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The Prevalence of Vulgar Lyrics as It Affects Self-Esteem of Undergraduate Female Student of Obafemi Awolowo University: An Analysis

ABSTRACT. This study investigates the prevalence of vulgar lyrics in popular music and its influence on the self-esteem of undergraduate female students at Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria. Vulgar lyrics, characterized by explicit language and themes, have become increasingly prevalent in contemporary music culture, raising concerns about their potential effects on the psychological well-being of listeners, particularly young women. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach, this study combines quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews to explore the extent to which undergraduate female students are exposed to music containing vulgar lyrics and how such exposure impacts their self-esteem. The quantitative component involves administering surveys to a sample of undergraduate female students to assess their frequency of exposure to music with vulgar lyrics and their self-perceived levels of self-esteem. Concurrently, qualitative interviews will be conducted to delve deeper into participants' experiences and perceptions regarding the influence of vulgar lyrics on their self-esteem. Findings from this study aim to contribute to a better understanding of the intersection between music consumption, self-esteem, and gender identity, with implications for media literacy education and mental health interventions among young women in Nigeria.

KEYWORDS: vulgar lyrics, self-esteem, undergraduate female students, music consumption, gender identity, Nigeria

Introduction

The popularity of explicit lyrics in music has drawn a lot of discussion and analysis in the modern period. As the distinctions between artistic expression, societal norms, and commercial interests blur, the study of this phenomenon becomes more important. According to Matija (2022), Nielsen's 2018 Music 360 survey showed that the global share of individuals who listen to music is between 90 and 93%. According to a 2016 research, 66% of youths said they listened to music every day, making music the fa-

favorite media medium for teens (Rideout, 2017). Numerous subjects have been the subject of popular music research, including how it impacts behavior, emotion, social relationships, and academic performance. Research has also demonstrated the positive effects that music has on people, both individually and socially. Steil (2018) claims that there has been a major change in music lyrics during the last 40 years. Adolescents can listen to music in a variety of settings, both alone and with others, because to its accessibility and availability through radio, records, the Internet, and other modern technology. People are frequently exposed to music, whether consciously or unconsciously, due to its simple accessibility among other forms of media.

Music has historically functioned as a mirror for society's ideals, goals, and difficulties. It has the ability to inspire, provoke, and question traditional thinking. However, among this artistic freedom, there is a disputed zone where songs cross the line into vulgarity - a region where explicit language, violent images, and provocative issues intersect. This investigation will look into the elements that contribute to the spread of such content, as well as the implications for the music industry and society as a whole. At the heart of this study is the dilemma of artistic license versus responsibility. While musicians frequently justify the use of filthy songs as an honest expression of their feelings or experiences, opponents claim that such content reinforces damaging stereotypes, normalizes foul language, and desensitizes audiences, particularly impressionable adolescents. This duality provides the foundation for a comprehensive evaluation of the ethical, cultural, and commercial problems at hand (Hargrave & Livingstone, 2009).

Technological improvements and internet platforms must be considered while analyzing the popularity of filthy lyrics. The democratization of music creation and delivery has resulted in unprecedented levels of accessibility, allowing musicians to reach worldwide audiences with few obstacles. In today's digital age, where shock value and sensationalism frequently lead to virality, the temptation of provocative content can be seductive for artists seeking visibility and recognition. Beyond artistic expression, the predominance of filthy songs highlights larger sociocultural issues. It challenges us to consider the shifting boundaries of acceptable public discourse, the impact of media consumption on attitudes and behaviors, and the role of censorship vs free speech in defining cultural norms. Examining these intersections provides insight into the intricate interplay of creativity, commerce, and society ideals.

The study of the prevalence of vulgar lyrics is a microcosm of wider arguments about the power dynamics that underpin cultural creation and

consumption. This endeavor aims to shed light on the multifarious nature of this phenomena and its relevance in defining the contemporary musical landscape by conducting a critical analysis of its underlying motivations, effects, and implications.

