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**Shakira Isabel Mebarak Ripoll** ([Template:IPA-es](/wiki/Template:IPA-es); [Template:IPAc-en](/wiki/Template:IPAc-en);[[1]](#cite_note-1) born February 2, 1977)[[2]](#cite_note-2) is a [Colombian](/wiki/Colombia) singer, songwriter, dancer, record producer, choreographer, and model. Born and raised in [Barranquilla](/wiki/Barranquilla), she began performing in school, demonstrating [Latin American](/wiki/Latin_American_music), [Arabic](/wiki/Arabic_music), and [rock and roll](/wiki/Rock_and_roll) influences and [belly dancing](/wiki/Belly_dancing) abilities. Shakira released her first [studio albums](/wiki/Studio_album), [*Magia*](/wiki/Magia_(Shakira_album)) and [*Peligro*](/wiki/Peligro_(Shakira_album)), in the early 1990s, failing to attain commercial success; however, she rose to prominence in Latin America with her major-label debut, [*Pies Descalzos*](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos) (1996), and her fourth album, [*Dónde Están los Ladrones?*](/wiki/Dónde_Están_los_Ladrones?) (1998).

Shakira entered the English-language market with her fifth album, [*Laundry Service*](/wiki/Laundry_Service). Its [lead single](/wiki/Lead_single), "[Whenever, Wherever](/wiki/Whenever,_Wherever)", became the best-selling single of 2002. Her success was solidified with her sixth and seventh albums [*Fijación Oral, Vol. 1*](/wiki/Fijación_Oral,_Vol._1) and [*Oral Fixation, Vol. 2*](/wiki/Oral_Fixation,_Vol._2) (2005), the latter of which spawned one of the best-selling songs of the 21st century, "[Hips Don't Lie](/wiki/Hips_Don't_Lie)". Shakira's eighth and ninth albums, [*She Wolf*](/wiki/She_Wolf) (2009) and [*Sale el Sol*](/wiki/Sale_el_Sol) (2010), received critical praise but suffered from limited promotion due to her strained relationship with label [Epic Records](/wiki/Epic_Records). Her official song for the [2010 FIFA World Cup](/wiki/2010_FIFA_World_Cup), "[Waka Waka (This Time for Africa)](/wiki/Waka_Waka_(This_Time_for_Africa))", became the biggest-selling World Cup song of all time. With over a billion views, it's one of the [most-watched music videos](/wiki/List_of_most_viewed_YouTube_videos) on [YouTube](/wiki/YouTube). Since 2013, Shakira has served as a coach on the [American version](/wiki/The_Voice_(U.S._TV_series)) of [*The Voice*](/wiki/The_Voice_(TV_series)), having appeared in two of its seven seasons—[fourth](/wiki/The_Voice_(US_season_4)) and [sixth](/wiki/The_Voice_(US_season_6)). Her tenth album, [*Shakira*](/wiki/Shakira_(album)) (2014), is preceded by its lead single, "[Can't Remember to Forget You](/wiki/Can't_Remember_to_Forget_You)".

Shakira has won [many awards](/wiki/List_of_awards_and_nominations_received_by_Shakira), including five [MTV Video Music Awards](/wiki/MTV_Video_Music_Awards), two [Grammy Awards](/wiki/Grammy_Award), eight [Latin Grammy Awards](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Awards), seven [Billboard Music Awards](/wiki/Billboard_Music_Awards), 28 [Billboard Latin Music Awards](/wiki/Billboard_Latin_Music_Awards) and has been [Golden Globe](/wiki/Golden_Globe)-nominated. She has a star on the [Hollywood Walk of Fame](/wiki/Hollywood_Walk_of_Fame), and sold between 70 and 125 million records worldwide (depending on the source),[[3]](#cite_note-3)[[4]](#cite_note-4) making her one of the best selling Latin artists of all time. She carries out well-known philanthropic activities through charity work most notably through her [Pies Descalzos Foundation](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos_Foundation). In 2014, she was listed as the 58th most powerful woman in the world by *Forbes*.<ref name=Forbes14>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref> In July 2014, Shakira became the first person to reach 100 million followers on [Facebook](/wiki/Facebook).[[5]](#cite_note-5)

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## Early life[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=1)]

[thumb|250px|](/wiki/File:Barranquilla2_001.jpg)[Barranquilla](/wiki/Barranquilla), Colombia, where Shakira Mebarak was born.

Shakira Isabel Mebarak Ripoll was born on February 2, 1977 in [Barranquilla](/wiki/Barranquilla), Colombia. She is the only child of Nidia Ripoll Torrado and William Mebarak Chadid. Her paternal grandparents emigrated from [Lebanon](/wiki/Lebanon) to New York City, where her father was born.[[6]](#cite_note-6)[[7]](#cite_note-7)[[8]](#cite_note-8)[[9]](#cite_note-9) Her father then emigrated to Colombia at age 5. The name *Shakira* is [Arabic](/wiki/Arabic_language) ([Template:Lang](/wiki/Template:Lang)), meaning "grateful". It is the feminine form of the name *Shakir* ([Template:Lang](/wiki/Template:Lang)). From her mother, she has Spanish ([Catalan](/wiki/Catalan_people) and [Castilian](/wiki/Castilian_people))[[10]](#cite_note-10)[[11]](#cite_note-11) and, reportedly Italian<ref name=LATimesPowers>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref> ancestry, although both of her mother's surnames are Spanish. She was raised [Roman Catholic](/wiki/Roman_Catholic) and attended Catholic schools.[[12]](#cite_note-12) She has eight older half-siblings from her father's previous marriage.<ref name=ShakiraTimes200903>[Template:Cite news](/wiki/Template:Cite_news) (subscription required)</ref> Shakira spent much of her youth in Barranquilla, a city located on the northern Caribbean coast of Colombia. Shakira wrote her first poem, titled "La Rosa De Cristal" ("The Crystal Rose") when she was only four years old. As she was growing up, she was fascinated watching her father writing stories on a [typewriter](/wiki/Typewriter), and asked for one as a Christmas gift. She got a typewriter at the age of seven and has continued writing poetry since then. These poems eventually evolved into songs. When Shakira was two years old, an older half-brother was killed in a motorcycle accident and at the age of eight, Shakira wrote her first song, titled "Tus gafas oscuras" ("Your dark glasses"), which was inspired by her father, who for years wore dark glasses to hide his grief.[[13]](#cite_note-13) When Shakira was four, her father took her to a local Middle Eastern restaurant, where Shakira first heard the [doumbek](/wiki/Doumbek), a traditional drum used in [Arabic music](/wiki/Arabic_music) and which typically accompanied [belly dancing](/wiki/Belly_dancing).<ref name=rollingstone/> She started dancing on the table, and the experience made her realize that she wanted to be a performer. She enjoyed singing for schoolmates and teachers (and even the nuns) at her Catholic school, but in second grade was rejected for the school choir because her [vibrato](/wiki/Vibrato) was too strong. The music teacher told her that she sounded "like a goat".<ref name=rollingstone>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref>[[14]](#cite_note-14) At school, she was often sent out of the class because of her [hyperactivity](/wiki/Hyperactivity).[[15]](#cite_note-15) She says she had also been known as "the belly dancer girl", as she would demonstrate every Friday at school a number she had learned.<ref name=rollingstone/> "That's how I discovered my passion for live performance," she says.<ref name=ShakiraTimes200903/>[[16]](#cite_note-16) To instill gratitude in Shakira for her upbringing, her father took her to a local park to see orphans who lived there. The images stayed with her and she said to herself "one day I'm going to help these kids when I become a famous artist."<ref name=ShakiraTimes200903/>

Between the ages of 10 and 13, Shakira was invited to various events in Barranquilla and gained some recognition in the area.[[17]](#cite_note-17) It was at about this time that she met local theater producer Monica Ariza, who was impressed with her and as a result tried to help her career. During a flight from Barranquilla to [Bogotá](/wiki/Bogotá), Ariza convinced [Sony](/wiki/Sony) Colombia executive Ciro Vargas to hold an audition for Shakira in a hotel lobby. Vargas held Shakira in high regard and, returning to the Sony office, gave the cassette to a song and artist director. However, the director was not overly excited and thought Shakira was something of "a lost cause". Vargas, not daunted, was still convinced that Shakira had talent, and set up an audition in Bogotá. He arranged for Sony Colombia executives to arrive at the audition, with the idea of surprising them with Shakira's performance. She performed three songs for the executives and impressed them enough for her to be signed to record three albums.[[18]](#cite_note-18)

