

Who Was Selena

Who Says (Selena Gomez & the Scene song)

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"Who Says" is a song performed by American band Selena Gomez & the Scene. Priscilla Renea wrote the song with Emanuel Kiriakou, who produced the track. The song was released in March 2011, as the lead single from the band's third album, *When the Sun Goes Down* (2011). According to Gomez, the song was intended to inspire people, and fire back at the "haters", particularly those involved in cyberbullying. "Who Says" marks a distinct departure in sound for the band, as it has an acoustic and organic feel, compared to their dance-pop and club-oriented previous singles.

"Who Says" received generally positive reviews from critics, who appreciated its message and the change of pace for the band. The song charted in the top thirty in the United States, Canada and New Zealand, and it became their highest charting single on these charts at the time. It also reached the lower regions of European charts. "Who Says" was certified Platinum by the Recording Industry Association of America. It also became the act's third No. 1 Billboard Hot Dance Club Songs. The song's accompanying music video features Gomez frolicking around a city, removing makeup, and performing with the band on a beach. Gomez performed the song on a variety occasions including at the 2011 MuchMusic Video Awards, on *Dancing with the Stars*, and *So Random!*.

Selena

Selena Quintanilla-Pérez (Latin American Spanish pronunciation: [seˈlena kintaˈniːa ˈpeˈes]; April 16, 1971 – March 31, 1995) was an American singer-songwriter

Selena Quintanilla-Pérez (Latin American Spanish pronunciation: [seˈlena kintaˈniːa ˈpeˈes]; April 16, 1971 – March 31, 1995) was an American singer-songwriter. Known as the "Queen of Tejano Music", her contributions to music and fashion made her one of the most celebrated Mexican-American entertainers of the late 20th century. In 2020, *Billboard* magazine put her in third place on their list of "Greatest Latino Artists of All Time", based on both Latin albums and Latin songs chart. Media outlets called her the "Tejano Madonna" for her clothing choices. She also ranks among the most influential Latin artists of all time and is credited for catapulting the Tejano genre into the mainstream market.

The youngest child of the Quintanilla family, she debuted in the music scene as a member of the band Selena y Los Dinos, which also included her elder siblings A.B. Quintanilla and Suzette Quintanilla. In the 1980s, she was often criticized and was refused bookings at venues across Texas for performing Tejano music—a male-dominated music genre. However, her popularity grew after she won the Tejano Music Award for Female Vocalist of the Year in 1987, which she won nine consecutive times. She signed with EMI Latin in 1989 and released her self-titled debut album the same year, while her brother became her principal music producer and songwriter.

Selena released *Entre a Mi Mundo* (1992), which peaked at number one on the US *Billboard* Regional Mexican Albums chart for eight consecutive months. The album's commercial success led music critics to call it the "breakthrough" recording of her musical career. One of its singles, "Como la Flor", became one of her most popular signature songs. *Live!* (1993) won Best Mexican/American Album at the 1994 Grammy Awards, becoming the first recording by a female Tejano artist to do so. In 1994, she released *Amor Prohibido*, which became one of the best-selling Latin albums in the United States. It was critically acclaimed as being responsible for Tejano music's first marketable era as it became one of the most popular

Latin music subgenres at the time.

Selena was shot and killed on March 31, 1995, by Yolanda Saldívar, her friend and the former manager of her Selena Etc. boutiques. Saldívar was subsequently convicted of murder and sentenced to life in prison with possible parole after 30 years. Two weeks after Selena's death, George W. Bush, then-governor of Texas, declared April 16 as Selena Day in Texas. Her posthumous crossover album, *Dreaming of You* (1995), debuted atop the Billboard 200, making Selena the first Latin artist to accomplish this feat. In 1997, Warner Bros. released *Selena*, a film about her life and career, which starred a then-unknown Jennifer Lopez as Selena, catapulting Lopez into fame. In 2020, Netflix released *Selena: The Series* starring Christian Serratos. Selena has sold around 18 million records worldwide, making her one of the best-selling female artists in Latin music.

