

## CHAPTER 4

### DATA ANALYSIS

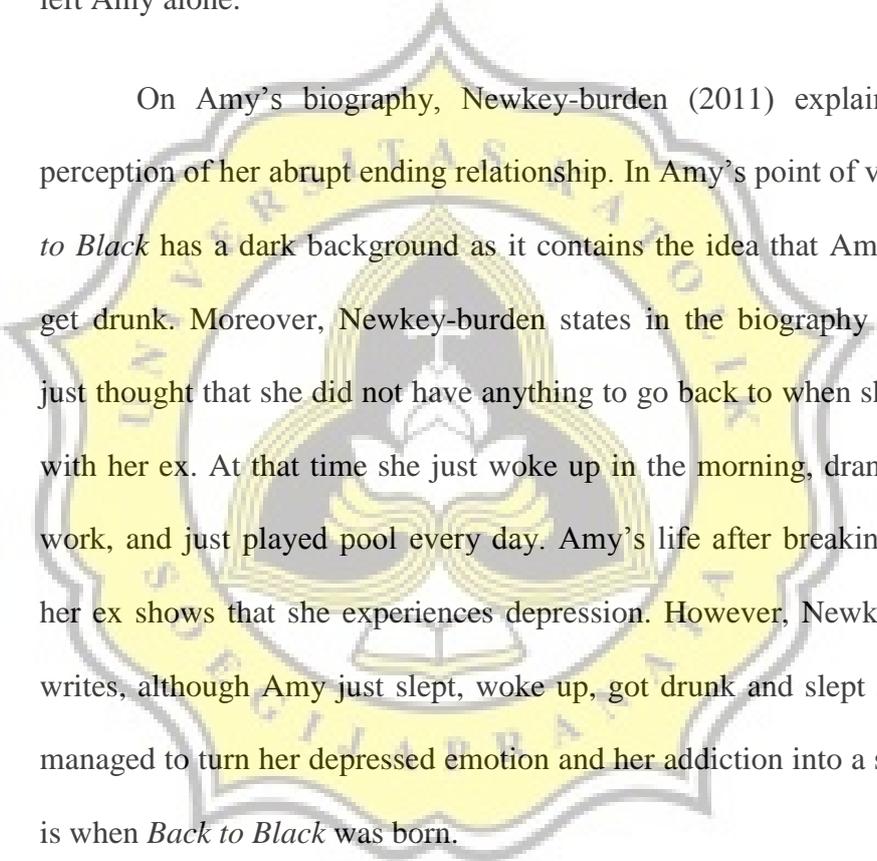
Amy Winehouse writes many songs based on her life. She writes about the sweet and bitter of her love story, addiction, her new guitar, and everything about her life. The writer only chooses four songs from Amy's *Back to Black* album. These four are *Back to Black*, *Rehab*, *You Know I'm no Good*, and *Just Friends*. The songs are chosen because the songs contain Amy's depression and addiction.

#### 4.1 The analysis of *Back to Black*

*Back to Black* is a first single in the album. It was released on April 30th, 2007 by Island Records. The song receives universal critical acclaim by media and other artists. Newkey- Burden (2011) recalls the criticisms by *Sunday Mirror* which says that the song is "A gorgeously opulent-but-bitter tale of a tangled love affair gone wrong," when '*Back to Black*' was released as a single. Another criticism comes from *Scottish Daily Record* which states that the song is '... impossibly smooth and ridiculously good. She is simply on fire on this track,'

In the song *Back to Black*, Amy mostly talked about her feelings when she broke up with her ex-boyfriend. According to Newkey-burden (2011) who wrote Amy's biography, Blake Fielder-civil (Amy's ex-boy) said that when he and Amy met for the first time in 2005, he just won a lottery and wanted to celebrate with his friends in a pub at Camden. When

he opened the door he just saw Amy. Blake claimed that Amy was the first person he saw. Blake continued that at that night he drank with Amy and started to love her. He added that when they met, they just attracted to each other and he knew they were going to be together. However, their relationship did not last long. Blake went back to his former girlfriend and left Amy alone.

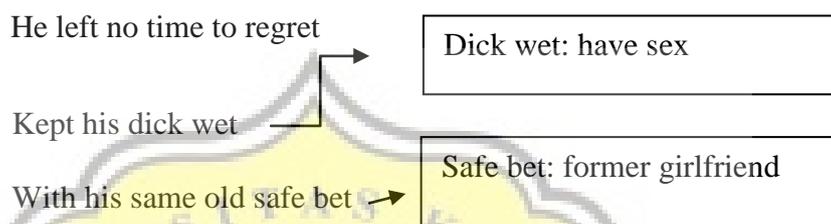


On Amy's biography, Newkey-burden (2011) explains Amy's perception of her abrupt ending relationship. In Amy's point of view, *Back to Black* has a dark background as it contains the idea that Amy loves to get drunk. Moreover, Newkey-burden states in the biography that Amy just thought that she did not have anything to go back to when she split up with her ex. At that time she just woke up in the morning, drank, did not work, and just played pool every day. Amy's life after breaking up with her ex shows that she experiences depression. However, Newkey-burden writes, although Amy just slept, woke up, got drunk and slept again, she managed to turn her depressed emotion and her addiction into a song. This is when *Back to Black* was born.

In order to know more about Amy's depression which is reflected in Amy's song lyric, the writer analyzes every stanza and every line to get a better understanding of the detail.

#### 4.1.1 *Back to Black's* first stanza

The first stanza (line 1 to 3) represents the cause of Amy's depression which started when her boyfriend came back to his former girlfriend.



