

# VERBAL SKILLS

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Voice Modulation

# What is Voice Modulation ?

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- Voice is GOD's gift and no one is born voice rich, it needs to be trained enough to modulate, vary and be able to perform professionally for required time. Here I have few TIPS for you to regulate your throat to produce variation and modulation in your voice as and when necessary. Basically, **Voice Modulation** is a change in stress, pitch, loudness, or tone of the voice and an inflection of the voice. which gives your voice mood meaning and sounds attractive. You can utilize this too.

# Why ?

## What is important

- Intonation to provide emphasis on words
- Modulation to inject life and energy in your voice
- Pace / Speed neither too fast or too slow
- Volume suitable to reflect the other person
- Tone convey meaning and feelings
- Clarity
- Pitch (high or low voice) used to support the emotions
- Logical pathway of how information flows

# It plays very important role

- **7% WORDS**

- Words are only labels and the listeners put their own interpretation on speakers words

- **38% PARALINGUISTIC**

- The way in which something is said - the accent, tone and voice modulation is important to the listener.

- **55% BODY LANGUAGE**

- What a speaker looks like while delivering a message affects the listener's understanding most.

# Components of voice modulation.

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- ***Pace or Speech speed:*** *It must always be at a speed that the listener can understand. Put the pace at that speed where the listener can understand you properly.*
- ***Pitch or Depth of voice:*** *Keep it at a level that is comfortable for you and don't strain your vocal cords.*
- ***Pause:*** *Pauses should be given at required intervals like where there is punctuation. It is given to let the listener absorb your information. It is given for emphasis and dramatic effect.*
- ***Power:*** *In order to create power in your voice you should not speak from your mouth but from inside from the abdomen, make it commanding by generating intensity in your voice.*

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- ***Volume:*** Try and match your listener's speech volume, unless they are shouting. Try dropping your volume so that they have to drop their volume to hear you. Maintain your volume according to the listener decrease or increase (do not shout to increase it be loud)
  - ***Emphasis:*** Put emphasis by putting some pressure or focus on the key words or syllables in order to provide contrast to your words bring out their desired meaning
  - ***Inflection:*** Inflection means ups and downs of words. In combination inflection links meaning and feeling with your words
  - It is an adjustment of the pitch or tone of voice to become enough to be clearly heard and understood by folks....

## ATTRIBUTES OF GOOD ORAL COMMUNICATION

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- *Sounds and sound combinations*
- *Stress*
- *Rhythm*
- *Intonation*
- *Speed: pausing*
- *Clarity of articulation*
- *Voice modulation: volume & pitch variation (avoiding "monotonous speech")*

# HOW TO IMPROVE

- ▶ Warm up your voice before school
- ▶ Analyze others' voice modulation
- ▶ Pauses are important don't stretch your breath
- ▶ Always have water handy
- ▶ Don't stray from your vocal range





# Why Phonetics are important?

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