## Career[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=2)]

### 1990–95: Beginnings[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=3)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) Shakira's debut album, [*Magia*](/wiki/Magia_(Shakira_album)), was recorded with [Sony Music Colombia](/wiki/Sony_Music_Entertainment) in 1990 when she was only 13 years old.[[19]](#cite_note-19) The songs are a collection made by her since she was eight, mixed [pop-rock](/wiki/Pop-rock) [ballads](/wiki/Ballad) and [disco](/wiki/Disco) uptempo songs with electronic accompaniment, however it was hampered by a lack of recording and production cohesion. The album was released in June 1991 and featured "Magia" and three other singles. Though it fared well on Colombian radio and gave the young Shakira much exposure, the album did not fare well commercially as only 1,200 copies were sold worldwide.[[20]](#cite_note-20) After the poor performance of *Magia*, Shakira's label urged her to return to the studio to release a follow-up record. Although little known outside of her native Colombia, Shakira was invited to perform at Chile's [Viña del Mar International Song Festival](/wiki/Viña_del_Mar_International_Song_Festival) in February 1993. The festival gave aspiring Latin American singers a chance to perform their songs, and the winner was then chosen by a panel of judges. Shakira performed the ballad "Eres" ("You Are") and won the trophy for third place. One of the judges who voted for her to win was then 20-year-old [Ricky Martin](/wiki/Ricky_Martin).[[19]](#cite_note-19) Shakira's second studio album [*Peligro*](/wiki/Peligro_(Shakira_album)) was released in March, but Shakira was not pleased with the final result, mainly taking issue with the production. The album was better received than *Magia*, though it was also considered a commercial failure due to Shakira's refusal to advertise it. Shakira then decided to take a hiatus from recording so that she could graduate from high school.[[19]](#cite_note-19) In the same year, Shakira starred in the Colombian TV series *The Oasis*, loosely based on the [Armero tragedy](/wiki/Armero_tragedy) in 1985.[[21]](#cite_note-21) Since then, the albums have been pulled from release and are not considered official Shakira albums but rather promotional albums. Shakira originally recorded the song "[¿Dónde Estás Corazón?](/wiki/¿Dónde_Estás_Corazón?)" (later released on her album *Pies Descalzos*) for the compilation album *Nuestro Rock* in 1995, released exclusively in Colombia.[[22]](#cite_note-22) The album *Pies Descalzos* brought her great popularity in Latin America by the hit singles "Estoy Aquí," "Pies Descalzos, Sueños Blancos" and "Dónde Estás Corazón."[[19]](#cite_note-19) Shakira also recorded three tracks in Portuguese titled "Estou Aqui", "Um Pouco de Amor", and "Pés Descalços".

### 1995–2000: Latin breakthrough[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=4)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) [thumb|upright|Shakira during her](/wiki/File:Shakira_perfoming_during_the_%22Tour_Anfibio%22.jpg) [Tour Anfibio](/wiki/Tour_Anfibio)

Shakira returned to recording music under Sony Music along with [Columbia](/wiki/Columbia_Records) in 1995 with Luis F. Ochoa, using musical influences from a number of countries and an [Alanis Morissette](/wiki/Alanis_Morissette)-oriented persona which affected two of her next albums.[[23]](#cite_note-23) These recordings spawned her third studio album and major-label debut [*Pies Descalzos*](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos). Recording for the album began in February 1995, after the success of her single "¿Dónde Estás Corazón?". Sony gave Shakira $100,000 to produce the album since they predicted that the album would not sell past 100,000 copies.

The album, [*Pies Descalzos*](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos), was released in February 1996. It debuted at number one in eight different countries. However, it only managed to reach number one-hundred-eighty on the U.S. [*Billboard* Hot 100](/wiki/Billboard_200) but reached number five on the U.S. [Billboard Top Latin Albums](/wiki/Billboard_Top_Latin_Albums) chart. The album spawned six hit singles, "[Estoy Aquí](/wiki/Estoy_Aquí)" which reached number two on the U.S. Latin chart, "[¿Dónde Estás Corazón?](/wiki/¿Dónde_Estás_Corazón?)" which reached number five on the U.S. Latin chart, "[Pies Descalzos, Sueños Blancos](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos,_Sueños_Blancos)" which reached number 11 on the U.S. Latin chart, "[Un Poco de Amor](/wiki/Un_Poco_de_Amor)" which reached number six on the U.S. Latin chart, "[Antología](/wiki/Antología_(Shakira_song))" which reached number 15 on the U.S. Latin Pop Songs chart and "[Se quiere, Se Mata](/wiki/Se_quiere,_Se_Mata)" which reached number eight on the U.S. Latin chart.[[24]](#cite_note-24) In August 1996, [RIAA](/wiki/RIAA) certified the album platinum status.[[25]](#cite_note-25) In March 1996, Shakira went on to her first international tour named simply the [*Tour Pies Descalzos*](/wiki/Tour_Pies_Descalzos). The tour consisted of 20 shows and ended in 1997. Also in that year, Shakira received three [Billboard Latin Music Awards](/wiki/Billboard_Latin_Music_Awards) for Album of the Year for *Pies Descalzos*, Video of the Year for "Estoy Aqui" and [Best New Artist](/wiki/Best_New_Artist).[[26]](#cite_note-26) *Pies Descalzos* later sold over 5 million copies,[[27]](#cite_note-27)[[28]](#cite_note-28) prompting the release of a remix album, simply titled *The Remixes*. *The Remixes* also included [Portuguese](/wiki/Portuguese_language) versions of some of her well known songs, which were recorded as a result of her success in the Brazilian market, where *Pies Descalzos* sold nearly one million copies.[[17]](#cite_note-17) Her fourth studio album, [*Dónde Están los Ladrones?*](/wiki/Dónde_Están_los_Ladrones?), produced entirely by Shakira herself and [Emilio Estefan, Jr.](/wiki/Emilio_Estefan,_Jr.) as the executive producer, was released in September 1998. The album, inspired by an incident in an airport in which a suitcase full of her written lyrics was stolen, became a bigger hit than *Pies Descalzos*. The album has reached a peak position of number 131 on the U.S. *Billboard* 200 and held the top spot on the U.S. Latin Albums chart for 11 weeks. It has since sold over seven million copies worldwide[[29]](#cite_note-29)[[30]](#cite_note-30)[Template:Clarify](/wiki/Template:Clarify) and 1.5 million copies in the U.S. alone, making it one of the best selling Spanish albums in the U.S. Eight singles were taken from the album including "[Ciega, Sordomuda](/wiki/Ciega,_Sordomuda)", "[Moscas En La Casa](/wiki/Moscas_En_La_Casa)", "[No Creo](/wiki/No_Creo)" which became her first single to chart on the U.S. *Billboard* [*Billboard* Hot 100](/wiki/Billboard_Hot_100), "[Inevitable](/wiki/Inevitable_(song))", "[Tú](/wiki/Tú_(song))", "[Si Te Vas](/wiki/Si_Te_Vas_(Shakira_song))", "[Octavo día](/wiki/Octavo_día)", and the "[Ojos Así](/wiki/Ojos_Así)". The latter two songs won Shakira one [Latin Grammy](/wiki/Latin_Grammy) each with six of the eight singles reaching the top 40 on the U.S. Latin chart.

Shakira also received her first [Grammy Award](/wiki/Grammy_Award) nomination in 1999 for [Best Latin Rock/Alternative Album](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Latin_Rock/Alternative_Album).[[31]](#cite_note-31) Shakira's first live album, [*MTV Unplugged*](/wiki/MTV_Unplugged_(Shakira_album)) was recorded in New York City on August 12, 1999. Highly acclaimed by American critics, it is rated as one of her best-ever live performances.[[32]](#cite_note-32) The live album earned the [Grammy Award for Best Latin Pop Album](/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Latin_Pop_Album) in 2001 and gained sales of five million worldwide. In March 2000, Shakira embarked on her [*Tour Anfibio*](/wiki/Tour_Anfibio), a two-month tour of Latin America and the United States. In August 2000, she won an [MTV Video Music Award](/wiki/MTV_Video_Music_Award) in the category of People's Choice — Favorite International Artist for "Ojos Así". In September 2000, Shakira performed "Ojos Así" at the inaugural ceremony of the [Latin Grammy Awards](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Awards), where she was nominated in five categories: [Album of the Year](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Award_for_Album_of_the_Year) and [Best Pop Vocal Album](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Award_for_Best_Pop_Vocal_Album,_Female) for *MTV Unplugged*, Best Female Rock Vocal Performance for "Octavo Día", [Best Female Pop Vocal Performance](/wiki/Best_Female_Pop_Vocal_Performance) and [Best Short Form Music Video](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Award_for_Best_Short_Form_Music_Video) for the video for "Ojos Así".[[33]](#cite_note-33) She won two Grammy Awards.

