

Effect of Bollywood vulgar songs on youth- A Case Study

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Abstract

Songs play an important role in the life of people. It helps people to get relaxed, to become stress free and for enlighten. Most of the people used to chant the song without knowing its meaning. During the last decade the music become more and more vulgar. Even experts say that it could create problem in children and adolescence. So this paper has found the popularity of vulgar songs and its effect on youth. To resolve these queries the paper has used triangulation method i.e. the combination three different methods. These methods are interview, observation and questionnaire. The outcome of this paper shows that youth do not listen the item songs for a long period of time. They used to play only in certain events like marriage or party just to enjoy and to make their mood refresh.

Keywords: Item songs, vulgarity, behaviour, youth.

INTRODUCTION

Songs play a major role in the life of people. People used to listen songs for relaxation, to become stress free and for enlighten. There is hardly anyone who does not like music. People are so much linked with songs that either they are able to or not sing properly but they used to sing songs. Bathroom singers are the very common example of it. They used to chant the song without knowing its meaning. During the last decade the music become more and more vulgar. Even experts say that it could create problem in children and adolescence. 'Studies find that in average, teenager listen to approximately 40 hours of music in a week'¹. In most of the songs we have objectionable lyrics which are related to violence, sex and drugs especially in rap. This paper has used top vulgar songs of 2016 which are usually on the lips of people. The paper tries to find out why people used to sing or like these songs? What are the reasons of their popularity among youth? The paper also tries to find out how these impacts on youth? This research starts with the hypothesis that the vulgar songs of Bollywood are the reason for the vulgarity of society. Alcohol and drugs is very normal thing for the youth. In youth adolescence are fully engaged in this stuff. The moral values have been decreased among them. The condition of youth could be the outcome of Bollywood industry as the icons used to advertise alcohol and tobacco and also the part of vulgar songs too. The youth used to copy their favourite stars so that they could also look like them. For e.g. - When 'Tere Naam' movie was released, people Salman Khan's hair style very much and copied it. From this we can easily understand the condition of our society. So researcher wants to find the effect of the vulgar songs on youth.

Statement of Problem- Vulgar songs are the important part of Bollywood and people used to copy the Bollywood celebrities so do the vulgar songs lead to vulgar society?

¹ The Effect of violent music content on teens retrieved from <http://renew.com/general59/teens.htm>, 8:45 am , 5 October, 2016.

Objective

- 1- To find the effect of vulgar songs on youth.
- 2- To find the level of popularity of vulgar songs among youth.

Hypothesis

- 1- Vulgar songs are the reason for the vulgarity of society.
- 2- Vulgar songs are most popular in youth society.

Significance of Research- Bollywood songs are becoming vulgar day by day. Songs like 'Munni Badnam hui' and 'sheela ki jawani' were become very famous. The results of these songs were that women having these names were humiliated by boys. It implies that songs have a strong effect on the mind of people. As the vulgarity of songs increases vulgarity of our society also increases. Rape cases are also increases very rapidly. Damini rape case is well known and unforgettable to every one Teenagers often do not understand what is being said, in one study only 30 percentage of those questioned knew the lyrics to their favourite songs and they all had varied comprehension as to what the message was. These days' directors used to launch item songs as promotional song for a movie. These songs become too much popular and the result of it, people get attracted toward the movie to watch. Munni badnam hui, Sheila ki jawaani and Kundi na khadkao raja are the best example of these songs. So we want to know that the songs are relevant in our society.

LITERATURE REVIEW-Vulgar songs are not new in the Bollywood. It had its print since 90's century. Main maal gaadi tu Dhakka laga of andaaz, 'Khatiya bhee dhire khat khat hone lage, aage piche huwa toh jhatpat hone lagi' did come as a shock to many. '*Chad Gaya Upar Re Atariya Pe Lotan Kabootar*' followed by a series of expressions and sounds that goes like 'ee... ooo.. aah...' in Ila Arun's voice, '*Choli ke peeche kya hai, chunari ke neeche kya hai*' , Govinda may have an impeccable comic timing but many of his songs were designed to be dirty double meaning tracks. However, we decided to pick the most famous one. But the change what happen from 90's to 20's that previously they did not use the exact word but now exact words are used. The offensive words are frequently used in songs and even censor board also clear these songs². 'Longhurst'³(2003) discussed in his book that if Adorno was writing about today's popular music, he might argue that it is divided into a number of standardized types: heavy metal, country, folk, blues, soul and so on. He said it is not written on a production line but rather in what he called a handicraft fashion (p.6).

