







PUBLIC SPEAKING

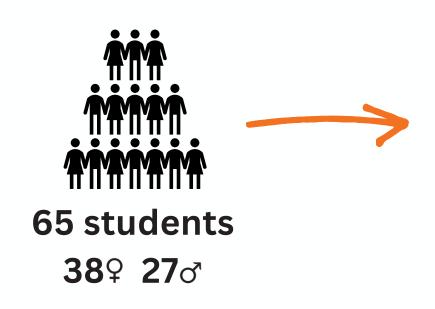
ACOUSTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF VOICE

IN GIVING A SPEECH COMPARED TO A READING CONDITION





Methodology



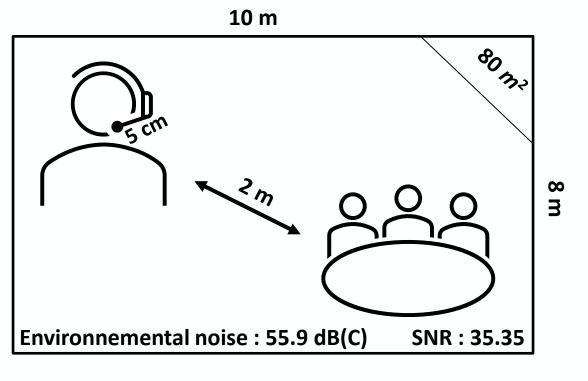




La bise et le soleil se disputaient, chacun assurant qu'il était le plus fort. Quand ils ont vu un voyageur qui s'avançait, enveloppé dans son manteau, ils sont tombés d'accord que celui qui arriverait le premier à le lui faire ôter serait reconnu comme le plus fort. Alors, la bise s'est mise à souffler de toutes ses forces mais plus elle soufflait, plus le voyageur serrait son manteau autour de lui. Finalement, elle renonça à le lui faire ôter. Alors, le soleil commença à briller et au bout d'un moment le voyageur, réchauffé, ôta son manteau. Ainsi, la bise dut reconnaître que le soleil était le plus fort.

Oral presentation (PS)

Phonetically balanced text (Ctrl)



