

The Most Listened-to Songs on Spotify from Ecuador Since a Gender Perspective

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The current research stems from the need to analyze the most listened-to songs from Ecuador, they are given the significant impact of music on identity's formation and the reproduction of cultural stereotypes. In Ecuador, music, especially reggaeton, exerts a considerable influence about gender perception and behavior. Nevertheless, this influence is often not critically examined in terms of equality and empowerment. The overall aim of the study was to discursively analyze the most-streamed songs on Spotify from Ecuador since a gender perspective. To this end, it was employed a qualitative approach, which will include compiling the most-streamed songs on Spotify in the first semester from year 2024. The lyrics of these songs were analyzed to identify stereotypes and roles present in them. The project argues what the content of these songs reflects a violence normalization by presenting women as sexual objects and normalization in their environment. This evinces how controversial topics, such as sex and inappropriate relationships, were treated in the analyzed songs, contributing to the reproduction of stereotypes and inequalities in Ecuadorian society.

Keywords: Ecuador, music, reggaeton, Spotify, gender violence

Introduction

Gender relates to the social, cultural, ideological, and psychological features unified with masculinity and femininity of a stipulated society. It addresses the biological differences between men and women and is established through norms, roles, expectations, and behaviors, which change according to the cultural environment, (Beauvoir, 2018). Since a psychological ideology, the gender may or may not align with biological sex and is shaped through socialization and the meaning construction (Harding, 2016). The fluid and non-binary construction, which transcends the traditional categories of men and women.

Allowing for greater diversity and freedom in the expression of gender identity.

Music plays a vital role in communication, as conveying emotions, feelings, and ideas in a particular way. Through music, people can express what is sometimes difficult to put into words (Quishanda, 2011). Song lyrics can tell stories, transmit messages, and connect with the experiences and emotions from who consume them. Likewise, music has the ability to create a distinctive atmosphere or environment, even influencing nonverbal communication such as body language. Music, in conjunction with the rhythm, melody, and harmony, can affect our emotions and perceptions, creating meaningful connections between people. Music is a universal language, which transcends linguistic and cultural barriers, allowing for a unique form of communication, what directly reaches our emotions (Urdaneta, 2013).

Urban reggaeton is a musical genre, which has had a significant impact given that in the contemporary music, representing a fusion from Latin rhythms with urban influences, creating a unique and infectious sound. Originating in Puerto Rico, this genre has transcended borders and cultures, becoming a global phenomenon, which reflects the diversity and creativity from Latin youth. With its catchy rhythm and lyrics, they speak love, passion, and everyday life. Reggaeton has conquered audiences worldwide, proving itself a musical genre, what transcends language barriers and

becoming one of the most popular styles from contemporary Latin music. Reggaeton has its roots

in Jamaican music, reggae, and dancehall, fused with influences from hip-hop, rap, and Latin music. Although its origins can be traced

back to Puerto Rico in the 1990s (Quishanda, 2011), reggaeton has spread throughout Latin America, with artists from countries such as Colombia, the Dominican Republic, and Panama contributing to its evolution and popularity. One of the most important milestones in the reggaeton history was its international explosion in the early 2000s, with artists like Daddy Yankee, Don Omar, and Tego Calderón achieving worldwide fame. This success led to the genre's recognition and acceptance on the global music scene (Tapia, 2021). Urban reggaeton has evolved over time, incorporating elements from other musical genres, such as trap and pop, resulting in a sounds diversity and styles within the genre. Likewise, reggaeton lyrics touch on themes, such as love, partying, sex, drugs, urban violence, and social criticism, evincing the life realities and experiences in Latin American cities. Currently, reggaeton continues to be one of the most popular and widely played genres in Latin America and worldwide, with international collaborations and a constant presence on the charts, captivating audiences of all ages and cultures. The "Gasolina" song is an iconic reggaeton track released in 2004 as "Barrio Fino" album part by Puerto Rican singer Daddy Yankee. The song became a massive hit and a genre anthem, carrying to the Puerto Rican singer worldwide recognition and fame. The catchy lyrics and infectious rhythm from "Gasolina" resonated with audiences across different cultures and generations, making it one of the most recognized, listened to, and danced-to songs in the history from Latin music.

Its influence transcends linguistic boundaries, becoming a global phenomenon. "Gasolina" not only marked a turning point in Daddy Yankee's career, but also opened doors for reggaeton and urban Latin music on the international stage, (Tapia, 2021). The song helped break down stereotypes and prejudices about Spanish-language music, revealing that Latin rhythms could conquer global success charts. Also, said song inspired a new generation of artists and producers to immerse themselves and experiment with reggaeton, by collaborating to the genre's growth and expansion.

