

Abstract

Football commentary is the most frequent among sports competitions that receive media coverage. Nowadays the amount of football live commentaries has significantly increased. All other conditions being equal, the viewer gives the priority to the match covered by the commentator who he / she considers the most interesting one. A key element that determines the quality and attractiveness of a football commentary to a great extent is intonation. There are two well-known aspects of intonation: communicative and emotional ones. The current research is aimed at comparing the parameters of fundamental frequency and intensity of non-emotional and emotional excerpts of football commentary. The results of the acoustic study of the two subjects – British commentators – enable to speak about the major role of the degree of F0 variation in determining emotionality level of certain excerpts. Mean values, average minimum and average maximum values of F0 considerably increased in emotional excerpts compared to non-emotional ones. Besides this tendency common for both subjects there was a certain speaker-dependent variability of F0 increasing / decreasing. The intensity of emotional and non-emotional excerpts varied insignificantly with both subjects.