In the first line, Amy writes 'He left no time to regret'. Here, Amy talks about her boyfriend, Blake who came back to his former girlfriend without feeling any regret for leaving her. The word 'no time to regret' emphasizes the idea that Blake leaves Amy in a sudden which makes Amy disappointed. Newkey-burden (2011) writes that after Amy and Blake first met in 2005, within a month their love becomes more passionate. Amy even tattooed her chest with Blake's name. Unfortunately, their love story did not last long because Blake, who already had a girlfriend before he met Amy, chose to reconcile with his former girlfriend. Blake went back to his former girlfriend and immediately left Amy.

In line 2 Amy writes 'Kept his dick wet'. She chooses the expression to show her despair. The feeling of despair is one of the symptoms of depression, according to Beck and Afford (2009). Brick uses the term 'dejected mood' to explain that a person who is depressed may feel lonely, bored, and discouraged. Amy feels discouraged because Blake

left her so suddenly. The word 'dick wet' refers to their sexual activity. It is when a couple makes their genital wet to make the sex easier. It also refers to the liquid that makes the genital wet after sex. The word 'kept his dick wet' means Blake's leaving were so sudden that his genital did not even get dry from his sexual activity with Amy before he had sex with his former girlfriend and make his genital wet again.

In line 3 Amy writes 'with his same old safe bet'. This line once again shows the cause of her depression. She once again highlights Blake's coming back to his old girlfriend. 'Same old safe bet' refers to Blake's past with his former girlfriend. The word 'safe' refers to their dangerous relationship. Newkey (2011) says that their relationship was dangerous like modern-day of Sid Vicious and Nancy Spungen. Sid is a bassist of punk band Sex Pistols, Nancy is Sid's girlfriend. Both of them are heavily addicted to heroin. After arrested for murdering Nancy under the heroin effect, Sid found died because of heroin addiction.

#### **4.1.2 Back to *Black's* second stanza**

The second stanza which contains line 4 to 6 still talks about Amy's feeling of losing her boyfriend and what she did to run away from reality.

Me and my head high

High: Euphoria when using  
drug and alcohol

And my tears dry

Get on without my guy

Guy: boyfriend

In line 4 Amy talks about 'me and my' which could be assumed as an expression that she felt lonely. This line also refers to the effects of her depression. As previously mentioned, feeling lonely is also a symptom of depression Beck and Afford (2009). She could do nothing to make her boy come back. In that line, she also said about 'my head high' which is related to getting drunk or using a drug. The word 'high' according to Thomas Nograden (2002) is a colloquial term for being euphoric after consuming drugs or alcohol. Thus, this line means that Amy felt depressed and lonely so she gets high to run away from her depression.

In line 5, Amy writes 'and my tears dry' which is also related to the result of her depression. The word 'tears dry' means that her sadness causes her to cry a lot until she runs out of tears. In the biography, Newkey-burden (2011) states that Amy once said that after she broke up with Blake, she cried a lot.

In line 6, she writes 'get on without my guy'. As mentioned in the previous line, Amy cries because her boy leaving her so suddenly. In this

line, Amy again shows her despair. The feeling of hopelessness during her breaking up is a symptom of depression.

#### **4. 1. 3 *Back to Black*'s third stanza**

The third stanza which contains line 7 to 9 still discusses Amy's expression after losing her boyfriend.

You went back to what you knew

So far removed

From all that we went through

In line 7 Amy writes 'you went back to what you knew'. From Amy's biography (Newkey-burden, 2011), the writer previously learns that Amy's boyfriend went back to his former girlfriend and made Amy sad. The phrase 'what you knew' means Amy's boyfriend's ex. Newkey-burden (2011) writes the fact that Blake only sent a voice mail when he came back to his former girlfriend and left Amy showed his ignorance of Amy's feeling.

In the next two lines (8 and 9); she writes 'far removed from all that we went through'. In the lines, Amy expressed the condition that causes her depression. Those lines related to her homelessness which is a symptom of depression. Beck and Afford (2009) use negative expectation to emphasize hopelessness. The word 'we went through' is a contrast with all that they had been through. Blake once said that Amy was always in his

heart until Amy made a tattoo written on her chest, over her heart, with the word 'Blake's'. She expressed that he would always be close to her heart. Unfortunately, Blake broke his promises.

#### 4.1. 4 *Back to Black* fourth stanza

The next stanza, the fourth stanza, is a gloom lyric. This stanza contains three lines (10 to 12). This stanza also refers to the result of her depression.

*And I tread my troubled track*

*My odds are stacked*

*I'll go Back to Black*

Black: Depression, hard  
times, desperation.

In line 10, Amy writes 'And I tread my troubled track'. Amy talks about the track, which can relate to her heroin addiction and love story with her ex. The use of heroin will make a track on the body. The word 'track' also related to her love story. Both of them is a drug addict. They use heroin and cocaine during their relationship. Newkey-burden (2011) cited that Blake once said that he introduced Amy to cocaine and other drugs.

In the next two lines (11 and 12), Amy wrote 'my odds are stacked, I'll go back to black'. This line shows Amy's thought about her life and

depression. Those two lines represent her negative feelings which are a symptom of depression. She thought that she was done. Line 11, Amy said that she had no chance because she went through stacked so many unhappy situations in her life. The accumulation of sad, betrayed, and depressed makes her think that she had no more hope. The last line in this stanza shows Amy's depression. The word 'black' can be assumed as a metaphor of death, dark, sadness, emptiness, and other negative feelings. So, this stanza talks about Amy's thought that she felt black (lost, sad, empty, death) when Blake was back to his former girlfriend. This stanza also shows that Amy was pessimistic in her thought about her life.

#### 4.1.5 *Back to Black* fifth stanza

The fifth stanza which is the chorus or refrains contains line 13 to 16. This stanza shows a depression statement. This stanza also refers to the effect of Amy's depression.