It's impact endures to this day, being considered an enduring classic, which continues to be played at parties and events around the world. The "Gasolina" song was not only a commercial success, but it also became a cultural symbol, what continues to transcend worldwide and generational barriers, strengthening its place in the modern Latin music history.

In Ecuador, music has performed a significant role in the construction and expression of gender identities throughout its cultural history and in the stereotypes reproduction, as this stereotypes form expression reflects and reinforces the social norms, values, and roles, which influence people's

perceptions and behavior in Ecuadorian society. Music, being widely consumed, has the power to shape views on gender and perpetuate stereotypes, which impact gender equality. Nevertheless, this influence is not always critically examined in relation to its implications for gender equality and the women and men empowerment in Ecuadorian society. Therefore, it is being to analyze the most listened-to songs in Ecuador since a gender perspective.

Since the traditional melodies from Indigenous communities to contemporary urban rhythms, songs reflect and sometimes challenge deeply rooted gender norms in Ecuadorian society. Through lyrics, rhythms, and visual representations, songs have served as guides for exploring and questioning the expectations and roles assigned to men and women. However, they have also been observed a persistence of gender stereotypes in many musical productions, perpetuating masculinity traditional views and femininity. In this context, music not only entertains, but also acts as a mirror of power dynamics and struggles for gender equality in Ecuador (Jiménez et al., 2022).

There is significant interest in understanding the analysis of the most-listened songs since a gender perspective. This analysis will examine the lyrics and messages present in the most-listened songs on the Spotify digital platform to identify gender roles and relationships, as well as any stereotypes, which they may be present. This research focuses on understanding how these representations can influence the perception, ideology, and behavior from Ecuadorian society, especially regarding

gender issues.

This research stems from the need to explore the most listened-to songs in Ecuador considering the importance by studying gender-based violence by part from songs, (Noriega, 2014). Gender-based violence in music manifests itself through lyrics and messages, which perpetuate

gender stereotypes, by objectifying and denigrating women, or promoting domination and control over them. This can include sexist, chauvinistic, or misogynistic language, as well as the violence's trivialization against women. When listening to music with this content kind, it's important to be aware of how these messages can reinforce harmful attitudes and behaviors toward women and contribute to a culture of gender-based violence. By exploring this topic further, we hope to contribute to discourse analysis and generate knowledge with a societal impact.

2.Methodology

The methodology what was used, it was a qualitative approach, focusing on "The most listened-to songs on Spotify in Ecuador since a gender perspective," with a total 5 songs analyzed in the first semester from year 2024. It was performed descriptively, through Greimas's Actantial Model (Cervantes, 2011). The actantial model, developed in the 1960s by the Lithuanian-French sociologist Greimas, it has as aim to break down narratives into parts by means six actants: subject, object, sender, receiver, helper, and opponent. This model seeks to identify the narrative and literary interaction of elements in any type of story. Urdaneta, by considering these six points, adapts them to a context of linguistic analysis to understand the lingo involved in the interaction between individuals, demonstrating the elements of: topic, cause, agent, patient, addressee, and purpose. Therefore, the current

work will take as a reference this model for understanding the impact from the "reggaeton" urban genre on the Ecuadorian population. It focuses on understanding the phenomena since the analysis perspective by Urdaneta model (2013) with the information, which found on the Spotify platform with the most listened songs in Ecuador.

It was analyzed discursively the most listened-to songs in Ecuador since a gender perspective to

identify gender stereotypes and roles present in them, it will compared the songs' lyrics, highlighting how are represented and perpetuated gender stereotypes. Finally, it will

examine previous studies to understand how song lyrics can influence people's representation and behavior. This methodology allowed to fulfill its planned actions in the research such as: identifying the most listened-to songs on Spotify in Ecuador, analyzing the lyrics of these songs, and interpreting whether the songs contain gender stereotypes and relationships.

The actual study is based on a descriptive analysis of the most listened-to songs in Ecuador of the last

trimester this year. It began with the songs' selection in top 5, which are: ¿Según quién? by Maluma, Mi ex tenía razón by Karol G, Bubalu by Feid, La falda by Myke Towers,

and Reggaeton Champagne by Bellakat, for subsequently, for determining the methods what allowed to examine and characterize the study's aim.

