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English 1323

April 18, 2022

Annotated Bibliography

Adams, T., & Fuller, D. (2006). The Words Have Changed but the Ideology Remains the Same:

Misogynistic Lyrics in Rap Music [Review of *The Words Have Changed but the Ideology Remains the Same: Misogynistic Lyrics in Rap Music*]. *Journal of Black Studies*, 36(6), 938–957.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/40034353>

Rap music has been a widely admired, and widely criticized, form of artistic expression that emerged from the African American community. While rap music contains meaningful and important viewpoints and stories, and brings awareness to issues, feelings, and challenges faced by the African American community, it contains quite a bit of content that can be viewed as having an unfavored effect on society. Rap contains images of fear, violence, drugs, sex, and misogyny, which can in turn affect how society as a whole, including adolescents, shape their views towards these topics, especially the way that women are treated, according to what they hear from their most admired rappers.

American Academy of Pediatrics. (2009). Policy Statement- Impact of Music, Music Lyrics, and Music

Videos on Children and Youth. *Pediatrics*, 124(5). <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2009-2145>

Article provides relevant information and research pertaining to the negative effects that increased exposure to popular music and its content has on younger audiences. These effects include lack of interest in schoolwork and social interactions, changes in behaviors, increased probability of drug use, and engagement in unhealthy relationships/sexual behaviors. Provides resources and tips for parents and pediatricians to address these concerns in teens.

Droppin' knowledge on race: Hip-Hop, white adolescents, and anti-racism education - Document - Gale

In Context: Opposing Viewpoints. (n.d.). Link.gale.com. Retrieved April 15, 2022, from

<https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A355053014/OVIC?u=txshracd1607&sid=bookmark-OVIC&xid=34e7aeb3>

Provides argument about Hip-Hop's ability to serve as a vehicle for discourse among white adolescents and different ethnic groups about racial stereotypes, ideologies, and politics.

References relevant studies and writings in support of opening these discussions up in an academic setting, as Hip-Hop's teachings, when paired with the common ground amongst adolescents of different backgrounds, can help challenge and create a dialogue about topics such as societal and cultural differences, racial representations, and color-blindness. Hip-Hop can serve as a tool to create a shift in America's views and racial politics, possibly bringing forth inclusivity and a further understanding of all groups. This article serves as a great example of the positive effects that Hip-Hop can have on adolescents.

Emmanuel. (2019, April 23). *How Rap Music Affects Teens – Youth Voices*. How Rap Music Affects Teens. <https://www.youthvoices.live/how-rap-music-affects-teens/>

This article provides statistics and research done in regards to the unfavorable effects that popular music has on children. Nowadays, most kids listen to rap music quite often, meaning they are exposed to topics such as drugs, sex, violence, and misogyny. This in turn can influence their mindset, creating issues such as the increased risk of underage drug/alcohol abuse, getting STDs, and exhibiting violent behaviors, especially towards women. Research shows that well over half of today's top songs contain mentions of these topics, meaning that children are influenced by the ideas presented in them very often, and shows why most Americans have a negative perspective regarding rap music and the rap culture.

Harakeh, Z. (2018). The Effects of Rap/Hip-Hop Music on Young adult Smoking: An Experimental Study [Review of *The Effects of Rap/Hip-Hop Music on Young adult Smoking: An Experimental Study*]. *Substance Use & Misuse*, 53(11).

<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1080/10826084.2018.1436565>

Shares results of experiment done to test the theory of substance abuse amongst young people is linked to the amount of Rap/Hip-Hop music they listen to. referenced relevant previous studies that side with the theory, showing drastic differences in substance use among those who listen to Pop versus those who listen to Rap/Hip-Hop. The study consisted of a group of 74 young adult's who smoke daily between the ages of 17-25, and was conducted by experimenting with three different controls- only being exposed to pop music, rap music with few references to drugs/substance use, and rap music with many references to drug/substance use. Results don't showcase a drastic difference; however, article still credits the very likely possibility that youth can be influenced by the music they listen to.

Hoff, T., Greene, L., & Davis, J. (2003). *National Survey of Adolescents and Young Adults: Sexual health Knowledge, Attitudes and Experiences* [Review of *National Survey of Adolescents and Young Adults: Sexual health Knowledge, Attitudes and Experiences*]. Kaiser Family Foundation.

<https://www.kff.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/national-survey-of-adolescents-and-young-adults.pdf>

This is a comprehensive survey of a group of over 1800 adolescents and young adults regarding their knowledge about sexual health, misinformation regarding risks, and pressure they face, or influences they are exposed to, to have sex. The group consisted of participants aged 15-24. Key findings deduced that for many adolescents, considerable pressure is put on them to have sex, both from the media and peer pressure. Also, many adolescents are misinformed about relationships, STDs, birth control, and safe sex, and get most of their knowledge from school, friends, and the media.