Selena y Los Dinos

Selena y Los Dinos (English: Selena and the Dinos) was an American Tejano band formed in 1981 by Tejano singer Selena and her father Abraham Quintanilla

Selena y Los Dinos (English: Selena and the Dinos) was an American Tejano band formed in 1981 by Tejano singer Selena and her father Abraham Quintanilla. The band remained together until the murder of Selena in 1995, which caused the dissolution of the band in the same year. When Selena was signed with EMI Latin, EMI president José Behar told Selena that "the world wanted Selena, not Selena y Los Dinos." Selena then began releasing her solo studio albums under her name and her own logo title Selena instead of Selena y Los Dinos. Before Selena was signed with EMI, the band had sold more than 80,000 copies in the state of Texas.

Suzette Quintanilla

business executive who is the current chief executive officer of Q-Productions. Suzette began her musical career as the drummer for Selena y Los Dinos, a

Suzette Michele Quintanilla-Arriaga (born June 29, 1967) is an American business executive who is the current chief executive officer of Q-Productions. Suzette began her musical career as the drummer for Selena y Los Dinos, a Tejano band that featured her elder brother, A.B. Quintanilla, on bass guitar and her younger sister, Selena, as the lead vocalist. In 1989, the group secured a recording contract with EMI Latin. Following a series of critically acclaimed and commercially successful albums, the label strategized a crossover for Selena into the mainstream English-language pop market. After Selena's death on March 31, 1995, Suzette retired from performing and devoted herself to safeguarding and promoting Selena's image through a variety of initiatives in collaboration with her family. She oversaw operations at the Selena Etc. boutiques, later expanding the brand's presence into major department stores, before the boutiques' closure in 2009.

Suzette was appointed chief executive of Q-Productions in May 2016, after her father, Abraham Quintanilla stepped down. She oversees the label's operations, manages the Selena Museum, and directs licensing initiatives for Selena-related ventures. Under her leadership, Selena-themed graphic T-shirt collections were introduced into major retail outlets such as Forever 21, Hot Topic, Target, and Urban Outfitters. Her collaboration with MAC Cosmetics on a Selena-inspired makeup collection marked the most significant product launch in the brand's history, becoming one of its most sought-after and critically acclaimed releases. Suzette served as executive producer of *Selena: The Series* (2020–21) on Netflix, which ranked among the platform's most-streamed TV series across the United States, Mexico, and regions of Central and South America. Suzette's involvement in these projects, along with the creation of a Selena wax figure for Madame Tussauds Hollywood, has contributed to maintaining and increasing Selena's visibility in popular culture.

Suzette remains active in the music industry, having managed and promoted artists such as Jennifer Peña, Isabel Marie, and Los Tres Reyes. She served as executive producer for the spoken liner notes included in the 2002 reissues of Selena's albums, including on *Momentos Intimos* (2004), acted as a consultant for *La Leyenda* (2010), and contributed to the visual design and artistic direction of *Moonchild Mixes* (2022). The

Quintanilla family has been subjected to public censure by some fans and journalists who have articulated reservations about the commodification of Selena's image, particularly concerning her posthumous releases.

Since its inception in September 1995, Suzette has served as a board member of the Selena Foundation, a nonprofit organization that allocates financial support to students, initiatives aimed at encouraging school retention programs, and has donated over \$100,000 to hospitals, schools, food banks, shelters, and other philanthropic causes. Suzette has advocated for the importance of education by addressing student audiences and has participated as a keynote speaker at fashion events and mother-daughter workshops. Through various forms of media engagement, she has promoted awareness among young girls on nutrition, physical activity, and mental wellness.

Murder of Selena

Selena Quintanilla-Pérez was fatally shot and wounded at the Days Inn in Corpus Christi, Texas. Although paramedics tried to revive Selena, she was pronounced

On the morning of March 31, 1995, the American singer Selena Quintanilla-Pérez was fatally shot and wounded at the Days Inn in Corpus Christi, Texas. Although paramedics tried to revive Selena, she was pronounced dead of hypovolemic shock at Corpus Christi Memorial Hospital at 1:05 p.m. at age 23. The convicted killer, Yolanda Saldívar, was an American nurse and the president of Selena's fan club who was exposed as having embezzled thousands of dollars from the singer's earnings.

The Latino community was deeply affected by the news of Selena's death; some people traveled thousands of miles to visit her home, boutiques and the crime scene, while churches with large congregations of Latinos held prayers in her name. All major television networks in the United States interrupted their regular programming to break the news. The public's reaction to Selena's death was compared to those that followed the deaths of John Lennon, Kurt Cobain and John F. Kennedy. Three days following the murder, Selena was buried at Seaside Memorial Park. On April 12, then-Texas governor and future President George W. Bush declared her birthday Selena Day in Texas.