Middleton (1990:38) explains from the quote of Frith that "music can never be just a product, even in its rawest commodity form; the artistic value of records has an unavoidable complicating effect on their production."

Becker (1963) suggests that art and commerce are intangibly attached and the art could not be defined outside of commercial relationships, which were not necessarily to be criticized.

Frith and McRobbie suggest that male domination of the music industry leads to representation of masculinity in contemporary pop music. They identify two types of pop

²Anantharaman, S. (2014). Top 20 vulgar songs of Bollywood. Retrieved from <http://www.bollywoodhungama.com/movies/features/type/view/id/7237/>

³ Longhurst, B. (2003). *Popular music and society*. Great Britain (UK):Polity press and Blackwell publishing company

music which they label 'cock rock' and 'teeny bop'. Cock rock is a music-making often having aggressive expression of male sexuality and its performers constantly seek to remind the audience of their prowess, their control. Such rock takes off from the sexual frankness of rhythm and blues but adds a cruder male physicality. On the other hand teeny bop is consumed mainly by girls whose teeny bop's idol's image is based on self-pity, vulnerability and need.

Longhurst discussed in his book 'popular music and society' that Walser tells the effect of music through Tipper Gore work, music's meaning are 'pounded' and 'dumped' into listeners, who are helpless to resist. Young people in particular are thought to be more vulnerable, especially when repetitive listening and headphone use help create 'a direct, unfettered freeway straight into the mind'.(p.197).

All these studies prove that the music has a very huge effect on the mind of youth and they cannot skip from this. They also even said that popular music used offensive and vulgar words but they discussed it in context of Europe. I could not able to find any research in context of Bollywood songs. So here my research is mainly focussed on offensive words in latest and popular Bollywood songs and their effects on youth.

THEORITICAL PERSPECTIVE- Item songs are not a new concept in the Bollywood industry. It has been used since 90's. But the standard of today's item songs and 90's songs are very different. There is a huge gap between them. 90's item songs are also vulgar but they had used the proper word. They had used metaphor and simile in place of some vulgar things but in today's songs the lyricist has used the proper word which creates curiosity in the mind of people. The paper has used the top 10 vulgar songs of 2014, 2015 and 2016 and these are pyar ki, teri kamar ko, paani wala dance, aao raja, daddy mummy, daaru peeke dance kre, manali trance, jawani le doobi, naughty no.1 and nichod de. These songs are so called item songs but actually when we analyse these songs then find these are too vulgar. Usually the director launched the songs before the release of movie and on the basis of these the movies become hit, the most of the profit of a movie come from the songs these days. They think that item songs are the key to perform on box office.

ETHICAL STATEMENT-The paper is not disclosing any identification of respondents which can create problem for them.

METHODOLOGY-The paper will use both primary as well as secondary data. The primary data is being collected through the personal interview and observation of 20 and questionnaire of 50 respondents. The respondents of questionnaire were technical and non-technical people. The secondary data is collected through various articles, journals, newspapers, magazines and websites etc.

Research Approach-The paper has used qualitative as well as quantitative approach.

Study Area-Study area is people who used to listen to music. The research will be done in Noida itself.

Sampling-Sampling that has used in this paper is purposive.

Tools and Techniques –This paper have used triangulation method for data collection which is the combination of questionnaire, observation and personal interview to collect primary data.

DATA COLLECTION-To collect the data it has chosen people who could fulfil the purpose of the research. The data is collected through questionnaire, personal interview and

observation of the selected samples.50 people have used to collect data through questionnaire.20 people of technical and technical department have chosen for personal interview and observation. 20 interviewee are 2 labour, 2 MNC worker, 2 technical students, 4 non- technical students, 2 auto driver, 2 shopkeeper, 2 reporter and 4 school students. These 20's mobile has been checked to check the list of songs, is there any item song available in their list or not?The songs have chosen on the basis of top vulgar songs of 2016. Top vulgar songs of 2016 are Pyar Ki, Teri kamar ko, paani wala dance, aao raja, mummy daddy, daaru peeke dance, jugni peeke tight hai, manali trance, jawani le doobi, naughty no.1 and nichod de.