Literature Review

Scholarly research on the effects of music, especially lyrics, on young people's behavior and mental health has been ongoing for a while. The frequency of explicit lyrics in popular music genres has sparked worries about the possible harm to listeners' attitudes, actions, and sense of self, especially among young women. This review of the literature looks at the research that has been done on the connection between self-esteem and obscene songs, specifically focusing on the potential effects of these lyrics on female undergraduate students at Obafemi Awolowo University. Generally speaking, songs that contain explicit content—such as sexual references, swearing, and abusive language—are classified as vulgar. The media has a significant impact on people's daily lives, and from childhood to old age, young people are immersed in a world that the media has created. The media landscape has drastically changed over the years due to technological advancements and historical developments. The newspaper and magazine have given way to the telegraph, radio, TV, and most recently, the internet. The information that the mass media provides us with and how it is packaged and delivered greatly influences our everyday activities, whether they are related to entertainment, hard or soft news, interpersonal relationships, travel, or even healthcare.

According to media researchers and communication specialists, young people are not only exposed to a vast amount of media content via TV, the Internet, music, and advertisements, but their behavior is also influenced by the pictures and messages they are exposed to. According to Okorie & Tunji (2011), in today's globalized society, fostering social connection among young people is greatly aided by new media, namely the Internet. Similarly, Adamu (2011) has established that undergraduate students' reading habits are negatively impacted by TV screens; 172 Media Influence on Nigerian Youths' Perception and Use of the Culture Industry and Hanwa (2011) also proposed that globalization has altered the ways in which important local institutions of cultural transmission—like schools, the local media, peer groups, and so on—that are critical agents of socialization—think and

function within local communities. This is because globalization has altered these institutions through its propaganda tools, like the mass media.

Anderson et al. (2020) in Delfa et al. (2023) stated that since music is a core part of the culture and daily life, there has long been a belief that it is correlated with one's personality. The characters of a particular TV show that draws someone's attention can immediately impact a person's personality, such as by practicing the same manner in which the character acts, speaks, and behaves. When it comes to music, personality can be influenced by what a person hears and interprets the song based on personal perspective. Listening to music makes people more motivated to act based on personal interests. If someone comes to listen to explicit music, it could have a negative effect on a person's personality because it indicates detrimental acts and profanities (Delfa et al., 2023).

In another study, Rospocher (2022) pointed out that in the music industry, it is crucial to prevent the reproduction of songs with lyrics that are offensive or unsuitable for youth. Pratt (2022) declared in his study that music with explicit lyrics has a detrimental effect on the audience. It exposes young individuals to profanity, which shapes their language and habits. People's perspectives and opinions vary, just as the explicit lyrics of a song have different effects on different people. For this reason, people must be aware of the potential effects of listening to that kind of music for parents or guardians to be aware of the music played by young teens (Delfa et al., 2023).

Methodology

This study employs a comprehensive review of current literature, including scholarly publications, industrial reports, and cultural critiques, to establish a foundational understanding of the issue. A quantitative analysis will also be done, assessing the frequency and context of vulgar lyrics across a wide range of musical genres and platforms using content analysis tools.

Discussion

The investigation of participant views and experiences with songs that have a vulgar topic (also known as "Volga-themed") is provided in detail by the tables. The study uses replies classified into different degrees of agree-

ment and disagreement to examine the prevalence, effect, and influence of such music on individual and collective experiences.

Table 1. Presents the summary of data analysis of data collected on the prevalence of vulgar lyrics. You come across songs with what you perceived as vulgar lyrics, particularly those related to vulgar themes, in your regular music consumption

	Frequency	Percent	Valid (%)	Cumulative (%)
Agreed	37	61.7	1.7	61.7
Disagreed	3	6.7	6.7	68.3
Strongly disagree	3	6.7	6.7	75.0
Strongly Agreed	15	25.0	25.0	100.0
Total	58	100.0	100.0	

The study findings reveal that a significant majority of participants, comprising 61.7%, acknowledged encountering songs with perceived vulgar lyrics in their routine music consumption. Among this majority, 25.0% expressed a strong agreement with this perception. In contrast, a smaller percentage of participants, 6.7%, disagreed with the notion of coming across songs with vulgar themes, and an equal percentage, 6.7%, strongly disagreed. Collectively, these responses provide insights into the prevalence of perceived vulgar content in the music preferences of the surveyed individuals, showcasing varied degrees of agreement and disagreement within the sample. This suggests a nuanced perspective on the acceptance or rejection of songs with explicit themes in the regular music consumption habits of the study participants.

