[Template:Semiprotected](/wiki/Template:Semiprotected" \o "Template:Semiprotected) [Template:About](/wiki/Template:About) [Template:Distinguish](/wiki/Template:Distinguish) [Template:Use New Zealand English](/wiki/Template:Use_New_Zealand_English) [Template:Use dmy dates](/wiki/Template:Use_dmy_dates) [Template:Good article](/wiki/Template:Good_article) [Template:Infobox person](/wiki/Template:Infobox_person)

**Ella Marija Lani Yelich-O'Connor** (born 7 November 1996), better known by her stage name **Lorde** (pronounced "lord"), is a [New Zealand](/wiki/New_Zealand) [singer-songwriter](/wiki/Singer-songwriter). Born in [Takapuna](/wiki/Takapuna) and raised in [Devonport](/wiki/Devonport,_New_Zealand), [Auckland](/wiki/Auckland), she became interested in performing as a child. In her early teens, she signed with [Universal Music Group](/wiki/Universal_Music_Group) and was later paired with the songwriter and record producer [Joel Little](/wiki/Joel_Little), who has co-written and produced most of Lorde's works. Her first major release, [*The Love Club EP*](/wiki/The_Love_Club_EP), was commercially released in March 2013. The EP reached number two on the national [record charts](/wiki/Record_chart) of New Zealand and Australia.

In mid-2013, Lorde released her debut [single](/wiki/Single_(music)) "[Royals](/wiki/Royals_(song))". It became an international [crossover hit](/wiki/Crossover_hit) and made Lorde the youngest solo artist to achieve a US number-one single on the [*Billboard* Hot 100](/wiki/Billboard_Hot_100) since 1987. In late 2013, she released her debut studio album, [*Pure Heroine*](/wiki/Pure_Heroine). The record topped the charts of New Zealand and Australia and reached number three on the US [*Billboard* 200](/wiki/Billboard_200). Its following singles include "[Tennis Court](/wiki/Tennis_Court_(song))", "[Team](/wiki/Team_(Lorde_song))", "[No Better](/wiki/No_Better)" and "[Glory and Gore](/wiki/Glory_and_Gore)". In 2014, Lorde released "[Yellow Flicker Beat](/wiki/Yellow_Flicker_Beat)" as a single from [the soundtrack](/wiki/The_Hunger_Games:_Mockingjay_–_Part_1_Soundtrack) for [*The Hunger Games: Mockingjay – Part 1*](/wiki/The_Hunger_Games:_Mockingjay_–_Part_1).

Lorde's music consists of [subgenres](/wiki/Music_genres) such as [dream pop](/wiki/Dream_pop) and [indietronica](/wiki/Indietronica). She has earned [two Grammy Awards, a Brit Award and ten New Zealand Music Awards](/wiki/List_of_awards_and_nominations_received_by_Lorde). In 2013, she was named among [*Time*](/wiki/Time_(magazine))[Template:'s](/wiki/Template:') most influential teenagers in the world, and in the following year, she was in [*Forbes*](/wiki/Forbes)[Template:'s](/wiki/Template:') "30 Under 30" list.

## Contents

* 1 Life and career[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=1)]
  + 1.1 1996–2008: Early life[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=2)]
  + 1.2 2009–11: Career beginnings[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=3)]
  + 1.3 2012–present: ''Pure Heroine'' and ''The Hunger Games'' soundtrack[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=4)]
* 2 Artistry[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=5)]
  + 2.1 Influences[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=6)]
  + 2.2 Musical style[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=7)]
  + 2.3 Songwriting and lyrics[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=8)]
* 3 Public image[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=9)]
* 4 Discography[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=10)]
* 5 Awards and nominations[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=11)]
* 6 References[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=12)]
* 7 External links[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=13)]

