

VOICE TRAINING IN JOURNALISM GRADUATION: A STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE

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Journalists, as voice professionals, often present high vocal requirements and skills, and voice disorders may deeply affect their professional performance. A basic voice training for journalism students is a potentially relevant contribute with a potential positive influence in their vocal preparation and in the reducing risks associated with professional use. This study aimed to: a) determine the recognition attributed by journalism students to the voice in their future professional practice, b) characterize the training received in the voice field and the degree of importance and satisfaction attributed to it, and c) identify the professionals who they consider more able to do that training.

The descriptive observational study collected data through a questionnaire in a sample of twelve finalist students (n=12) from four higher education institutions.

Results reveal that journalism students recognize voice as a factor that influences their professional path. Data disclose a shortage of training in health and prevention of vocal problems and vocal improvement. Existing training is recognized as useful, although scarce and the levels of satisfaction associated with it are reduced. The search for complementary voice training is considered important. Vocal improvement is the area of greatest interest for future formations and the speech therapist emerges as the most able professional to empower them.

The contents related to voice and vocal health in the basic training of journalists were considered unsatisfactory. It is considered relevant a greater interaction between the areas of Speech Therapy and Journalism for the development of communication skills.