Knoploh, S. (2012). Explicit Lyrics Encourage Teen Sex. In B. Rosenthal (Ed.), *At Issue. Should Music Lyrics Be Censored?* Greenhaven Press. (Reprinted from Sex, Drugs, Rock 'n' Roll...and More Sex, *Culture and Media Institute*, 2009, August 19)

<https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ3010776210/OVIC?u=txshracd1607&sid=bookmark-OVIC&xid=0ddfffd3>

Article provides evidence and examples of sex, profanity, and instances of drug and alcohol use in popular rap music. References credible sources and research done proving the negative effect this has on the youth that consume this content. Youth and teens being exposed to this content are extremely likely to be influenced by it, engaging in sexual behaviors and profanity/drug use. Media outlets seemingly encourage these topics in songs, not taking into account the consequences of it on the younger audience.

Powell, C. T. (1991). Rap Music: An Education with a Beat from the Street. *The Journal of Negro Education*, 60(3), 245. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2295480>

Shares the origins of rap and its incredible rise to worldwide popularity. Discusses the importance of rap music in regards to youth in the African American community, and its role in creating a sense of identity, and solidarity. Argues that rap music and rappers aim to educate listeners with real occurrences in the African American community such as instances of racism, hate crimes, and sexism, all in a means of artistic expression. Showcases the possible positive impacts of rap music.

Primack, B. A., Dalton, M. A., Carroll, M. V., Agarwal, A. A., & Fine, M. J. (2008). Content Analysis of Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drugs in Popular Music. *Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine*, 162(2), 169. <https://doi.org/10.1001/archpediatrics.2007.27>

Article provides a comprehensive content analysis of the portrayal of substance use in popular music. The data collected is from the top 279 songs of 2005. The results depicted that 77% of rap songs portrayed substance use, and when spread across different genres, it was shown that adolescents are exposed to 84 references to substance use daily in popular music. This is motivated by peer pressure, sex violence, partying, and financial aspects portrayed in the music, and brings forth both negative and positive effects.

Took, K., & Weiss, D. (1994). The Relationship Between Heavy Metal and Rap Music and Adolescent Turmoil: Real or Artifact? [Review of *The Relationship Between Heavy Metal and Rap Music*

and Adolescent Turmoil: Real or Artifact?]. Adolescence, 29(115), 613–621.

<https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/relationship-between-heavy-metal-rap-music/docview/195926392/se-2?accountid=195798>

Experiment was done on adolescents and their parents, 88 sets with ages ranging from 12-18, to test the relationship between heavy metal and rap music and effects on youth. Adolescents who preferred heavy metal and rap music were compared to groups of those who prefer different genres. The results revealed that those who listened to heavy metal and rap music displayed a greater occurrence of below average grades, behavior problems (aggression), drug use, and engagement in sexual behaviors. Possible reasons for these findings, needing a place to belong, and possible solutions were discussed.

Walker, C. (2013). Hip-Hop Gives Youths a Needed Outlet for Self-Expression. In T. Thompson (Ed.), *Current Controversies. Rap & Hip-Hop*. Greenhaven Press. (Reprinted from Hip-Hop Music and Outlet for Self-Expression, 2009, September 23)

<https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ3010870214/OVIC?u=txshracd1607&sid=bookmark-OVIC&xid=05a25aac>

This article references the roots of Hip-Hop and its rise to popularity worldwide. Argues that Hip-Hop has had a tremendous cultural impact across the globe, and resonates with the youth of today. Evidence of the positive effects of Hip-Hop in that it allows peoples stories to be heard, and is a form of artistic expression making everyone's realities and experiences important.

Wilson, N. (2018). Rap Music as a Positive Influence on Black Youth and American Politics [Review of *Rap Music as a Positive Influence on Black Youth and American Politics*]. *Advanced Writing: Pop Culture Intersections, 21*. https://scholarcommons.scu.edu/engl_176/21

Discusses the negative connotations of rap music in the minds of many Americans and offers a rebuttal, shedding rap music in a positive light. Starts with background on rap music, and leads

into issues presented by many artists in the rap community, such as racism and police brutality, offering examples of songs by artists such as Kendrick Lamar and N.W.A. Argues for rap music being a positive influence in educating the entirety of the nation, creating discussions and leading the way to a shift in racial politics, as well as creating a safe space for African American youth.