.

.10.1. The Objective of The Research

The objective of the research is to analyze the contextual meaning of misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music. here the researcher choose 20 songs of rap/hip-hop music and analyse the the misogynistic lyric in every single song that containing misogynistic lyric. From the lyric the researcher make frequency/emphases of misogynistic lyric such as; one to two misogynistic reference are low level of misogynistic and three to four misogynistic reference are medium level in misogynistic, and the researcher also have a description of coding categories for sign the kind of misogynistic such as; song referencing act physical violence were coded; slap, punch, push, bit, hit and etc.

.10.2. The Place And Time of The Research

In this research the writer chooses the library, books survey and visits the websites as the place of the research in her research setting to find the educational value in james brown's songs. And the writer has visited some libraries such as IAIN Syekh Nurjati Library on Jl perjuangan by pass Cirebon and Public Library 400 on Jl. Brigjendarsono no 11 by pass Cirebon. And why I choose this place for my research because, it is more cheapest to get the data without cast out much money than I should visits the bookstores. Through the websites use the bookdownloader is more fastest to get some books what I want without waste my time. Because it is so long when I search the book manually. So, through



library research, books survey and visits some websites is more effective for the time.

The time of the research was conducted for about 2 month began from 18 june until 27 august 2016. It was conducted by study of document that is lyrics of songs toward semantics analysis.

Table 1.1 Research Timeline

No	Time	Activities
1	1 july 2016	Proposal preparation
2	20- the end of july	Instrument preparation
3	10 june 2016	Conducting the research
4	15 august 2016	Finish the research
5	At the beginning of November	Analyzing data

.10.3. The Method of Research

The method of the research is qualitative research. Lodico et al, (2010;112) states that qualitative research is characterized by flexible, naturalistic method of data collection and usually does not use standardized as its major data source. The researcher attempts to get in depth opinion on students perspective. In other opinion from fraenkle, et al (2012: 426) “research studies that investigate the quality of the relationships, activities situations, of materials are frequently referred to as qualitative research”.

In other hand, this research used qualitative data which in the form of words or sentences. The importance of qualitative approach is data quality, is does not used statistic. It also used in this research that many used words or sentences rather than numbers and instruments of this research is the research himself. As fraenkle et al (2012:426) described the characteristic in qualitative:

1. The natural source is the direct source of data, and the researcher is a key instrument in qualitative research.



2. Qualitative data is collected in the form of word or picture rather than numbers.
3. Qualitative research is concerned with process as well as product.

This research also focused on descriptive qualitative method.

Descriptive method

is a method used in study which is not search for something or making prediction, its only described the situations or phenomenon.

Thus, this research in two phenomenon that related: first, to analyze the misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music and students interpret the message of misogynistic lyric within in rap/hip-hop popular music/ artist.

In this research, the researcher takes this methods for some reasons. One of the reason is on qualitative method in exploratory research is that use.

.10.4. The Source And Type of Data

the data of this research is from several music rap/hip-hop music and after that the researcher analyzed the misogynistic lyric using content analysis method, this study analyzed the lyrical of 20 rap/hip-hop music and than the researcher make a coding for every misogynistic terminology and than evaluated for their amount of misogynistic content and lebeled accordingly. Such as, one to two misogynistic lyric references lebeled for low level for misogyny, and three to four misogynistic lyrical references lebeled for medium level for misogyny and the last one is five or more lyrical references lebeled for high level for misogyny.

.10.5. The Technique of Data Collection

The data collection steps include setting the boundaries for the study, collecting information through unstructured or semistructured observations and interviews, and documents (Creswell, 2009:166). So the researcher choose document in her data collection.



1) Study of Document

“Documents consist of public and private records that qualitative researchers obtain about a site or participants in a study, and they can include newspapers, minutes of meetings, personal journals, and letters” (Creswell, 2012 :223). Documents represent a good source for text (word) data for a qualitative study. In this research the researcher used private document to be analyze that is Script of Rap/hip-hop Songs lyrics from saveler artist of rap/hip-hop music.

In this research, the writer chooses the library research, book survey and visits the websites as her technique of collecting data about the study of meaning in semantics analysis from Rap/hip-hop song lyrics and their songs became the famous songs because of the misogynistic meaning in their songs. And the writer finds and collects the data both primary and secondary data.

This early involvement in the analysis phase will help to move back and forth between concept development and data collection, and may help direct the subsequent data collection toward sources that are more useful for addressing the research questions

There are five steps in Document collecting data in used by writer are :

- a) Listening to the song
- b) Reading the script
- c) Underlining word, phrase, clause, or sentence containing messages which meaningful.
- d) Rewriting the underlining on the data sheet
- e) Coding the data
- f) Draw Conclusions from the Coded Data

.10.6. The Technique of Data Analysis

After gathering information from sources, the results obtained from the participants were analyzed with the help of grounded theory. The data from the rap/hip-hop music that containing the misogynistic lyric. From the lyric the researcher make frequency/emphases of



misogynistic lyric such as; one to two misogynistic reference are low level of misogynistic and three to four misogynistic reference are medium level in misogynistic, and the researcher also have a description of coding categories for sign the kind of misogynistic such as; song referencing act physical violence were coded; slap, punch, push, bit, hit and etc. The researcher checking the result in descriptive conclusion of “The Analysis Of Misogynistic Lyric In Rap/Hip-Hop Music: A Qualitative Analysis of Misogynistic Lyric”.

After that researcher collect the data from respondent that help the research to give their perception of misogynistic lyric in rap/hip-hop music. After the data collected researcher try to identified the problem how the misogynistic in rap/hip-hop music and how much misogynistic lyric containing in every single song by using chart or diagram to prove the misogynistic as bad ideology in our culture and world culture.

The researcher should be done by some techniques of analyzing the data. The researcher used some techniques of data analysis. Those are:

A. preparing and categorizing the data

The researcher will prepare the data in using field note as main data of the finding the data. The data will be analyses as the strategies that will be structured as strategies in for reading comprehension.

B. transcribing the data

After the researcher gathering the data, than he transcribe the data into some point for analyzing.

C. analyzing the data

Analyze is used to get reality of the data. It mean for correctness in collecting some strategies which becomes main point in this research.

D. interpret the data

The last technique used is interpreting the data. It mean that the researcher start to describe and explain about the phenomena that will be investigated. The researcher will be interpret and give descriptive conclusion about the research, an analysis of misogynistic lyric in

rap/hip-hop music; a qualitative analysis on students perceptions of misogynistic lyric after analyzing and discussing it.



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