

# Talking About Sound: Soundscape

## The World of Sounds, part 2

# Approaches of sound analysis

- Akustik / Psychoakustik

The scales of psychoacoustic quantities describe the strength of the sensation. The most common psychoacoustic parameters are the parameters loudness , sharpness, tonality, roughness and fluctuation strength.

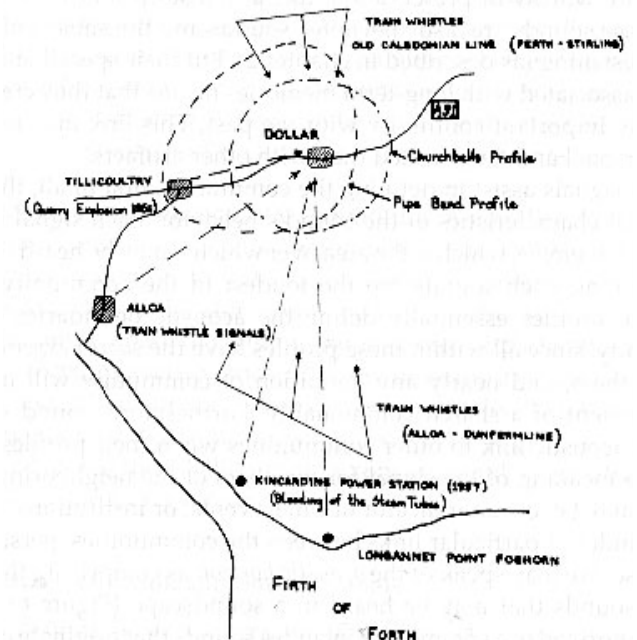
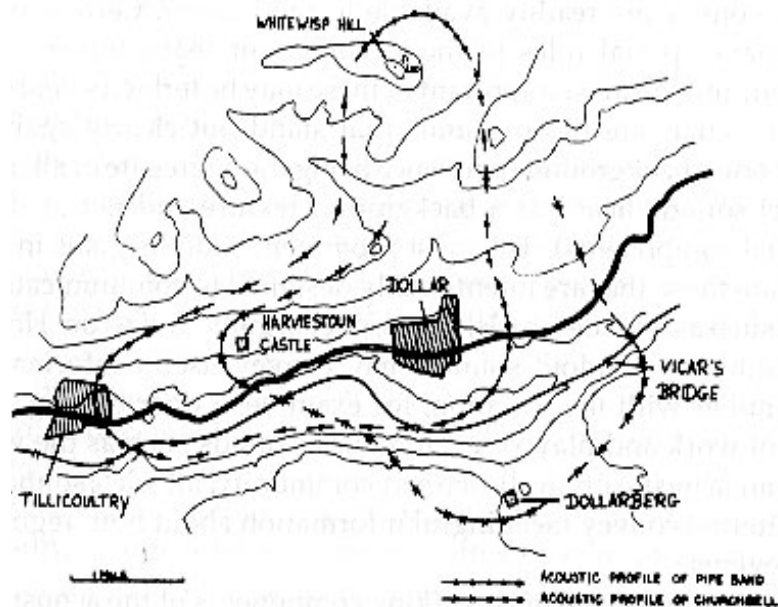
- Phenomenological: sound object (Pierre Schaeffer) Smallest completed sonic unity, stands alone,
- Phenomenological: Soundscape (Murray Schafer) Describes the "ensemble" of the sound environment as a unit