Table 2. You believe that the prevalence of vulgar lyrics has increased or decreased in vulgar-themed songs over the past few years

	Frequency	Percent	Valid (%)	Cumulative (%)
Agreed	40	69.0	69.0	69.0
Disagreed	1	1.7	1.7	70.7
Strongly disagree	8	13.8	13.8	84.5
Strongly Agreed	9	15.5	15.5	100.0
Total	58	100.0	100.0	

This study investigates participants' perspectives on the evolving prevalence of vulgar lyrics in vulgar-themed songs over recent years. The

majority of respondents (69.0%) hold the belief that the prevalence of vulgar lyrics in vulgar-themed songs has undergone changes in recent years. A small percentage (1.7%) disagrees with this perception. A notable proportion (13.8%) strongly disagrees, emphasizing a strong stance against the notion of changes in vulgar lyrics prevalence. Fifteen point five percent strongly agree that there have been alterations in the prevalence of vulgar lyrics in vulgar-themed songs over the specified time frame. This analysis provides insights into the diverse perspectives on the perceived changes in the prevalence of vulgar lyrics in vulgar-themed songs, shedding light on the varying degrees of agreement and disagreement within the surveyed sample.

Table 3. You think the presence of vulgar lyrics influences your overall enjoyment of vulgar-themed popular songs

	Frequency	Percent	Valid (%)	Cumulative (%)
Agreed	32	55.2	55.2	55.2
Disagreed	3	5.2	5.2	60.3
Strongly disagree	15	25.9	25.9	86.2
Strongly Agreed	8	13.8	13.8	100.0
Total	58	100.0	100.0	

This study delves into the intricate relationship between the presence of vulgar lyrics and the overall enjoyment of vulgar-themed popular songs, uncovering nuanced perspectives within the participant sample. A substantial majority of participants, comprising 55.2%, agreed that the presence of vulgar lyrics significantly influences their overall enjoyment of vulgar-themed popular songs. This indicates a prevalent connection between lyrical content and the overall music enjoyment experience for a considerable portion of the sample.

Conversely, a minority, accounting for 5.2% of participants, expressed disagreement with the notion that vulgar lyrics have a substantial impact on their enjoyment. This suggests a segment of the sample that can separate lyrical content from the overall music experience, emphasizing a distinct perspective on the role of explicit content.

Furthermore, a noteworthy proportion, representing 25.9% of participants, strongly disagreed with the assertion that vulgar lyrics play a significant role in shaping their overall enjoyment of vulgar-themed songs.

This divergence in opinion underscores a substantial contrast within the sample regarding the perceived influence of explicit content.

In contrast, 13.8% of participants strongly agreed that the presence of vulgar lyrics is crucial in shaping their overall enjoyment of vulgar-themed popular songs. This distinct segment of the sample emphasizes the integral role of explicit content in the music enjoyment experience for certain participants.

This study illuminates a diverse range of perspectives on the interplay between vulgar lyrics and the overall enjoyment of vulgar-themed popular songs. While a majority associates explicit content with their music enjoyment, a minority separates lyrical content from the overall experience, and another segment strongly dissents from the idea of significant lyrical influence. This nuanced understanding contributes to a deeper comprehension of how participants navigate their music enjoyment in the context of explicit content within the vulgar-themed genre.

Table 4. To Assess Young Ladies' Perceptions and Reactions. Your general perception of Volga-themed popular songs affects your values as a young lady

	Frequency	Percent	Valid (%)	Cumulative (%)
Agreed	21	36.2	36.2	36.2
Disagreed	2	3.4	3.4	39.7
Strongly disagree	4	6.9	6.9	46.6
Strongly Agreed	31	53.4	53.4	100.0
Total	58	100.0	100.0	

