

A Sociological Analysis of Melanie Martinez Select Songs

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Abstract: Literature humanizes characters and broadens our perspective on other people. This study, titled *A Sociological Analysis of Melanie Martinez Select Songs*, is a study of Melanie Martinez's selections *Crybaby*, *Mrs. Potato Head*, *Tag You're It*, *Soap*, and *Dollhouse*. By examining through the elements of poetry, lyrics, symbols, and imagery, this study speaks to specific social issues that are not explicitly expressed in Melanie Martinez's song selections. Through this, audiences will be able to comprehend the music while also considering current social issues that have not yet been resolved. This study will utilize discourse analysis to describe the lyrics, symbols, and imagery of Melanie Martinez's song selections. This method will help achieve the objectives of this study by examining the songs, addressing the main and sub-problems of the study, and realizing the thesis of the study. The literary theory will be used in this study is Marxist literary theory as the main theory and New Criticism as a sub-theory. This study will only use primary sources, including Melanie Martinez's selections, and journals, studies, articles, and other related papers as the secondary sources, to support the main and sub-problems. Thus, it doesn't involve and/or any human participants tested for this study.

Keywords: album, issues, music, societal, songs.

1. Introduction

According to Lauzon, literature's impact on current culture is undeniable. For writers, literature is an approach to communication. Thanks to a book, people can understand the world more easily. As an impression on mankind, literature allows people to understand each other better. The collection of thoughts from individuals is summed up by their attention to the book. In a general society that is moving further and further away from human collaboration, literature is important, in my opinion, because books initiate and motivate discussion.

Music helps people and gives them local color. As a type of human expression, music is one of the most common. Every individual and society on earth uses music in their regular routine. In any case, its influence extends far beyond simple entertainment. (Frontiers in Psychology)

One of the most influential and effective social phenomena is stigmatization. Stigmatization is strongly linked to the value people place on their social identity. After recognizing a certain "mark" or identifying characteristic, those who possess it are devalued. (Goffman) Dovidio, Major, and Crocker list several underlying proportions of stigmatization.

According to Becker, individual and group processes are the most fundamental dimensions, and this paper will focus on these two. The "taste of discrimination," or ethnic stereotyping, can lead to racism as well as to other forms of discrimination. Those with a taste for discrimination will most likely sacrifice money, wages, and benefits to satisfy their prejudices. In this case, the prejudice built into the utility function may result in others disliking, being angry at, or otherwise having negative feelings toward that particular group. On the other hand, with respect to ethnic stereotypes, people tend to have simplistic and conventional perceptions of an individual or group. This view may influence how people perceive each other's behavior and talents. It is important to note that stereotypes are not monolithic and may include beliefs about a variety of characteristics and abilities. They can also be completely wrong, even if statistically correct. (Fershtman and Gneezy)

This study will discuss certain social issues that are not clearly visible in Melanie Martinez's song selections by examining them through elements of poetry. This allows listeners to understand the songs and at the same time be open to existing problems that have not yet been resolved in our society.

Humans have a propensity to evaluate all things. The evaluations of others provide valuable insight and direction. A stereotype is "a cognitive structure that contains the perceiver's knowledge and beliefs about a human population." (Pehli)

Cognition distorts many of these cognitive constructs that depend on a core of truth. (Hoffman) A racial stereotype is the belief that all members of the same race have certain characteristics in common. However, they usually have negative characteristics. (Jewell)

2. Literature Survey

Lyrics are a type of musical poem that is composed by one person. The purpose of lyrics is to convey emotions rather than tell a story. (Summary) Lyrics can evoke a wide range of emotions, depending on their content and who listens to them. The content of lyrics can also evoke extreme emotions such as unhappiness, anger, or enthusiasm. Lyrics can sincerely affect an individual, especially when the lyrics are appropriate. Music may also get a similar response in other ways. Some people