### 2001–04: English transition with ''Laundry Service''[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=5)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) Upon the success of *Dónde Están los Ladrones?* and *MTV Unplugged*, Shakira began working on an English crossover album.[[34]](#cite_note-34) She worked for over a year on new material for the album. "[Whenever, Wherever](/wiki/Whenever,_Wherever)" ("[Suerte](/wiki/Whenever,_Wherever)" in Spanish countries) was released as the first and lead single from her first English album and fifth studio album throughout the period of August 2001 and February 2002. The song took heavy influence from [Andean music](/wiki/Andean_music), including the [charango](/wiki/Charango) and [panpipes](/wiki/Panpipes) in its instrumentation. It became an international success by reaching number one in most countries. It was also her first success in the U.S., by reaching number six on the Hot 100. In 2003, Shakira wrote a song called "Come Down Love" with [Tim Mitchell](/wiki/Tim_Mitchell) for the Hollywood movie [*The Italian Job*](/wiki/The_Italian_Job) starring South African actress [Charlize Theron](/wiki/Charlize_Theron) and [Mark Wahlberg](/wiki/Mark_Wahlberg), but the song was not included on the soundtrack of the movie.

[left|thumb|upright|Shakira before entering the stage to her](/wiki/File:Shakira_in_concert.jpg) [Tour of the Mongoose](/wiki/Tour_of_the_Mongoose) (2003) Shakira's fifth studio album and first English language album [*Laundry Service*](/wiki/Laundry_Service) (*Servicio De Lavanderia* in Latin America and Spain) was released on November 13, 2001. The album debuted at number three on the U.S. *Billboard* 200 chart selling over 200,000 records in its first week. The album was later certified triple platinum by the RIAA in June 2004 as well.[[35]](#cite_note-35) It helped to establish Shakira's musical presence in the mainstream North American market. Seven singles were taken from the album such as "Whenever, Wherever" / "Suerte", "[Underneath Your Clothes](/wiki/Underneath_Your_Clothes)", "[Objection (Tango)](/wiki/Objection_(Tango))" / "[Te Aviso, Te Anuncio (Tango)](/wiki/Te_Aviso,_Te_Anuncio_(Tango))", "[The One](/wiki/The_One_(Shakira_song))", "[Te Dejo Madrid](/wiki/Te_Dejo_Madrid)", "[Que Me Quedes Tú](/wiki/Que_Me_Quedes_Tú)" and "[Poem to a Horse](/wiki/Poem_to_a_Horse)". Because the album was created for the English language market, the rock and Spanish dance-influenced album gained mild critical success with some critics claimed that her English skills were too weak for her to write songs for it with *Rolling Stone* stating "she sounds downright silly" or "Shakira's magic is lost in translation." Shakira also was criticized by her Latin fans for seemingly abandoning her folk and rock roots in favor of contemporary [American pop](/wiki/American_pop) music. Despite this fact, the album became the best selling album of 2002, selling more than 20 million copies worldwide.[[19]](#cite_note-19)[[36]](#cite_note-36)[[37]](#cite_note-37)[[38]](#cite_note-38) and became the most successful album of her career to date. Around this time, Shakira also released four songs for [Pepsi](/wiki/Pepsi) for her promotion in the English markets: "Ask for More", "Pide Más", "Knock on My Door" and "Pídeme el Sol".

In 2002, at [Aerosmith's](/wiki/Aerosmith) [MTV Icon](/wiki/MTV_Icon) in April 2002, Shakira performed "[Dude (Looks Like a Lady)](/wiki/Dude_(Looks_Like_a_Lady))". She also joined [Cher](/wiki/Cher), [Whitney Houston](/wiki/Whitney_Houston), [Celine Dion](/wiki/Celine_Dion), [Mary J. Blige](/wiki/Mary_J._Blige), [Anastacia](/wiki/Anastacia), and the [Dixie Chicks](/wiki/Dixie_Chicks) for [*VH1 Divas Live Las Vegas*](/wiki/VH1_Divas_Live_Las_Vegas). In September, she won the International Viewer's Choice Award at the MTV Video Music Awards with "Whenever, Wherever". She also won the [Latin Grammy Award](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Award) for the category of [Best Short Form Music Video](/wiki/Best_Short_Form_Music_Video) for the Spanish version of the video. In October, she won five [MTV Video Music Awards Latin America](/wiki/MTV_Video_Music_Awards_Latin_America) for Best Female Artist, Best Pop Artist, Best Artist – North (Region), Video of the Year (for "Suerte"), and Artist of the Year. In November, she embarked on the [Tour of the Mongoose](/wiki/Tour_of_the_Mongoose) with 61 shows occurring by May 2003. The tour was also her first worldwide tour, as legs were played in North America, South America, Europe and Asia. Shakira's label Sony BMG also released her Spanish greatest hits compilation [*Grandes Éxitos*](/wiki/Grandes_Éxitos_(Shakira_album)). A DVD and 10-track live album, called [*Live & Off the Record*](/wiki/Live_&_Off_the_Record), was also released in 2004, reaching sales of three million worldwide, and commemorating the Tour of the Mongoose.

### 2005–07: ''Fijación Oral, Vol. 1'' and ''Oral Fixation, Vol. 2''[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=6)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) [thumb|200px|left|Shakira on Tour](/wiki/File:Shakira_by_Jose_Miguel_Serrano_(cropped_version).png) [Fijación Oral](/wiki/Fijación_Oral) in 2007.

Shakira's sixth studio album, [*Fijación Oral, Vol. 1*](/wiki/Fijación_Oral,_Vol._1), was released in June 2005. The lead single from the album, "[La Tortura](/wiki/La_Tortura)" reached the top 40 of on the Hot 100. The song featured the Spanish balladeer [Alejandro Sanz](/wiki/Alejandro_Sanz). Shakira became the first artist to perform a Spanish language song at the *MTV Video Music Awards* in 2005. Contrary to low expectations, the album was extremely well received. It debuted at number four on the *Billboard* 200 chart, selling 157,000 copies in its first week. It has since sold over two million copies in the U.S., earning an 11× Platinum (Latin field) certification from the RIAA. Due to its first week sales, the album became the highest debut ever for a Spanish language album. After only a day of release in Latin America, the album earned certifications. In Venezuela, it earned a Platinum certification, in Colombia, a triple Platinum certification, while in Mexico demand exceeded shipments and the album was unavailable after only one day of release. The album sold over one million copies in three days worldwide. Four other singles were also released from the album. "[No](/wiki/No_(Shakira_song))", "[Día de Enero](/wiki/Día_de_Enero)", "[La Pared](/wiki/La_Pared_(Shakira_song))" and "[Las de la Intuición](/wiki/Las_de_la_Intuición)[", with each single reaching number one in countries worldwide. *Fijación Oral, Vol. 1* has since sold over four million copies worldwide.[[30]](#cite_note-30)On February 8, 2006, Shakira won her second Grammy Award with the win of *Best Latin Rock/Alternative Album* for *Fijación Oral, Vol. 1*.[[39]](#cite_note-39) She received four Latin Grammy Awards in November 2006, winning the awards for [Record of the Year](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Award_for_Record_of_the_Year), [Song of the Year](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Award_for_Song_of_the_Year) for "La Tortura", [Album of the Year](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Award_for_Album_of_the_Year) and [Best Pop Vocal Album](/wiki/Latin_Grammy_Award_for_Best_Pop_Vocal_Album,_Female) for *Fijación Oral, Vol. 1*.[[40]](#cite_note-40) [right|thumb|upright|Shakira at the](/wiki/File:Shakira_Rio_06.jpg) [Rock in Rio](/wiki/Rock_in_Rio) festival (2006) The lead single for Shakira's seventh album, [*Oral Fixation, Vol. 2*](/wiki/Oral_Fixation,_Vol._2), "[Don't Bother](/wiki/Don't_Bother)", failed to achieve chart success in the U.S. by missing the top 40 on the Hot 100. It did, however, reach the top 20 in most countries worldwide. Shakira's second English studio album and seventh studio album, *Oral Fixation, Vol. 2* was released on November 29, 2005. The album debuted at number five on the *Billboard* 200, selling 128,000 copies in its first week. The album has gone on to sell 1.8 million records in the U.S., and over eight million copies worldwide.[[41]](#cite_note-41)Despite the commercial failure of the album's lead single in the U.S., it went on to spawn two more singles. "[Hips Don't Lie](/wiki/Hips_Don't_Lie)", which featured [Wyclef Jean](/wiki/Wyclef_Jean), was released as the album's second single in February 2006. The song went on to become the highest selling single of the 21st century[[42]](#cite_note-42)<ref name=dominate>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref> and became Shakira's first number one single on the *Billboard* Hot 100, in addition to reaching number one in over 55 countries. Shakira and Wyclef Jean also recorded a Bamboo version of the song to serve as the official theme of the [FIFA World Cup 2006](/wiki/FIFA_World_Cup_2006). Shakira later released the third and final single from the album, "[Illegal](/wiki/Illegal_(song))", which featured [Carlos Santana](/wiki/Carlos_Santana), in November 2006. She then embarked on the [Oral Fixation Tour](/wiki/Oral_Fixation_Tour), in June 2006. The tour consisted of 125 shows between June 2006 and July 2007 and visited six continents. In February 2007, Shakira performed for the first time at the [49th Grammy Awards](/wiki/49th_Grammy_Awards) and earned the nomination for [Best Pop Collaboration with Vocals](/wiki/Best_Pop_Collaboration_with_Vocals) for "Hips Don't Lie" with Wyclef Jean.

