

The diploma work focuses on investigating the melodic properties of compound stress-groups (i.e. polysyllabic stress-groups that include a monosyllabic word). The primary method is the analysis of melodic course in ambiguous syllable sequences. In each of these syllable sequences, one meaning alternative included a monosyllable in various positions and the other alternative was constituted by polysyllabic words only. The melodic course data are simultaneously correlated with the perception test results that provide a feedback on perception of individual instances. By comparing various instances of compound stress-groups the work pursues the detection of melodic patterns that occur in compound stress-groups unlike in simple stress-groups (formed by one word only). The work also contains a melodic transcription system design intended to retain melodic properties on the stress-group level.