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embrace being patriotic by listening to the playing of their national anthem. (King in Yellow) Lyrics have the power to change you. Lyrics may reveal to the world your unimaginable opinions and feelings. (Bethancourt)

Symbolism is an abstract way in which a work of art makes use of symbols. A symbol is something that signifies or infers something different and presents an alternative to its strict importance. (Literary Devices) "Symbolism" is also the most common way of strongly linking something to something else in order to give it broader and more significant importance. For this reason, this idea of "symbolism" is very important to the "essayist." There is a limitation, however, that the meaning of the symbolism must be maintained by the overall setting of the story. (Wiehart) The purpose of symbolism is to convey the exact meaning of the audience or user. The lyricist drives the audience further and further into the contemplation of each and every one of them. The full development of the notes reinforces the meaning. (Literary Devices)

Imagery is an academic strategy that uses figurative language to evoke visual images or to paint images with phrases. (Literary Devices) Any writer, whether electronic or print, cannot avoid the challenge of communicating a message to a specific audience. A careful selection of illustrations is fine, but it is extremely difficult for creators to modify a text-based work. (Stead) Imagery generally anticipates the human impulse to attach an image to something that is not immediately apparent to the ear. This is especially true when one focuses on musical compositions. Some musical verses introduce an audible story, and the cerebrum usually tries to fill in the visual part all by itself. (Woodcock)

A thorough analysis of the lyrics helps one not only to listen to the song, but also to dig deeper between the lines of the song to better understand the song. In the process, it is also necessary to look over and examine the symbolism and imagery in the lyrics. These articles will have pieces of information to support each argument and guide the development of the research.

Louise de Marillac, Dr. Fanny Lesmana, and Megawati Wafzinata in their study entitled Representations of Family Disintegration in Melanie Martinez's "Dollhouse" Music Video, the purpose of this study is to examine how Melanie Martinez's soundtrack "Dollhouse" is a family to recognize how the soundtrack "Dollhouse" by Melanie Martinez depicts family disintegration. The study will employ a subjective and engaging examination strategy. The research procedure relies on John Fisk's TV semiotics, which analyzes the implications of TV through three layers of codes: domain, description, and inference. The study's findings indicate that a family may be seen as having family problems and challenges such as substance habits (alcohol and drugs), infidelity (tragic life scenes), unforgivable parent-youth associations, and a threatening family atmosphere. This family is likewise portrayed as striving to appear impeccable to others, as an ideal family should. Furthermore, the woman in the music video is portrayed as a repressed, quiet presence in a dangerous family. Family discord is also a consequence of apartheid. This may be reflected in the fact that the women in the toxic family are placed in a submissive position and do not have the ability to

come forward and speak about their situation and that of the family as a whole. (2)

Fabio Alexandre Silva Bezerra and Brenda Aureliano Gomes, in their study entitled "A Multimodal Critical Discourse Analysis of Female Representation in Pop Music," describe it as a "case study on dynamic images. Using Melanie Martinez's music video for "Mrs. Potato Head" as a contextual analysis, they state that the purpose of this paper is to investigate the portrayal of women as shaped by multimodal texts, taking into account their philosophical markers and the elements of power implied in them To do so, it will utilize the work of Multimodality and Critical Discourse Analysis, as well as the research departments of Realistic Representation Syntax, like Kress and van Leeuwen's 2006 Thought and Fairclough's 3-D Model. Findings reveal that two key entertainer behaviors and philosophies, masculine figure and media, sway the portrayal of women in light of the influence of various leveling beliefs on the sexual orientation relationship of excellence and lateral power. (28)