At the time of Selena's death, Tejano music was one of the most popular Latin music subgenres in the U.S. Selena was called the "Queen of Tejano Music" and became the first Latina artist to have a predominantly Spanish-language album—*Dreaming of You* (1995)—debut and peak at number one on the US Billboard 200 chart. After her death, the popularity of Tejano music waned. During Saldívar's trial for the murder—called the "trial of the century" and the most important trial for the Latino population, Saldívar said she accidentally shot Selena while attempting suicide, but the jury disbelieved her; she was found guilty of murder and given a sentence of 30 years to life imprisonment. She has been denied parole since becoming eligible in 2025.

Chris Pérez

fired Pérez from the band, forbidding Selena to go with him. Pérez married Selena in 1992. On March 31, 1995, Selena was shot and killed by her former friend

Christopher Gilbert Pérez (born August 14, 1969) is an American guitarist, best known as lead guitarist for the Tejano band Selena y Los Dinos. He married the frontwoman of the group, Selena, on April 2, 1992. Pérez grew up in San Antonio, Texas as one of two children of Gilbert Pérez and Carmen Medina. In 1986, he began his tenure by joining Shelly Lares' band. By the late 1980s, Pérez was respected among Tejano musicians for his guitar skills. This caught A.B. Quintanilla's attention; at the time, A.B. was seeking another guitarist for the band he produced, Selena y Los Dinos. Between one and two years after Pérez joined the band, he and Selena began a personal relationship.

Selena's father, Abraham Quintanilla, forced them to end their relationship because he felt Pérez's image might damage Selena's career. They ignored his threats that he would disband the group, and continued their relationship. Abraham fired Pérez from the band, forbidding Selena to go with him. Pérez married Selena in

1992. On March 31, 1995, Selena was shot and killed by her former friend and former manager of her boutiques, Yolanda Saldívar. Selena's murder greatly devastated Pérez, who began abusing drugs and alcohol.

Pérez formed the Chris Pérez Band and began writing songs for their debut album. They signed with Hollywood Records and released their first album, *Resurrection*, which won a Grammy Award for Best Latin Rock or Alternative Album. The band disbanded after their second album, *Una Noche Mas* (2002), was released. Pérez continued in the music business and often played with A.B.'s groups, the Kumbia Kings and the Kumbia All Starz. He left both groups and formed another band (the Chris Pérez Project, which included American singer Angel Ferrer) in 2010. In 2012, Pérez wrote a book about his relationship with Selena, entitled *To Selena, with Love*.

Selena: The Series

Selena: The Series (Spanish: *Selena: la serie*) is an American biographical drama television series created by Moisés Zamora. It tells the story of Tejano

Selena: The Series (Spanish: *Selena: la serie*) is an American biographical drama television series created by Moisés Zamora. It tells the story of Tejano singer Selena Quintanilla Pérez's rise to fame and the sacrifices she and her family must make along the way.

The first season was released on Netflix on December 4, 2020. The second and final season premiered on May 4, 2021.

Selena Gomez

Selena Marie Gomez (ⁱ/s??li?n? ??o?m?z/ s?-LEE-n? GOH-mez; born July 22, 1992) is an American actress, singer, songwriter, producer, and businesswoman.

Selena Marie Gomez (ⁱs?-LEE-n? GOH-mez; born July 22, 1992) is an American actress, singer, songwriter, producer, and businesswoman. Gomez began her career as a child actress, appearing on the children's television series *Barney & Friends* (2002–2004), and emerged as a teen idol for her leading role as Alex Russo on the Disney Channel sitcom *Wizards of Waverly Place* (2007–2012). She signed with Hollywood Records in 2008 and formed the band Selena Gomez & the Scene, which released three albums: *Kiss & Tell* (2009), *A Year Without Rain* (2010), and *When the Sun Goes Down* (2011).

Gomez has released three solo studio albums, starting with the EDM-infused debut, *Stars Dance* (2013), which featured the top-ten single "Come & Get It". She followed with *Revival* (2015), which included "Good for You", "Same Old Love", and "Hands to Myself". Her third album, *Rare* (2020), produced her first Billboard Hot 100 number-one single "Lose You to Love Me". She also released the Spanish EP *Revelación* (2021) and her fourth album *I Said I Love You First* (2025), with Benny Blanco. Gomez has collaborated on several singles, including "We Don't Talk Anymore", "It Ain't Me", "Wolves", "Taki Taki", and "Calm Down (Remix)", the last of which is widely regarded as the most successful Afrobeats song of all time.

