

TUNE INTO ENGLISH

Aretha Franklin's Respect

La canzone composta da Otis Redding che fece conoscere al mondo intero l'incredibile voce di Aretha Franklin in realtà aveva un tono fortemente maschilista. Tuttavia, la cantante modificò il testo e la musica per trasformarla in un potente inno femminista.

LOWER INTERMEDIATE **B1**





∠ GLOSSARY

- 1 solo: da solista
- **2** to release: pubblicare
- **3 somewhat:** alquanto
- 4 housewife: casalinga
- 5 plea: richiesta
- 6 to get home: arrivare a casa
- 7 to add: aggiungere
- 8 bridge: intermezzo
- 9 to sock: colpire
- **10 call-and-response:** botta e risposta
- 11 to interplay: interagire
- **12 backing singers:** coriste
- 13 anthem: inno
- 14 bold: audace
- 15 at all: per niente
- **16 to be gone:** scomparire
- 17 guess what?: sai cosa?
- **18 to take care:** prendersi cura
- 19 to walk in: entrare
- 20 unfairly:
- ingiustamente
 21 proper: giusto
- 22 to whip: frustare
- 23 to beat: colpire
- 24 rope: corda
- 25 punishment: punizione
- **26 command:** ordine
- **27 supply:** scorte
- 28 fool: pazzo
- 29 to lack: mancare

espect was Aretha Franklin's only solo¹ number one single and her first international hit. The original version, written and released² by Otis Redding in 1965, was a somewhat³ misogynistic message from a working man to a housewife⁴, but when Aretha heard it she decided it needed an answer from a woman's perspective.

Working with her two sisters, she began by changing the pronouns in Otis' version, so instead of a <u>plea</u>⁵ for respect "when I get home⁶" she sings "when

"when I get home 6", she sings "when you get home". She then added 7 a bridge 8 with the iconic R-E-S-P-E-C-T and 'Sock 9 it to me' calland-response 10.

Lyrically the song is very easy, using almost only the present simple and contin-

uous, with one

example of 'going to' for future (or 'gonna'). As the song progresses she introduces the imperative, which was almost absent from the Otis Redding version, interplaying 11 with her backing singers 12, indicative of her intention of making this a strong declaration of female empowerment and unity.

Released in 1967 in a difficult period of American history, *Respect*, a song by a black woman, became an <u>anthem</u>¹³ for the civil rights and women's rights movements. In a 2017 interview Aretha said,

"I don't think (the song's sentiment) is <u>bold</u> 14 <u>at all</u> 15. I think it's quite natural that we all want respect — and should get it."



you're running of
to run out of s
means 'to have use
supply 27, while a
'person lacking 29 in

I'm askin': it is easier to sing the final 'n' sound than the 'g' sound, so very frequently songs (and informal speech) often pronounce the gerund as 'in' instead of 'ing'.

What you wa What you wa What you ne All I'm askin' home (just a Hey baby (just a Hey ba

I ain't gonna: this is also informal and often used in songs, meaning 'isn't' or, as in this case, 'I'm (I am) not'. 'Gonna' is an informal pronunciation of 'going to'.

I'm about to do something: – means 'I'm going to do something very soon'.

whip it to me, sock it to me:

these phrases had sexual connotations in the 1960s, although Aretha denied this was meant in the song. "To whip'²² means 'to beat²³ with a flexible piece of rope²⁴ or something similar as punishment'²⁵.

whoa, babe: 'whoa' is a command²⁶, used to slow or cease something, often to make an animal stop.

you're running out of fools:

'to run out of' something
means 'to have used up all the
supply'27, while a 'fool²⁸' is a
'person lacking'29 in judgment
or prudence', so someone who
is easily manipulated.

What you want, baby, <mark>I got it</mark>

What you need, do you know I got it?

All I'm askin' is for a little respect when you get
home (just a little bit)

Hey baby (just a little bit) when you get home
(just a little bit) mister (just a little bit)

Ain't gonna do you wrong while you're gone 16

Ain't gonna do you wrong 'cause I don't wanna
All I'maskin' is for a little respect when you come home (just a little bit)

Baby (just a little bit) when you get home (just a little bit)

Yeah (just a little bit)

→ I'm about to give you all of my money
And all I'm askin' in return, honey
is to give me my propers
when you get home (just a, just a, just a, just a)
Yeah, baby (just a, just a, just a, just a)
When you get home (just a little bit)
Yeah (just a little bit)

And guess what? 17 So is my money
All I want you to do for me
Is give it to me when you get home (re, re, re, re)
Yeah baby (re, re, re, re)
Whip it to me (respect, just a little bit)
When you get home, now (just a little bit)

Ooh, your kisses. Sweeter than honey \leftarrow

R-E-S-P-E-C-T
Find out what it means to me
R-E-S-P-E-C-T
Take care 18, TCB

Oh (sock it to me, sock it to me, sock it to me)
A little respect (sock it to me, sock it to me)
Whoa, babe (just a little bit)
A little respect (just a little bit)
I get tired (just a little bit)

Keep on tryin' (just a little bit)

You're runnin' out of fools (just a little bit)

And I ain't lyin' (just a little bit)

(Re, re, re, re) when you come home (Re, re, re, re)

Or you might walk in 19 (respect, just a little bit)
And find out I'm gone (just a little bit)



 I got it: this should be T've (I have) got it'. Songs and informal speech often incorrectly eliminate the auxiliary.

do you wrong: 'to do someone wrong' means 'to treat someone unfairty²⁰'.

 wanna: an informal pronunciation of 'wantto'.

propers: this is an abbreviation of 'proper²¹ respect'.

sweeter than honey: this describes the kisses, so the verb 'to be' is implied ('your kisses are sweeter than honey').

 re, re, re, re: as well as the first part of 'respect' this was also Aretha's nickname (A-RE-tha).

to find out: a phrasal verb meaning 'to discover'.

TCB: an acronym for 'take care of business'.

Scan this QR code with your smartphone or tablet and listen to the original song on YouTube while reading the lyrics.