Ruben Castro, in his study entitled "Plastic Surgery and Music," states, "The objective of this study discovers with the predominance with plastic surgery references in Hit Songs, as a marker to measure the social impact of plastic medical procedures 1970s to the current day from the Western music melody verses. we obtained a total of 8550 songs from the Billboard Year-End Hot 100 tunes from 1968 to 2019 and the Billboard Year-End Hot R&B/Hip-Hop tunes from 1970 to 2019. Each term was questioned from the information index of the collected lyrics to determine the general prevalence of plastic surgery-related expressions in each decade. In addition, to determine if each expression was applicable to plastic surgery, we examined its use and used sentiment surveys to evaluate its implications: from the 1970s (n=1 song) to the 2010s (n=15 songs), the Billboard Year-End Hot 100 and the Billboard Year-End Hot R&B/Hip-Hop outlines, the number of plastic surgery-related expressions mentioned increased more than 15-fold. "Specialist," "silicone," "plastic," "careful," "nip-fold," and "lipo" are also frequently mentioned terms. The professionals who most frequently used plastic surgery-related expressions were Kanye West, 2 Chainz, and Nicki Minaj. The current study is the first to efficiently assess the patterns of connotations of plastic surgery in music. This provides an overview of the association between plastic surgery and mass diversion. (1)

Reading other studies that have the same objectives as this study will help in examining this study. In doing so, finding related studies that talk about Melanie Martinez's songs and related studies that talk about other songs' social issues will help this study. The aforementioned studies have some information that can guide this study for further analysis.

The study investigates the societal issues in Melanie Matinez' select songs. Specifically, it looks into lyrics, symbol, and imagery.

This assumption is supported by the theories that seem compatible with our study: the Marxist literary theory as the main theory and the New Criticism as a sub-theory.

The main theory of this study is Marxist literary theory.

According to Jong, Marxist literary theory, with its philosophical foundation in Marxist worldview and techniques, incorporated the traditional literary theory and aesthetics of the time, as well as the literary practice of the time. The theory went through three historical phases every 30 years: in the first phase, from 1920 to 1949, literary practice in China was combined with the introduction of the part to the whole. The second phase, from 1949 to 1978, was characterized by the dissemination of Mao's literary thought and the creation of distinctive Marxist literary textbooks; the third phase, from 1978 to 2009, saw figures proudly waving the banner of Deng Xiaoping's literary theory, harshly pointing out the flaws of the left, bringing order out of chaos, and liberate thinking, and make great efforts to establish a new system of Marxist literary theory in China today. The changing historical conditions of modern and postmodern literary thought and practice, literary creation and consumerism, pose a challenge to Marxist literary theory. Another is the development of modern technology, especially web literature.

Its sub-theory is the New Criticism. According to Waugh, from the late 1930s to the mid-1950s, The New Criticism had a major impact on the field of literary criticism. According to many, it revolutionized literary education, helped define English studies, and served as a springboard for the growth of critical thinking in the second half of the 20th century. At the same time, however, it is unique as a critical theory movement. It is not dominated by a single critic, it does not have a manifesto, it does not have a clearly defined and agreed-upon starting point, and it does not have clear statements regarding its goals, origins, and membership.

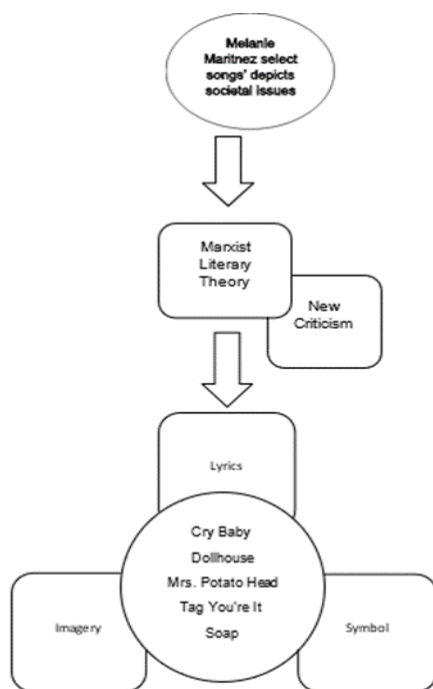


Figure 1. Schematic Presentation of the Theoretical and Conceptual Framework of the Study

This study investigates social issues by focusing on the lyrics, symbolism, and imagery of selected songs, with Marxist literary theory as the main issue and new criticism as a

secondary theory.