This study was performed under the scheme by Urdaneta (2013), which through its methodological tables allowed to evaluate the scheme proposed with the process by understanding and message's analysis, using descriptive analysis techniques.

Table 1. Urdaneta's model based on Greimas

Topical	Cause	Agent	Patient	Recipient	Purpose
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Note: Urdaneta's theory is based on Greimas's actantial model.

3.Results y Discussion

Table 2. Top 5 most listened-to songs on Spotify in Ecuador

Performer	Countr y	Song
Karol G	Colomb ia	Mi ex tenía razón
Maluma	Colomb ia	¿Según quién?
Feid	Colomb ia	Bubalu
Myke Towers	Puerto Rico	La falda
Bellakat	México	Reguetón Champagne

Source: Data collected by the authors.

Note: Data collected from the Spotify digital platform for the first semester of the year 2024

The present table will serve to record the discourse of the most listened-to songs in Ecuador, according to their impact among individuals who have been adopting their lingo in their daily lives, considering nationality and their textual interpretation when referring to women as sexual

objects, leaving men with an empowerment.

Through the analysis used by Urdaneta, which was based on Greimas's outline, where are identified the seven elements mentioned above in each analyzed song. The tables shown later were

created through an analysis of the song lyrics, identifying different elements and then defining a topic for each song that encompasses the story

being told, resulting in a commentary on the analyzed song.

Table 3. My ex was right by Karol G from Colombia

Topical	Cause	Instrum ent	Agent	Patient	Recipient	Purpose
A woman wants to surpass a man	Heartb reak	—	Woman	Woman	Man	Prove that better men exist
Woman expresses spitefulness	Heartb reak	Spitefuln ess	Woman	Woman	Man	Let her former partner know how she feels about their break up
She makes clear that there are better men for her	Heartb reak	—	Woman	Man	Woman	Clarify to her former partner that she no longer misses him
Topical				Song		
A heartbroken woman over \\ \\h\er ex-relationship. Woman uses sexual terms.				Mi ex was right.		
Topical				Comment		
A heartbreak woman makes it clear what there are better men for her life, referring even more specifically to the sexual aspect.				The woman makes it clear what she is hurt by her ex-relationship, stating what there are better men for her life, especially in intimate matters.		

Source: Data collected by the authors.

The tables can be observed the topic reflected in the change partners after the spitefulness (instrument) of a failed relationship by a woman (agent), and her main aim, a man (recipient). Subsequently, they broken down to arrive to have a sexualized terminology, regarding to comparative romantic relationships, sexualizing hre new

relationship to convey the message, which there are better men, who can perform better, since this indirect response perspective. For this reason, Karol G represents what she no longer misses anyone as a way by overcoming her grief, and that women (patients) feel identified by the composed lyric of heartbreak, sex, romance, and a new love.

Table 4. According to Whom? Colombian singer Maluma

Topical	Cause	Instrume nt	Agen t	Patie nt	Recipie nt	Purpose
A man surpasses a woman	Heartbreak	—	Man	Man	Woman	Forget about her
Man is informed of assumptions	Intrigue	Comments	Woman	Man	Man	Woman talks about her former partner
Man speaks rudely to a woman	Overcoming	Response to misinformation	Man	Man	Woman	Clarify to his former partner that he no longer misses her
Topical				Song		
A man surpasses a woman. A man speaks rudely.				¿ According to whom?		
Topical				Comment		
A man feels the need to respond to his former partner to tell her that he has already found someone else in his life.				The man is the agent who intends to make the woman (Recipient) responsible for his break up and to stop defaming him; for this purpose, his obscene response to the rumors.		

Source: Data collected by the authors.

In the current tables, they are observed to a man (agent), who responds directly to the rumors or comments (instrument) about his former relationship, being the woman (recipient) the main theme of discussion, by being considered responsible for the loving breakup and of defamation her ex-partner. In this context, he interprets part of the "Maluma" song relates the

overcoming male character's, followed by his response of being in again love with a woman with better attributes and whose sexuality is more pleasurable. However, the character feels the need to respond with the question and song theme, "According to whom?" to put an end to his heartbreak, including obscenities in his comment.