Content Analysis of videos

Name (movie name)	Time duration	Lyrics	Relation to movie	No.of vulgar words
Pyar Ki (Housefull 3)	3:53 min.	Pyar Ki..... Ik gal kehnda....	It is a very funny song and not needed in the movie. If we skip it then also it is OK.	2
Teri Kamar Ko (Great Grand Masti)	3:46 min.	Teri kama. Tune jo...	It is the title song of the movie. So it is relevant to the movie.	53
Paani waala dance (Kuch Kuch Locha hai)	4:11 min.	Bheega ye... Water se...	This song portrays the role of actress in any movie.	36
Aao Raja (Gabbar is back)	4:18 min.	Kundi na... Main tera...	This song is used to show the party of corrupt politicians who usually associated with drugs and other illegal things.	51
Daddy Mummy (jhonny bhaag)	3:53 min.	Daddy mummy... Aye na hai...	This song is not that much necessary, if we skip it then also we can understand the story. It is that much relevant to the movie.	89
Daaru peeke dance kare(Kuch Kuch Locha Hai)	3:12 min.	Le maza... Are mood...	This song shows Sunny Leone's boldness and presents her as a party loving girl and Ram Kapoor as shy man though he has feelings.	68
Jawaani le doobi (Kya Kool Hai Hum 3)	4:29 min.	Jisko dekhu.... Tu ankhiyon...	This song is not related to the movie if we skip it, it does not affect the movie.	62
Manali Trance (The Shaukeens)	3:40 min.	Badla ... Rani...	This song is used to introduce Lisa's character in the movie.	87
Naughty no.1(Barkha)	4:00 min.	Jo hip... Dariya ki...	This song portrays the image of bar dancer.	62
Nichod de (Ugly)	2:41 min.	Library ke... Chahe mil...	This song helps to define the character of surveen chawla.	Whole song

Vulgarity-The item song of Housefull-3, *pyar ki* is turning to vulgar when *pyar ki maa ki* is repeatedly said. When the '*pyar ki maa ki pyar ki maa ki*' begins the facial expression of actors shows that they actually want to use abusive words. Its lyrics- *Ik gal kehnda tenurabb di kasam, tu chipak gayimujhe jaise chewinggum, baby zara ishq pr kr de tu rehem, tu meri bread main tera jam*, present women as they are very desperate in intimacy. Girls take the initiative over boys. In this song the lyricist compare the girl's attitude like a chewing gum.

In 'teri kamar ko' song of 'Great Grand Masti' the lyrics are very vulgar. In the song the boys are saying that *teri kamar ko meri nazar ne dekha to maari siti, bin tere tadap tadap ke raat meri beeti, tune jo dil ki baat na mani to krega zabardasti baho mein aaja milke krega great grand masti*. It means if a girl say no to a boy then he will gain her mechanically which is obviously against the moral values. In the reply to the boys statement girl is saying *Darling pehle party kra, Darling margaritra pila, darling jab chadega nasha , phir chahe jo bhi kr le*. 'Paani waala dance' In this song Ram Kapoor is doing sexual appeal to Sunny Leone through using such lyrics- *bheega ye badan tera paani mein aag lagaye, baby you just like the fish kisi ke hath na aaye, water se khelti ho, maze tum leti ho, Hume na deti ho, jo mango tell me why?*

'Aao raja' is the song of very serious movie 'Gabbar Is Back'. The movie was mind blowing. Its story is very good but still the director has used this item song. In this song the actress Chitrangada Singh is appealing to the people that don't knock the door just come inside which sounds quiet vulgar. *Kundi na khadkao raja, seedhe andar aao raja. Main tera janu tu mer jaan, aaj nikalunga tere praan, teer lagega nishane pr jake, karunga main waise, taka ke, laaj sham ka parda hatake, rakhunga main tujhe patrani bnake, maza utha le baby aaj raat ka, bulb gala ke zero watt ka.*

'Daddy mummy' is the song of 'Jhonny Bhaag' starring Kunal Khemu which was not did well on box office but the song had become very famous. *Daddy mummy nahi hai ghar pe pichle kamre mein ghus ke kuch to krenge chup ke, mil zara. Dekhenge English filmein honge love scences jisme armaan jaga le dil mein, mil zara. Aye na hai pabandi, kar baatein do gandi, curtain sharam ka ab tu de hata chipkenge aise ki chingam ho jaise jhappi se teri to aayega mzaa. Koi bhi mujhko excuse na dena, batti bujha de pr tu, mera fuse na lena. Hai tujse krni sab ishq ki baatein din busy hai tere liye free hain sab raatein*. This song is not necessary for the movie it just an instrument to gain the viewer of the movie.