This study will be beneficial to all, especially those who love to listen to music. For researchers, this study will remind them how important it is to not only listen to a song, but to study the deeper message of that song. In particular, songs about real-life issues could be better understood by digging deeper. This study is a good example and inspiration that literature is not only about movies and novels.

For young people who like music, it will help them understand Melanie's songs more deeply, because they cannot understand them just by listening to them. It would be beneficial for young people who feel this kind of difficulty in life and would inspire them to work harder than before. The literature of this artist's songs reflects its lyrics, symbols, and imagery, showing important things and aspects that should be exemplified for the reader to be guided by. Readers will find comfort and realize that this is not an obstacle to success.

The scope of the study focuses on the select songs of Melanie Martinez in the Cry Baby album yet only utilizes five (5) songs which are Cry baby, Dollhouse, Mrs. Potato Head, Tag You're It and Soap and this investigates social issues in the select songs using Marxist Literary Theory as the main theory and New Criticism as the sub-theory.

The limitation of the study is within the parameters of the sub- problems which are lyrics, symbols, and imagery.

Definition of Terms:

The following words used in this study are being defined operationally.

Imagery talks about scenes or situations that you come up in your mind when you read the lyrics of the song.

Lyrics means the words of a song which tells a message to the listeners.

Societal Issues are common issues or problems that are happening in a society that are not resolved yet.

Symbols defines as things or actions use as a representation in the song.

3. Methodology

This study uses qualitative study specifically Discourse Analysis. Qualitative research aids to address the social impact on individuals in society. One of the qualitative strategies is the qualitative investigation, which dissects information and deciphers meaning. While Discourse Analysis is an advanced way to deal with writing that recognizes by the law as an auxiliary of discourse analysis. In this study, discourse analysis helps to describe the lyrics, symbols, and imagery of the select songs of Melanie Martinez. This method aids in investigating the songs to induce the objective of this study, to obtain and address the research main problem and sub-problem, and to give fulfillment to research arguments.

Cry baby is the debut studio album by American singer and songwriter Melanie Martinez. It was released on August 14, 2015, by Atlantic Records through digital download, CD vinyl, and audio cassette. The producer of the album is Kinetics and One Love, Christopher J. Baran, Kara DioGuardi, Kyle Shearer, Smarter Child, Baby daddy, Frequency Aalias, and Felix Snow. The album debuted at number 6 on the Billboard 200 with

41,000 units sold on its first week. It also debuted at the top of the Alternative Albums Chart.

To fully achieve the objectives of the study, the researchers follow three phases: Phase 1. Lyrics, Phase 2. Symbols, and Phase 3. Imagery.

Phase 1. Lyrics

It focuses on interpreting and analyzing the lyrics using New Criticism and Marxist Theory. A table is used in this phase as a guide in analyzing the lines extracted from the songs Cry Baby, Dollhouse, Mrs. Potato Head, Tag You're It, and Soap. A deep analysis of each line is done to obtain the societal issues present in the studied songs. In this phase, a table titled Lyric Analysis is used.

Phase 2. Symbol

It focuses on determining the symbols of the songs using New Criticism Theory. A table is used in this phase as a guide in analyzing the symbols extracted from the songs Cry Baby, Dollhouse, Mrs. Potato Head, Tag You're It, and Soap. A deep analysis of each symbol is done to obtain the societal issues present in the studied songs. A table titled Symbol Analysis in this phase is used.

Phase 3. Imagery

It focuses on determining the imagery using New Criticism Theory. A table is used in this phase as a guide in analyzing the imagery extracted from the songs Cry Baby, Dollhouse, Mrs. Potato Head, Tag You're It, and Soap. A deep analysis of each imagery is done to obtain the societal issues present in the studied songs. A table is used in this phase titled Imagery Analysis.