Table 5. Bubalu by Feid, a singer from Colombia

Topical	Cause	Instru men t	Agent	Patient	Recipie nt	Purpose
A man misses a woman in the sexual sphere	Desire	—	Man	Woman	Woman	Express sexual desire for women
Man highlights a woman's attributes	Love and desire	—	Woman	Man	Woman	Reveal the woman's attributes and his desire to be intimate with her
Highlights attributes	Desire	—	Man	Woman	Woman	Clarify his feelings toward the woman
Topical				Song		
Man expresses strange sexual fascination and charm towards woman's attributes. Use of sexual terms.				Bubalu		
Topical				Comment		
A man who misses and longs for a woman in the sexual realm.				Man highlights woman's attributes with the aim of having her for sex.		

Source: Data collected by the authors.

By means the made analysis evinces a man (agent) who feels a strong sexual attraction and desire to possess a woman (recipient), making it clear what former relationships do not influence his feelings when he experiences more intense emotions for others. For this reason, desire and love (causes)

underpin the message of sex and fleeting pleasure. The singer Feid blends hidden impulses to conquer a woman regardless of distance or nostalgia. The attraction to physical attributes and intimacy generates an anxious desire in women, as patients, an eager desire.

Table 6. The skirt of Myke Tower, singer from Puerto Rico

Topical	Cause	Instru ment	Age nt	Pati ent	Reci pient	Purpose
Man refers to liking women in	Liking	—	Man	Wo man	Wom an	Reveal a relationship with a younger woman

Topical	Cause	Instru ment	Age nt	Pati ent	Reci pient	Purpose
short skirts						
Man highlights a liking for women in short schoolgirl skirts	Fascin ation	—	Wo man	Man	Wom an	Express liking and desire toward schoolgirls
Highlights attributes	Desire	—	Man	Wo man	Wom an	Send a flirtatious message to girls
Topical				Song		
The man refers to a liking for women in short skirts, preferably schoolgirls. Use of sexual terms.				La falda		
Topical				Comment		
The man refers to his liking for women in short skirts, preferably schoolgirls, whom he encourages to use drugs, also highlighting the woman's voluminous parts.				Man highlights fascination with schoolgirls		

Source: Data collected by the authors.

The tables are presented firstly, an index of pedophilia by referencing the attributes highlighted by the skirt of a teenage girl (intended recipient), while the man (patient) is portrayed as the instigator of drug use, sex, and uncontrolled

pastime. In this context, the Myke Towers singer reveals a desire for underage girls, using the excuse by having an intimate moment and justifying his fascination (cause) with the youthful abandon by flirting.

Table 7. Champagne Reggaeton by Bellakat from México

Topical	Cause	Instrument	Agent	Patient	Recipient	Purpose
A man seduces a woman in a nightclub	Sex	Alcohol and drugs	Man	Woman	Woman	Go to bed with the girl

Topical	Cause	Instrument	Agent	Patient	Recipient	Purpose
Woman incites a man to flirt and consummate the sexual act	Sex	Music and alcohol	Woman	Man	Man	Reciprocate his flirting and go to bed with him
Man speaks with sexual intent to get a woman to agree to his request	Sex	Alcohol, drugs and music	Man	Woman	Woman	Make clear that he wants to leave with the girl
Topical				Song		
A man seduces a woman. Woman incites man to sex.				Champagne Reggaeton		
Topical				Comment		
A woman responds affirmatively to a boy's proposals to have sex, highlighting the need to ingest alcohol and drugs.				The man initiates by proposing to have relationships with the woman in an environment where alcohol and drugs are prevalent, directly so that the pleasure of the moment is more explicit and the woman directly accepts this proposal.		

Source: Data collected by the authors.

The presented tables demonstrate what a man (agent) makes his desires for sex, drug use, and fun available in a nightclub. The woman (patient and recipient) readily agrees to his advances with the aim by enjoying the moment. In this environment, where covert desires are combined with entertainment, seduction and sexual desire are explicitly expressed, including practices, such as fellatio under the influence of psychotropic substances. Accompanied by music and friends, the event becomes an experience that will be added to their post-party anecdotes.

Gender-based violence has become ingrained in everyday life, leaving lingos, which has become normalized in interactions between individuals. In this context, the education and the socio-educational interventions focused on prevention are fundamental to eliminating the human rights

violations, what result from gender-based violence (Gallardo-López et al., 2020; Del Prete & Pantoja, 2022). This violence form persists due to inequality situations, which justify its existence both for those who perpetrate it and for those who suffer it, as well as for those who do not perceive it as a social problem (Carrasco, 2010). Gender violence is based on unequal power relations between men and women, established under an apparent biological determinism, what subjugates women in all daily life aspects.