We only said goodbye with words

*I died a hundred times* →

Died:	sadness,	broken
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*You go back to her and I go back to*

*I go back to us*

In line 13 Amy writes 'we only said goodbye with words'. This line is related to the cause of Amy's depression. The word 'only said goodbye with words' has a special meaning. Newkey-burden (2011) cited

that Amy once said that there was no hug, no conversation, and even no kisses when Blake left her as she only heard Blake's parting words through voice message.

In the next line, Amy writes 'I died a hundred times. In this line, Amy said about the past that she went through. This line is also related to the result of her depression. The word 'died' refers to what she feels during the breaking up. By saying 'died', she shows her despair and thought that that was the end of her life. Again in this line, Amy shows her negative feelings. As mentioned earlier, negative feeling is a symptom of depression. The word 'a hundred times' in this line refers to what she went through many bad situations after splitting up including her depression.

In the next two lines (15 and 16), Amy writes, 'you go back to her and I go back to black'. This line means she was going backward, did something she used to do, which is drug and alcohol. The word 'her' refers to Blake's former girlfriend. The words 'black' in this line refers to drug and alcohol. However, the word 'us' can be defined into two meanings: this line contains the idea that Amy is going back to consume alcohol and drugs like they used to do when Amy and Blake were together. This line also implies that Amy is still thinking about Blake.

#### **4.1.6 Back to Black's sixth stanza**

The sixth stanza contains lines 17 to 22 which express Amy's desperation on losing her boy.

*I love you so much*

*It is not enough*

*You love blow*

*And I love puff*

*And life is like a pipe*

*And I'm tiny penny rolling up the walls inside*

Blow: cocaine, inhale

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Puff: marijuana, smoking

marijuana

In line 17 Amy writes 'I love you so much'. The line's literal meaning is that Amy still loves Blake although it is not easy. In line 18 Amy writes 'it is not enough'. It means love is not enough for them to be together which can be interpreted as Amy's negative feelings. As mentioned before, a negative feeling is a symptom of depression.

In line 19 and 20, Amy writes 'you love blow and I love puff'. Amy tries to say that they are different in every aspect. Here, the words 'blow' and 'puff' refer to their drug addiction. Blake loves 'blow' which means cocaine. According to Thomas Nograden (2002), a blow is the colloquial term for cocaine or inhale cocaine. (Nordegren, 2002) Amy loved 'puff' which means marijuana. Nograden said that puff means smoking a joint of marijuana. Moreover, this line also refers to their drug addictions. Blake was a cocaine user (blow) who similar to another cocaine user, usually becomes more energetic and neurotic by consuming cocaine. On the other hand, Amy is a marijuana user (puff) who is usually chilled and calm when

using it. In Amy's biography (Newkey-burden, 2011), Blake said he was a cocaine user, and he introduced Amy to hard drugs including heroin, crack cocaine, and self-harming. However, in the biography, Amy once got caught by the police in Norway because of 7 grams of cannabis in her room.

#### 4.2 *Rehab* Analysis

The first idea to write 'Rehab' was from Amy's producer, Mark Ronson (Newkey-burden, 2011). In the biography, Newkey-burden writes that Amy told him that when her management asking her to go for rehab, she said: "no, no, no." Hearing her answer, Ronson told her to go back to the studio and made a song. She wrote *Rehab* in just 3 hours.

*Rehab* is a first track in *Back to Black* Album. It is a joyful, soulful, and cheerful song written by Amy herself. It is also one of Amy's hits and widely recognized song. It has been covered by many singers such as Justin Timberlake, Taking Back Sunday, and Girl Aloud. Obviously, this song becomes a sign of her drug and alcohol abuse.

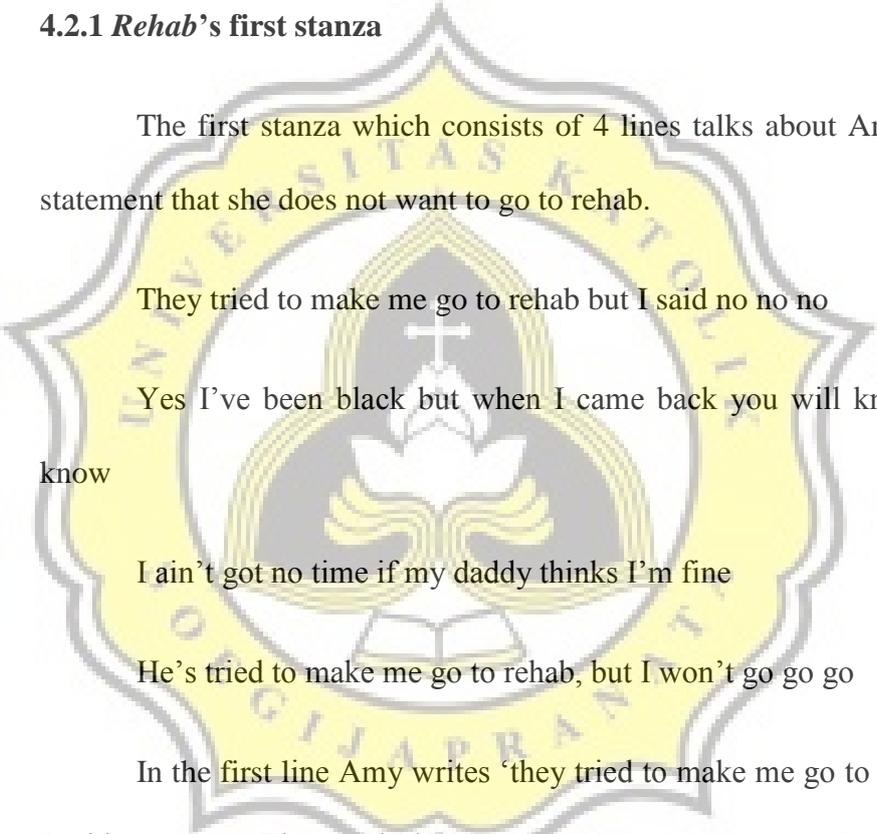
In *Rehab*, Amy clearly talks about her refusal to go to rehab in the Priory Clinic in Southgate, North London. Newkey-burden (2011, p. 5) quotes Amy's conversation with the clinic official:

I went in and the guy behind the desk says, "What we do is we're filling out forms." I said, "Oi, listen, don't waste your time." Then he goes, "Why do you think you're here?" and I said, "I don't think I'm an alcoholic, but

I'm, you know, depressed. I think it's symptomatic of depression.” And he said to me, “Well, I am an alcoholic, I've been here.” People who have that kind of rehab mentality, all they wanna do is tell you their story, so you feel better about telling them yours, but you just end up [saying], “Oi, I ain't that bad.” (M. Winehouse, 2012)

#### 4.2.1 *Rehab's first stanza*

The first stanza which consists of 4 lines talks about Amy's clear statement that she does not want to go to rehab.



They tried to make me go to rehab but I said no no no  
 Yes I've been black but when I came back you will know know  
 know  
 I ain't got no time if my daddy thinks I'm fine  
 He's tried to make me go to rehab, but I won't go go go

In the first line Amy writes ‘they tried to make me go to rehab, but I said no no no’. The word ‘they’ refers to her management who wanted to send her to rehab. In the biography, Amy said that even though her old management wanted her to do rehab, she did not want to go.

Line 2 Amy writes, “yes I've been black but when I came back you will know know know.” In this line, she talks about her depression. The word ‘black’ which had also been discussed in the previous song refers to

her addiction and depression. In the lyric, she also mentions 'came back' which means she will come back from her (black) depression and hard times and she will get better.

Line 3 Amy writes 'I ain't got no time if my daddy thinks I'm fine'. Amy talks about her dad who thought that she was okay. Additionally, in line 3 the word 'ain't got no time' refers to the little time Amy spends in the facility in Surrey, outside London. At that time Amy thought that listening to a counselor for 10 weeks is an unimportant thing so she asked her father to cancel the 10 weeks rehab. Her father thought she was going for a week, but three hours later she was back to cancel the rehab. In Amy's biography, Newkey-burden quotes:

'What happened?' her father asked.

'Dad, all the counselor wanted to do was talk about himself,' she said. 'I haven't got time to sit there listening to that rubbish. I'll deal with this my own way.'

Then, the word 'daddy thinks I'm fine' refers to Amy's father situation. He thought that rehab was exaggerating as her father also thought that Amy was fine. Amy's father's opinion supports Amy's decision for not going to the rehab which is expressed in line 4, Amy writes 'he tried to make me go to rehab but I won't go go go'. This line explicitly shows that Amy would not go.

#### 4.2.2 *Rehab*'s second stanza

The second stanza is still talking about Amy's decision for not going to rehab and stay at home instead.

*I'd rather be at home with a Ray*

*I ain't got seventy days*

*'Cause there's nothing, there's nothing you can teach me*

*That I can't learn from Mr. Hathaway*

In line 5, Amy writes 'I do rather be at home with Ray'. The word 'Ray' refers to Ray Charles. Ray Charles is a Jazz Musician she adored. The lyric obviously states that Amy chose to stay at home and listen to Ray Charles' album rather than go to rehab.

In line 6, Amy writes 'I ain't got seventy days'. This line talks about Amy's opinion that going to the rehab would waste seventy days of her time. In the biography, Newkey-burden writes that Amy thought that the rehab would end in two weeks but the clinic suggested her to spend at least two months. However, she would not go anyway, because at that time she would be performing at the Jazz festival in London.

In line 7 Amy writes 'cause there is nothing, there is nothing you can teach me'. Here, Amy mentions explicitly that rehab is a waste, two months of a waste because she thought that nothing to teach her. In the previous line, the writer mentioned the time when Amy told her father that

the rehab was rubbish because it only provides counselors who talk about their own lives.

In line 8 Amy writes that ‘I can’t learn from Mr. Hathaway’. In this line, she continues her opinion in the previous line that the rehab cannot teach her anything. This time she compares the teaching with Mr. Hathaway’s. Mr. Hathaway means Donnie Hathaway, Amy’s favorite RnB, and Jazz singer. Amy is in her opinion that Donnie Hathaway teaches her better than the rehabilitation facility.

#### 4.2.3 *Rehab*’s third stanza

The third stanza which contains line 9 and 10 shows Amy’s opinion about alcohol.