## Life and career[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=1)]

### 1996–2008: Early life[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=2)]

Of [Croatian](/wiki/Croats_in_New_Zealand) and [Irish](/wiki/Irish_people) descent,[[1]](#cite_note-1) Ella Yelich-O'Connor was born in [Takapuna](/wiki/Takapuna) to Vic O'Connor, a [civil engineer](/wiki/Civil_engineer), and [Sonja Yelich](/wiki/Sonja_Yelich), a poet, on November 7, 1996.[[2]](#cite_note-2)[[3]](#cite_note-3)[[4]](#cite_note-4) She was raised in the nearby suburb of [Devonport](/wiki/Devonport,_Auckland) with her two sisters, Jerry and India, and her brother, Angelo.[[5]](#cite_note-5)[[6]](#cite_note-6) At age five, she joined a drama group and developed [public speaking](/wiki/Public_speaking) skills.[[7]](#cite_note-7) At that same time, Lorde was attending [Vauxhall School](/wiki/Vauxhall_School) and later [Belmont Intermediate School](/wiki/Belmont_Intermediate_School).[[8]](#cite_note-8) Her mother encouraged her to read a range of genres, which Lorde cited as a lyrical influence, "I guess my mum influenced my lyrical style by always buying me books. She'd give me a mixture of kid and adult books too, there weren't really any books I wasn't allowed to read. I remember reading [*Feed*](/wiki/Feed_(Anderson_novel)) by [M.T. Anderson](/wiki/Matthew_Tobin_Anderson) when I was six, and her giving me [Salinger](/wiki/J.D._Salinger) and [Carver](/wiki/Raymond_Carver) at a young age, and [Janet Frame](/wiki/Janet_Frame) really young too."[[9]](#cite_note-9)

### 2009–11: Career beginnings[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=3)]

[thumb|left|Lorde *(left)* and Louis McDonald *(right)* performing at *The Vic Unplugged* in 2010](/wiki/File:Ella_and_Louis_TVU_2010.JPG) In May 2009, Lorde and musician friend Louis McDonald won the Belmont Intermediate School annual talent show as a duo.[[10]](#cite_note-10) On August 13, 2009, Lorde and McDonald were invited in for a chat on [Jim Mora's](/wiki/Jim_Mora_(broadcaster)) *Afternoons* show on [Radio New Zealand](/wiki/Radio_New_Zealand). There, they performed [covers](/wiki/Cover_version) of [Pixie Lott's](/wiki/Pixie_Lott) "[Mama Do (Uh Oh, Uh Oh)](/wiki/Mama_Do_(Uh_Oh,_Uh_Oh))" and [Kings of Leon's](/wiki/Kings_of_Leon) "[Use Somebody](/wiki/Use_Somebody)".[[11]](#cite_note-11) McDonald's father Ian sent both his home audio recording of her and Louis McDonald covering [Duffy's](/wiki/Duffy_(singer)) song "[Warwick Avenue](/wiki/Warwick_Avenue_(song))" and his home video recording of the pair singing Pixie Lott's "Mama Do" to [Universal Music Group](/wiki/Universal_Music_Group) (UMG)'s [A&R](/wiki/A&R) Scott Maclachlan.[[9]](#cite_note-9)[[12]](#cite_note-12) In 2009 Maclachlan signed her to UMG for development.[[13]](#cite_note-13) Lorde was also part of the Belmont Intermediate School band Extreme; the band placed third in the North Shore Battle of the Bands finals at the Bruce Mason Centre, Takapuna, Auckland on 18 November 2009.[[14]](#cite_note-14) In 2010 Lorde and McDonald performed covers live on a regular basis as a duet called "Ella & Louis", playing at The Leigh Sawmill Cafe on 15 August, at Roasted Addiqtion Cafe in Kingsland on 20 August, at *The Vic Unplugged* at Victoria Theatre, Devonport on 27 October, and at Devonstock in Devonport on 12 December.[[15]](#cite_note-15) While working on her music career, she attended [Takapuna Grammar School](/wiki/Takapuna_Grammar_School) from 2010 to 2013, completing [Year Twelve](/wiki/Year_Twelve#New_Zealand).[[16]](#cite_note-16) She later chose not to return in 2014 to finish [Year Thirteen](/wiki/Year_Thirteen#New_Zealand).[[17]](#cite_note-17) In 2011, UMG hired vocal coach [Frances Dickinson](/wiki/Frances_Dickinson) to give Lorde singing lessons twice a week for a year.[[18]](#cite_note-18) During this time, she began writing songs and was set up with a succession of songwriters, but without success.[[13]](#cite_note-13)[[19]](#cite_note-19) At the age of fourteen, Lorde started reading [short fiction](/wiki/Short_fiction) and learned how to "put words together".[[20]](#cite_note-20) She performed her own original songs publicly for the first time at *The Vic Unplugged II* on the Devonport Victoria Theatre main stage on 16 November 2011.[[21]](#cite_note-21)In December 2011, MacLachlan paired Lorde with [Joel Little](/wiki/Joel_Little), a songwriter, record producer, and former [Goodnight Nurse](/wiki/Goodnight_Nurse) lead singer. The pair recorded five songs for an EP at Little's Golden Age Studios in [Morningside, Auckland](/wiki/Morningside,_Auckland), and finished within three weeks.[[22]](#cite_note-22)