'Daaru peeke dance kare' has taken from the movie 'Kuch Kuch Locha Hai' in which Sunny Leone is appeal to the people that have some drink and enjoy the party. *Le mzaa botal ka, lutf utha iss pal ka, cocktail party hai jum ke rum mila, arey feel kr night ko, dim kr light ko, arey mausam romantic hai, love ka bulb jala. Arey mood zara higher hai, dil mein bhi fire hai, jism ki desire hai, labon pe lab lga. Haan heat badh jati hai, bda tadpaati hai, tu hi sataati hai, seene se aake lga*. In this song the actress is promoting alcohol. The song appeals that dance along with alcohol increased the level of enjoyment among people. In this song the vulgarity is in video. The actress some movements as well as the actress itself sound vulgar in this song.

'Manali trance' this song is taken from the movie 'Dum Maaro Dum'. In this song Lisa is appealing to the people that grass is the only cure for every problem. It makes us feel happy. *badla mijaaz mera bhukte hi grass, grass lge hai mohe sabka ilaaz, thoda to main jhoom lu iske nashe mein, c'mmon dj lga tu dubstep trance. Rani mere sath maal phook phook le,*

thaamu teri kamar dhuein ke for ghut le, saanson se chadhegi tu kash to lga le yaar, dum bolo dum ka aa mza loot le, chandan ye badan mat kr tu jatan, humdum mere sang dori main tu patang, dum-dum bum-bum kheechere mere hum dum, dum ka bum kheechenge to, bhulegi tu saare ghum. There is nothing vulgar in this song but the main issue is the promotion of grass and other alcoholic substance among the people.

Jawani le doobi- jisko dekhu us par hi jati chipak meri nazar, koi new item mile day night rehna hai fikar. Tera roop hi-fi main hu naughty boy full night krenge enjoy. Tu ankhiyon ko kar zoom zoom, mere daye baye ghoom, apni in saatir nazaro se, meri chikni kamar na choom, is dil ki dirty soch hai, par dil ki sunu to mauj hai. In this song we analyse words singly there is no single word which is vulgar but if we look at the whole lyrics and video of the song and the sentiments developed through the combination of both then it sounds vulgar. This song had created the buzz about movie. It was launched only to attract the people and also got succeeded in their job. This was the promotional song of the movie and the movie has collected the most of the business just because of this song.

Naughty no.1- jo hip ko hila doon, main sabko nacha doon, mere jalwo se main, saari duniya hila doon, sexy adaon se sabko lubhaya hai, aao na baby just come come come. Dariya ki maujje hoon, namkeen water hoon, mujhko na touch karna, hottie se hotter hoon, bheege libason mein sholey bhadrati hoon, dream mein aati hoon, sabko tadpati hoon. In this song the actress is playing the role prostitute whose job is to seduce people. So the song has its relevancy in the movie. But the lyrics of the songs sounds quiet vulgar. If teenagers or youth would listen this song it will affect them mentally and behaviourly.

‘Nichod de’ the song is on height of vulgarity. There are hardly any words which can us use public place. The song begins with the lyrics- *library ke history waale floor pe, post office ke peeche wale door pe, sej pe ya mej pe, class mein, ret mein ya khet mein, ghass mein, tu mujhe nichod de, main tujhe nichod loon, tu mujhe jhinjod de, main tuje jhinjod doon. Chahe mil lift mein, raat waali shift mein, peeche chahe oakh se, chahe chilhe jhonk se, aa tujhe thoda sa bigaad doon, gilliyan billiyan ukhaad doon, tabhi se jale talwe mere, kaat mujhe shirt teri faad doon. Jaise chahe khel le, jaise chahe mod de, jab chahe dheel de, charkhiyan tod de. Aa tu jaise bhula koi aaye ghar, aake meri karvat mein thehar, ho seku tujhe aise tandoor mein, seena tera choorme sa choor ke, aisi maili ho ki jaise saaf hoon, dono ek dusre ke lihaaf ho, tu meri zameen bann, baki mujhpe chhod de.* The song holds its relevancy in the movie. If the director had cut it down the film could lose its significance. As the role of the girl Barkha was as a seducing girl and the song has done justice to the movie. This is only reason that censor board has passed the song.