This study employs a qualitative method particularly discourse analysis method in analyzing the three phases. Incorporating non-numerical data presentation and analysis of the work under investigation. Furthermore, the three (3) phases are explored using Marxist Literary Theory as the main theory and New Criticism as the sub-theory. The gathered data in phases 1,2 and 3 will serve as a guide to depict the feelings and emotions that Melanie conveys in her song. It analyzes and interprets primary and secondary sources to gather the information needed to

This study proposed by Bryman and Belle is followed in this investigation. Avoiding deceit and exaggeration about the research's objectives, any association with the sources of funding in any way, any potential conflicts of interest, honesty, transparency, and the use of misleading information in presenting primary data findings in a biased manner are all part of it. Furthermore, it applies discourse analysis, which is limited to literary works and does not include or violate human and animal rights.

4. Results and Discussion

Lyrics:

The table shows the societal issues through analyzing and interpreting the lines of the lyrics.

Table 1. Lyrics Analysis

Songs	Lines	Societal Issue
Crybaby	"You're one of a kind And no one understand But those cry baby tears Keeping coming back again"	Bullying
	"Your heart's too big for your body It's why you won't fit inside They're pouring out Where everyone can see"	Discrimination
Dollhouse	"Mom, please wake up Dad's with a slut and your son is smoking cannabis"	Infidelity Use of Drugs
Mrs. Potato Head	"Don't be dramatic, it's only some plastic No one will love you if you're unattractive"	Body Shaming
	"When little girls grow into their mother's face But little girl are learning how to cut and paste And pucker up their lips until they suffocate"	Addiction
Tag You're It	"Running through the parking lot He chased me and he wouldn't stop Tag, you're it, tag, tag, you're it Grab my hand and push me down Took the words right out my mouth Tag, you're it, tag, tag, you're it Can anybody hear me I'm hidden in underground"	Kidnapping
	"Looking at me through your window Boy, you had your eye out for a little I'll cut you up and make you dinner You're reached the end, you are the winner"	Killing
Soap	"I feel it coming out my throat Guess I better wash my mouth out with soap God, I wish I'd never spoke Now I gotta wash my mouth out with soap"	Social Anxiety

Looking closely at the table, the lines supported by Marxist Literary Theory to depict the societal issues in the select songs.

In Cry Baby, the first line

You're one of a kind. And no one understand.

But those cry baby tears keeping coming back again

emphasizes the person who got bullied in the surroundings due to being emotional. The second line,

Your heart's too big for your body. It's why you won't fit inside.

They're pouring out. Where everyone can see

states discrimination, telling that being emotional is base on size of the body. The song is to those who are particularly sensitive, such as the speaker, who are easily triggered or agitated. The verses in this song describes the difficulties of being an open-hearted and emotional person. The lines in the table describe what it means to be different from others, especially when society does not fully appreciate the personality, with profound emotion and expertise.

In Dollhouse, the line

Mom, please wake up. Dad's with a slut and your son is smoking cannabis

due to her husband's infidelity and the brother's cannabis use, the alter ego's mother is discovered to be an alcoholic. The line is about a family that appears to be flawless on the outside but is actually made up of plastic dolls on the side, as implied by the title.

In Mrs. Potato Head, the first line

Don't be dramatic, it's only some plastic.

No one will love you if you're unattractive

states body shaming to conclude people by using the physical appearance. The second line,

When little girls grow into their mother's face.

But little girl are learning how to cut and paste.

And pucker up their lips until they suffocate

tells addiction in changing the original body and lips to achieve the ideal appearance. This is to present a story about the effects of the media's interpretation of beauty standards. This character appears in every song on the album, reflecting aspects of child-related symbolism as well as the gloomy truth of many

adult situations. The song, both musically and aesthetically, depicts how the media may persuade people to alter appearances.