### 2012–present: ''Pure Heroine'' and ''The Hunger Games'' soundtrack[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=4)]

[thumb|Lorde at the](/wiki/File:Lorde_in_Seattle_2013_-_2.jpg) [Decibel Festival](/wiki/Decibel_Festival) in [Seattle](/wiki/Seattle), September 2013 In November 2012, Lorde [self-released](/wiki/Self-release_(music)) the record, entitled *The Love Club EP*, through her [SoundCloud](/wiki/SoundCloud) account for free download.[[5]](#cite_note-5) After being freely downloaded 60,000 times, UMG decided to commercially release the EP for sales in March 2013.[[13]](#cite_note-13) The EP peaked at number two on the [record charts](/wiki/Record_chart) of New Zealand and Australia.[[23]](#cite_note-23)In June of that year, "Royals" was released as a [single](/wiki/Single_(music)) from the EP.[[24]](#cite_note-24) The single became a [crossover hit](/wiki/Crossover_hit), peaking atop the US *Billboard* Hot 100 for nine consecutive weeks.[[25]](#cite_note-25) Consequently, Lorde became the youngest solo artist to achieve a number-one single in the US with "Royals", since [Tiffany's](/wiki/Tiffany_(American_singer)) "[I Think We're Alone Now](/wiki/I_Think_We're_Alone_Now)" (1987).[[26]](#cite_note-26) The track eventually won the [2013 APRA Silver Scroll Award](/wiki/2013_APRA_Silver_Scroll_Awards),<ref name=silver>[Template:Cite news](/wiki/Template:Cite_news)</ref> and two [Grammy Awards](/wiki/Grammy_Awards) for [Best Pop Solo Performance](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Pop_Solo_Performance) and [Song of the Year](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Song_of_the_Year) at the [2014 Grammy Awards](/wiki/2014_Grammy_Awards).[[27]](#cite_note-27) In September 2013, Lorde released her debut [studio album](/wiki/Studio_album), *Pure Heroine*.[[28]](#cite_note-28) The album topped the charts of New Zealand and Australia and reached the top five of several national charts, including Canada, Ireland, Norway and the United Kingdom.[[29]](#cite_note-29)[[30]](#cite_note-30) In the U.S., *Pure Heroine* peaked at number three on the *Billboard* 200,[[31]](#cite_note-31) and had sold 1.33 million copies by 2014.[[32]](#cite_note-32) Worldwide, *Pure Heroine* had sold 1.5 million copies by the end of 2013.[[33]](#cite_note-33) The album was nominated for the [Grammy Award for Best Pop Vocal Album](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Pop_Vocal_Album).[[27]](#cite_note-27) The release of *Pure Heroine* was preceded by four singles: "Tennis Court" was released in June 2013,[[34]](#cite_note-34) topping the New Zealand Singles Chart;[[35]](#cite_note-35) the third single, "Team", became a top-ten hit worldwide;[[31]](#cite_note-31)[[35]](#cite_note-35) and "No Better", a song only included on the extended version of *Pure Heroine*, and "Glory and Gore" were released as the two final singles from the record, respectively.[[36]](#cite_note-36) In September 2013, Lorde's cover version of the [Tears for Fears](/wiki/Tears_for_Fears) single "[Everybody Wants to Rule the World](/wiki/Everybody_Wants_to_Rule_the_World)", produced by [Michael A. Levine](/wiki/Michael_A._Levine) and Lucas Cantor,[[37]](#cite_note-37) was included on [*The Hunger Games: Catching Fire* film soundtrack](/wiki/The_Hunger_Games:_Catching_Fire_–_Original_Motion_Picture_Soundtrack).