Objective of this study is to identify the tonic and rhythmic communications with special reference to Yapahuwa regional dialect. Communication and performance theory and phonology theory are instrumental in analyzing the musical and communicative formation of the language pronunciation. Despite of the widely popular style of pronunciation of the Sinhala language, Yapahuwa regional dialect remains an absolutely different and stylistic passion and color in the diction. Phones of this specific dialect constitutes a substantial mellifluous manifestation in its articulation of the pronunciation deviating from the main Sinhala pronunciation. Long stress and sound difference of the speech remains a musical recitation to language, from which results a highly emotional persuasion towards the counter speaker. As this tonic and musical pronunciation takes some similarity with one of the gypsy tribes, who live close to this area, this study assumes that melodious pronunciation is made by the close association of that of the gypsy tribes. Finally, in conclusion, this entire study revealed that this musical pronunciation of the Sinhala language is much expressive and communicative in the meaning making in the social and dialogic interrelations in the social and personal communication systems.

Key Terms: Language Pronunciation, Meaning Making, Rhythmic and Tonic Expression, Yapahuwa Regional Dialect, Sinhala Language.