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O 2017

O 2017

O 2017

O 2299

Sound Hz

O 251916

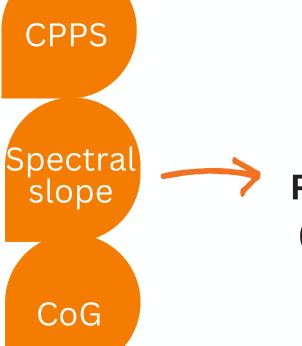
O 251916

O 307747

O 751493

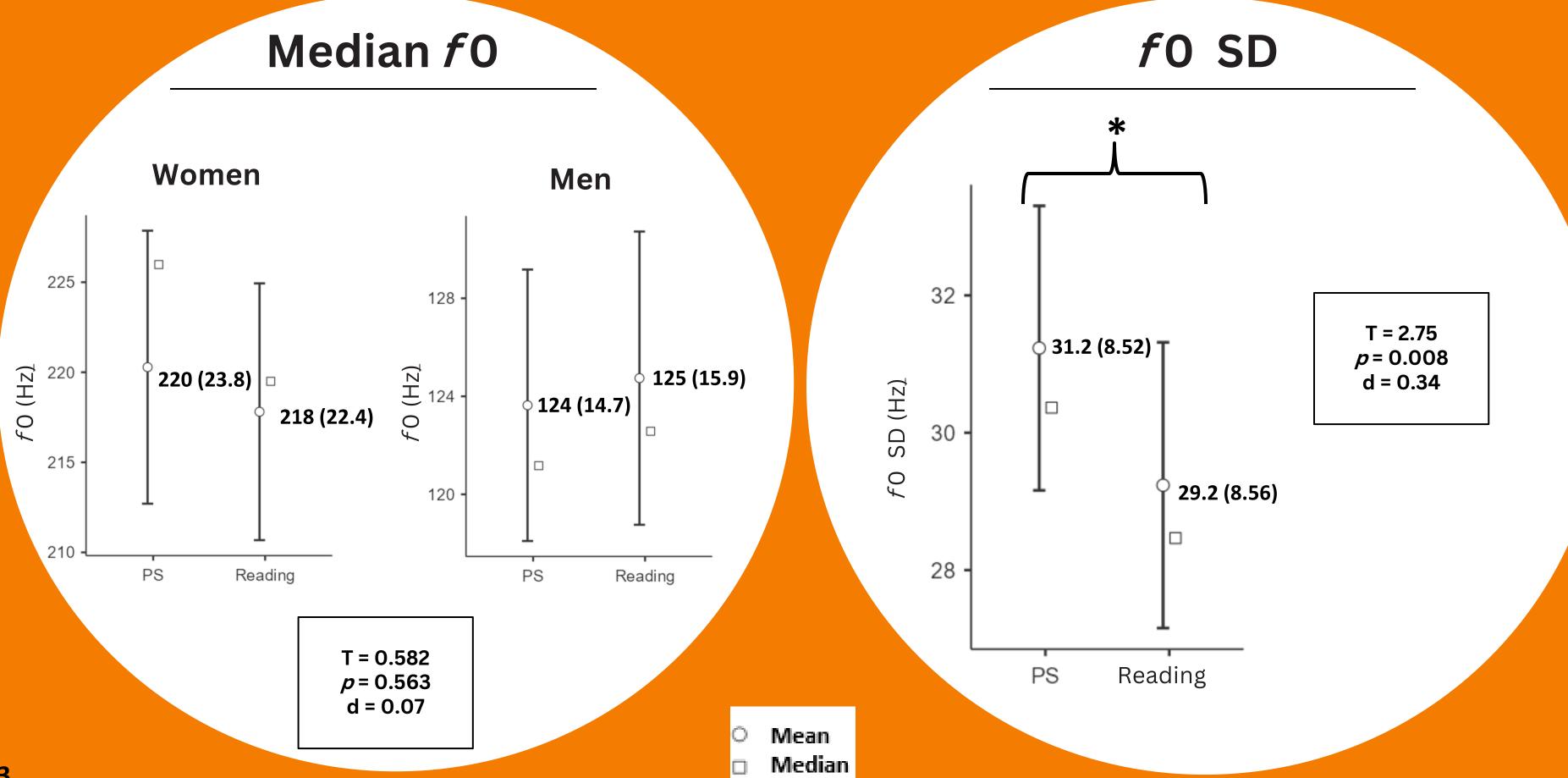
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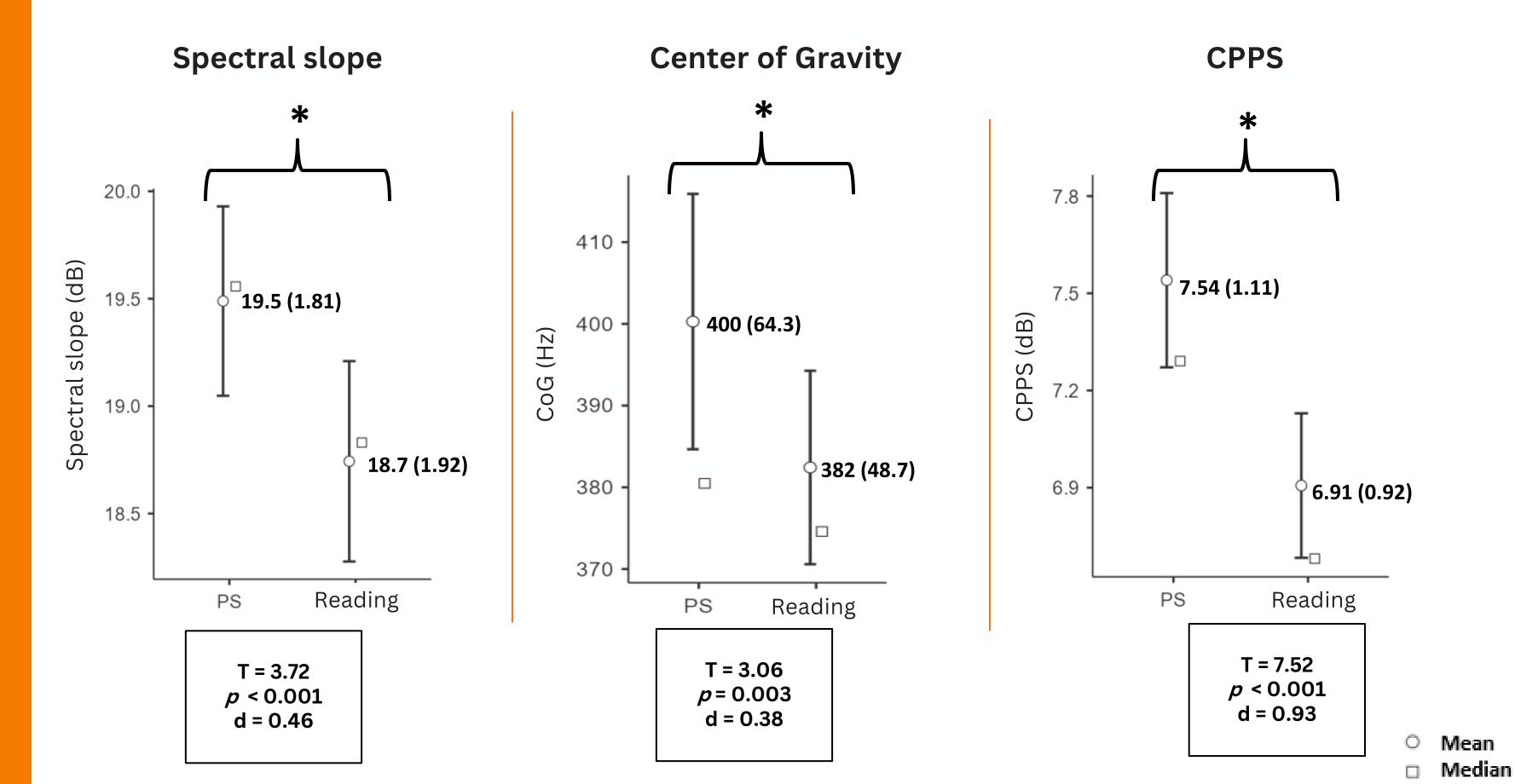


Paired t-test
(Bonferroni correction)

Frequency parameters



Long-term spectral features



Specific voice characteristics in PS?

Increased intonation

Significant difference on f0 SD

Enhanced vocal quality

Significant difference on:

Spectral slope → Flattening associated with glottal closure

Center of gravity -> Specific higher-formants clustering

CPPS → ↓ Acoustic perturbation and ↑ periodicity

Acoustic characteristics found in other speaking styles used in challenging communication situations such as *Lombard speech* and *Clear speech*

Conclusions



Increased **intonation** (f0 SD) and enhanced **vocal quality** (spectral slope, CoG, CPPS)



Significant difference between voice in giving a speech and reading



These acoustics characteristics are also found in Lombard speech and Clear speech



Influence of increased loudness in PS

Speech material / amount of voicing should be similar between conditions

Interpretation of results in context of other recommended measures

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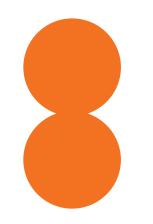
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GOT QUESTIONS?

Reach out.



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