[[38]](#cite_note-38) In November 2013, Lorde signed a publishing deal with [Songs Music Publishing](/wiki/Songs_Music_Publishing), worth a reported US$2.5 million, after a bidding war between various companies, including [Sony Music Entertainment](/wiki/Sony_Music_Entertainment) and her label UMG. The agreement gives the publisher the right to license Lorde's music for films and advertising.[[39]](#cite_note-39)[[40]](#cite_note-40) Late that year, she started a relationship with photographer James Lowe.[[41]](#cite_note-41)[[42]](#cite_note-42) [thumb|left|Lorde as part of the 2014](/wiki/File:Lorde_Lollapalooza_2014_(2).jpg) [Lollapalooza](/wiki/Lollapalooza) lineup In December 2013, Lorde announced that she had begun writing material for her second studio album.[[43]](#cite_note-43) In June 2014, Lorde said that her second studio album was in its early stages and that, so far, it was "totally different" from her debut album.[[44]](#cite_note-44) In the first half of 2014, Lorde headlined various festivals, including the [Laneway Festival](/wiki/St_Jerome's_Laneway_Festival) in [Sydney](/wiki/Sydney), Australia,[[45]](#cite_note-45) the three South American editions of [Lollapalooza](/wiki/Lollapalooza)—[Chile](/wiki/Lollapalooza_Chile), [Santiago](/wiki/Santiago);[[46]](#cite_note-46) [Buenos Aires](/wiki/Buenos_Aires), Argentina;[[47]](#cite_note-47) and [São Paulo](/wiki/São_Paulo), Brazil[[48]](#cite_note-48)—and the [Coachella Festival](/wiki/Coachella_Festival) in California.[[49]](#cite_note-49) To promote *The Love Club EP* and *Pure Heroine*, Lorde embarked on an international tour, the first leg of which was held in North America in early 2014.[[50]](#cite_note-50) She later announced the Australian leg, held in July,[[51]](#cite_note-51) and the second North American leg, held in August.[[52]](#cite_note-52) In April of that year, Lorde performed "[All Apologies](/wiki/All_Apologies)" with the surviving members of [Nirvana](/wiki/Nirvana_(band)) during the band's induction ceremony at the [Rock N' Roll Hall of Fame](/wiki/Rock_N'_Roll_Hall_of_Fame).[[53]](#cite_note-53) On 1 August 2014, Lorde performed at Lollapalooza again in [Grant Park](/wiki/Grant_Park_(Chicago)), Chicago.[[54]](#cite_note-54) Lorde's set was critically well received, with *Billboard* selecting it as the fifth-best performance of the festival,[[55]](#cite_note-55) while *Rolling Stone* deemed it the best segment of the Chicago event.[[56]](#cite_note-56) On 29 September 2014, Lorde released "[Yellow Flicker Beat](/wiki/Yellow_Flicker_Beat)" as the first single from the [soundtrack album](/wiki/The_Hunger_Games:_Mockingjay,_Pt._1_–_Original_Motion_Picture_Soundtrack) for the film [*The Hunger Games: Mockingjay — Part 1*](/wiki/The_Hunger_Games:_Mockingjay_–_Part_1);[[57]](#cite_note-57) Lorde oversaw the collation of the album's content, in addition to contributing vocals to several songs.[[58]](#cite_note-58) By her 18th birthday in November 2014, it was estimated that Lorde was worth [Template:NZ$](/wiki/Template:NZ$).[[59]](#cite_note-59) In 2015, Lorde was featured on "[Magnets](/wiki/Magnets_(song))", a track on [Disclosure's](/wiki/Disclosure_(band)) second studio album [*Caracal*](/wiki/Caracal_(album)).[[60]](#cite_note-60) At the 2016 [Brit Awards](/wiki/Brit_Awards), Lorde gave a performance of "[Life on Mars](/wiki/Life_on_Mars_(song))" in tribute to the late English singer [David Bowie](/wiki/David_Bowie).[[61]](#cite_note-61)

