



## Appendix C – Main findings of previous studies

**Table 1. Evolution of *pansori* and how it affected the form of performance**

Year	Author	Title	Main Findings
2001	Jang	<i>Pansori</i> performance style: audience responses and singers' perspective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Changes in the venue where <i>pansori</i> is performed have changed the style of <i>pansori</i></li> <li>- There have been experiments of contamination of <i>pansori</i> from other musical genres</li> </ul>
2001	Killick	<i>Changgeuk</i> Opera and the Category of the "Traditionesque"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Changgeuk</i> is a form of "traditionesque", in continuous evolution</li> <li>- <i>Changgeuk</i> has never been designated as Intangible Cultural Property or protected from changes as <i>pansori</i> is</li> </ul>
2003	Killick	Jockeying for tradition: the checkered history of Korean <i>Changgeuk</i> Opera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Theater is a relatively new form of art in Korea, later than <i>pansori</i></li> <li>- Korean Theater and <i>Changgeuk</i> are largely influenced by Western theater</li> <li>- There are differences in the performance between <i>pansori</i> and <i>changgeuk</i></li> </ul>
2006	Pihl	P'ansori: The Korean Oral Narrative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Changes in <i>pansori</i> due to the opening of the first National Theater and Japanese annexation</li> </ul>
2008	Um	New <i>Pansori</i> in Twenty-first-century Korea: Creative dialectics of tradition and modernity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Pansori</i> was designated as Intangible Cultural Asset by the Korean Government and as Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO</li> <li>- New forms of <i>pansori</i> have been appearing recently, stimulating discussions about the form of <i>pansori</i></li> <li>- "Ttorang Kwangdae" is a word usually considered derogative, but some performers use it to proudly define themselves. There is a movement that claims that the intrinsic evolution of <i>pansori</i> makes it alive and gives it back its original true spirit</li> </ul>

**Table 2. Qualitative, acoustic and physiological analysis of voice quality used in *pansori*, and other relevant medical considerations.**

Year	Author	Title	Main Findings
1996	Moon	Acoustic characteristics of Korean traditional singing voice: A preliminary report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The voice quality of <i>pansori</i> singers presents a flatter spectral slope than western singers and hoarseness</li> <li>- This is the result of a permanent change of the voice source (larynx), due to the specific training of <i>pansori</i></li> </ul>

1996	Hong, Yang, Kim	Acoustic and laryngeal characteristics of Korean Traditional Singers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Several <i>pansori</i> singers have voice injuries and laryngeal lesions; sometimes problems are so big that voice is not audible</li> <li>- GRBAS scale is a tool that can be used in the diagnosis, in addition to other methods, and it considers hoarseness as a parameter of evaluation</li> <li>- There are high level of Jitter and Shimmer in <i>Pansori</i> voices</li> </ul>
1997	Jacobson et al.	The Voice handicap Index (VHI): Development and Validation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- VHI, Voice Handicap Index, can be used as a tool to evaluate the impact of voice disorders in the overall life</li> </ul>
2000	Willoughby	The Sound of Han: <i>Pansori</i> , Timbre and Korean Ethos of Pain and Suffering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Han</i> is hard to define</li> <li>- The sound of <i>han</i> in <i>pansori</i> is a particular harsh voice quality</li> <li>- Many musical and voice factors combine to create the sound of <i>han</i></li> <li>- <i>Han</i> in singing can be expressed by "breaks" resembling crying</li> <li>- Harshness is often used to communicate sorrow</li> </ul>
2001	Killick	<i>Changgeuk</i> Opera and the Category of the "Traditionesque"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Pansori</i> has a distinctive husky vocal tone</li> </ul>
2001	Moon	General Acoustical Characteristics of <i>Pansori</i> Singing voice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Most <i>pansori</i> singers' voice sound hoarse</li> <li>- Aperiodicity is a characteristic of <i>pansori</i> singers' voice and it's present in spoken voice as well as in sung voice</li> <li>- The spectral slope of <i>pansori</i> voice is pretty flat</li> <li>- <i>Pansori</i> has a very unique vibrato</li> <li>- Voice in <i>pansori</i> can be characterized as pressed, yet breathy, which suggests a permanent change in the source due to rigorous training</li> </ul>
2006	Hong, Klm, Kim	The professional Singers' evaluation between Western Singing and <i>Pansori</i> Based on Vocal Fold Profiles and Acoustic Representations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The vocal folds of <i>pansori</i> singers are asymmetrical</li> <li>- The vibrato used in <i>pansori</i> is different from the vibrato used in western singers.</li> <li>- <i>Pansori</i> singers tend to have nodules</li> </ul>
2011	Hong	The Vocalization for Korean Traditional song <i>Pansori</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Pansori</i> singers tend to have nodules and mucosal damage due to excessive contact of true vocal folds</li> </ul>
2013	Teixeira et al.	Vocal Acoustic Analysis – Jitter, Shimmer and HNR Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jitter and Shimmer are parameters connected with hoarseness in voice</li> </ul>
2017	Kim	Korean <i>Han</i> and the Postcolonial Afterlives of "the beauty of sorrow"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Han</i> (the collective feeling of unresolved resentment and grief that belongs to Koreans) is also considered part of complex beauty and it's present in many forms of Korean arts</li> </ul>

**Table 3. Pedagogy of *pansori***

Year	Author	Title	Main Findings
1996	Hong, Yang, Kim	Acoustic and laryngeal characteristics of Korean Traditional Singers	- <i>Pansori</i> singing method has been introduced orally without including scientific methods
2000	Park	<i>Pansori</i> , the ancient korean art of storytelling	- To obtain the distinctive voice quality of <i>pansori</i> is essential for a <i>pansori</i> singer - This distinctive voice quality is achieved after a long and demanding training - Modern technologies have created some changes in teaching <i>pansori</i> , but very little
2000	Willoughby	The Sound of <i>Han</i> : <i>Pansori</i> , Timbre and Korean Ethos of Pain and Suffering	- The training of <i>pansori</i> singers to acquire the typical voice quality needed is intensive and much attention is given to breathing "from the stomach" and exert pressure "on the diaphragm"
2000	Jae	Present and Future of <i>Pansori</i> and its Changing Audiences	- University courses in <i>pansori</i> have been opened in 1980 in Korea - University can only partially provide the students with the appropriate training that they need
2001	Jang	<i>Pansori</i> performance style: audience responses and singers' perspective	- Vocal technique in <i>pansori</i> is often synonymous of "vocal embellishments"
2001	Mc Allister-Viel	Peer-reviewed article a cross-cultural examination of breath and sound production in <i>Pansori</i>	- <i>Pansori</i> training is based on mimetic techniques and very little time is given to the discussion of vocal training techniques - The training in <i>pansori</i> is very demanding and has the aim of creating voice injuries
2006	Pihl	P'ansori: The Korean Oral Narrative	- <i>Pansori</i> is transmitted through a strong master-disciple relationship - The training in <i>pansori</i> required efforts and was very demanding in order to acquire the voice quality typical of <i>pansori</i>
2010	Killick	In Search of Korean Traditional Opera	- <i>Pansori</i> singers who perform in <i>changgeuk</i> encounter difficulties that they have not been trained for
2011	Hong	The Vocalization for Korean Traditional song <i>Pansori</i>	- the training in <i>pansori</i> is based on non-scientific methods - In <i>pansori</i> training big attention is given to breathing as the responsible for loud phonation