This study investigates the nexus between young ladies' general perceptions of Volga-themed popular songs and the consequential impact on their values. A significant majority, comprising 53.4% of participants, strongly agreed that their general perception of Volga-themed popular songs significantly affects their values as young ladies. This emphasizes a strong connection between musical preferences and the values held by a substantial portion of the sample. A notable majority (89.6%) of participants either agreed or strongly agreed that their general perception of Volga-themed popular songs influences their values. A minority, comprising 10.3%, either disagreed or strongly disagreed with the idea of a significant impact of musical perceptions on personal values. The strong agreement of over half the participants underscores a substantial connec-

tion between their musical preferences and the values they hold as young ladies. This analysis reveals a varied landscape of perspectives within the participant sample regarding the interplay between general perceptions of Volga-themed popular songs and personal values. While a significant majority perceives a notable impact, a minority holds dissenting views, contributing to a nuanced understanding of the complex relationship between music preferences and values among young ladies. This result illuminates a nuanced landscape of perspectives within the participant sample regarding the interplay between general perceptions of Volga-themed popular songs and personal values. While a notable majority perceives a substantial impact, a minority holds dissenting views, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of the intricate relationship between music preferences and values among young ladies.

Table 5. The portrayal of young ladies in Volga-themed songs aligns with your personal identity and the way you want to be perceived

	Frequency	Percent	Valid (%)	Cumulative (%)
Agreed	2	3.4	3.4	48.3
Disagreed	26	44.8	44.8	44.8
Strongly disagree	21	36.2	36.2	84.5
Strongly Agreed	9	15.5	15.5	100.0
Total	58	100.0	100.0	

The presented table examines participants’ responses to the statement, “The portrayal of young ladies in Volga-themed songs aligns with your personal identity and the way you want to be perceived.” A small subset of participants, comprising 3.4%, expressed agreement that the portrayal of young ladies in Volga-themed songs resonates with their personal identity and desired self-perception. This suggests a nuanced perspective within the sample, where a minority finds alignment between the songs’ portrayal and their self-image. On the contrary, the majority of participants, accounting for 44.8%, disagreed with the notion that the portrayal of young ladies in these songs aligns with their personal identity and desired perception. This significant proportion indicates a prevalent perception of in-congruence or mismatch between the songs’ portrayal and the participants’ self-image.

Furthermore, a substantial segment, representing 36.2%, strongly disagreed with the idea of alignment between the portrayal in Volga-themed songs and their personal identity and desired perception. This robust dissenting view underscores a pronounced divergence within the sample, emphasizing the rejection of any connection between the songs and personal identity.

In contrast, a distinct subset of participants, totaling 15.5%, strongly agreed that the portrayal of young ladies in Volga-themed songs aligns with their personal identity and desired perception. This suggests a smaller but notable segment within the sample that strongly identifies with the portrayal presented in these songs.

This analysis reveals diverse perspectives within the participant sample regarding the alignment between the portrayal of young ladies in Volga-themed songs and their personal identity or desired perception. While a notable majority perceives a mismatch, a distinct subset strongly identifies with the songs' portrayal, highlighting the complexity of participants' perceptions in relation to the portrayed images in these songs.

Table 6. You share or discuss Volga-themed songs with your peers

	Frequency	Percent	Valid (%)	Cumulative (%)
Agreed	3	36.2	36.2	36.2
Disagreed	1	1.7	1.7	37.9
Strongly disagree	21	5.2	5.2	43.1
Strongly Agreed	33	56.9	56.9	100.0
Total	58	100.0	100.0	

The table explores the social dynamics of participants' interaction with songs that have a Volga topic; in particular, it focuses on the sharing or discussion of these songs with peers. A notable 36.2% of participants affirmed their engagement in sharing or discussing Volga-themed songs with their peers. This substantial portion signifies an active involvement with the music within a social context, reflecting a willingness to exchange thoughts and preferences related to these songs. Conversely, a small minority, comprising 1.7%, expressed disagreement with the statement, indicating a limited number of participants less inclined to engage in social interactions associated with Volga-themed songs. This minority viewpoint

hints at a potential lack of interest or participation in discussions related to this specific music genre.

Furthermore, a considerable segment, also representing 36.2%, strongly disagreed with the idea of sharing or discussing Volga-themed songs with their peers. This suggests a noteworthy proportion of participants actively refraining from engaging in social discourse related to this genre, highlighting a distinct group within the sample with a different perspective on social interactions concerning Volga-themed songs.

In contrast, the majority of participants, accounting for 56.9%, strongly agreed that they share or discuss Volga-themed songs with their peers. This underscores a prevalent engagement within the sample, indicating that a significant portion actively participates in social interactions related to this music genre, emphasizing a shared enthusiasm among participants.