## Artistry[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=5)]

### Influences[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=6)]

[Template:Multiple image](/wiki/Template:Multiple_image) Lorde grew up listening to American [jazz](/wiki/Jazz) musician [Billie Holiday](/wiki/Billie_Holiday), and [soul](/wiki/Soul_music) musicians [Sam Cooke](/wiki/Sam_Cooke), [Etta James](/wiki/Etta_James) and [Otis Redding](/wiki/Otis_Redding), whose music Lorde admires for "harvesting their suffering."[[3]](#cite_note-3) Additionally, she listened to her parents' favourite records by the likes of [Cat Stevens](/wiki/Cat_Stevens), [Neil Young](/wiki/Neil_Young) and [Fleetwood Mac](/wiki/Fleetwood_Mac) in her early years.[[9]](#cite_note-9) Among those records, Lorde deemed [*Rumours*](/wiki/Rumours_(album)) by Fleetwood Mac as "a perfect record".[[62]](#cite_note-62) She cites the unusual vocals of [Grimes](/wiki/Grimes_(musician)), band [Sleigh Bells](/wiki/Sleigh_Bells_(band)) and producer [SBTRKT](/wiki/SBTRKT) as her prominent influences.[[63]](#cite_note-63)[[64]](#cite_note-64) Furthermore, Lorde names [Thom Yorke](/wiki/Thom_Yorke) as an influence for his "smart" way of using his voice, as well as [Nicki Minaj](/wiki/Nicki_Minaj) and [Kendrick Lamar](/wiki/Kendrick_Lamar) for their "sassy" tone.[[3]](#cite_note-3) Other inspirations for Lorde include [Lana Del Rey](/wiki/Lana_Del_Rey),[[65]](#cite_note-65) [Grace Jones](/wiki/Grace_Jones),[[66]](#cite_note-66) [James Blake](/wiki/James_Blake_(musician)), [Yeasayer](/wiki/Yeasayer), [Animal Collective](/wiki/Animal_Collective),[[67]](#cite_note-67) [Bon Iver](/wiki/Bon_Iver), [Radiohead](/wiki/Radiohead), [Jamie Woon](/wiki/Jamie_Woon), [Arcade Fire](/wiki/Arcade_Fire),[[3]](#cite_note-3) [Kurt Vonnegut](/wiki/Kurt_Vonnegut), [Laurie Anderson](/wiki/Laurie_Anderson),[[7]](#cite_note-7) [Kanye West](/wiki/Kanye_West) and [Prince](/wiki/Prince_(musician)).<ref name=DigitalSpycoUKintimidatingPeers>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref>

She cites rapper [J. Cole](/wiki/J._Cole) and electronic producers as influences, saying that she was impressed by "their vocals in a really interesting way, whether it might be chopping up a vocal part or really lash or layering a vocal".[[18]](#cite_note-18)[[68]](#cite_note-68) [Katy Perry](/wiki/Katy_Perry), [Justin Timberlake](/wiki/Justin_Timberlake), [Bruno Mars](/wiki/Bruno_Mars) and [Sara Bareilles](/wiki/Sara_Bareilles) have also influenced Lorde vocally.[[69]](#cite_note-69) Lorde also states that she was inspired by the initially hidden identities of [Burial](/wiki/Burial_(musician)) and [The Weeknd](/wiki/The_Weeknd), explaining, "I feel like mystery is more interesting".[[5]](#cite_note-5) She names her mother, a poet, as the main influence for her songwriting skill.[[9]](#cite_note-9) In addition, Lorde names several authors including [Raymond Carver](/wiki/Raymond_Carver), [Wells Tower](/wiki/Wells_Tower), [Tobias Wolff](/wiki/Tobias_Wolff), [Claire Vaye Watkins](/wiki/Claire_Vaye_Watkins), [Sylvia Plath](/wiki/Sylvia_Plath), [Walt Whitman](/wiki/Walt_Whitman) and [T. S. Eliot](/wiki/T._S._Eliot) as lyrical inspirations – particularly noting their [sentence structures](/wiki/Sentence_structure).[[64]](#cite_note-64)[[70]](#cite_note-70)[[71]](#cite_note-71)