# Der Hörer, klangliche Kommunikation

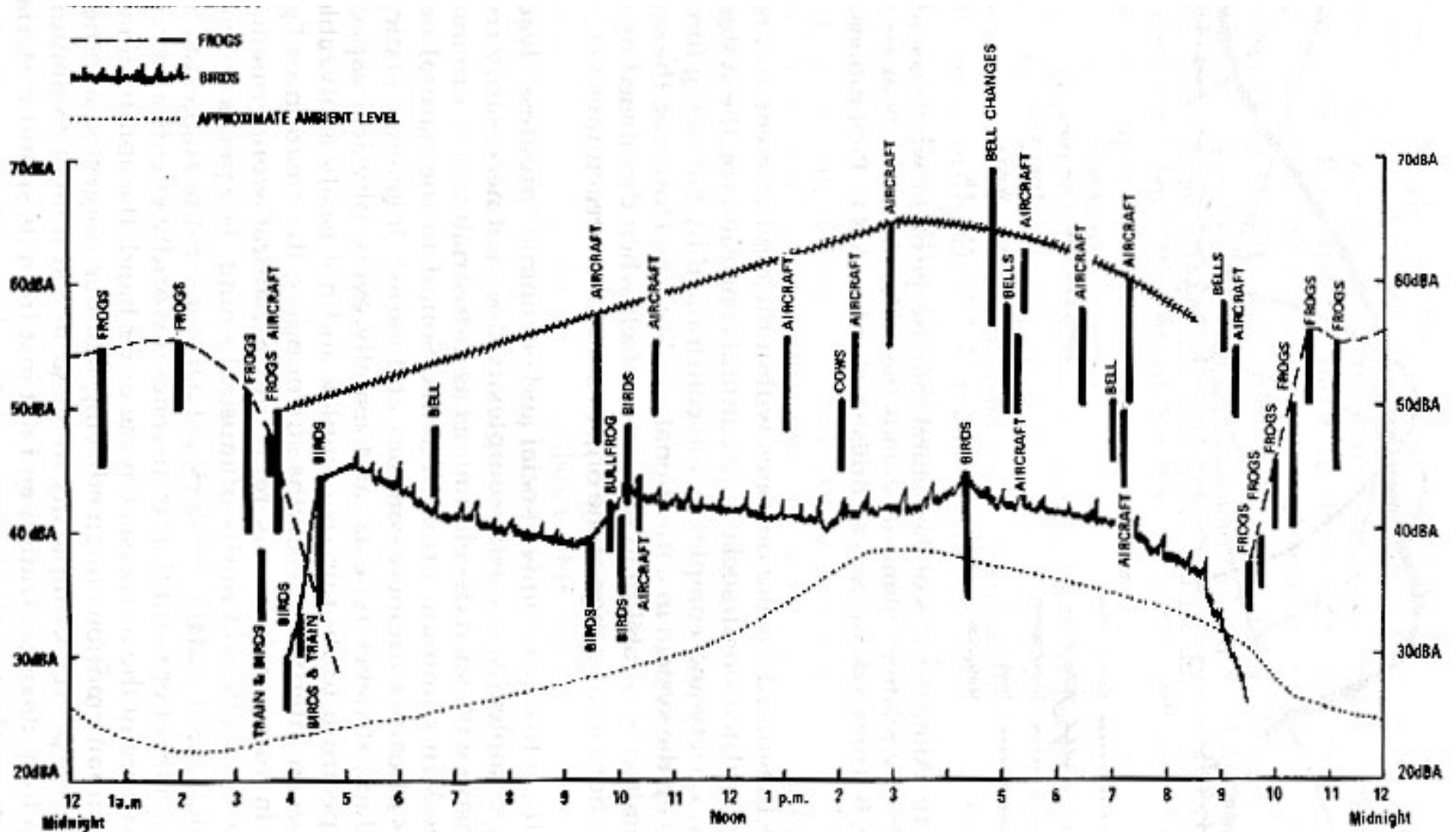
- “active Listening” and “passive listening”  
(Cocktail Party Effect / [hi-fi](#) & [lo-fi](#) surrounding)
- “Background listening” ([1 2](#)) & Keynote Sound ([1 2](#))  
[Example-ambient](#)
- Types of Listen (Schaeffer, Chion, Huron):
  - Causal, everyday hearing
  - Semantic, figurative, reflexive, connotative
  - Empathic, critical
  - Reduced
- [Example](#): how did you hear that?
- Preferences & attitudes of the listener