English or Hindi vulgar lyrics- Most of the song has used combination of English and Hindi vulgar lyrics which I find Ok as it is usually use in the public arena but the only Hindi lyrics which are used in the song ‘Nichod de’ and ‘Aao Raja’ are indescribable.

Speakable or non-speakable- *Pyar ki maa ki, pyar ki maa ki, tune jo dil ki baat na mani to krega zabardasti. Jab chadega nasha fir chahe jo bhi kr le. Maze tum leti ho hume na deti ho jo mangutell me why?* Such types of lyrics are speakable but the song ‘Nichod de’ too vulgar whose lyrics are not at all speakable in public arena.

Camera Angles- In the song ‘Pyar Ki’ there is nothing vulgar. In the whole song the camera angles that are used are wide shot and mid shots. There is one place where bird angle has

been used. When Jacqueline enters in the song the director has used extreme close up of her leg.

In '*Teri Kamar Ko*' the camera angles are normal and used mid shot in the whole song. But to focus waist the director has zoomed the camera on waist of girls in media term the director has used extreme close-up of girls' waist.

In '*Paani wala dance*' the director has used type of close up that is close-up, mid close-up and extreme close-up whenever Sunny Leone appears on the screen. The song has also used bird eye view twice and mid shot in general things.

In '*Aao Raja*' extreme close up and mid close up are used most of the time whenever the actress appears on screen. Wide shot is used once in the whole song. High angle is used 3-4 times in the song.

In '*Daddy Mummy*' song high and low camera angles are frequently used. The director has used extreme close-up, mid close-up and mid shot most of the time in the song.

In '*Daaru Peeke Dance Kare*' song the camera angle that has used are high angle, mid close-up and mid shot.

In '*Jawani le doobi*' low angle, extreme close-up and mid shots are used.

In '*Manali Trance*' low and high angles are used and most of the times close-up is used in the song.

In '*Naughty No.1*' extreme close up is used on entrance of the actress and low and high angles are frequently used.

In '*Nichod de*' mid close-up and extreme close-up is used in the whole song.

So on the whole it concludes that in these types of songs close ups and high and low angles are used.

Lyrics or visual vulgar- If we compare lyrics with visuals in terms of vulgarity, visuals are more vulgar than lyrics apart from '*Nichod de*' song. In '*Paani wala dance*' the actress has worn vulgar dresses and in '*Daaru peeke dancekare*' dress is Ok but the actress herself looks vulgar. In '*Nichod de*' song visuals and lyrics are parallel to each other means both give tough competition to each other.

Terms and its emotions- If we judge the words of the lyrics individually the lyrics are very pure. There is no vulgarity in the words but when combine the words and mould them in the form sentence then the sentiments it generates are vulgar. '*Aao*' and '*Raja*' are the two terms which are very pure in the meaning but here in the song it generates different type of emotion. Here '*Aao Raja*' is a call for intimacy. '*Sholey Bhadkana*' is a sexual term which as generated the same meaning in the song. '*Aag Lagana*' in Hindi means spreading hatred among people but here the emotions are totally changed by adding '*Paani*' to the '*Aag Lagana*'.

ANALYSIS OF INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

The research paper has used 29 male and 22 female that is female 56.9% and male 43.1%.

The 51 respondents 35 people are in the age group of 20-22 years, 9 are in the age group of 23-25 and 7 are in the age group of 17-19. This paper has used youth as the respondents having the age group of 17 to 30 years

In this research paper the respondents that are used are 90.20% people students and 9.80% are in private sector.

time spend on listening in a day					
Time		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1-4 hours	46	90.2	90.2	90.2
	4-6 hours	2	3.9	3.9	94.1
	6-8 hours	2	3.9	3.9	98.0
	more than 8 hours	1	2.0	2.0	100.0
	Total	51	100.0	100.0	

Time spent on listening music in a day

90.20% people used to listen item song from 1-4 hours in a day. While 3.922% people used to listen the song for 4-6 hours, 3.922% people used to listen the song for 6-8 hours whereas only 1.961% people used to listen the item songs more than 8 hours in a day. This graph shows that though people used to listen item songs but they cannot listen these songs for a longer duration of time. They used to prefer soft songs for longer duration as they said that at maximum 2 hours they can listen such songs but crossing this time these songs get irritated them and become the reason of headache.