In Tag You're It, the first line
Running through the parking lot.
He chased me and he wouldn't stop.
Tag, you're it, tag, tag, you're it.
Grab my hand and push me down.
Took the words right out of my mouth.
Tag, you're it, tag, tag, you're it.
Can anybody hear me I'm hidden in underground
states kidnapping, the speaker is running and trying to hide from a stranger. The second line,
Looking at me through your window.
Boy, you had your eye out for a little.
I'll cut you up and make you dinner.
You're reach the end, you're the winner
highlights how the suspect threatens the speaker to kill. The song portrays tragic and at the same time, addresses a real-life issue. The song addresses the issue of sexual assault by depicting it via the childhood game "Tag".

Soap, the line

I feel it coming out my throat.
Guess I better wash my mouth out with soap.
God, I wish I'd never spoke.

Now I gotta wash my mouth out with soap

speaks of being hesitant to speak about anything. A song is a social anxiety anthem. The speaker is afraid to share everything to people and misinterpret one's motive and deals a hard time of oversharing.

The lyrics of the songs expresses societal issues which are bullying, discrimination, infidelity and use of drugs, body shaming, addiction, kidnapping, killing, and social anxiety.

Symbols:

The table shows the societal issues through analyzing and interpreting the lines of the lyrics that uses symbols.

Table 2. Symbol Analysis

Songs	Lines	Symbols	Societal Issue
Cry Baby	"Someone's turning the handle To the faucet in your eyes"	Faucet	bullying
	"They call you cry baby Cry baby"	Cry Baby	
Dollhouse	"D-O-L-L-H-O-U-S-E I see things that nobody else sees"	Dollhouse	fraudulence
	"Plastic, go back to being plastic"	Plastic	
Mrs. Potato Head	"They stick pins in you like a vegetable, ha-ha"	Vegetable	plastic surgery
	"Potatoes turn to french fries, yeah it's common sense"	Potatoes	
Tag, You're It	"Let me take you for a joyride I've got some candy for you inside"	Joyride	kidnapping
	"Tag, you're it, tag, tag, you're it"	The game "Tag"	
Soap	"I think I left the faucet running Now my words are filling up the tub"	Faucet	gossiping
	"I'm tired of being Careful, tiptoe Trying to keep the water warm"	Tiptoe	

Looking closely at the table, the lines supported by Marxist Literary Theory to depict the societal issues in the select songs.

The symbols you can find in the song Cry Baby are Faucet and a Cry Baby. In the line,

Someone's turning the handle to the faucet in your eyes

states a person crying heavily without a stop because of pain, either physically or mentally. This symbolizes a faucet because the moment you turn it on, the flow of the water just keeps

going. In the lines,

They call you cry baby Cry baby
and

Tears fall to the ground You just let them drown

symbolizes a cry baby who is very sensitive to very little things. These lines explains that people judge easily to others who are sensitive without the whole story.

The song Dollhouse has two symbols which are dollhouse and plastic. The line,

D-O-L-L-H-O-U-S-E I see things that nobody else sees

explains what you see and cannot see inside a dollhouse and the stories behind. This symbolizes families that shows happiness and share kindness to other people but also has problems inside their house. Despite of having a title "Perfect Family", every family, either rich or poor, a so-called "Perfect Family" also have own problems to handle but this kind of family does not show problems to other people. The line,

Plastic, go back to being plastic

explains concealing the motive of someone. There are some who puts secrecy of one's own misery, and there are also people who pretends to be good. This line symbolizes a plastic or a plastic bag as this has many uses but plastic also ruins the environment.

Mrs. Potato Head also uses two symbols which depicts one same societal issue. The lines,

They stick pins in you like a vegetable, ha-ha"
and

Potatoes turn to French fries, yeah it's common sense

explains how people change appearance despite of the physical pain. This symbolizes vegetables specifically potatoes as how the process of peeling the potato's skin to produce a delicious meal.

