

### Class Exercise 5: Active Listening

This audio clip instantly starts off with birds chirping in the air with a large grainy noise within the background assumed to be added from wind. This is immediately followed by people talking and you can distinctly hear someone getting called out for. Furthermore, the sound of cars moving on the road is distinguished by train noises because the cars have squeaky brakes or suspension, so there are various high-pitched noises coming from the cars on the road. There is a climax point in sound in which a car honks its horn presumably telling someone to move or to be careful. You can tell that this area is extremely busy just from the movement of vehicles, so it must be densely populated most likely being a city. Most of the sounds within this clip are ingrained in my own memories as I am very used to city life and the constant hum buzz emanating from cities. While most of the audio clip is not necessarily negative or positive, the one striking moment where the horn is honked is indicative of alertness by the drivers which could lead to negative context or positive if used preventatively and not selfishly. Furthermore, there is a moment in which the girl's voice in the beginning seems to be frustrated or annoyed in which could be classified as negative. The other audio information we can obtain from voices is that the voices are booming and a bit echoey which can indicate that the area the audio was recorded in has a lot of reflective surfaces for audio to bounce off of, my head instantly thinks of alleyways or crooks of walls to allow this to happen which is quite common in urban New York areas. All of these different qualities and characteristics from the audio enables us to paint a heuristic view of what the area looks like and is a good example of using context to further our own understanding of media.