

## 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): 12121

Recruited by: HNT

Form completed by: .....12121..... Date...14.07.2008....

Signature: .....

Informed consent given **YES**/NO and date of signature .....14.07.2008.....

(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: MOLDAVIAN

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) english

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 ROMANIAN

Mother's ethnicity ROMANIAN

#### 4. Educational, professional and professional voice profile

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

Specialty: Domain Electronic Engineering

Specialty: Sub-domain Electronic

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 1.73

Weight 69

Known laryngeal information -

Known buccal information -

Any other physiological information -

Smoker Y/N and average number of cigarettes per day 20-25

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,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$