In late 2006, Shakira and [Alejandro Sanz](/wiki/Alejandro_Sanz) collaborated for the duet [*Te lo Agradezco, Pero No*](/wiki/Te_lo_Agradezco,_Pero_No), which is featured on Sanz' album [*El Tren de los Momentos*](/wiki/El_Tren_de_los_Momentos). The song was a top ten hit in Latin America, and topped the *Billboard* Hot Latin Tracks chart. Shakira also collaborated with [Miguel Bosé](/wiki/Miguel_Bosé) on the duet "[Si Tú No Vuelves](/wiki/Si_Tú_No_Vuelves)", which was released in Bosé's album [*Papito*](/wiki/Papito_(album)). In early 2007, Shakira worked with American [R&B](/wiki/R&B) singer [Beyoncé](/wiki/Beyoncé) for the track "[Beautiful Liar](/wiki/Beautiful_Liar)", which was released as the second single from the deluxe edition of Beyoncé's album [*B'Day*](/wiki/B'Day_(Beyoncé_album)). In April 2007, the single jumped 91 positions, from 94 to three, on the *Billboard* Hot 100 chart, setting the record for the largest upward movement in the history of the chart at the time. It was also number one on the official [UK Singles Chart](/wiki/UK_Singles_Chart). The song earned them a [Grammy Award](/wiki/Grammy_Award) nomination for [Best Pop Collaboration with Vocals](/wiki/Best_Pop_Collaboration_with_Vocals). Shakira was also featured on [Annie Lennox's](/wiki/Annie_Lennox) song "[Sing](/wiki/Sing_(Annie_Lennox_song))", from the album [*Songs of Mass Destruction*](/wiki/Songs_of_Mass_Destruction), which also features other 23 other female singers.[[43]](#cite_note-43) In late 2007, Shakira and Wyclef Jean recorded their second duet "King and Queen". The song was featured on Wyclef Jean's 2007 album [*Carnival Vol. II: Memoirs of an Immigrant*](/wiki/Carnival_Vol._II:_Memoirs_of_an_Immigrant). Shakira wrote the lyrics and co-wrote the music for two new songs that are featured in the movie [*Love in the Time of Cholera*](/wiki/Love_in_the_Time_of_Cholera_(film)), based on the acclaimed novel by Colombian author [Gabriel García Márquez](/wiki/Gabriel_García_Márquez). García Marquez himself asked Shakira to write the songs.[[44]](#cite_note-44) The songs that Shakira lent to the soundtrack were "Pienso en ti", a song from Shakira's breakthrough album *Pies Descalzos*, "Hay Amores" and "Despedida". "Despedida" was nominated for Best Original Song at the [65th Golden Globe Awards](/wiki/65th_Golden_Globe_Awards).

### 2008–12: ''She Wolf'' and ''Sale el Sol''[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=7)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) [200PX|thumb|right|Shakira performing with](/wiki/File:Usher_and_Shakira_at_the_Obama_inauguration,_2009.jpg) [Usher](/wiki/Usher_(entertainer)) and [Stevie Wonder](/wiki/Stevie_Wonder) at the [We Are One: The Obama Inaugural Celebration at the Lincoln Memorial](/wiki/We_Are_One:_The_Obama_Inaugural_Celebration_at_the_Lincoln_Memorial) (2009) In early 2008, [Forbes](/wiki/Forbes) named Shakira the fourth top-earning female artist in music industry.[[45]](#cite_note-45) Then, in July, Shakira signed a $300 million contract with [Live Nation](/wiki/Live_Nation_Entertainment), an international touring giant, for ten years.[[46]](#cite_note-46)[[47]](#cite_note-47) The touring group also doubles as a record label which promotes but does not control the music their artists release. Shakira's contract with [Epic Records](/wiki/Epic_Records) called for three more albums as well – one in English, one in Spanish, and a compilation, but the touring and other rights of the Live Nation deal were confirmed to begin immediately. In January 2009, Shakira performed at the [Lincoln Memorial](/wiki/Lincoln_Memorial) "[We Are One](/wiki/We_Are_One:_The_Obama_Inaugural_Celebration_at_the_Lincoln_Memorial)" festivities in honor of the inauguration of [President](/wiki/President_of_the_United_States) [Barack Obama](/wiki/Barack_Obama). She performed "[Higher Ground](/wiki/Higher_Ground_(Stevie_Wonder_song))" with [Stevie Wonder](/wiki/Stevie_Wonder) and [Usher](/wiki/Usher_(entertainer)). In March, Shakira appeared on the album [*Cantora 1*](/wiki/Cantora_1) by the Argentine folk singer [Mercedes Sosa](/wiki/Mercedes_Sosa) on the song "La Maza", which both singers sang at the ALAS concert in Buenos Aires in May 2008.

[210px|thumb|left|Shakira at the](/wiki/File:Shakira_Rio_02.jpg) [Rock in Rio](/wiki/Rock_in_Rio) festival in 2008

"[She Wolf](/wiki/She_Wolf_(Shakira_song))", the lead single from Shakira's eighth studio album, premiered on July 13, 2009.[[48]](#cite_note-48)[[49]](#cite_note-49)[[50]](#cite_note-50) Shakira wrote and produced the song with [John Hill](/wiki/John_Hill_(producer)), and [Sam Endicott](/wiki/Sam_Endicott) (lead singer and songwriter of [The Bravery](/wiki/The_Bravery)).[[51]](#cite_note-51) The Spanish version, titled "Loba", premiered on the same day as well. "She Wolf" and "Loba" then became available for digital download the following day.[[38]](#cite_note-38) The video for "She Wolf" premiered on MTV on July 30, 2009.[[38]](#cite_note-38) The single was successful worldwide, reaching number one in Latin America, number two in Germany, Ireland, Italy, Estonia and Spain, number three in Switzerland and Austria, number four in the UK, France and Greece, number five in Canada and Belgium, number six in Finland, number nine in Japan, and number eleven in the US. The album, [*She Wolf*](/wiki/She_Wolf), was released in October 2009 internationally and on November 23, 2009 in the U.S. The album received mainly positive reviews from critics, but only managed to sell 89,000 copies in its first week in the U.S., earning the number fifteen spot on the *Billboard* 200. It has gone on to sell only 300,000 records in the U.S., becoming her least successful album there. However, the album has been moderately successful worldwide, having been certified Gold in Russia, Ireland, Switzerland, Poland, France, Argentina, Greece, and Hungary, Platinum in Spain, the United Kingdom, and the Middle East, 2x Platinum in Colombia and Mexico, and 3x Platinum in Taiwan. To date the album has sold 2 million copies worldwide, becoming Shakira's least successful studio album to date in terms of sales.[[52]](#cite_note-52) [thumb|right|200px|Shakira in 2012](/wiki/File:Shakira_2012.jpg)

The album's second single, "[Did It Again](/wiki/Did_It_Again_(Shakira_song))", was released in October 2009 and was originally due for a U.S. release, though this was later canceled. The single reached the top 40 in most countries worldwide. "[Give It Up to Me](/wiki/Give_It_Up_to_Me)", which featured [Lil Wayne](/wiki/Lil_Wayne) was released as the album's second U.S. single in November 2009 and reached the top 40 in Canada and in the U.S. The album's U.S. release was delayed in order for Shakira to record the song, which was originally due to be featured on its producer [Timbaland's](/wiki/Timbaland) album, [*Timbaland Presents Shock Value II*](/wiki/Timbaland_Presents_Shock_Value_II) and would have featured Shakira. However, she chose to record it for her album with Timbaland's rap verse being scrapped in favor of a verse from [Flo Rida](/wiki/Flo_Rida). Plans for the single changed again when [Lil Wayne](/wiki/Lil_Wayne) requested to be featured on the song, with this later happening. The album's third and final single, "[Gypsy](/wiki/Gypsy_(Shakira_song))", was released in February 2010 and reached the top 40 in Europe but failed to reach the top 40 in the U.S. or in South America, becoming a mildly successful single.