The song Tag You're It depicts two symbols but shares same meaning. The line,

Let me take you for a joyride I've got some candy for you inside

states a kidnapper inviting a child to a joyride and offers a candy to make it more tempting. The line symbolizes Joyride as the youth when in the car does not care about anything and just enjoy the ride without knowing the consequences. In the line,

Tag, you're it, tag, tag, you're it

depicts a stranger chasing someone with the thought of danger. This symbolizes the game Tag as one is scared by the chaser.

The symbols you can find in the song Soap are Faucet and Tiptoe. The line,

I think I left the faucet running

Now my words are filling up the tub

explains how one just spits words out of one's mouth unconsciously without knowing it could hurt someone else. It symbolizes a faucet as it just keeps flowing without a stop. The line,

I'm tired of being Careful, tiptoe

Trying to keep the water warm

states about how people are careful of one's words and opinions depend on the status in the society. People are not free to express one's thoughts. It symbolizes the idea of tiptoe as one

is are being careful of being caught.

Bullying, fraudulence, plastic surgery, kidnapping, rape, gossiping, and no freedom of speech are unveiled as societal issues in the symbols.

Imagery:

The table shows societal issues through analyzing and interpreting the lines of the lyrics that shows imagery.

Table 3. Imagery Analysis

Song	Lines	Image Shown	Societal Issue
Cry Baby	"You seem to replace Your brain with your heart"	person regretting	impulsiveness
	"You try to explain But before you can start Those cry baby tears Come out of the dark"	a person crying	negative judgment
Dollhouse	"When you walk away is when we really play"	gossiping with a friend	backstabbing
	"Don't let them see what goes down in the kitchen"	family arguing	disturbance
	"Please don't let them look through the curtains"	family shouting	
Mrs. Potato Head	"Sexual, hey girl, if you wanna feel sexual You can always call up a professional They stick pins in you like a vegetable, ha-ha"	plastic surgery	judgmental society
	"It's such a waste When little girls grow into their mother's face But little girls are learning how to cut and paste"	doing make-up	
Tag You're It	"Let me take you for a joyride I've got some candy for you inside"	being tricked	manipulation
	"Catch a lady by her toes If she screams don't let her go"	being forced	sexual assault
Soap	"Think I just remembered something I think I left the faucet running"	a person regretting	no freedom of speech
	"Uh-oh, there it goes I said too much, it overflowed Why do I always spill?"		

Looking closely at the table, the lines supported by Marxist Literary Theory to depict the societal issues in the select songs.

The first line that depicts societal issue in Cry Baby song,

You seem to replace

Your brain with your heart

shows a person regretting about one's actions without thinking about it thoroughly. This explains the generation nowadays especially teenagers who are very impulsive of one's decisions in life. People tend to be impulsive with things that one desire the most even though there consequences thereafter. That is one of the reasons why teenage pregnancy keeps increasing every year. Next line in the table

You try to explain

But before you can start

Those cry baby tears

Come out of the dark

expresses an image of a person crying because one is invalidating someone's feelings. This describes how people simply judge others on how sensitive some people are and invalidate one's feelings. Example to that is how people visualize men on how they react to heartbreaking situations and not let men show one's emotions instead. People imagine men as strong and prideful. But becoming it a practice to some countries, men have no choice but to follow it. Last line that depicts societal issue to this song states,

The first line in the song Dollhouse

When you walk away is when we really play

shows an image of friends gossiping about their other friend, which describes one as fake friend. This explains how people hide one's true self or true feelings. This line has many interpretations but the tone in the line expresses a negative effect to a listener. It explains how other people shows goodness

yet talk back about the other person at the same time. This happens mostly to friends.

