

## **Abstract**

The subject matter of this thesis is perception of melodic and temporal changes in music, speech and mixed items. We assembled a perception test, which contained Czech disyllabic words and their music analogues. Using the PSOLA algorithm we manipulated some of them by 0,5 ST, 1 ST and 25 ms steps. Respondents were requested to decide if the pair of stimuli in the item was the same or different. The test contained 95 items (75 + 20 repeated) divided into three separate blocks and was administered to eighteen people. Besides the perception test listeners filled in the questionnaires, that surveyed the level of their musicality. Despite facts in a mentioned literature we found out that manipulation steps 0,5 ST and 25 ms in speech were not noticeable. The highest success rate showed items assembled from the same stimuli, items from musical stimuli as well. Musicality turned out to be an advantage for the perception of melody in speech and music. The success rate was mainly influenced by music education, the time and frequency of their instrument or vocal practicing.

**Key words:** Melody of speech, fundamental frequency, perception, difference limen, speech processing