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Research

Content Analysis of Recent Persian Songs (2013-2014) According to Emotions of Anxiety, Depression, Anger, Fear and Happiness

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Abstract

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The purpose of this study was to investigate the content analysis of recent Persian songs (2013-2014) according to emotions of anxiety, depression, anger, fear and happiness. The research method was content analysis type. The sample consisted of 50 Persian songs from 2013 to 2014 which they were selected by simple sampling. To analysis of data, massages were categorized in emotions of anxiety, depression, anger, fear and happiness. Then Kappa coefficient was used to investigate of evaluators' agreement. Also descriptive statistic and frequency distribution were used. The results of the study revealed the rate of evaluators' agreement or Kappa coefficient equaled 80%. Also the most frequent of emotions in recent Persian songs includes: depression (38.5 %), anxiety (37.5%) and anger (13%). Emotions of fear (8%) and happiness (3%) included less percentage than others. According to results of this research depression and anxiety emotions have the most percentage among other emotions. This could due to several psycho-social factors such as catharsis factor. According to this approach music and art are refuges for artists' painful emotions.

Keywords: Persian Songs, Emotions, Content Analysis, Anxiety.

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