The next line

Don't let them see what goes down in the kitchen

reveals an image of a family eating on a table yet argues at the same time, which describes families who disrespect the food on the table and argue instead of eating peacefully. Some families don't eat together yet still try to argue if someone is eating. s It's not about the timing but some families argue even while having a meal since some are just careless when and where not to do such. Last line for this song says,

Please don't let them look through the curtains

connects from the previous line. This shows an image of a family shouting to each other without thinking that one might disturb one's neighbors. This expresses how family disregard the meaning of 'home'. This becomes a nature for every house especially in the small sector of the society. Some parents take advantage of one's power in the family and spit out anything one can say and make arguments with it no matter how small it is and does not care about the image the family and what it would mean to neighbors.

In Mrs. Potato Head, the line

Sexual, hey girl if you wanna feel sexual

You can always call up a professional.

They stick pins in you like a vegetable

shows an image of a woman having a surgery to change one's look. This represents the beauty of women struggling to accept one's self due to one's physical appearance. Body image issues have become a major concern for many women all over the world. For having a certain body type, young women are either chastised or complimented. Women, particularly those in youth, are condition to believe that in order to be beautiful, one must acquire a certain body type. Last line,

It's such a waste

When little girls grow into their mother's face

But little girls are learning how to cut and paste

expresses an image of a woman doing one's make-up to impress other people and to fit in to the society. This describes how young women learn to do stuff like make-up instead of appreciating one's natural beauty. But this change of attitude is due to the standards of the society and bullying. Women are having a hard time embracing their flaws because of people.

In Tag You're It, the first line

Let me take you for a joyride.

I've got some candy for you inside

expresses of a person offering something of the child wants so that the child would go with the kidnapper. This states Mistreating children is varied by different types of people, including one's parents, strangers, and family members, teachers, and other children at school or in the neighborhood. Second line,

Get your lady by her toes.

If she screams, don't let her go

shows an image of forcing someone into a sexual. This describes today's generation, disobeying your husband's command can definitely frighten anyone, because some husbands have been known to injure their wives.

Soap, the two lines

Think I just remembered something.

I think I left the faucet running
and

Uh-oh, there it goes

I said too much, it overflowed

Why do I always spill?

expresses an image of a person regretting one's actions or words of what they said. This demonstrates that it is hard to tell underlying feelings to someone. It's probably more than shyness when people are so self-conscious and anxious that one avoid speaking out or socializing most of the time. It could be a social phobia-related anxiety disorder. It explains the unreasonable reaction to anxiety and depression. A battle within kind of person who hesitates to express their opinions.

The imagery shows impulsiveness, negative judgement, backstabbing, disturbance, judgmental society, manipulation, sexual assault, and no freedom of speech as societal issues.

The writer's debut album, Cry Baby, is an ocean of profound, no-filter feeling that uncovers a significant part of the enduring the writer perseveres as a youth and a grown-up. The debut's name, "Cry Baby," comes from the horrible moniker Martinez persisted from the maltreatment Martinez's encounters in the past as a young child and joins every one of the tracks like a bleak story. The center of Melanie Martinez's debut album, Cry Baby, is a particular melodic style that stands out young topics from mature topic to uncover the injury Martinez and numerous others encounters in the past as kids as well as the experiencing related with attempting to track down affection and acknowledgment in this world.

5. Conclusion

The following are the fundamental findings based on a thorough analysis: (1) The lyrics of the songs expresses societal issues which are bullying, discrimination, infidelity and use of drugs, body shaming, addiction, kidnapping, killing, and social anxiety. (2) Bullying, fraudulence, plastic surgery, kidnapping, rape, gossiping, and no freedom of speech are unveiled as societal issues in the symbols. (3) The societal issues found in imagery are impulsiveness, negative judgement, backstabbing, disturbance, judgmental society, manipulation, sexual assault, and no freedom of speech as societal issues.

Base on the findings, the select songs of Melanie Martinez talks about societal issues and the writer has openly discussed the number of the occasions that Cry Baby in the songs are indistinguishable from occasions she has herself gone through, while she has guaranteed that the occasion depicted in the song "Tag You're it" is nothing she has by and by gone through.

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