Gomez has starred in films such as *Another Cinderella Story* (2008), *Monte Carlo* (2011), *Spring Breakers* (2012), *The Fundamentals of Caring* (2016), *The Dead Don't Die* (2019), and *Emilia Pérez* (2024). She also voiced Mavis in the *Hotel Transylvania* film franchise (2012–2022). Gomez has produced series such as *13 Reasons Why* (2017–2020), *Living Undocumented* (2019) and *Selena + Chef* (2020–2023), and has played a lead role in *Only Murders in the Building* since 2021. Her accolades include an American Music Award, a Billboard Music Award, a Cannes Film Festival Award, two MTV Video Music Awards, a Screen Actors Guild Award and 16 Guinness World Records.

Gomez has worked with charitable organizations. She advocates for mental health, and gender, racial, and LGBT equality, and has been a UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador since 2009. She founded the cosmetic

company Rare Beauty in 2020, valued at \$2 billion in 2024, and non-profit Rare Impact Fund. She has appeared in listicles such as the Time 100 (2020) and Forbes 30 Under 30 (2016 and 2020), was named Billboard's Woman of the Year (2017), and Latin Women of the Year (2025), and was made a member of the Order of Arts and Letters by the Government of France (2024). She is the most-followed woman on Instagram, and among the wealthiest musicians.

List of songs recorded by Selena

American singer Selena has recorded material for her five studio albums and has collaborated with other artists for duets and featured songs on their respective

American singer Selena has recorded material for her five studio albums and has collaborated with other artists for duets and featured songs on their respective albums and charity singles. Her six indie label albums—Selena y Los Dinos (1984), Alpha (1986), Muñequito de Trapo (1986), And the Winner Is... (1987), Preciosa (1988), and Dulce Amor (1988)—were released prior to signing a recording contract with EMI Latin, who billed Selena as a solo artist despite her Los Dinos band's involvement in her releases. Most of these songs were written by the singer's father and manager Abraham Quintanilla, Jr. and from local Tejano music songwriters. Selena's brother, A.B. Quintanilla became her principal record producer and songwriter by 1989, though he fought to remain in this position with the release of Selena's self-titled debut album with EMI Latin. The company insisted on a Grammy Award-winning songwriter for Selena, Abraham went into an agreement that if A.B. failed to produce a successful album they would then collectively be in favor of a Grammy Award-winning producer for her next recording. Selena spawned three singles; "Contigo Quiero Estar", "Mentiras", and a Spanish-language cover of Kyu Sakamoto's 1960s Japanese song "Sukiyaki". Her Los Dinos band—newcomers Pete Astudillo, Joe Ojeda, and veteran Ricky Vela—were involved in the writing process for Selena's debut album.

EMI Latin allowed A.B. to remain the singer's producer and songwriter for Ven Conmigo (1990) after her first recording enjoyed moderate success. Six out of the ten songs on the album were written by her band. Local songwriter Johnny Herrera contributed to three tracks, including "Aunque No Salga el Sol" which was originally intended for Lisa Lopez. Vela wanted Selena to record Juan Gabriel's "Yo Me Voy" after listening to Rocío Dúrcal's version of the song. "Baila Esta Cumbia", the second single released from Ven Conmigo, was written by A.B. and Astudillo following a concert in West Texas. In 1991, Selena recorded a duet with Salvadoran singer Alvaro Torres on "Buenos Amigos", a song he wrote after attending one of her concerts. Entre a Mi Mundo (1992), Selena's third studio album, were written entirely by her band. It included the band's most innovative sound, at the time. "¿Qué Creías?", an unapologetic mariachi "kiss-off anthem", was written by A.B. and Astudillo, who co-wrote as a pair on most of the recordings on the album. Selena was credited as co-writer for "Ámame" and "Como la Flor", the latter became the singer's signature song. In Live! (1993), three out of the eleven songs were new studio recordings; "No Debes Jugar", "La Llamada", and "Tú Robaste Mi Corazón" (a duet with American singer Emilio Navaira), all of which were written by the band.

