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THE POWER OF AN ACTOR'S VOICE AND DICTION IN EMOTIONAL INFLUENCE ON THE AUDIENCE

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СИЛА ГОЛОСУ ТА ДИКЦІЇ АКТОРА В ЕМОЦІЙНОМУ ВПЛИВІ НА ГЛЯДАЦЬКУ АУДИТОРІЮ

Throughout the annals of theatrical history, the power of an actor's voice and diction has served as the bedrock upon which emotional narratives are built, creating a profound impact on audiences that transcends the mere recitation of lines. The dynamic interplay between vocal expression and diction is an art form studied across disciplines such as neuroscience, psychology, linguistics, and performance studies, with modern research indicating that nuances in an actor's vocal delivery — variations in pitch, tone, rhythm, and volume — can trigger specific neural responses associated with emotional processing and deepen audience engagement.

Ukrainian scholars have significantly enriched this field of study. For instance, Kovalenko explores how voice modulation in theatrical performance acts as a central instrument for conveying subtle emotional nuances, while Shevchenko emphasizes that precise diction is essential for ensuring that every word resonates with clarity and emotional depth. This body of work is complemented by research in affective neuroscience, which reveals that well-modulated vocal output can induce physiological changes — such as alterations in heart rate and respiratory patterns — thereby establishing a direct link between vocal expression and the audience's emotional state.

The interplay of voice and diction not only guides an audience through a spectrum of emotions but also acts as a critical factor in character development. Through precise articulation and deliberate modulation, actors transform simple dialogue into a rich tapestry of emotional cues. Empirical studies conducted by Ukrainian researcher Petrenko demonstrate that the integration of voice and diction is vital for evoking authentic emotional responses, thereby highlighting both cultural and scientific dimensions of vocal performance. Linguistic research supports this view, showing that certain phonetic patterns evoke stronger emotional responses than others, thus emphasizing the need for clarity and precision in enunciation.

The transformation of vocal performance has been influenced by both historical practice and modern technological advancements. While classical training emphasized robust vocal projection to fill large theatres, today's performers benefit from refined techniques that emphasize nuance and subtlety. Actors are now incorporating innovative vocal exercises designed to enhance clarity, projection, and emotive expressiveness—a trend that is supported by studies from both international and Ukrainian experts. Dmytrenko has pioneered methodologies that merge traditional vocal practices with modern acoustic science, offering a holistic approach to voice work that bridges art and empirical science.

Technological advances, such as biofeedback systems, have further transformed actor training by providing real-time data on vocal frequency and physiological responses. This integration allows performers to fine-tune their vocal dynamics to achieve optimal emotional impact, as detailed by Bennett. Ukrainian researcher Ivanov highlights the benefits of such innovations, noting that calibrated vocal performance can result in more

authentic and compelling portrayals that resonate deeply with audiences. The concept of “entrainment,” wherein the rhythmic patterns of an actor’s voice align with the audience’s physiological rhythms, further underscores the power of vocal artistry in establishing a shared emotional experience.

This seamless fusion of art and science in vocal performance has broadened the application of these techniques beyond the stage and screen, extending into realms such as public speaking, education, and leadership. The ability to communicate with clarity and emotional resonance transforms ordinary discourse into powerful, memorable experiences. Ukrainian scholar Bondarenko argues that the precision of diction is fundamental for conveying the internal states of a character, effectively bridging the gap between the actor’s emotions and the audience’s perception. Such interdisciplinary insights have led to a renaissance in performance art, where every carefully articulated word and modulated sound contributes to a deeper, more immersive narrative.

Ultimately, the power of an actor’s voice and diction lies in its capacity to transform the narrative landscape, merging the tangible with the intangible to evoke a spectrum of emotions. As actors continue to refine their craft through rigorous training and innovative methodologies, the boundaries between scientific inquiry and artistic expression blur, giving rise to performances that are as intellectually engaging as they are emotionally stirring. The collective contributions of researchers and practitioners, both international and Ukrainian, underscore a timeless truth: that the human voice is a potent instrument of influence, capable of leaving an indelible mark on the cultural fabric of society.

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AS A DIPLOMAT: CAN NEURAL NETWORKS REPLACE INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATORS?

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ШТУЧНИЙ ІНТЕЛЕКТ ЯК ДИПЛОМАТ: ЧИ МОЖУТЬ НЕЙРОННІ МЕРЕЖІ ЗАМІНИТИ МІЖКУЛЬТУРНИХ КОМУНІКАТОРІВ?

In the XXI century, intercultural communication has become vital to international business, diplomacy, and professional interactions. Traditionally, human interpreters, cultural mediators, and diplomatic experts have played a key role in bridging language and cultural gaps. But with the rapid evolution of Artificial Intelligence (AI), new opportunities and challenges are opening up to us: AI-powered translation tools, voice assistants, and natural language processing systems are changing the way people of different cultural backgrounds communicate. So, can AI go beyond mere translation and replace human cross-cultural communicators?

Intercultural communication goes beyond mere translation; it requires an understanding of cultural subtleties, non-verbal signals, emotions, and contextual meaning. Human communicators draw on their experience, intuition, and emotional intelligence to grasp deeper layers of communication that words alone cannot convey. Intercultural communication is more than just language translation. It includes understanding cultural complexity and roots, non-verbal cues, emotions, and context in any type of conversation. Human communicators rely on experience, intuition, and emotional intelligence to interpret meanings beyond words. AI, on the other hand, processes vast amounts of data and can recognize linguistic patterns with high accuracy. However, does this mean that AI