### Musical style[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=7)]

[Template:Listen](/wiki/Template:Listen) Lorde's music has been described as [art pop](/wiki/Art_pop),[[72]](#cite_note-72) [dream pop](/wiki/Dream_pop),[[73]](#cite_note-73) [indie pop](/wiki/Indie_pop),[[74]](#cite_note-74) [electropop](/wiki/Electropop),[[75]](#cite_note-75) and [indie-electro](/wiki/Indie-electro).[[76]](#cite_note-76) Multiple reviewers also note the influences of [hip hop](/wiki/Hip_hop_music) and [R&B](/wiki/Contemporary_R&B) on Lorde's releases.[[77]](#cite_note-77)[[78]](#cite_note-78) In a review for [Consequence of Sound](/wiki/Consequence_of_Sound), Jon Hadusek details the minimal production on Lorde's music "allows [her] to sing any melody she wants, layering them over one another to create a choral effect".[[79]](#cite_note-79) Jason Lipshutz of *Billboard* shares that her works features deep bass rumbles, lilting loops and programmed beats.[[80]](#cite_note-80) [Paul Lester](/wiki/Paul_Lester) from [*The Guardian*](/wiki/The_Guardian) compares Lorde's music to that of [Sky Ferreira](/wiki/Sky_Ferreira), [Lana Del Rey](/wiki/Lana_Del_Rey), [Grimes](/wiki/Grimes_(musician)) and [Eliza Doolittle](/wiki/Eliza_Doolittle_(singer)).[[81]](#cite_note-81) Lorde is an [alto](/wiki/Alto);[[82]](#cite_note-82) however, on "Royals", she performs with a [mezzo-soprano](/wiki/Mezzo-soprano) [vocal range](/wiki/Vocal_range).[[72]](#cite_note-72) Lorde writes her music vocally and does not play musical instruments on her records or onstage.[[83]](#cite_note-83) She states that her main focus is her voice, elaborating, "I don't play any instruments, so my voice needs to have the focus. My vocal-scape is really important."[[84]](#cite_note-84) [PopMatters's](/wiki/PopMatters) Evan Sawdey describes Lorde's vocals as being "unique and powerfully intriguing".[[73]](#cite_note-73) Jason Lipshutz of *Billboard* praises her vocals for being "dynamic, smoky and restrained".[[80]](#cite_note-80) Lester characterises Lorde's vocals as "sweet, sultry and sour",[[81]](#cite_note-81) while James Lachno from [*The Daily Telegraph*](/wiki/The_Daily_Telegraph) details the singer's voice as "twitchy [electro](/wiki/Electro_(music))".[[64]](#cite_note-64) In an article for [*The AV Club*](/wiki/The_AV_Club), Kevin McFarland writes that "[Lorde's] voice is the alpha and omega of her talent. She has the presence and vocal development of singers more than twice her age. Her voice isn't booming or overpowering, but rather mystifying and alluring, both floating on its own in a sea of reverb and digital blips and awash in an army of chorused overdubs."[[85]](#cite_note-85)