In May, Shakira collaborated with the South African group [Freshlyground](/wiki/Freshlyground) to create the official song of the [2010 FIFA World Cup](/wiki/2010_FIFA_World_Cup) in South Africa. "[Waka Waka (This Time for Africa)](/wiki/Waka_Waka_(This_Time_for_Africa))", which is based on a traditional Cameroonian soldiers' [Fang](/wiki/Fang_language) song named "[Zangalewa](/wiki/Zamina_mina_(Zangalewa))" by the group Zangalewa or [Golden Sounds](/wiki/Golden_Sounds).[[53]](#cite_note-53) The single later reached the top 20 in Europe, South America and Africa and the top 40 in the U.S. and was performed by Shakira at the World Cup kick-off and closing. It became the biggest-selling World Cup song of all time.[[54]](#cite_note-54)[[55]](#cite_note-55) In October 2010, Shakira released her ninth studio album, [*Sale el Sol*](/wiki/Sale_el_Sol). The album debuted at number-seven on *Billboard* 200 in its first week, and at the top spot on the [*Billboard* Top Latin Albums](/wiki/Billboard_Top_Latin_Albums). The lead single "[Loca](/wiki/Loca_(Shakira_song))" was number one in many countries. The album had sold over 1 million copies worldwide in 6 weeks,[[56]](#cite_note-56) and over 4 million since its release.[[57]](#cite_note-57) In September, Shakira embarked on [The Sun Comes Out World Tour](/wiki/The_Sun_Comes_Out_World_Tour), in support of her two most recent albums. The tour visited countries in North America, Europe, South America, Asia, and Africa with 107 shows in total. The tour was met with positive reactions from critics, who praised Shakira's stage presence and energy during her performances. On November 9, 2011, Shakira was honored as [Latin Recording Academy Person of the Year](/wiki/Latin_Recording_Academy_Person_of_the_Year) and performed a cover of [Joe Arroyo's](/wiki/Joe_Arroyo) song "En Barranquilla Me Quedo" at the [Mandalay Bay Events Center](/wiki/Mandalay_Bay_Events_Center) as a tribute to the singer who died earlier that year.[[58]](#cite_note-58)[[59]](#cite_note-59) In 2010 Shakira collaborated with rapper [Pitbull](/wiki/Pitbull_(entertainer)) for the song "[Get It Started](/wiki/Get_It_Started)" which is the lead single from Pitbull's upcoming album *Global Warming*. The single was released on June 28, 2012.[[60]](#cite_note-60) She was also signed to [Roc Nation](/wiki/Roc_Nation) under management purposes for her upcoming studio album.[[61]](#cite_note-61)

### 2013–present: ''The Voice,'' ''Shakira'' and ''Zootopia''[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=8)]

[thumb|300px|left|Shakira and](/wiki/File:Shakira_brown_copa_abr.jpg) [Carlinhos Brown](/wiki/Carlinhos_Brown) at the closing show of the [2014 FIFA World Cup](/wiki/2014_FIFA_World_Cup). In November 2011 Shakira said about her tenth album: "I already started to write new material. I've begun to explore in the recording studio whenever I have time in Barcelona and here in Miami. I'm working with different producers and DJs, and I try to feed off from that and find new sources of inspiration and new musical motivation. I'm anxious to return to the studio. My body is asking for it".[[62]](#cite_note-62) She worked with producers such as [Benny Blanco](/wiki/Benny_Blanco), [Tiësto](/wiki/Tiësto), [RedOne](/wiki/RedOne), [Max Martin](/wiki/Max_Martin), [Dr. Luke](/wiki/Dr._Luke), [LMFAO](/wiki/LMFAO), [Akon](/wiki/Akon),[[63]](#cite_note-63) [Fernando Garibay](/wiki/Fernando_Garibay), [Sia](/wiki/Sia_Furler), [Ester Dean](/wiki/Ester_Dean),[[64]](#cite_note-64) [Skrillex](/wiki/Skrillex), [The Runners](/wiki/The_Runners), [The-Dream](/wiki/The-Dream), [Tricky Stewart](/wiki/Tricky_Stewart), [Shea Taylor](/wiki/Shea_Taylor) and Billboard.[[65]](#cite_note-65)Originally, the first single from her new album was expected to be a song named "Truth or Dare".[[66]](#cite_note-66) The music video was filmed in Lisbon on June 29, 2012.[[67]](#cite_note-67) But due to her unexpected pregnancy[Template:Citation needed](/wiki/Template:Citation_needed), plans to release the single and video were postponed.

On September 17, 2012, it was announced that Shakira and [Usher](/wiki/Usher_(entertainer)) would replace [Christina Aguilera](/wiki/Christina_Aguilera) and [CeeLo Green](/wiki/CeeLo_Green) for the fourth season of the U.S. TV show [*The Voice*](/wiki/The_Voice_(U.S._season_4)), alongside [Adam Levine](/wiki/Adam_Levine) and [Blake Shelton](/wiki/Blake_Shelton). Shakira announced that she would focus on her new album in the fall and eventually returned for the show's [sixth season](/wiki/The_Voice_(U.S._season_6)) in February 2014. On September 1, 2013, Shakira gave an update on her album, stating: "Amazing day in the studio! 2 years and I finally feel in these songs as comfortable as [I do] in my torn jeans!".[[68]](#cite_note-68) [Peter Edge](/wiki/Peter_Edge) - the CEO of [RCA Records](/wiki/RCA_Records) - told *Billboard* magazine in October 2013: "[There's this] new song from Shakira that's gonna be an event single, we plan on having it out before the end of [2013]".[[69]](#cite_note-69) On November 23, 2013, Shakira stated that she was writing the final lyrics for the album.[[70]](#cite_note-70) In December 2013, it was announced that Shakira's new single had been delayed until January 2014 and that the featured artist on the song is [Rihanna](/wiki/Rihanna).[[71]](#cite_note-71)[[72]](#cite_note-72) On December 8, 2013, Shakira tweeted: "I just finished the video for my first single with director [Joseph Kahn](/wiki/Joseph_Kahn)!".[[73]](#cite_note-73) On January 6, 2014, both Shakira and Rihanna tweeted that the new single would be titled "[Can't Remember to Forget You](/wiki/Can't_Remember_to_Forget_You)". The single was released on January 13, 2014.[[74]](#cite_note-74)[[75]](#cite_note-75) Shakira's [self-titled tenth studio album](/wiki/Shakira_(album)) was later released on March 25, 2014.[[76]](#cite_note-76) On July 13, 2014, Shakira performed "[La La La (Brazil 2014)](/wiki/Dare_(La_La_La))" with Brazilian musician [Carlinhos Brown](/wiki/Carlinhos_Brown) at the [2014 FIFA World Cup closing ceremony](/wiki/2014_FIFA_World_Cup_closing_ceremony) at the [Maracanã Stadium](/wiki/Maracanã_Stadium).[[77]](#cite_note-77) This performance became her third consecutive appearance at the FIFA World Cup.[[78]](#cite_note-78)<ref name=billboard6150203>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref>

On August 14, 2015, at [Disney's](/wiki/Disney) D23 Expo, it was announced that Shakira would play a character in the Disney animated movie [*Zootopia*](/wiki/Zootopia), voicing Gazelle, the biggest pop star in Zootopia. Shakira also contributed an original song to the film, titled "[Try Everything](/wiki/Try_Everything_(Shakira_song))", which was written by [Sia](/wiki/Sia_Furler) and [Stargate](/wiki/Stargate_(production_team)).[[79]](#cite_note-79)[[80]](#cite_note-80) Shakira began work on her eleventh studio album in the beginning of 2016.[[81]](#cite_note-81) She posted various images on her [Instagram](/wiki/Instagram) account of her writing songs and drumming for the new album.

