

Toward a Characterization of Western Operatic Singing Voices



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AIMS

Western operatic singing performances

- Easily recognizable
- Several acoustical parameters identified

However

- The number of parameters could be extended
- Effect of melody on these parameters remains unclear
- → Effects of melody and technique on acoustical and musical parameters
- Characterizing the Western operatic singing style

METHODS

Participants

- 50 professional singers (38 women and 12 men)
- Age from 19 to 66 years (M = 36.94)
- Classical training started between 6 and 49 years of age (M = 20.18)
- Singing experience from 5 to 51 years (M = 19.86)
- Practice 13.68 h/week on average

Material

- Two contrasting melodies
 - popular song (Happy Birthday)
 - romantic melody
- With two vocal techniques
 - with operatic singing technique
 - without particular technique

200 performances

Database: http://sldr.org/sldr000792/en

PARAMETERS

Acoustical

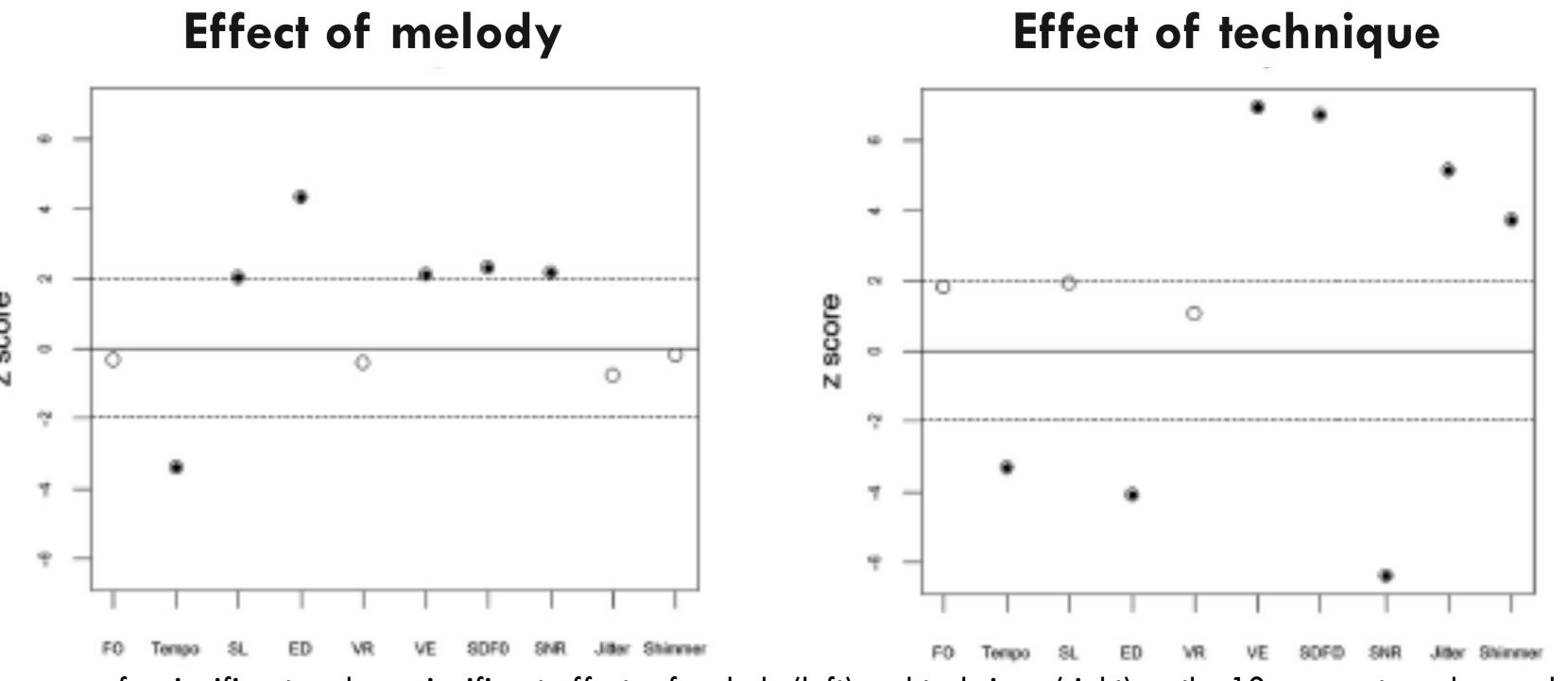
Energy distribution (ED) F0 of the starting note (F0) Standard Deviation of F0 (SDF0)

Vibrato rate (VR) Average tempo (Tempo) Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)

Vibrato extent (VE) Sound pressure level in dB (SL) Jitter % (Jitter)

Shimmer % (Shimmer)

RESULTS



z-scores for significant and non significant effects of melody (left) and technique (right) on the 10 parameters observed.

Positive z-scores for melody indicate a positive effect of the covariate on the romantic melody.

Positive z-scores for technique indicate a positive effect of the covariate on the operatic technique.

Dashed horizontal lines refer to the 5% significance levels for z-scores.

Theoretical model

z-scores for sig and nonsig effects of the parameters.

Positive z-scores indicate positive effects of the covariates on the operatic technique.

CONCLUSION

- Vocal technique affects most of the parameters examined
- The effect of melody is limited
- Preliminary theoretical model
 - O A particular vocal profile appears depending on the vocal technique employed
 - O Perturbation parameters don't seem to take part in the characterization of operatic singing voices
 - Vibrato rate, sound level, energy distribution, fundamental frequency of the starting note and tempo are relevant in describing the Western operatic singing technique.

For extensive explanation: Larrouy-Maestri, P., Magis, D., & Morsomme, D. (2014) Effects of melody and technique on acoustical and musical features of Western operatic singing voices. *Journal of Voice*, 28(3), 332-340.