THE HUMAN BIOELECTRICAL REACTIVITY TO THE INFLUENCE OF THE SOUNDS

ADINA BACIU, CORNELIA GUJA

Our research synthesizes the results of certain studies of physiological anthropology, carried out in the Laboratory of the individual's anthropology, on the impact the sonorous vibratory phenomena have upon the human body. Sounds and their qualities are among the fundamental factors of adaptation and evolution for the living world, from the cell to the organism as a whole. With man sonorous perception has reached a performing cultural level, man having an ultra-specialized organ on a narrow range of natural sonorous scale. With its oral language system the human being has become a source (by means of the sound producing apparatus) and a receiver (the ear), highly specialized in articulated sounds by which he communicates verbally, specifically, with his fellow beings at a level unknown to other beings. Our object was to research experimentally the answering modality to various categories of sounds, at the level of the whole human body, with healthy and sick subjects, as well as with persons of different ages having **hearing deficiencies.** We carried out an interdisciplinary bio-psycho-social-cultural study on a witness lot of 150 healthy subjects of both sexes, compared to a lot of 55 persons with various deafness degrees from a special school. In our study of sonorous perception we used ***Electrography,*** a method of recording bioelectric signals **at the palm skin level.** As a source to produce musical sonorous frequencies at the level of the whole body (mattress type), we used the ***Therasound*** system. *The results confirmed our hypothesis that sonorous perception takes place at the level of the whole body surface.* It follows that the impact of sonorous vibrations upon the whole body ***through the skin*** surpasses the auditory sphere, having direct effects upon all the functions of the human organism. We objectified these effects ***electrographically on radiological film.***

Our paper is an attempt to study, from an anthropological point of view, the impact of acoustic vibrations on the human organism, considered as a whole, and their part in the adaptation to the environment. It could be integrated into a distinct field of study belonging to "sound anthropology". We have in view the qualities of the living organisms, especially those of the humans, to react as sonorous receivers and even as bioreceivers in the presence of adequate sonorous sources.

The biological structures populating the Earth, as known to us nowadays, appeared, have developed and live in an environment more and more penetrated by acoustic vibrations that have a significant influence on these structures. We can assert

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