

Speaker's Profile

(H.N. Teodorescu Profiling Form, v. 002b, 21 March 2006. Copyright 1996-2006 © H.N. Teodorescu)

Any speaker should be given the full and unconditional rights **NOT** to answer specific questions at his discretion. For example, some people are not willing to provide information on ethnicity, or on their mother education etc.

1. General

ID (5 numbers or letters + numbers):

Recruited by:

Form completed by: Date.....

Signature:

Informed consent given YES/NO and date of signature

(Consent attached)

Sex: F/M

Age bin: 0-1 / 1-3 / 3-5 / 5-10 / 10-14 / 14 – 16 / 16-20 / 20-25 / 25-30/ 30-40 / 40-50 / 50-60 / 60-70 / 70-75 / 75-80 / 80+

2. Linguistic data

Native language: Romanian

Mother's native language: Romanian

Father's native language: Romanian

Country (born in ~): Romania

Major region where subject was born: Moldova (Eastern Romania)

Major region where childhood (1-7 year old) has been spent: Moldova (Eastern Romania)

Major region of elementary school: Moldova (Eastern Romania)

Sub-region of elementary school: Central-Eastern part of Moldova

Major dialect according to the speaker:

Major dialect according to the experts

- Opinion Expert #1 (H.N. Teodorescu):
- Opinion Expert #2 (D. Trandabat)
- Opinion Expert #3

Other languages known (well spoken languages only)

Vocabulary amplitude (richness)

Written language proficiency

- Poet, drama or novel author
- professional writer, journalist
- scientist, teacher
- intellectual writer
- other

3. Ethnic data

Speaker's ethnicity

Mother's ethnicity

4. Educational, professional and professional voice profile

Education profile: only elementary / high school / higher education / Master degree / Dr.

Specialty: Domain

Specialty: Sub-domain

Professional voice YES/NO

For how long a professional voice:

Employment (no company name, only branch of the employer!)

Function (no precise function, only type of function, e.g.: teacher, manager etc.)

Voice strain: not strained / seldom / frequently

Experience with speaking to children

Experience with speaking to specific social groups (name the group, e.g. speech disabled, motor disability etc.)

Voice training:

- as a didactical profession
- as a politician speaker
- as a public relation speaker
- as a radio or TV journalist
- as a dramatic artist
- as an amateur singer
- as a professional singer

5. Physiological and pathological data

Height

Weight

Known laryngeal information

Known buccal information

Any other physiological information

Smoker Y/N and average number of cigarettes per day

Pathology (chronic AND acute):

- respiratory
- laryngeal
- buccal
- nasal
- facial (paresis)
- neurological
- gastric reflux

6. Subjective assessment of voice quality (also related to Section 4)

Voice education

Exceptional

High
average
below average
low
virtually not educated

Subjective Quality

Rough
Nasal
Highly nasal
Small
Strong
Plain
Rounded vowels
Slow [taraganata]
Quick (high debit)
Emotional
Sweet
Specific pronunciation of sounds (e.g., aspirated h; highly liquid l, vibrating r)
Other:

8. Objective measurements of the voice

- Highest and lowest frequencies in the voice
- Average spectra of the phonemes
- F0 (pitch) range; statistics of the pitch, either determined on the voice signal, on the impedance signal (glottal impedancemetry), or by direct visualization
- Jitter, (instability in frequency; measured by the RAP index)
- Shimmer (instability in amplitude; measured by the APQ index)
- Signal to noise ratio (SNR)
- NNE index, i.e. normalized noise energy
- Harmonics to Noise Ratio, HNR,
- Glottal to Noise Excitation Ratio (GNE)
- Cepstrum peak
- Softest intensity of the voice (as measured in dB A – dB on the A scale, with the microphone at 30 cm from the mouse, while pronouncing an “a”)
- Roughness, defined as the existence of subharmonics at $(2n-1)F_0/2$, where F_0 is the pitch, $n = 1, 2, \dots$