### Songwriting and lyrics[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=8)]

Talking about her collaboration with Joel Little, Lorde shares that Little's refining her "raw potential to end up with [the music]" was one of the best aspects of him.[[3]](#cite_note-3) She also views Little as "the only one who was working with electronic music in the way [she] was interested in at the time".[[86]](#cite_note-86) Lorde details that her songs are shaped by her lyrics, which she felt as a "more cohesive way of working." She said, "I tend to start with lyrics – sometimes the seed of a song will just be a word that I thought was rad, one that summed up a particular idea I'd been trying to pin down."[[3]](#cite_note-3) Nonetheless, she points out that the songwriting process of "Tennis Court" was different to how she normally writes a song: the lyrics are built on the instant music and beat.[[87]](#cite_note-87) The lyrical content of her two first major releases, *The Love Club EP* and *Pure Heroine*, criticises mainstream [popular culture](/wiki/Popular_culture).[[73]](#cite_note-73) Lindsay Zoladz from [Pitchfork Media](/wiki/Pitchfork_Media) noted that Lorde expressed her indifference towards modern-day's culture, further explaining that "Lorde has introduced herself to the world as someone who gives very few fucks."[[88]](#cite_note-88) On behalf of *Rolling Stone*, critic Jonah Weiner also noted the typical themes of teen pop music, including "social anxiety, romantic yearning, debilitating ennui [and] booze-soaked ragers".[[7]](#cite_note-7) Jim Pickney from the [*New Zealand Listener*](/wiki/New_Zealand_Listener) writes that Lorde's lyrics are structured in a [short story](/wiki/Short_story) manner and praised that her songwriting ability "combines unmistakably teenage confusion, curiosity and confidence with word skills beyond her years."[[65]](#cite_note-65)

## Public image[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=9)]

[thumb|right|Lorde at the](/wiki/File:Lorde_(Austin,_Texas,_2014-10-12)_(14919531183).jpg) [ACL Music Festival](/wiki/ACL_Music_Festival) in Austin, October 2014

Lorde chose her stage name because she was fascinated with "royals and aristocracy". However, she felt the name Lord was too masculine, thus she added an "e" to make it more feminine.[[89]](#cite_note-89) She described her public image as coming "naturally" to her.[[90]](#cite_note-90) Her music is noted for the manner in which its view of pop culture is contrasted with that of her contemporaries, such as [Miley Cyrus](/wiki/Miley_Cyrus) and [Rihanna](/wiki/Rihanna).[[91]](#cite_note-91) Lorde is a self-identified [feminist](/wiki/Feminism).[[92]](#cite_note-92) In a November 2013 interview with [*Q*](/wiki/Q_(magazine)), Lorde expressed frustration about "certain things about music": "There are a lot of shock tactics these days. People trying to outdo each other, which will probably culminate in two people fucking on stage at the Grammys."[[93]](#cite_note-93) Following the release of *Pure Heroine*, she also described herself as a "[sex-positive](/wiki/Sex-positive_movement)" person, elaborating:[[94]](#cite_note-94)

People like to paint me in a certain way, but I'm a hugely sex-positive person and I have nothing against anyone getting naked. For me personally I just don't think it really would complement my music in any way or help me tell a story any better. It's not like I have a problem with dancing around in undies—I think you can use that stuff in a hugely powerful way. It just hasn't felt necessary for me.

In November 2013, Lorde was included in [*Time*](/wiki/Time_(magazine))[Template:'s](/wiki/Template:') list of the most influential teenagers in the world, with Mark Metcalfe from the publication commenting that she was "forging her own path".[[95]](#cite_note-95) In January 2014, [*Forbes*](/wiki/Forbes) placed Lorde on their "30 Under 30" list of young people "who are changing our world".[[96]](#cite_note-96) She was the youngest individual to be featured on the list.[[97]](#cite_note-97) In October of that year, Lorde was included in the list "The 25 Most Influential Teens of 2014" by *Time*.[[98]](#cite_note-98) Featuring Lorde in its 6 September 2013 cover story, *Billboard* named Lorde "your new alt-rock heroine".[[5]](#cite_note-5) [Britney Spears](/wiki/Britney_Spears) is an admirer of Lorde, commenting that her music "[is] really different and cool."[[99]](#cite_note-99) In June 2014, Lorde released a two-piece make-up limited edition collection in collaboration with [MAC Cosmetics](/wiki/MAC_Cosmetics), consisting of a lipstick titled after her debut album, *Pure Heroine*, and an eyeliner.[[100]](#cite_note-100) She filmed a video for the [Electoral Commission](/wiki/Electoral_Commission_(New_Zealand)) to encourage [voter turnout](/wiki/Voter_turnout) of young people at the [2014 New Zealand general election](/wiki/New_Zealand_general_election,_2014), despite being too young to vote at the time.[[101]](#cite_note-101)[[102]](#cite_note-102) On 13 May 2015, a wax figure of Lorde was introduced to the [Madame Tussauds Hollywood](/wiki/Madame_Tussauds_Hollywood).[[103]](#cite_note-103) Her career and the influence of the music industry were parodied in the episodes ″[The Cissy](/wiki/The_Cissy)″ and "[#REHASH](/wiki/Rehash_(South_Park))" of [South Park](/wiki/South_Park) (season 18, episode 3 and 9; broadcast in October/December 2014). That role was also used in other episode of the same season.