Under this perspective, it is comprised the idealization by adopting diverse terms without knowing its meaning, as him Peña (2012), he points out, becomes increasingly subtle, by means everyday discourse and practices. Furthermore, it can be comprised what urban songs of the gender can have a significant impact on individuals'

mindsets, leaving behind fragments, unfamiliar logic, and varied vocabulary. The sex-gender system allows to evaluate how men and women fulfill established obligations in different spheres. This system treats the men and to the women distinctly and perpetuates structural inequalities, associating women with the natural, loving, and erotic, and men with power and sexual violence—phenomena which are described as unintended consequences (Altman, 2006).

This phenomenon creates stigmas, which reinforce differences in thinking by involving fun, sex, and drugs with the genre, thus normalizing these acts within the population. For example, Maluma reggaeton singer describes women as sexual objects, interchangeable and valued solely for their physical appearance (Jara, 2017). Reggaeton lyrics of the songs often address social, economic, political, romantic, and, primarily, sexual themes. This lyrical content, along with the way the music is danced, has generated numerous criticisms, (Urdaneta, 2013).

The problem do not lie in the fascination or seduction, which conveys sexuality, but in the consequences that persuasion. Reggaeton, a genre widely disseminated in mass and digital media, emphasize a submissive role for women as sexual objects in its music videos and in the way it is danced. This reinforces male domination, a phenomenon with a long history, as Bourdieu (2003) points out, establishing specific stereotypes for young reggaeton fans: aggressive, violent, and dominant men, and women as sensual and seductive sexual objects.

Furthermore, this approach can reflect gender stereotypes and power dynamics. In many lyrics, women are portrayed in a passive, role and of sexual object, while man assume an active and dominant attitude. However, it is also important to recognize what reggaeton is a diverse genre, with artists seeking to challenge these stereotypes and promote more equitable and empowering messages. In this context, some examples are songs, which celebrate women's freedom and decision-making power, what address themes of affection and love since a more egalitarian perspective. As Guzmán (2018) mentions, "I do it so that people get used to hearing this from a woman. When a man does it, nobody cares and

nothing happens." But when it is a woman, it is frightening thing, and I want that to end. If men can say it, so

can we. That is why I like to provoke debate with what I do." In this sense, it is fundamental to consider both criticism and positive contributions to recognize the efforts of artists who want to change traditional narratives by encouraging gender equality.

As a result, it is observed an exposed gender discrimination, both between men and women, mutually and even assertively, for the leisure activities among young people and adults. Reggaeton, as a popular music genre, is a widely distributed and consumed gender, whose its lyrical content is not intended to be highbrow, but rather accessible to the youth masses (Martínez, 2014). It is crucial to analyze the lyrics of the songs along with their musical component, since the complete meaning is constructed from the combination of melody and rhythm (Hormigos, 2012).

However, individuals tend to recognize only certain parts of the songs, being this a derivative problem from lingo, which is only understood in separate fragments, leading to minimal acceptance of the music we consume. Reggaeton's discourse fosters gender inequalities, which has generated controversy among researchers (Penagos, 2012). According to Ramírez Noreña (2012), "reggaeton is a shared social representation symbol" (p. 231). Comparing these ideas with the lyrics' interpretation and musical harmony, we can retain the lingo without understanding what is interpreted as "normal" or "conventional." Sexuality is also explicitly conveyed through imagery, reinforcing a high degree of violence against women.

The reggaeton impact on gendered social activity reveals the educational interventions' inadequacy, which confront these discourses and promote a more objective and educated understanding between men and women. Therefore, it is necessary to interpret the lyrics since their origins to better understand the lingo used in the terms.

Reggaeton, as a cultural and musical phenomenon, not only reflects but also contributes to these patterns by reinforcing sexist stereotypes, through its lyrics and visual representations, where all the appeal of fun is redirected to substance use, sex,

and alcohol, which are accepted by women subjected to male control.

Table 8. General topics of the most listened-to songs on Spotify in Ecuador

Topical	Comment	Song
A resentful woman makes it clear that there are better men for her life, especially in intimate matters.	The woman makes it clear that she is hurt by her former relationship.	Mi ex tenía razón — Karol G, Colombia
A man misses and longs for a woman in the sexual realm.	Man highlights a woman's attributes to seduce her.	Bubalu — Feid, Colombia
A man responds to his former partner after finding someone else.	The man speaks negatively about his former partner and says he has someone better.	¿Según quién? — Maluma, Colombia
A man expresses a liking for women in short skirts, preferably schoolgirls.	Man highlights a fascination with schoolgirls.	La falda — Myke Towers, Puerto Rico
A woman responds affirmatively to a man's proposal for sex.	The lyrics connect alcohol and drug use with sex.	Reguetón Champagne — Bellakat, México

Source: Data collected by the authors.