Place of listening item songs (where do you listen)					
Place of listening		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	in auto while travelling	24	47.1	47.1	47.1
	in college	1	2.0	2.0	49.0
	at the time of leisure	10	19.6	19.6	68.6
	during reading	2	3.9	3.9	72.5
	Other	14	27.5	27.5	100.0
	Total	51	100.0	100.0	

47.06% people used to listen the item songs in in auto while traveling, 19.61% used to listen at the time of leisure, 3.922% during reading, 1.961% in college and 27.45% in other.

Listen without earphone too					
Without earphone		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	yes	31	60.8	60.8	60.8
	no	20	39.2	39.2	100.0
	Total	51	100.0	100.0	

The above chart shows that 60.78% people used to listen item song with earphone whereas 39.22% people do not use earphone to listen item songs. It implies that people who used to listen these kind of music do not feel ashamed or any uncomfort is seen while listening these songs in the public arena. It means they are comfortable with such songs.

Prefer these songs over other

prefer these songs over other					
Channels		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Entertainment	7	13.7	15.9	15.9
	stress release	3	5.9	6.8	22.7
	Happiness	4	7.8	9.1	31.8
	Dance	3	5.9	6.8	38.6
	Other	27	52.9	61.4	100.0
	Total	44	86.3	100.0	
Missing	99.00	7	13.7		
Total		51	100.0		

15.91% people says that they prefer item songs over other songs because they are more entertaining, 9.091% people prefer these for happiness, 6.818% people for dance, 6.818% for releasing their stress while 61.36% people says that they prefer these songs for other purposes. The other option holds different things like happiness freshen up, make their mood light and enjoyment. The graph shows that these songs make them light and provide happiness to them.

The Table shows that 62.75% people used to dance on the item songs while 37.25% people

Used to dance on item songs (used to dance on these songs)					
Dance		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	yes	32	62.7	62.7	62.7
	no	19	37.3	37.3	100.0
	Total	51	100.0	100.0	

do not do so. It implies that most of the people used to listen these songs to dance over it. It means that these songs forced people to do dance over it.

Listen these types of songs: Aao raja, Gandi baat, Pyar Ki, Kamar Ko, Aaj raat ka scene etc.

have you listen kundi naa type of songs					
Listen song		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	yes	42	82.4	82.4	82.4
	no	9	17.6	17.6	100.0
	Total	51	100.0	100.0	

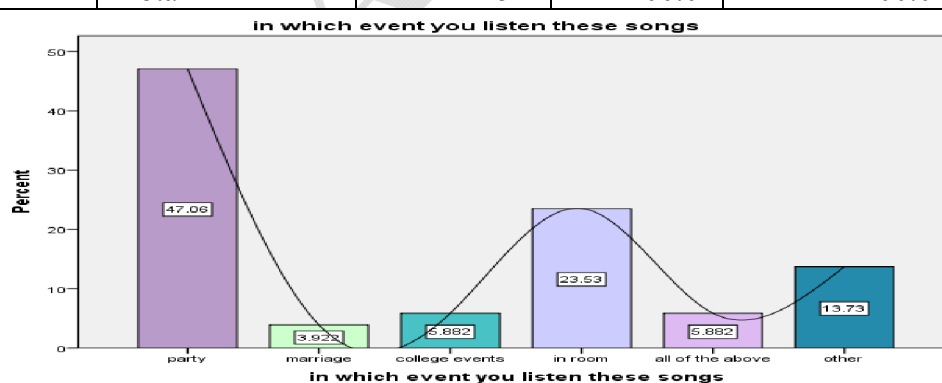
82.35% people has listened item songs like aao raja, kamar ko etc. while 17.65% people has not listened these songs. It implies that people who used to listen item songs they used to listen each and every types of item songs once no matter how much vulgarity is present in the songs. They used to listen the songs just because they like their music.