*I didn’t get a lot in a class*

*But I know we don’t come in a shot glass*

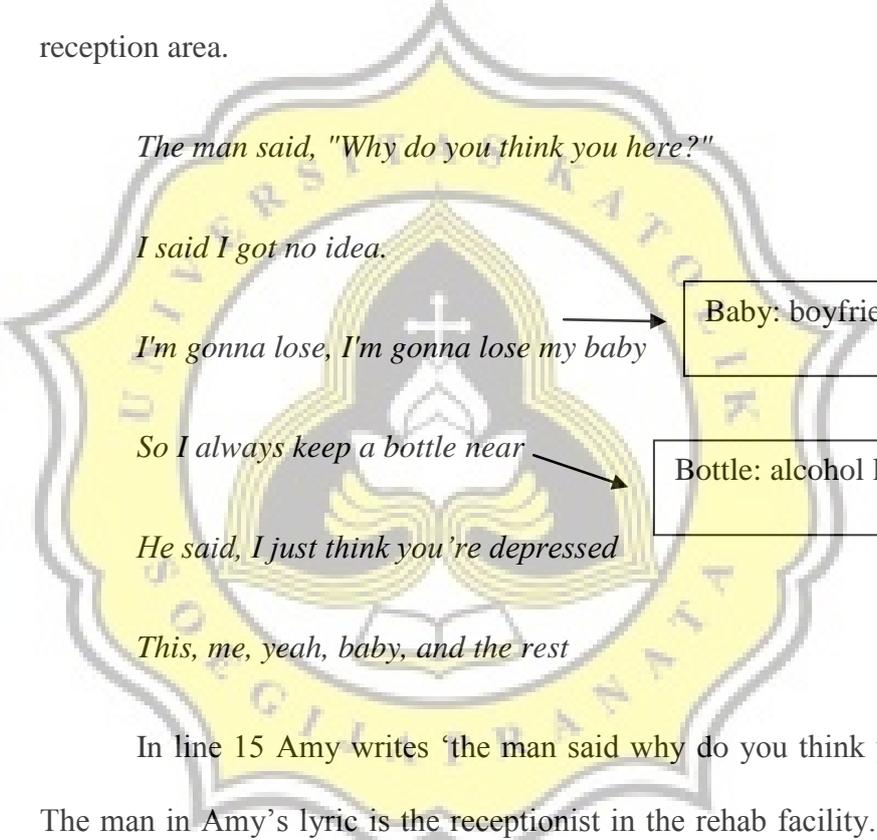
Shot glass: a glass of alcohol

In line 9 and 10 Amy writes ‘I did not get a lot in a class but I know it doesn’t come in a shot glass’. This stanza is related to the previous stanza which talks about Amy’s refusal to be assisted by the rehab counselor. Amy expresses that she does not think highly of the counselor although she knows that ‘knowledge’ cannot be acquired spontaneously. The idea she coins in the lyric ‘But I know we don’t come in a shot glass’. ‘A shot glass’ means alcohol. Thus, this line means that although she

claims that she will not get anything from the formal classroom but she is not so dumb that she did not realize that alcohol is a bad substance.

#### 4.2.4. *Rehab's fourth stanza*

The fifth stanza which contains line 11 to 12 talks about a conversation between Amy and the rehabilitation facility staff in the reception area.



*The man said, "Why do you think you here?"*

*I said I got no idea.*

*I'm gonna lose, I'm gonna lose my baby* → Baby: boyfriend

*So I always keep a bottle near* → Bottle: alcohol liquor

*He said, I just think you're depressed*

*This, me, yeah, baby, and the rest*

In line 15 Amy writes 'the man said why do you think you here'. The man in Amy's lyric is the receptionist in the rehab facility. He asked her the reason she was there which is replied by Amy in her next line, line 16, 'I got no idea.' Later in line 17 and 18, Amy reveals her reason for coming to the rehab facility 'I am gonna, I am gonna lose my baby. So I keep my bottle near'. The word 'baby' in this line means her boyfriend, not a real baby. In the lyric, Amy exposes that she came to the rehab facility because she thought that her relationship with her boyfriend failed.

As a result, she got depressed and turned to alcohol to escape the pain as written in her lyric, ‘So I always keep a bottle near.’ The word ‘bottle’ means a bottle of alcohol or liquor.

In line 19 Amy writes that ‘He said, I just think you’re depressed. This, me, yeah, baby, and the rest’. This line describes the receptionist of the rehab facility’s conclusion on Amy’s statement that she consumes alcohol much to ease herself. Amy’s agreeing with the man’s conclusion can be seen in her reply ‘yes, this is me’. That Amy suffers from depression can be seen very obviously in this line.

#### **4.2.5 Rehab’s Fifth Stanza**

The next stanza which contains 4 lines, line 20 to 24 clearly states that Amy is depressed and needs help.

*I don't ever want to drink again*

*I just, oh, I just need a friend*

*I'm gonna spend ten weeks*

*Have everyone think I'm on the mend*

Line 21 and 22 show that Amy writes ‘I don’t ever want to drink again. I just, oh, I just need a friend’. In these lines Amy says that she actually does not need to go to rehab, she just needs a friend to talk or share. ‘I just need a friend’ means she felt lonely at that time. As

mentioned earlier, Beck and Afford (2009) cited that loneliness is a symptom of depression. Thus, these two lines could be assumed to have meaning that her depression drives her to drink a lot. However, Amy has an opinion that she does not need rehab to stop drinking because what she needs is friends who can help her overcome her loneliness. Unfortunately, Amy's friend turns to be the alcohol she consumes.

In line 23 and 24, Amy writes 'I'm not gonna spend ten weeks. Have everyone think I am on the mend'. These lines talk about Amy's feeling, she worries about what people or her fans think if she goes to rehab for ten weeks. She does not want to look unwell and needs help (rehabilitation). Mending or rehabilitation may break her image as an artist. Thus, she thinks that she won't go to rehab and want people to think that she is in good condition. The words 'ten weeks' is the length of Amy's supposedly rehab time.

#### **4.3 *You Know that I'm no Good* Analysis**

*You know that I'm no good* is a second song from *Back to Black* album. This song was used to promote the television show *Mad Men* and to open ITV's *Secret Diary of a Call Girl*. This song was also noticed by other musicians; Arctic Monkeys covered it on Jo Wiley's *Live Lounge* on Radio 1.

Similar to other songs in the album, by the time she wrote the album, Amy just broke up with her former boyfriend, Blake. Although she

was very desperate and depressed, she survived and moved on to date other boys. Amy's new date was Alex Claire. He was 21 years of age. Amy and Claire had an interesting partnership: did cheating, had sex in public, and got high were their interesting story. Amy and Claire's meeting was mediated by alcohol. Newkey-burden (2011) writes that Amy said that she made Claire bought her tequila then they talked. After a few drinks, she sat on his lap. They then continued dating.

