SI 618 Final Project Report – Part A

Music Lyrics Analysis

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1. Motivation

As an important part of our life and culture, music is a way for artists to convey their feelings and values, and popular music can tell us what people want to hear. For this project, I mainly focused on analyzing the change of music lyrics over past 55 years. Specifically, I extracted top 100 songs of each decade from The World's Music Charts and fetched lyrics of each song from SongLyrics.

My motivation for this project is very simple – I love music and I also love data. Also, I think this project is useful because by studying popular music lyrics, I could gain insights about the society's values and feelings.

2. Data Sources

a. The World's Music Charts (http://tsort.info/music/ds1960.htm)

The World's Music Charts is a collection of world music chart information. From the website's decade-end music charts, I fetched the top 100 songs of each decade to form my first dataset. The dataset contained several important variables, including song rank, song title, artist and year. The dataset covered 5 decades: 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s and 2000s. It also contained top 100 songs from 2011 to 2014.

b. SongLyrics (http://www.songlyrics.com/)

After I obtained all the songs from The World's Music Charts, I used SongLyrics, a website for searching lyrics of songs, to get lyrics for each song and combined all the lyrics with my first dataset.

3. Data Manipulation

a. Data Collection

Since The World's Music Charts and SongLyrics do not provide APIs for me to fetch their data, I used urllib2 and BeautifulSoup to parse the web pages and grabbed the data to create my dataset. The fetch_top_list() function in data.py was used for grabbing

songs from The World's Music Charts. Each relevant variable was stored in a list. And after successfully grabbing one song, get_lyrics() function was called in fetch_top_list() to extract the lyrics by song title and artist name from SongLyrics. Then, the record will be write to csv file. Here is a screenshot of my dataset.

	1	2	3	4	5
1	Position	Artist	Song Title	Year	Lyrics
2	1	Elvis Presle	Are You Lonesome Tonight?	1960	Are you lonesome tonight? Do you
3	2	Elvis Presle	It's Now Or Never	1960	It's now or never
4	3	Chubby Ch	The Twist	1960	Come on, baby, let's do the twist
5	4	Percy Faith	Theme From 'A Summer Place'	1960	There's a summer place
6	5	Rocco Gra	Marina	1960	you're hard to hug
7	6	The Everly	Cathy's Clown	1960	Don't want your love anymore
8	7	The Drifter	Save the Last Dance For Me	1960	You can dance
9	8	Roy Orbiso	Only The Lonely (Know The Way I Feel)	1960	Dum dum dummy doo wah
10	9	Sam Cook	Wonderful World	1960	Don't know much about history
11	10	Brenda Lee	I'm Sorry	1960	I'M SORRY SO SORRY
12	11	Elvis Presle	Stuck On You	1960	You can shake an apple off an

b. Data Pre-processing

Although The World's Music Charts is an extremely clean data source with no missing data, SongLyrics sometimes would return empty lyrics. For these missing lyrics, I ignored all of them. And I also removed all the stop words from the lyrics.

4. Analysis and Visualization

a. Term Frequency Calculation

I calculated the term frequencies for lyrics of each decades and stored the result in dictionary. After the calculation was done, I wrote the frequency dictionary to txt files. Here are some results of the term frequencies of 1960s:

words	frequency
love	193
yeah	155
baby	132
day	71
back	70
hey	65
good	63
time	53
night	48
girl	48
jude	46
make	45

b. Tf-idf Weight Calculation

The tf-idf weight of each term was calculated as:

$$\log(term\ frequency + 1) \times (\log\left(\frac{number\ of\ total\ documents}{document\ frequency}\right) + 1)$$

I calculated the tf-idf weight for each term of lyrics of each decades and stored the result in dictionary. After the calculation was done, I wrote the frequency dictionary to txt files. Here are some results of the tf-idf weights of 1960s:

```
tf-idf
words
       10.748686025
jude
submarine
               9. 2011837797
               8. 22016540165
paperback
wooly 7. 90965018161
               7. 90965018161
excitations
bully 7. 56022479207
monday 7. 52041688092
               7. 16072165678
aquarius
writer 6.83748143236
eloise 6.69434683405
grapevine
               6. 69434683405
speedy 6.42826373707
gonzales
               6. 42826373707
satisfaction 6.42826373707
```

c. Visualization

I used Tagul (https://tagul.com/) to generate word clouds for my results.

i. Term Frequency Visualization1960s:











2010 - 2014:



As we can see from the word clouds above, baby, love, yeah are the most frequent words in all decades.

ii. Tf-idf Weights Visualization











2010-2014:



As we can see from the word clouds above, some bad words, like fuck and shit, started to show up after 1990s.