The collective analysis of the data indicates a strong social interaction between participants when they exchange or converse about music with a Volga theme. Significantly more people—93.1% agreed or strongly agreed with the statement, highlighting the prevailing social dimension of their affinity for this particular musical genre. However, 1.7% of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed, indicating a smaller group that is less likely to engage in social interactions centered around Volga-themed music. This study offers insightful information on the dynamic interaction between participants and the social setting in which they are interacting with this specific kind of music.

Table 7. To Examine the Impact on Self-Esteem. Conversely, there have been moments where you felt a negative impact on your self-esteem due to the themes or lyrics in Volga-themed popular songs

	Frequency	Percentage	Valid (%)	Cumulative (%)
Agreed	9	15.5	15.5	15.5
Disagreed	19	32.8	32.8	48.3
Strongly disagreed	27	46.6	46.6	94.8
Strongly agreed	3	5.2	5.2	100.0
Total	58	100.0	100.0	

The presented table investigates participants’ perceptions regarding the impact of themes or lyrics in Volga-themed popular songs on their self-esteem. A relatively small subset, constituting 15.5% of participants, agreed that there have been moments where they felt a negative impact

on their self-esteem due to the themes or lyrics in Volga-themed popular songs. This suggests a nuanced subgroup within the sample that perceives a connection between the songs and their self-esteem. The majority, accounting for 32.8%, disagreed with the statement, indicating that they did not feel a negative impact on their self-esteem due to the themes or lyrics in these songs. This sizable portion suggests a prevailing sentiment of resilience or a lack of perceived influence on self-esteem among the participants. A substantial proportion, representing 46.6%, strongly disagreed with the idea that Volga-themed popular songs had a negative impact on their self-esteem. This indicates a significant majority within the sample who firmly reject any suggestion of adverse effects on their self-esteem due to the songs' themes or lyrics.

On the contrary, a small minority, comprising 5.2%, strongly agreed that they felt a negative impact on their self-esteem due to the themes or lyrics in Volga-themed popular songs. This suggests a distinct subset of participants who strongly associate the songs with a detrimental influence on their self-esteem.

The overall interpretation of the data reveals that the majority of participants (79.4%) either disagreed or strongly disagreed that Volga-themed popular songs had a negative impact on their self-esteem. This indicates a prevailing sentiment of resilience or a lack of perceived influence on self-esteem among the participants. On the other hand, a relatively small portion (15.5%) agreed or strongly agreed, highlighting a nuanced subgroup of participants who perceive a connection between the songs and their self-esteem. This analysis contributes to a comprehensive understanding of how participants navigate the potential impact of music on their self-perception.

Table 8. You believe that the psychological imprint of Volga lyrics, whether positive or negative, extends beyond the duration of listening to the song itself

	Frequency	Percent	Valid (%)	Cumulative (%)
Agreed	12	20.7	20.7	20.7
Disagreed	17	29.3	29.3	50.0
Strongly disagree	25	43.1	43.1	93.1
Strongly Agreed	4	6.9	6.9	100.0
Total	58	100.0	100.0	

The analysis delves into participants’ perceptions of the lasting impact of Volga lyrics beyond the immediate listening experience. The table scrutinizes participants’ beliefs concerning the psychological imprint of Volga lyrics and whether this impact extends beyond the duration of listening to the song itself. A notable portion, comprising 20.7% of participants, agreed that the psychological imprint of Volga lyrics extends beyond the duration of listening to the song itself. This suggests a subset within the sample that perceives a lasting impact on their psychological state beyond the immediate listening experience.

Conversely, the majority, accounting for 29.3%, disagreed with the notion that the psychological imprint of Volga lyrics extends beyond the duration of listening. This sizable portion indicates a prevailing sentiment among participants who do not perceive a lasting impact on their psychological state beyond the immediate song experience. Furthermore, a substantial proportion, representing 43.1%, strongly disagreed with the idea that Volga lyrics leave a lasting psychological imprint beyond the duration of listening. This indicates a significant majority within the sample who firmly reject the notion of a sustained psychological impact. On the contrary, a small minority, comprising 6.9%, strongly agreed that the psychological imprint of Volga lyrics extends beyond the duration of listening. This suggests a distinct subset of participants who strongly believe in the enduring psychological impact of the lyrics.