Amy and Claire's relationship was full of ups and downs (Newkey-burden, 2011). It was told that they were almost thrown out from the cinema in London because they display their affections to each other too passionately. Claire revealed that they had sex in the cinema while watching *v for vendetta*. They also had sex in the backstage right before Amy's performance in Southampton. In his interview with the *News of the World*, entitled BONDAGE, BEATINGS AND BITINGS, Claire claimed that Amy 'loved being dominated as well as dominating'. He said she once pushed his head under the bathwater during sex. 'I was under for several seconds. I couldn't breathe and started freaking out.' After year-long partnership and three times breaking up, they finally ended their relationship.

There was an interesting story about Amy and Claire's split up. The main reason for their broken relationship was Amy's former boyfriend Blake. Claire believed that Amy and Blake were still in contact. Despite saying that she wanted to remove the 'Blake' tattoo, Amy and Blake were

still hanging out. In March 2007, three of them (Amy, Blake, and Claire) were spotted in the same place. Amy's sitting on Blake's lap makes Claire upset and angry.

*You know that I'm no good* is not about Alex, but about Amy's character. This song is Amy's confession of her bad behavior. She said this song is about she could not be faithful. Moreover, she told of the time she had betrayed a lover and then said to him, 'I do love you', then added, 'But, like, I get bored. I told you I'm no good!'

To understand the song better, the writer analyzes the lyrics in detail below:

#### **4.3.1 *You Know I'm no Good's* first stanza**

The first stanza which contains the first to the third line talks about Amy's caught cheating.

*Meet you downstairs, in the bar and hurts*

*You rolled up sleeves and you skull t-shirt*

*You said what did you do with him today*

*And sniffed me out like I was tenqueray*

In the first line, Amy writes 'Meet you downstairs in the bar and hurts'. It was a story when Amy's boyfriend caught her cheating in a bar. The word 'hurt' talks about Amy who feels hurt because she realizes that

what she did is wrong. In line two Amy writes, ‘you rolled sleeves and your skull t-shirts’. This line talks about Amy’s trying to imagine her boy’s feelings. The word ‘rolled up sleeves’ means anger which is supported by the picture of a skull in the t-shirt; a skull represents death. The line contains the meaning that the boyfriend wanted to talk to Amy with anger and the death wish on his face.

In line 3 Amy writes ‘you said what did you do with him today?’ This line talks about the conversation when they fight. Amy’s boyfriend asked her what she did with ‘him’, ‘the other man’, that day with dark outlook and anger on his face as shown by the first line. Thus, her boy was angry because he caught her cheating.

In line four Amy writes ‘And sniffed me out like I was Tanquarey’. Amy's boy guessin that she is cheating. The phrase ‘sniffed me out’ talks about Amy's boy trying to find evidence that she was cheating. Tanquarey is a brand of gin..

#### 4.3.2 *You Know I'm no good's* second stanza

*Cause your my fella my guy*

*Hand me your stella and fly* →

Fly: leave, go
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*By the time I'm out the door*

*Your ten men down like Roger Moore*

In line 5 and 6, Amy writes ‘cause your my fella my guy, hand me your stella and fly’. The word ‘fella’ means close buddy or a close person and the word ‘stella’ means a kind of alcohol liquid. This line means that Amy asked her close buddy to understand her feeling hurt (because she felt guilty for cheating) to give her alcohol and then to leave her alone. This line can also imply the fact that Amy did not want to talk to her boyfriend and ask him to leave.

In line 7 and 8, Amy writes ‘by the time I’m out the door, your tear me down like Roger Moore’. Roger Moore was a James Bond movie character. She wants to rhyme the word ‘door’ and ‘Moore’.

#### 4.3.3 *You Know I’m no Good’s* third stanza

The next stanza is talking about Amy’s confession about how bad she was. This stanza consists of four lines which are line 9 to 12. This part is also the refrain of *You Know that I’m no good*.

*I cheated myself*

*Like I knew I would*

*I told you I was troubled*

*Yeah, you know that I’m no good*

In line 9 Amy writes ‘I cheated myself’. She writes ‘cheated herself’ instead of ‘cheat on you’ which means that Amy blamed herself

on the cheating. This line also describes Amy's blaming herself because she feels that it was she who should be blame of the infidelity as she actually is aware that she will cheat. Amy's realization of her infidelity can be seen in line 10 when she writes 'Like I knew I would. Amy confessed that she knew that she would cheat. According to Beck and Afford (2009), self-blame is a symptom of depression, thus Amy's blaming herself supports the fact that she suffers from depression.

In line 11 Amy writes 'I told you I was troubled'. This line Amy again represents self-criticism. As mentioned before self-criticism is a symptom of depression. The word 'you' can be described into two, her boy and herself. Thus, Amy warned her boy that she was a bad girl while at the same time Amy also warned herself of her unfaithfulness. In the next line Amy said that 'Yeah, you know that I'm no good' which can be interpreted as Amy's acknowledgment that her boyfriend actually knew that she was not a good girl.

#### 4.3.4 *You know I'm no good's* fourth stanza

The next stanza contains line 13 to 16. These lines are about Amy recalling her having sex with her ex while thinking about others.

*upstairs in bed with my ex-boy*

*he's in the place but I can't get joy* →

Place: enjoy
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*thinking on you in the final throes*

*this is when my buzzer goes* →

Buzzer: satisfaction

In line 13 and 14 Amy writes ‘upstairs in bed with my ex-boy, he's in the place but I can't get joy’. This line said that she had sex with her ex-boyfriend but she was not satisfied. The word ‘place’ means his own world. Her ex enjoying the sex and he is in his world without thinking of anything else but Amy could not enjoy it as shown by the phrase ‘can't get joy’ that means ‘can't get climax’. In the music video of this song, Amy looks unsatisfied try to move away from that boy.