Selena was featured on the Barrio Boyzz 1994 single "Donde Quiera Que Estés", which was written by K. C. Porter, Miguel Flores, and Desmond Child. Finding it challenging to write another successful song following "Como la Flor", A.B. enlisted Vela and Astudillo with writing Amor Prohibido (1994); the singer's fourth studio album. Amor Prohibido is considered to be Selena's best work and her band's "crowning achievement". The album was supported with the title track "Amor Prohibido", "Bidi Bidi Bom Bom", "No Me Queda Más", and "Fotos y Recuerdos" as singles. The latter samples the Pretenders 1982 song "Back on the Chain Gang", while "Cobarde" was written by José Luis Borrego. On March 31, 1995, Selena was shot and killed by her friend and former manager of her boutiques. At the time of her death, Selena was working on a crossover into American pop music. Keith Thomas wrote "I Could Fall in Love", the lead single from her Dreaming of You (1995) album which were released posthumously. The titular track "Dreaming of You" was written by Franne Golde and Tom Snow, while Diane Warren wrote "I'm Getting Used to You" and Kit Hain wrote "Captive Heart". Selena's posthumous output includes the releases of the intended songs for the Don Juan DeMarco soundtrack: "Tú Sólo Tú" (a Pedro Infante cover), "El Toro Relajo", and "Siempre Hace

Frio". The soundtrack album to the biopic film Selena, included songs written by her band, Norman Saleet, Pamela Phillips Oland, Frederick Perren, Dino Fekaris, Steve Greenberg, Paul Jabara, Van McCoy, Donna Summer, and Giorgio Moroder. Selena's charity effort, "A Boy Like That" was posthumously released to help raise funds for HIV/AIDS patients. "Con Tanto Amor Medley", a mash-up of "Como la Flor", "Amor Prohibido", and "Si Una Vez", was released as a single in 2002. Selena's last recording, "Puede Ser", was released in 2004 and is a duet with Nando "Guero" Dominguez, which was written by Selena's widower Chris Perez. As of 2018, some songs recorded by Selena remain unreleased or were unofficially digitally released by her family.

Selena Gomez & the Scene

Selena Gomez & the Scene was an American pop rock band from Los Angeles, California. Formed in 2008, its last lineup consisted of vocalist Selena Gomez

Selena Gomez & the Scene was an American pop rock band from Los Angeles, California. Formed in 2008, its last lineup consisted of vocalist Selena Gomez, drummer Greg Garman, bassist Joey Clement, keyboardist Dane Forrest, and guitarist Drew Taubenfeld. The band released three studio albums, seven singles and nine music videos.

Their debut album, Kiss & Tell, was released on September 29, 2009, debuting at No. 9 on the US Billboard 200 and earning the band a Gold certification from the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) in March 2010. The second single from the album, "Naturally", reached the top thirty in the U.S., as well as the top twenty in New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, and Germany. The song has been certified Platinum in the U.S. and Canada. As of 2012, Kiss & Tell has sold over 900,000 copies in the U.S.

The band's second album, A Year Without Rain, was released on September 17, 2010, debuting at No. 4 on the U.S. Billboard 200 and earning the band a second RIAA Gold certification in January 2011. Two singles were released from the album, "Round & Round" and "A Year Without Rain". As of 2012, the album has sold over 800,000 copies in the U.S.

The band's third album, When the Sun Goes Down, was released on June 28, 2011, debuting at No. 4 on the U.S. Billboard 200. Its lead single "Who Says" received its radio premiere on On Air with Ryan Seacrest on March 8, 2011, followed by a music video premiere on Disney Channel on March 11. The song has been certified Platinum in the U.S. The second single from the album, "Love You like a Love Song", was released on June 17, 2011, and was certified 4× Platinum in the U.S. The third and final single from the album was "Hit the Lights". The band disbanded when Gomez began focusing on her acting career and solo music career.

The band has won numerous awards and accolades since their debut. They have won a total of four Poptastic Awards, including the Best Duo or Group Award. The band has also been nominated for five awards at the MuchMusic Video Awards, and two MTV Europe Music Awards. In 2011, the band won its first People's Choice Award for Breakout Group. In 2012, "Love You Like a Love Song" was nominated for an MTV Video Music Award, giving the band their first VMA nomination. The band has also won a total of six Teen Choice Awards since 2010, including Choice Music: Group and Choice Music: Love Song for "Love You like a Love Song".

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