# The acoustic community

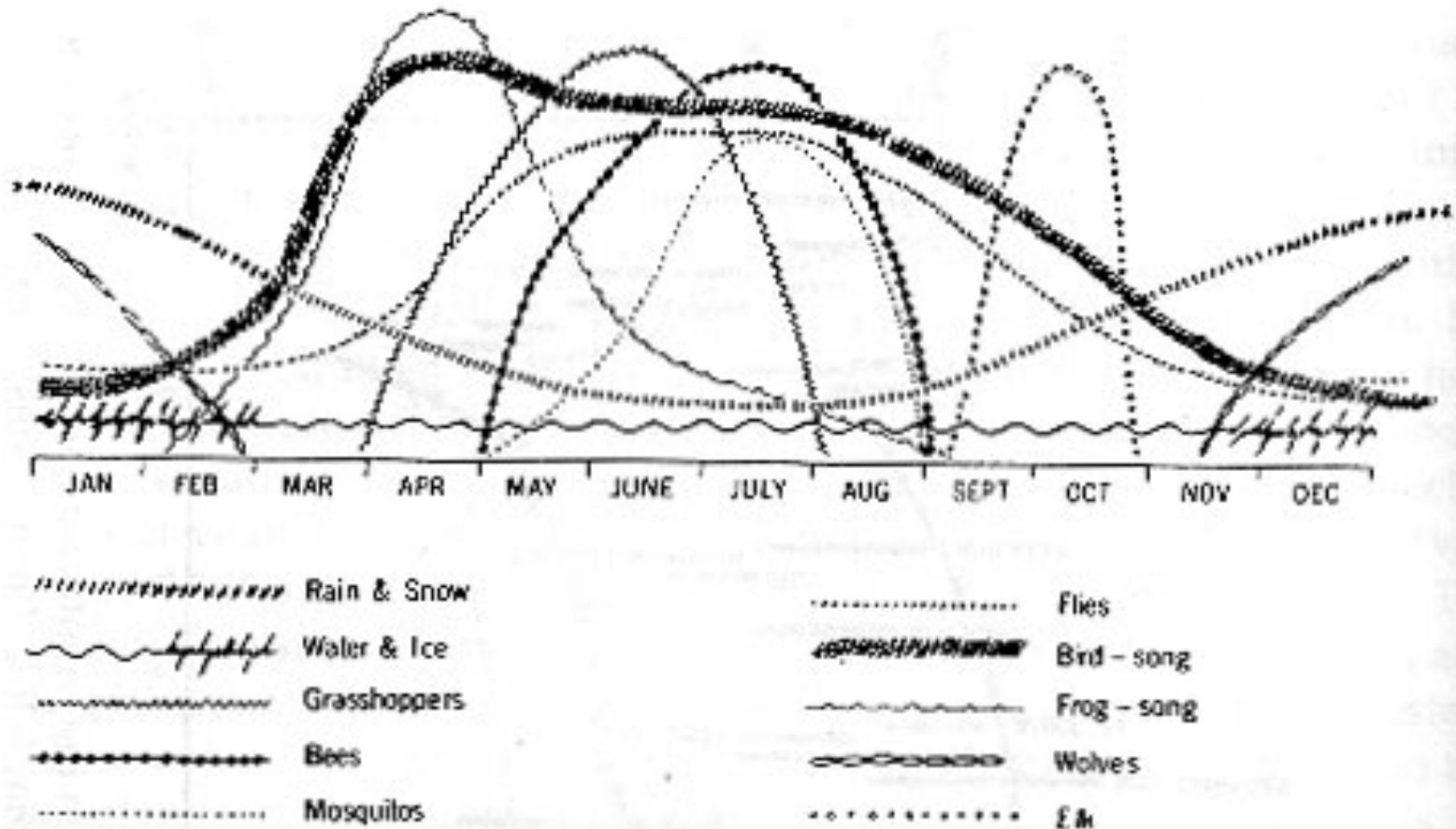
- Definition: Any soundscape in which acoustic information plays an omnipresent role in the life of the inhabitants (examples?)
- Characteristics
  - [Acoustic definition](#) & [sound signals](#), soundmarks, acoustic profile & horizon
  - Rhythm & cycles