In the available songs presented on the Spotify platform, in Ecuador, we see which the Colombian index penetrates the heartbreak feeling. According to whom? My ex was right, Bubalu have as their purpose sexual pleasure and to seek someone new with whom to have a good time, reflecting a lack of self-consideration, based on the premise, which sex is necessary for any romantic overcoming. On the other hand, we have the Puerto Rican influence, where the reference is implicitly made in the women's attributes regardless of age difference, promoting as in Colombia, sexual desire, partying, and drug use, showing pedophilia cases. Furthermore, in Mexico, Reggaeton Champagne

presents a union of sex, drugs, and fun from the cultures exposed in the hits heard in Ecuador as an adoption of social acceptance through catchy rhythms followed of lyrics, which stimulate pleasures, we acquire as "normal," without taking the discrimination against women and the fact that men are the primary factor in these situations. The man is the one who proposes in every sense, and the woman is the one who disposes without remorse of the desires unleashed in the space or place, where meet the individuals.

For making the paintings, the author analyzed the implicit and explicit moody content related to

gender, the individual, and relationship, giving as result in the lyrics' content coding in terms of women, love, sex, and drugs, among other things. Subsequently, analyzing these, we find examples such as: "women defined by a man."

In this sense, songs listened to on Spotify (2022), for a period of 30 seconds, are considered by the platform as a playback by users, unlike other media, such as Tidal, Apple Music, YouTube Music, etc., for being it is the most used option, (Pedrero-Esteban 2019).

Finally, the themes became the categories: men and power, sex as a priority for men, women' objectification, sexual violence, women defined by having a man, and women do not valuing themselves.

4. Conclusions

This research project focused on the most listened-to songs on Spotify in Ecuador, since a gender perspective, in the first semester 2024, it was determined which the songs are: *Mi ex tenía razón* by Karol G, *¿Según quién?* by Maluma, *Bubalu* by Feid, *La falda* by Myke Towers and *Reguetón Champagne* by Bellakat, which three belong to Colombian artists, one to a Puerto Rican artist and one to a Mexican artist. All the analyzed songs belong to the urban reggaeton genre, a cultural and musical phenomenon. Through its content, it reflects and contributes to sexist patterns, by means its lyrics, highlighting that fun is redirected towards substance use, sex, and alcohol, which are accepted by both men and women.

Subsequently, by means a thorough analysis of the song lyrics, it evinces that the treated themes include, for example, a man desiring to be with a woman with the intention by establishing a relationship, while the woman, conversely, desires to be with the man in an inappropriate manner, with both parties showing disrespect. By means, discursive analysis reveals what the topics in the

five songs contain content related to gender violence, primarily focusing on the female body as a sexual object. This type of theme has been normalized in the afore mentioned songs, while other specific themes include sex, crude relationships, and sadomasochism, among others.

Based on the got results in the analysis, it is ratified what these the treated themes are not only consumed in young Ecuadorian society, but also in other region countries, highlighting that the top 5 songs belong to Colombia, Puerto Rico and Mexico and none are Ecuadorian products, therefore it is evinced that the themes addressed, especially gender violence, they are present in the songs' lyrics. This finding is striking because, due to, despite the growing societal movement toward gender equality, the expression of gender-based violence in reggaeton songs shows no change. And indeed, violence is observed through the songs' lyrics. Therefore, the results this study indicated the presence of subtler forms of violence, such as symbolic and psychological violence, which appear to be on the rise.

Finally, they were evinced in the songs' lyrics how some women can be attracted to relationship dynamics, which involve disrespect, and also that the woman herself may incite disrespect towards herself by allowing herself to be denigrated, as is the case with Bellakat in the reggaeton song *Champagne*, how this can be related to factors, such as the search for intense emotions, the need for validation or the belief that love must be sacrificed. However, it is important to highlight what these incitements can lead to early and dangerous sexualization, since teenagers are the primary consumers these types of songs, where disrespect is mistaken for attraction or passion, inciting sexual relationships, which can be harmful or unbalanced. It is fundamental to recognize what mutual respect and open communication are essential in any relationship.

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