

The thesis deals with psychological aspects of human voice. It presents basic qualities of voice, anatomy and physiology of human voice and its development in ontogenesis. It offers a psychosomatic approach to voice and voice disorders, speaks about voice as a medium of self-presentation. It points to relations of voice to selfconcept and offers some basic facts about selfconcept. The aim of the study was to explore whether there are some relations between perception of one's own voice and selfconcept in social interactions. Our results gave support to this relations.