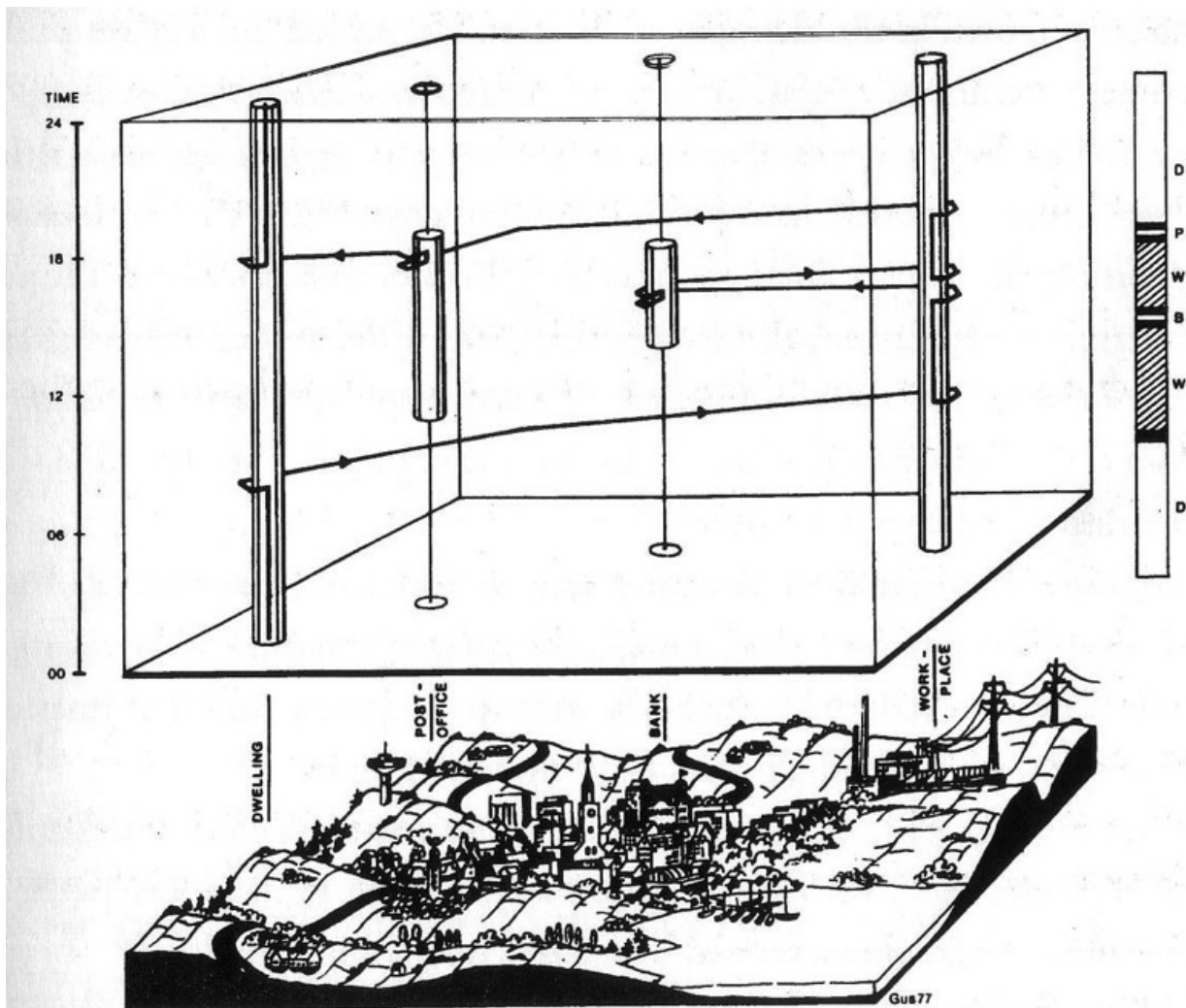


# Daily routine



# Yearly routine





**Figure 1** Example of an individual's path in a time-space coordinate system. The three dimensions of geographical space have been collapsed into two in order to make room for a time axis. The movements of the individual in space and time are depicted in a continuous and indivisible path. In the example, the individual starts from the home and visits his work place, a bank, his work place and, finally, a post office, before returning home.