Things which you like in these songs

Part of song		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	emotions	5	9.8	10.0	10.0
	lyrics	5	9.8	10.0	20.0
	music	29	56.9	58.0	78.0
	visuals	6	11.8	12.0	90.0
	other	5	9.8	10.0	100.0
	Total	50	98.0	100.0	
Missing	99.00	1	2.0		
Total		51	100.0		

58% people like music in item songs, 10% like emotions, 10% like lyrics, 12% like visuals and 10% people say other means combination of two or three things. The graph tells that people like these songs only because of its music which freshen up their mood and provide a kind of enjoyment to them.

Events in which you used to play these songs in which event you listen these songs					
Events		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Party	24	47.1	47.1	47.1
	Marriage	2	3.9	3.9	51.0
	college events	3	5.9	5.9	56.9
	in room	12	23.5	23.5	80.4
	all of the above	3	5.9	5.9	86.3
	Other	7	13.7	13.7	100.0
	Total	51	100.0	100.0	



47.06% people used to play item songs in party, 23.53% people in room, 5.882% in college event, 3.929% in marriage, and 5.882% in all of the events and 13.73% people in other events. The category of other holds the combination of two options that are party and college events. This graph shows that people used to play item songs usually in parties where they have to dance on that. They think that these songs the most suitable for dance.

Hypothesis Testing-

H0- Vulgar songs are not popular among youth.

HA- Vulgar songs are most popular in youth society.

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
have you listen kundi naa type of songs	51	1.1765	.38501	.05391

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 1					
	t	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
have you listen kundi naa type of songs	3.273	50	.002	.17647	.0682	.2848

Group Statistics

have you listen kundi naa type of songs	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
age of the respondent yes	42	3.0000	.58435	.09017
no	9	3.2222	.44096	.14699

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
age of the respondent	Equal variances assumed	.006	.940	-1.074	49	.288	-.22222	.20696	-.63812	.19368
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.289	14.746	.217	-.22222	.17244	-.59032	.14587

Level of significance is more than 0.5% so our null hypothesis is accepted. Hence the alternative hypothesis is rejected. From the outcome we can say that vulgar songs are not popular among youth.

H0- Vulgarity does not have any relation with vulgar songs.

HA- Vulgar songs are the reason for the vulgarity of society.

Group Statistics

have you listen kundi naa type of songs	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
age of the respondent yes	42	3.0000	.58435	.09017
no	9	3.2222	.44096	.14699

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
age of the respondent	Equal variances assumed	.006	.940	-1.074	49	.288	-.22222	.20696	-.63812	.19368
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.289	14.746	.217	-.22222	.17244	-.59032	.14587

Level of significance is more than 0.5 so our null hypothesis is accepted. Hence the alternative hypothesis is rejected. From the outcome we can say that vulgar songs and vulgarity are independent.

FINDINGS- People has listen item song in couple of time in their life. The listening may be intentional or not like during traveling in an auto people has to listen the songs whichever played by the auto driver. But when we are talking about intentionally listening item songs then people used to play item songs hardly 2 hours maximum in a day. If people want to play item songs then most of them used to prefer earphone while there are people also who used to play the song without earphone too. But people used to play item songs without earphone only when they want to dance on that. Most of the people do not play item songs along with parents but they are Ok with other family members. They used to play these songs to make them stress free, for entertainment and make them happy. In item songs people like their music the most and then lyrics, emotions and visuals. People used to play these types of songs in party, college event and in room. Only very less people used to listen and dance on these songs in family function like marriage. When I go to people and asking them do they play item songs they deny; some with smiley face and some without any reaction? But through observation I come to know that they used to play item songs. It implies that they feel shy in telling that they are also a good listener of item songs.

CONCLUSION-The whole concludes that people used to listen and play item songs in their age groups or less than their age groups. They do not play item songs for a long period of time in a day instead of these songs they prefer soft and emotional songs. People used to play soft songs in maximum time which is limitless means more than 4-5 hours in a day. If people wants to fresh their mood or they want to wake up while studying they used to play item songs, using earphone. It concludes that most of the people are not comfortable in listening these songs along their parents means they find these songs somehow unethical.

SUGGESTION-This research is focussed on the people of Noida in sector 62 and 56 and measures their attitude through three techniques and tools these are interview schedule observation. But if anyone wants to do further research over the same issue he/she may do it

on other region or they can do the same research over the geographical area but using different technique. The outcome of this research and their research might be different as it has used purposive sampling. The sample that fulfils my purpose might not fulfil other researcher's purpose.

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