In line 15, Amy writes ‘thinking on you in the final throes’. The word ‘final throes’ means last minute of their sex. Amy's ‘thinks about you’ means that Amy thinks about her current boyfriend in the middle of her sex with her ex-boyfriend. Then in line 16, Amy writes ‘this is when my buzzer goes’. The word ‘buzzer’ also means climax. Thus line 15 and 16 emphasize the idea that Amy did not reach her climax while she was having sex with her ex-boyfriend because in the last minute of their sex she thought about her current boyfriend and felt guilty about it.

In her real life as written by Newkey-burden (2011), Amy's love story with Alex Claire ended up because Amy cheated with her former boy, Blake. Both of them confessed Amy and Blake's suspicious relation was justified.

‘Our relationship never really stopped, did it, babe?’ said Blake. ‘I was sneaking around making phone calls and we’d meet up for five minutes or ten minutes and in the end, we just couldn’t carry on doing that.’ Amy answered ‘Yes,’. Amy ended up by saying ‘There was a time when we didn’t talk to each other but that was because we realized it was better not to talk than talk and cause irreparable damage.’ (p. 15)

#### 4.3.5 *You Know I’m no good’s* fifth stanza

*Run out to meet you, chips and pitta*

*You say when we married cause you’re not bitter*

*There’ll be none of him no more*

Him: cheating

*I cried for you on the kitchen floor*

Line 20 represents Amy’s desire to meet her boyfriend ‘Run out to meet you chips and pitta.’ Chips and pitta are food which is usually bought after a night out. So by saying the phrase in line 20, Amy seems to want to meet her boyfriend and have a night out with him.

Further, in line 21 she writes ‘you say when we married cause you’re not bitter’. This line contains the meaning that Amy’s boyfriend is not that angry with her because the boyfriend still wants to go further with her, as he is still willing to marry her. Next, in line 22 Amy writes ‘there’ll be none of him no more’. In this line, Amy talks about what her boyfriend said. The word ‘him’ refers to her cheating with another man. So, this line

means, there will be no cheating anymore. Thus, line 21 and 22 are about the boyfriend who said to Amy that when they got married, Amy was not allowed to cheat anymore. Her boyfriend's open heart makes Amy sad as shown in line 23 where Amy writes 'I cried for you on the kitchen floor.'

#### **4.3.6 *You Know I'm no Good's* sixth stanza**

*Sweet reunion Jamaica and Spain*

*We're like how we were again*

*I'm in the tub you on the seat*

*Lick your lips as I soak my feet*

In line 24 Amy writes 'Sweet reunion Jamaica and Spain'. Amy talks about Jamaica which is a colony of Spain. Jamaica and Spain had a long history, sweet and bitter, but at the end of colonialism, they are in a good relationship up until now. In this line, Amy represents her relationship like a reunion between Jamaica and Spain, two different bodies which had a conflict but at the end resolve the conflict and makes peace. This line connects with the next line, line 25 where Amy writes 'we're like how we were again' which means that their relationship was back to normal. Amy's using the word 'sweet' means that their relationship was getting better. The betterment of Amy's relationship with her boyfriend is expressed in line 25 and 26 where Amy writes 'I'm in the tub you on the seat, lick your lips as I soak my feet'. These two lines talk

about their harmonious relationship where both of them enjoying their togetherness.

#### **4.3.7 *You Know I'm no Good's* seventh stanza**

*Then you notice likle carpets burn*

*My stomach drops and my guts churn*

*You shrug and it's the worst*

*To truly stuck the knife in first*

In line 27 Amy writes 'then you notice likle carpets burn'. The word 'likle' is a London slang for 'little' and the phrase 'carpets burn' refers to the evidence of her cheating. So, the 'likle carpet burn' meaning the little proof of Amy's cheating. The whole line means that the boyfriend sees the evidence that Amy's is cheating. The boyfriend's finding makes Amy get anxious and feel guilty as shown in the words 'my stomach drops and my guts churn' in line 28. Amy's anxiety finds its proof as written in line 29 when Amy writes 'you shrug and it's the worst'. It means that after Amy's boyfriend found that Amy was cheating, he just shrugged like nothing happened, the fact that Amy did not like. Overall, Amy is not happy with her boyfriend's lack of reaction because it makes her feel lack of love which deeply hurts her as expressed in line 30 'who truly stuck the knife in first'.

#### 4.4 *Just Friends*' Analysis

*Just friends* is a song about Blake who wants Amy to be just his friends. After a couple of months, they were together, Blake went back to his former girlfriend and left Amy alone. On Amy's biography (Newkey-burden, 2011), Amy said that she could not believe that Blake only sends her a voice message when he left her. Amy was not only depressed but also obsessed with that voice message. The voice message contains Blake's voices saying goodbye and that they will be better if they were just friends.

##### 4.4.1 *Just Friends*' first stanza

The first stanza of this song talks about Amy's desire to be with Blake.