Table 9. There are instances where you felt a positive impact on your self-esteem after listening to Volga-themed songs

	Frequency	Percent	Valid (%)	Cumulative (%)
Agreed	16	27.6	27.6	27.6
Disagreed	16	27.6	27.6	55.2
Strongly disagree	21	36.2	36.2	91.4
Strongly Agreed	5	8.6	8.6	100.0
Total	58	100.0	100.0	

In overall interpretation, the majority of participants (72.4%) either disagreed or strongly disagreed that the psychological imprint of Volga lyrics extends beyond the duration of listening. A notable portion (20.7%) agreed, indicating a subset of participants who perceive a lasting psychological impact. Additionally, a smaller subset (6.9%) strongly

agreed, emphasizing a distinct group with a strong belief in the enduring psychological impact of Volga lyrics. This comprehensive analysis offers valuable insights into the diverse perspectives within the participant sample regarding the duration and lasting effects of the psychological imprint of Volga lyrics.

A notable 27.6% of participants acknowledged instances where Volga-themed songs positively influenced their self-esteem, suggesting a discernible subset within the sample linking these songs to an enhancement of self-esteem. An equivalent proportion, also at 27.6%, disagreed with the idea that Volga-themed songs contribute positively to their self-esteem. This sizeable segment indicates a balanced perspective, with participants not perceiving a positive impact on their self-esteem from these songs. A substantial 36.2% strongly disagreed with the notion that Volga-themed songs have a positive impact on their self-esteem. This majority firmly rejects the idea of any beneficial influence on self-esteem from these songs. A smaller but distinct subset, comprising 8.6%, strongly agreed that Volga-themed songs positively impact their self-esteem, underscoring a unique group within the sample with a strong belief in the songs' beneficial influence on self-esteem. In total, 63.8% of participants either disagreed or strongly disagreed that Volga-themed songs have a positive impact on their self-esteem, portraying a prevailing skepticism or lack of perceived positive influence. A significant subset of 27.6% agreed, indicating a distinct group that perceives a positive connection between the songs and their self-esteem. A smaller but notable 8.6% strongly agreed, emphasizing a unique perspective within the sample, with participants strongly believing in the positive influence of Volga-themed songs on self-esteem. This analysis provides valuable insights into the diverse perspectives within the participant sample regarding the impact of Volga-themed songs on their self-esteem.

Summary

According to the statistics, a sizable majority of participants (61.7%) admitted to often listening to music that contained offensive lyrics, with 25% strongly agreeing. This shows that, in the participants' opinion, obscene content is a common feature of the music landscape. The results are consistent with research that indicates that listening to explicit music is prevalent, especially for younger audiences (Boeckmann & Liew, 2019).

The majority of participants do not dispute the existence of vulgarity in their musical experiences, as seen by the comparatively low percentage of disagreement (6.7%) and strong disagreement (6.7%), which reflects the normalization of such content in mainstream music.

The majority of participants (69%) think that there has been a shift in the frequency of vulgar lyrics in songs with a vulgar topic in recent years, and 15.5% strongly agree. According to Roberts, Henriksen, and Christakis (2020), this impression of change implies a knowledge of changes in the themes and content of popular music, which may have been influenced by changing media consumption habits and cultural standards. Nonetheless, a sizeable fraction (13.8%) strongly disagrees, suggesting that certain individuals see consistency in the ubiquity of this kind of content, which is reflective of different experiences and perceptions of media trends.

While a sizable minority of participants (25.9%) strongly disagreed, the majority of participants (55.2%) agreed that vulgar lyrics influence their overall enjoyment of songs with obscene themes. According to these differing views, some people may believe that explicit content improves their musical experience while others may find it detracts from it. These findings are consistent with research on the effect of explicit lyrics on music appreciation (Hansen & Hansen, 2021). The high percentage of agreement (13.8%) highlights the fact that some people think that particular musical genres require vulgarity in order to be enjoyed.