*Billboard* announced in May, 2016 that [Carlos Vives](/wiki/Carlos_Vives) would be collaborating on a new track with Shakira, named "[La Bicicleta](/wiki/La_Bicicleta)". This marks the first time ever that Shakira has recorded with another Colombian star.

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

[thumb|250px|right|Shakira in 2010.](/wiki/File:Shakira_Stops_By_Soundcheck_cropped.jpg) Shakira is known to have adopted many genres, including folk, mainstream pop and rock. In an interview with *Rolling Stone* she said: "My music, I think, is a fusion of many different elements. And I'm always experimenting. So I try not to limit myself, or put myself in a category, or... be the architect of my own jail".[[82]](#cite_note-82) Her earlier Spanish albums, including [*Pies Descalzos*](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos) and [*Dónde Están los Ladrones?*](/wiki/Dónde_Están_los_Ladrones?) were a mix of folk music and Latin rock. Her cross-over English album, [*Laundry Service*](/wiki/Laundry_Service) and later albums were influenced by [pop rock](/wiki/Pop_rock) and [pop Latino](/wiki/Pop_Latino).[[83]](#cite_note-83) "Laundry Service" is primarily a [pop rock](/wiki/Pop_rock) album, but also draws influences from a variety of musical genres.<ref name=backgroundtitlebillboard>[Template:Cite book](/wiki/Template:Cite_book)</ref> The singer credited this to her mixed ethnicity, saying "I am a fusion. That's my persona. I'm a fusion between black and white, between pop and rock, between cultures - between my [Lebanese](/wiki/Lebanon) father and my mother's Spanish blood, the Colombian folklore and Arab dance I love and American music."<ref name=shakiinterviewfaze>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref> [Arabian](/wiki/Arabic_music) and Middle Eastern elements, which had a high influence on *Dónde Están los Ladrones?*,[[84]](#cite_note-84) are also present in *Laundry Service*, most prominently on "Eyes Like Yours" (Ojos Así).<ref name=reviewallmusic>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref> Musical styles from different [South American](/wiki/South_America) countries surface on the album. [Tango](/wiki/Tango_(music)), a style of fast-paced [ballroom dance](/wiki/Ballroom_dance) that originated in [Argentina](/wiki/Argentina), is evident on "Objection (Tango)", which also combines elements of [rock and roll](/wiki/Rock_and_roll).[[85]](#cite_note-85) The [uptempo](/wiki/Uptempo) track features a guitar solo and a bridge in which Shakira delivers [rap](/wiki/Rapping)-like vocals.<ref name=reviewguardian>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref>

*She Wolf* is primarily an [electropop](/wiki/Electropop) album that combines influences from the musical styles of various countries and regions, like Africa, Colombia, India, and the Middle East.[[86]](#cite_note-86)[[87]](#cite_note-87) Shakira termed the album as a "sonic experimental trip", and said that she researched [folk music](/wiki/Folk_music) from different countries in order to "combine electronics with world sounds, tambourines, clarinets, [oriental](/wiki/Music_of_Asia) and [Hindu](/wiki/Hindu_music) music, dancehall, etc."<ref name=albumpageshakira.com>[Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)</ref> Her 2010 album, [*Sale el Sol*](/wiki/Sale_el_Sol), is a return to her beginnings containing ballads such as "Lo Que Más" and "Antes de las Seis", rock songs like "Tu Boca" and "Devoción", and Latin dance songs like "[Loca](/wiki/Loca_(Shakira_song))".[[88]](#cite_note-88)[[89]](#cite_note-89) Shakira possesses a [contralto](/wiki/Contralto) vocal range.[Template:Citation needed](/wiki/Template:Citation_needed)

Shakira has told many interviewers that she has grown fond of listening to [oriental music](/wiki/Music_of_Asia), which influenced many of her earlier works. For example, Shakira used the [Indian](/wiki/India) theme for her performance of "Hips Don't Lie" at the [2006 MTV Video Music Awards](/wiki/2006_MTV_Video_Music_Awards) in New York City.[[90]](#cite_note-90) She has also been influenced by her Arab heritage, which was a major inspiration for her breakthrough world hit "[Ojos Así](/wiki/Ojos_Así)". She told Portuguese TV "Many of my movements belong to Arab culture." She also cites her parents as major contributors to her musical style.[[91]](#cite_note-91)In childhood, Shakira preferred [rock and roll](/wiki/Rock_and_roll) music, listening heavily to her favorite rock bands like [Led Zeppelin](/wiki/Led_Zeppelin),[[92]](#cite_note-92) [The Beatles](/wiki/The_Beatles), [Nirvana](/wiki/Nirvana_(band)), [The Police](/wiki/The_Police) and [U2](/wiki/U2).[[93]](#cite_note-93) She lists [John Lennon](/wiki/John_Lennon) as her No.1 musical influence. She was also deeply influenced by [Prince](/wiki/Prince_(entertainer)), [The Rolling Stones](/wiki/The_Rolling_Stones), [AC/DC](/wiki/AC/DC), [The Who](/wiki/The_Who), [The Pretenders](/wiki/The_Pretenders), [Red Hot Chili Peppers](/wiki/Red_Hot_Chili_Peppers), [The Cure](/wiki/The_Cure), [Tom Petty](/wiki/Tom_Petty), [Depeche Mode](/wiki/Depeche_Mode), [The Clash](/wiki/The_Clash), [Ramones](/wiki/Ramones), whose influence can be heard on her many prominent songs.[[94]](#cite_note-94)[Template:Failed verification](/wiki/Template:Failed_verification)

Shakira made several covers of prominent artists such [AC/DC](/wiki/AC/DC) and [Aerosmith](/wiki/Aerosmith), using them to sing in her tours, resulting in performances of "[Back in Black](/wiki/Back_in_Black_(song))"[[95]](#cite_note-95) and "[Dude (Looks Like a Lady)](/wiki/Dude_(Looks_Like_a_Lady))" during her *Tour of the Mongoose*. She also sang the classic [Elvis Presley](/wiki/Elvis_Presley) song "[Always on My Mind](/wiki/Always_on_My_Mind)" at the [*VH1 Divas Live*](/wiki/VH1_Divas_Live).[Template:Citation needed](/wiki/Template:Citation_needed) In her 2010–2011 tour called [The Sun Comes Out World Tour](/wiki/The_Sun_Comes_Out_World_Tour), she sings "[Nothing Else Matters](/wiki/Nothing_Else_Matters)" by the [heavy metal band](/wiki/Heavy_metal_band) [Metallica](/wiki/Metallica) in an oriental style. She is also strongly influenced by [Andean music](/wiki/Andean_music) and South American [folk music](/wiki/Folk_music), using her native instrumentation for the Latin dance-pop "Whenever, Wherever" and "Despedida".[[96]](#cite_note-96) Shakira recently[Template:When](/wiki/Template:When) performed two songs for two separate Haiti benefit events: "I'll Stand By You", by [The Pretenders](/wiki/The_Pretenders), and "Sólo le pido a Dios" by [León Gieco](/wiki/León_Gieco).

Shakira is well known for her dancing in various music videos and in concert. Her moves are based on the art of [belly dancing](/wiki/Belly_dancing), a part of her [Lebanese](/wiki/Lebanese_people) heritage. She often performs [barefoot](/wiki/Barefoot). Shakira says she learned this form of dance as a young teen to overcome her shyness. She also mentioned in a MTV interview that she learned how to belly dance by trying to flip a coin with her belly.[[97]](#cite_note-97)[[98]](#cite_note-98)The intense training has afforded her a fluidity in her body movement most seen in the videos to her hits "[Ojos Así](/wiki/Ojos_Así)", "[La Tortura](/wiki/La_Tortura)", "[Hips Don't Lie](/wiki/Hips_Don't_Lie)", "Whenever, Wherever / Suerte", "[Beautiful Liar](/wiki/Beautiful_Liar)" and "She Wolf / Loba". She has had several belly dance choreographers, including award-winning [Bellydance Superstar](/wiki/Bellydance_Superstars) Boženka.[[99]](#cite_note-99) As the MTV [*Making the Video*](/wiki/Making_the_Video) for "La Tortura" reveals, she worked with [Jamie King](/wiki/Jamie_King) on the choreography, but ended up creating most of it herself.