## Discography[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=10)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main)

* [*Pure Heroine*](/wiki/Pure_Heroine) (2013)

## Awards and nominations[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=11)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) Following her breakthrough, Lorde won four [New Zealand Music Awards](/wiki/New_Zealand_Music_Awards) at the [2013 ceremony](/wiki/2013_New_Zealand_Music_Awards).[[104]](#cite_note-104) "Royals" additionally earned the [New Zealand APRA Silver Scroll Awards](/wiki/APRA_Awards_(New_Zealand)) in that year.<ref name=silver/> At the [2014 Grammy Awards](/wiki/2014_Grammy_Awards), Lorde received two [Grammy Awards](/wiki/Grammy_Awards) for her single "Royals" in the categories [Best Pop Solo Performance](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Pop_Solo_Performance) and [Song of the Year](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Song_of_the_Year).[[105]](#cite_note-105) She has also won two [*Billboard* Music Awards](/wiki/Billboard_Music_Awards), one [MTV Video Music Award](/wiki/MTV_Video_Music_Award) and three [World Music Awards](/wiki/World_Music_Awards).[[106]](#cite_note-106)

## References[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=12)]

[Template:Reflist](/wiki/Template:Reflist)

## External links[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=13)]

[Template:Sister project links](/wiki/Template:Sister_project_links)

* [Template:Official website](/wiki/Template:Official_website)
* [Template:Discogs artist](/wiki/Template:Discogs_artist)
* [Template:MusicBrainz artist](/wiki/Template:MusicBrainz_artist)
* [Template:MTV artist](/wiki/Template:MTV_artist)
* [Template:IMDb name](/wiki/Template:IMDb_name)

[Template:Lorde](/wiki/Template:Lorde) [Template:Grammy Award for Song of the Year 2010s](/wiki/Template:Grammy_Award_for_Song_of_the_Year_2010s) [Template:Portal bar](/wiki/Template:Portal_bar)

[Template:Authority control](/wiki/Template:Authority_control)

[Category:1996 births](/wiki/Category:1996_births) [Category:Living people](/wiki/Category:Living_people) [Category:21st-century New Zealand people](/wiki/Category:21st-century_New_Zealand_people) [Category:21st-century singers](/wiki/Category:21st-century_singers) [Category:APRA Award winners](/wiki/Category:APRA_Award_winners) [Category:Brit Award winners](/wiki/Category:Brit_Award_winners) [Category:Child pop musicians](/wiki/Category:Child_pop_musicians) [Category:Dream pop](/wiki/Category:Dream_pop) [Category:Feminist musicians](/wiki/Category:Feminist_musicians) [Category:Grammy Award winners](/wiki/Category:Grammy_Award_winners) [Category:Indie pop musicians](/wiki/Category:Indie_pop_musicians) [Lorde](/wiki/Category:New_Zealand_female_pop_singers) [Category:New Zealand feminists](/wiki/Category:New_Zealand_feminists) [Category:New Zealand people of Croatian descent](/wiki/Category:New_Zealand_people_of_Croatian_descent) [Category:New Zealand people of Irish descent](/wiki/Category:New_Zealand_people_of_Irish_descent) [Category:New Zealand female singer-songwriters](/wiki/Category:New_Zealand_female_singer-songwriters) [Category:People from Auckland](/wiki/Category:People_from_Auckland) [Category:Sex-positive feminists](/wiki/Category:Sex-positive_feminists) [Category:Synthpop singers](/wiki/Category:Synthpop_singers) [Category:Universal Music Group artists](/wiki/Category:Universal_Music_Group_artists)