Over fifty per cent of the participants (53.4%) firmly believed that popular songs with filthy themes have an impact on their values as young women. This robust relationship between musical tastes and moral principles is consistent with research showing that media content has a substantial impact on people's ideas and morals, particularly in their early years (Arnett, 2019). 10.3% of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed, which could indicate a range of media literacy and critical engagement levels as well as resistance to or rejection of the influence of media material on personal beliefs.

A sizable fraction of participants (44.8%) disagreed, with 36.2% strongly disapproving, that the representation of young women in songs with vulgar themes is consistent with their personal identities. This points to a common sense of contradiction between young women's perceptions of themselves and how they are portrayed in the media, which is consistent with research on how media representations affect the construction

of identities (Ward, 2020). The minority that identifies with these depictions is indicated by the smaller group (15.5%) that strongly agreed, underscoring the variety of ways that media content is internalized.

As evidence of the social aspect of music consumption, the majority of participants (56.9%) strongly agreed that they talk or share songs with explicit themes with their peers. This result is consistent with research that highlights music's function as a social mediator, especially in youth culture (North & Hargreaves, 2022). The 36.2% who strongly disapproved might be those who would rather consume such stuff in secret or who avoid talking about explicit media in public, highlighting the different social dynamics that surround music sharing.

Strong disagreement (46.6%) from a sizable portion of individuals on the detrimental effects of vulgar-themed music on their self-esteem suggests either resistance or a lack of perceived influence. This result is consistent with research indicating that people frequently have coping strategies that lessen the damaging effects of negative media on their sense of self (Gentile et al., 2018). The smaller group of those who agreed (15.5%) reveals a subtle subgroup that believes there is a relationship between these songs and their self-esteem, implying that the effects of media material can vary depending on personal characteristics. A significant proportion of participants (43.1%) expressed pessimism regarding the enduring effects of explicit content and strongly disagreed that the psychological imprint of vulgar lyrics goes beyond the listening experience. This is consistent with research indicating that media material might have a fleeting and context-dependent effect (Beyens et al., 2020). The 20.7% who strongly agreed or agreed, however, suggest that certain people may be affected by vulgar lyrics in ways other than the immediate experience, suggesting that people differ in how they receive media and are more susceptible to its influence.

According to the analysis, 36.2% of participants strongly disagreed with the idea that listening to songs with vulgar themes improved their sense of self-worth, indicating the widespread belief that this kind of content has no beneficial effect on one's self-perception. This conclusion highlights the varied and individualized nature of media influences on self-esteem, as it contrasts with the 27.6% who agreed (Andrist, 2003). The range of answers emphasizes how crucial it is to take identity and personal context into account when analyzing the effects of media content.

Conclusion

The research offers an extensive examination of participants' opinions about songs with obscene themes, exposing frequently conflicting views regarding the frequency, significance, and power of such material. The results are consistent with the body of research on the effects of media, emphasizing the intricate relationship between personal variables, media use, and psychological consequences. This complex perspective emphasizes how crucial context is for determining how audiences may be affected by explicit media material.

Recommendation

The results point to a number of crucial suggestions. People ought to be urged to pay closer attention to the lyrics in the music they listen to, particularly if they believe that explicit material has a negative impact on their morals or self-worth. To assist young listeners in critically assessing the influence of music on their own growth, educational initiatives could be created. Apart from individual consciousness, parents and educators play a crucial role in advancing media literacy by helping youth comprehend and manage the possible consequences of music with explicit themes. This could entail talking about how identity and values are portrayed in music and raising issues with it.

It is important for musicians and music producers to think about how their work affects listeners, especially younger ones. The music business has the ability to mitigate any negative effects found in the study by promoting songs with good themes and messages. To fully comprehend the subtleties this study reveals, more research is required to examine the long-term impacts of exposure to vulgar lyrics, specifically on self-esteem and value formation. Lastly, encouraging candid conversations among peers about the meaning and implications of the music they listen to may help to counteract harmful impacts and promote a more analytical and thoughtful attitude to music consumption. More investigation is required to determine the precise mechanisms by which vulgar lyrics impact one's self-esteem in various cultural situations as well as to look at the long-term behavioral and psychological effects. Furthermore, programs designed to support young women's media literacy and critical music consumption may be able to lessen the damaging effects of explicit lyrics on their self-esteem.

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