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

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) [thumb|left|Statue of Shakira in](/wiki/File:EsculturaShakira.jpg) [Barranquilla](/wiki/Barranquilla), [Colombia](/wiki/Colombia) According to Sony, Shakira is the highest-selling Colombian artist of all time, having sold between 50 and 60 million records.[[100]](#cite_note-100) According to Nielsen Broadcast Data Systems, "[Hips Don't Lie](/wiki/Hips_Don't_Lie)" was the most-played pop song in a single week in American radio history. It was played 9,637 times in one week. Shakira became the first artist in the history of the *Billboard* charts to earn the coveted number one spots on both the [Top 40 Mainstream](/wiki/Top_40_Mainstream) and [Latin Chart](/wiki/Latin_Pop_Airplay) in the same week doing so with "Hips Don't Lie".[[101]](#cite_note-101) Her song "[La Tortura](/wiki/La_Tortura)" at one time held the record for Billboard's Hot Latin Tracks chart, appearing at number-one more than any other single with a total of 25 non-consecutive weeks a record currently held by the [Enrique Iglesias](/wiki/Enrique_Iglesias) song [Bailando](/wiki/Bailando_(Enrique_Iglesias_song)) with 41 weeks.[[102]](#cite_note-102) According to [Yahoo!](/wiki/Yahoo!), her song "Hips Don't Lie" is the best-selling single of the last decade.<ref name=dominate/> According to Forbes Magazine, Shakira was the fourth highest-earning woman in music for 2008 behind [Madonna](/wiki/Madonna_(entertainer)), [Barbra Streisand](/wiki/Barbra_Streisand) and [Celine Dion](/wiki/Celine_Dion).[[103]](#cite_note-103) According to [Nokia](/wiki/Nokia) in 2010, there were more Shakira music downloads in the prior year than for any other Latino artist in the last five years, and [*She Wolf*](/wiki/She_Wolf_(Shakira_song)) topped the Top 10 Latino downloads.[[104]](#cite_note-104) Additionally, she is the only artist from South America to reach the number-one spot on the U.S. *Billboard* Hot 100, the Australian [ARIA](/wiki/ARIA_Charts) chart, and the [UK Singles Chart](/wiki/UK_Singles_Chart).[[105]](#cite_note-105) In 2010, she was ranked number five on the 'Online Video's Most Viral Artists of 2010' with 404,118,932 views.[[106]](#cite_note-106) She has become a YouTube sensation having surpassed 1 billion views on the website with ["Waka Waka"](/wiki/Waka_Waka_(This_Time_for_Africa)) accounting for over 550 million views. She is the third person ever to have done this, after [Lady Gaga](/wiki/Lady_Gaga) and [Justin Bieber](/wiki/Justin_Bieber).[[107]](#cite_note-107)[[108]](#cite_note-108)[[109]](#cite_note-109) On July 18, 2014, Shakira became the first person to reach 100 million [likes](/wiki/Like_button) on Facebook.[[5]](#cite_note-5) In 2011, Shakira was honored at the [Latin Grammys](/wiki/Latin_Grammys) as 2011's [Latin Recording Academy Person of the Year](/wiki/Latin_Recording_Academy_Person_of_the_Year).[[110]](#cite_note-110) She also received a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame located at 6270 Hollywood Blvd.[[111]](#cite_note-111)[[112]](#cite_note-112) Originally, she was to be given a star on the [Hollywood Walk of Fame](/wiki/Hollywood_Walk_of_Fame) in 2004, but she turned the offer down.[[113]](#cite_note-113) In 2012, she received the honor of [Chevalier De L'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres](/wiki/Ordre_des_Arts_et_des_Lettres).[[114]](#cite_note-114) Shakira is the first musical act to perform three times at the FIFA World Cup.[[115]](#cite_note-115)

## Other ventures[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=11)]

[thumbnail|right|A bottle of](/wiki/File:S_by_Shakira_Commons_version.jpg) [S by Shakira](/wiki/S_by_Shakira), the first women's [fragrance](/wiki/Fragrance) by Shakira

Shakira appeared in the Colombian [telenovela](/wiki/Telenovela) *El Oasis* in 1994, playing the character of Luisa Maria.[[116]](#cite_note-116) In December 2009, Shakira appeared as herself in the [*Ugly Betty*](/wiki/Ugly_Betty) episode "[The Bahamas Triangle](/wiki/The_Bahamas_Triangle)".[[117]](#cite_note-117) In 2010, Shakira appeared as a fictional version of herself in an episode of [*Wizards of Waverly Place*](/wiki/Wizards_of_Waverly_Place).[[118]](#cite_note-118) She was invited personally by Gabriel Garcia Marquez to play a role in [*Love in the Time of Cholera*](/wiki/Love_in_the_Time_of_Cholera_(film)), but declined due to the nudity involved.[[119]](#cite_note-119) [180px|thumb|left|**S** by Shakira. Logo used for her fragrance line](/wiki/File:S_by_shakira_logo.png) Shakira became the 2010 celebrity spokesperson for the [Freixenet](/wiki/Freixenet) traditional Christmas TV commercial. Each year, this [Cava](/wiki/Catalan_wine#Cava) company taps into a world-famous celebrity to be the face of its much-awaited holiday TV spot. For her latest venture, Shakira dressed up as a golden sparkling wine bubble, "This year, let's toast so that the sun shines more than ever. The best is yet to come. Merry Christmas," Shakira says in the ad. In a press conference in [Barcelona](/wiki/Barcelona), Shakira presented the Christmas commercial, which will start airing in Spain on December 9.[Template:Update after](/wiki/Template:Update_after) Shakira also took the opportunity to announce that she used the 500,000 EUR (662,085 USD) which she received for the commercial to finance two schools run by her foundation, [Pies Descalzos](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos_Foundation). The partnership between Shakira and Freixenet also includes a Pies Descalzos Foundation promotional video, directed by longtime Shakira collaborator and fellow Catalan Jaume Delaiguana.[[120]](#cite_note-120) Shakira began her own beauty line, "[S by Shakira](/wiki/S_by_Shakira)", with parent company [Puig](/wiki/Puig_(company)), in 2010.[[121]](#cite_note-121) Among the first perfumes released include "S by Shakira" and "S by Shakira Eau Florale," along with lotions and body sprays. She made her first terminal tattoo, which she dedicated to Pique, to promote a healthy way of making tattoos.[Template:Citation needed](/wiki/Template:Citation_needed) At a release event for the first fragrance, Shakira stated: "The type of women who feel a connection with this fragrance would be independent and strong, but also a woman with a great capacity to love and a strong sense of who they are. It's for a woman who believes in herself." In 2012, she released a new fragrance "Elixir by Shakira", which was also available in the forms of "Paradise Elixir" and "wild Elixir". In 2014, she released a new perfume "Rock by Shakira". [180px|thumb|right|Love Rocks app icon, which features Shakira holding a heart gem.](/wiki/File:Love_Rocks_app_icon.png) In September 17, 2015, she was featured as a playable bird in the game [Angry Birds POP!](/wiki/Angry_Birds_POP!) for a limited time, and also in a special tournament in the game [Angry Birds Friends](/wiki/Angry_Birds_Friends) after few weeks. In October 15, 2015, [Love Rocks starring Shakira](/wiki/Love_Rocks_starring_Shakira) was the first [video game](/wiki/Video_game) that features the pop star.[[122]](#cite_note-122)

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

[Template:Overly detailed](/wiki/Template:Overly_detailed) Shakira began a relationship with Argentine lawyer [Antonio de la Rúa](/wiki/Antonio_de_la_Rúa) in 2000. In a 2009 interview, Shakira stated their relationship already worked as a married couple, and that "they don't need papers for that."[[123]](#cite_note-123) On January 10, 2011, Shakira announced on her website that after 11 years together, she and de la Rúa had separated in August 2010 after making "a mutual decision to take time apart from our romantic relationship." She wrote that the couple "view this period of separation as temporary and as a time of individual growth as we continue to be partners in our business and professional lives", with de la Rúa overseeing Shakira's "business and career interests as he has always done."[[124]](#cite_note-124) In September 2012, it was reported that de la Rúa planned to [sue](/wiki/Lawsuit) Shakira for $250 million, seeking monetary compensation for his work as her business manager as well as ownership of properties jointly held by the former couple.[[125]](#cite_note-125) De la Rúa eventually filed a lawsuit in California in April 2013, asking for $100 million he believes he is owed after Shakira suddenly terminated her business partnership with him in October 2011, ten months after they announced the end of their romantic relationship.[[126]](#cite_note-126) Shakira is currently in a relationship with the Spanish football player [Gerard Piqué](/wiki/Gerard_Piqué), [centre back](/wiki/Centre_half) for [FC Barcelona](/wiki/FC_Barcelona) and the [Spanish national team](/wiki/Spanish_national_football_team).[[127]](#cite_note-127)[[128]](#cite_note-128) They met in spring 2010 when Piqué appeared in the music video for Shakira's song "[Waka Waka (This Time for Africa)](/wiki/Waka_Waka_(This_Time_for_Africa))", the official song of the [2010 FIFA World Cup](/wiki/2010_FIFA_World_Cup).[[125]](#cite_note-125) Shakira officially confirmed their relationship on March 29, 2011 via Twitter and Facebook, posting a picture of the two with a caption reading, "I present to you my sunshine." It was the first time she had ever spoken of the relationship after several months of media speculation.[[129]](#cite_note-129) In September 2012, Shakira confirmed that she and Piqué were expecting their first child together.[[130]](#cite_note-130)[[131]](#cite_note-131) Shakira gave birth to the couple's first son, Milan Piqué Mebarak, on January 22, 2013 in [Barcelona](/wiki/Barcelona), Spain, where the family resides.[[132]](#cite_note-132) Shakira gave birth to their second son, Sasha Piqué Mebarak, on January 29, 2015.[[133]](#cite_note-133)