*When will we get time to be just a friend*

*It is never safe for us not even in the evening*

*Because I've been drinking*

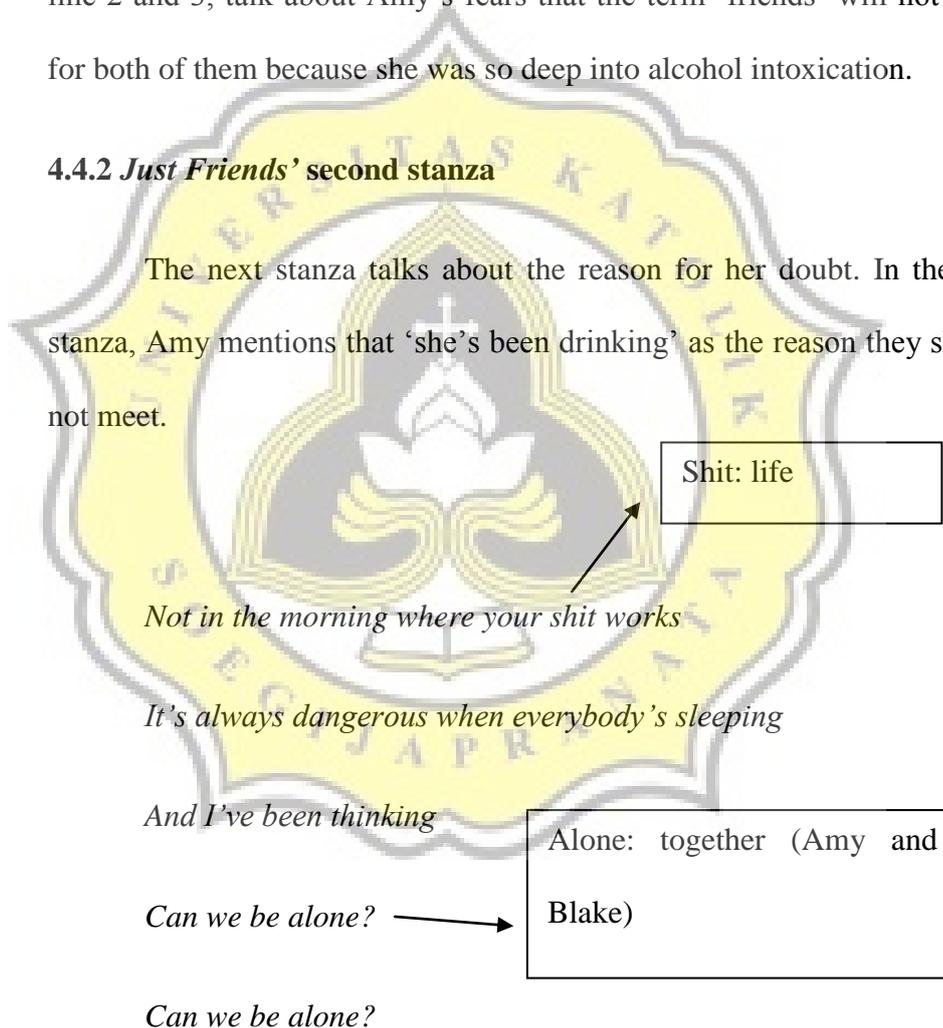
After Blake broke up with Amy, he wanted them to become friends. However, Amy seems to doubt that she could be Blake's friend as seen in the first line of the lyrics that Amy writes 'When will we get time to be just friend'.

Amy's doubt is supported by the second line that Amy writes, 'It's never safe for us not even in the evening'. In this line Amy emphasizes her

doubt; the word ‘never safe’ means she had tried to be or to feel just like a friend for Blake but she failed. Moreover, this line also related to how difficult their situation was to have time to see each other. In the third line where Amy writes ‘cos, I’ve been drinking’ talks about her drinking condition that make them could not easily be friends. Thus, these lines, line 2 and 3, talk about Amy’s fears that the term ‘friends’ will not work for both of them because she was so deep into alcohol intoxication.

#### 4.4.2 *Just Friends*’ second stanza

The next stanza talks about the reason for her doubt. In the first stanza, Amy mentions that ‘she’s been drinking’ as the reason they should not meet.



In the second and the third line where Amy writes ‘Not in the morning where your shit works’ and ‘It’s always dangerous when everybody’s sleeping’, she contrasts the situation of her life, which she connotes as

'shit', in the morning and in the evening. In the morning she feels alright with her life, but at night she considers her life 'dangerous'. She again feels unsafe, even when everybody sleeps. This line represents Amy's negative feelings. According to Beck and Afford (2009), negative feeling is a symptom of depression. Amy has a negative feeling about her life which is actually not really dangerous except her own doing of consuming alcohol and feeling abandoned by Blake. She even uses the word 'shit' to refer to her life where she could not be together with Blake who was with his girlfriend. The use of 'shit' represents her negative feeling that is the sign of depression.

In the next line, line 6, Amy writes 'cause I've been thinking, can we be alone?'. In this line, Amy wants to be alone with him. However, Blake had someone else that makes Amy –can never see him again. This line also proves that Amy cannot stop thinking about Blake which Amy shows in her word 'been thinking.'

#### 4.4.2 *Just Friends*' third stanza

*And no, I am not ashamed but the guilt will kill you*

*If she don't first*

*I'll never love you like her*

Kill: hurt

*Though we need to find the time*

*To just do this shit together*

*Fore it gets worse*

*I wanna touch you*

*But that just hurts*

Shit: things,  
having fun

Touch: close to

In line 8 Amy writes 'And no, I am not ashamed but the guilt will kill you'. This line shows that Amy is not ashamed of her feeling of wanting to be more than just friends to Blake. However, since her boyfriend has already had a girlfriend, Amy realizes that if Blake is coming back to her, he will commit infidelity which will make him hurt with a guilty feeling.

The lyric seems to show that although she does not like the idea that Blake coming back to her, Amy hopes that Blake and she can find time to just having fun as written in line 11, 'Though we need to find the time'. She writes that it is not about sex but it is time she needs in one day to have fun. However, in the following lines, Amy seems to have a mixed

feeling about her hope and reality. In line 12 and 13, Amy writes 'to just do this shit together 'fore it gets worse'. Again, Amy uses the word 'shit'. This time the word 'shit' here refers their situation at that time, not her life as explained earlier in the first stanza. She just wants to have fun but the situation makes it impossible. Thus, Amy insists both of them to do something together sooner or later before they cannot make it anymore. The word 'worse' refers to their potential of breaking up their friendship or relationship. Moreover, this line also refers to their potential situation to never meet again.

The realization of the complication of their relationship is shown by Amy in line 15 and 16 of the lyrics where Amy writes 'I wanna touch you but that just hurts'. The word 'touch' implies the closeness between her and Blake. Amy wants to be close to her 'friend' to have fun, however, she is hurt because he is always not available for her.