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

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) [thumb|right|](/wiki/File:Dilma_e_Shakira.jpg)[Brazil's president](/wiki/President_of_Brazil) [Dilma Rousseff](/wiki/Dilma_Rousseff) receiving a guitar for Shakira's charity auction (2011) In 1997, Shakira founded the [Pies Descalzos Foundation](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos_Foundation). It is a Colombian charity with special schools for poor children all around Colombia. It was funded by Shakira and other international groups and individuals. The name of the foundation is taken from Shakira's third studio album called [*Pies Descalzos*](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos), released in 1995.

[thumb|right|Shakira,](/wiki/File:Shakira_with_Rey_Juan_Carlos_and_Alejandro_Sanz.jpg) [Alejandro Sanz](/wiki/Alejandro_Sanz) and [Juan Carlos I, The King of Spain](/wiki/Juan_Carlos_I_of_Spain) during the IberoAmerican Summit of [El Salvador](/wiki/El_Salvador)

Shakira is a [UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador](/wiki/UNICEF_Goodwill_Ambassador) and is one of their global representatives. On April 3, 2006, Shakira was honored at a UN ceremony for creating the Pies Descalzos Foundation.[[134]](#cite_note-134) In March 2010, she was awarded a medal by the UN [International Labour Organization](/wiki/International_Labour_Organization) in recognition of being, as UN Labour Chief Juan Somavia put it, a "true ambassador for children and young people, for quality education and social justice."[[135]](#cite_note-135) In November 2010, after performing as the opening act of the [MTV European Music Awards](/wiki/MTV_European_Music_Awards), the Colombian singer also received the MTV [Free Your Mind](/wiki/Free_Your_Mind_(MTV_award)) award for her continuing dedication to improve access to education for all children around the world.[[136]](#cite_note-136)In February 2011, the [FC Barcelona](/wiki/FC_Barcelona) Foundation and *Pies descalzos* reached an agreement for children's education through sport.[[137]](#cite_note-137)Shakira was honored at the [Latin Grammys](/wiki/Latin_Grammys) as the [Latin Recording Academy Person of the Year](/wiki/Latin_Recording_Academy_Person_of_the_Year) on November 9, 2011, for her philanthropy and contributions to Latin Music.[[138]](#cite_note-138)She has worked for efforts to increase literacy and promote early child development.

## Discography[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=14)]

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

* [*Magia*](/wiki/Magia_(Shakira_album)) (1991)
* [*Peligro*](/wiki/Peligro_(Shakira_album)) (1993)
* [*Pies Descalzos*](/wiki/Pies_Descalzos) (1995)
* [*Dónde Están los Ladrones?*](/wiki/Dónde_Están_los_Ladrones?) (1998)
* [*Laundry Service*](/wiki/Laundry_Service) (2001)
* [*Fijación Oral, Vol. 1*](/wiki/Fijación_Oral,_Vol._1) (2005)
* [*Oral Fixation, Vol. 2*](/wiki/Oral_Fixation,_Vol._2) (2005)
* [*She Wolf*](/wiki/She_Wolf) (2009)
* [*Sale el Sol*](/wiki/Sale_el_Sol) (2010)
* [*Shakira*](/wiki/Shakira_(album)) (2014)

## Tours[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=15)]

[thumb|right|200px|Shakira on her tour](/wiki/File:Shakira_-_Live_Paris_-_2010_(12).jpg) [*Sale el Sol World Tour*](/wiki/Sale_el_Sol_World_Tour) in 2010. [Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main)

* [Tour Pies Descalzos](/wiki/Tour_Pies_Descalzos) (1996–97)
* [Tour Anfibio](/wiki/Tour_Anfibio) (2000)
* [Tour of the Mongoose](/wiki/Tour_of_the_Mongoose) (2002–03)
* [Oral Fixation Tour](/wiki/Oral_Fixation_Tour) (2006–07)
* [The Sun Comes Out World Tour](/wiki/The_Sun_Comes_Out_World_Tour) (2010–11)

## Filmography[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=16)]

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Title** | **Role** | **Notes** |
| 1996 | *El oasis* | Luisa Maria |  |
| 2001–09 | [*Saturday Night Live*](/wiki/Saturday_Night_Live) | Herself / Musical Guest | "Gerard Butler/Shakira" (35.4) "Alec Baldwin/Shakira" (31.8) "Derek Jeter/Shakira/Bubba Sparxxx" (27.7) |
| 2002 | [*Taina*](/wiki/Taina_(TV_series)) | Herself | "Abuelo Knows Best" (2.8) |
| 2009 | [*Ugly Betty*](/wiki/Ugly_Betty) | Herself | "[The Bahamas Triangle](/wiki/The_Bahamas_Triangle)" (4.8) |
| 2010 | [*Wizards of Waverly Place*](/wiki/Wizards_of_Waverly_Place) | Herself | "[Dude Looks Like Shakira](/wiki/Dude_Looks_Like_Shakira)" (3.12) |
| 2013–14 | [*The Voice*](/wiki/The_Voice_(U.S.)) | Herself (coach and judge) | Season 4, 6 |
| 2014 | *Dreamland* | Herself | Season 1, episode 3 |
| 2016 | [*Zootopia*](/wiki/Zootopia) | Gazelle | [[79]](#cite_note-79) |

## See also[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=17)]

[Template:Portal](/wiki/Template:Portal) [Template:Wikipedia books](/wiki/Template:Wikipedia_books)

* [List of songs recorded by Shakira](/wiki/List_of_songs_recorded_by_Shakira)
* [List of awards and nominations received by Shakira](/wiki/List_of_awards_and_nominations_received_by_Shakira)
* [List of best-selling singles](/wiki/List_of_best-selling_singles)
* [List of Billboard Social 50 number-one artists](/wiki/List_of_Billboard_Social_50_number-one_artists)

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

## References[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=18)]

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

## Further reading[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=19)]

* [VH1](/wiki/VH1) Driven: Shakira [(article)](https://web.archive.org/web/20060721213102/http://www.vh1.com/shows/dyn/driven/96614/episode_about.jhtml)
* [VH1](/wiki/VH1) Driven: Shakira (video)
  + [Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)
* Book: Woman Full Of Grace by Ximena Diego
  + [Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)
* Pareles, Jon (November 14, 2005). "Shakira, from lip to hip". [*New Straits Times*](/wiki/New_Straits_Times), p. L3.
* "Shakira pertahan orang Arab". (November 8, 2005). [*Berita Harian*](/wiki/Berita_Harian), p. 13.
* Frank Cogan's review of [*Laundry Service*](/wiki/Laundry_Service) for [The Village Voice](/wiki/The_Village_Voice)
  + [Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)
* Chart Performance for "[Don't Bother](/wiki/Don't_Bother)" from the [*Billboard* Hot 100](/wiki/Billboard_Hot_100)
* Chart Performance for [*Oral Fixation 2*](/wiki/Oral_Fixation_2)
  + [Template:Cite web](/wiki/Template:Cite_web)
* [New York Times Magazine article on Shakira's philanthropic work on education.](http://www.nytimes.com/2009/06/07/magazine/07Shakira-t.html?ref=magazine)

## External links[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=20)]

[Template:Wikiquote](/wiki/Template:Wikiquote) [Template:Commons category](/wiki/Template:Commons_category)

* [Template:Official website](/wiki/Template:Official_website)
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