

**Where did the segments go?**

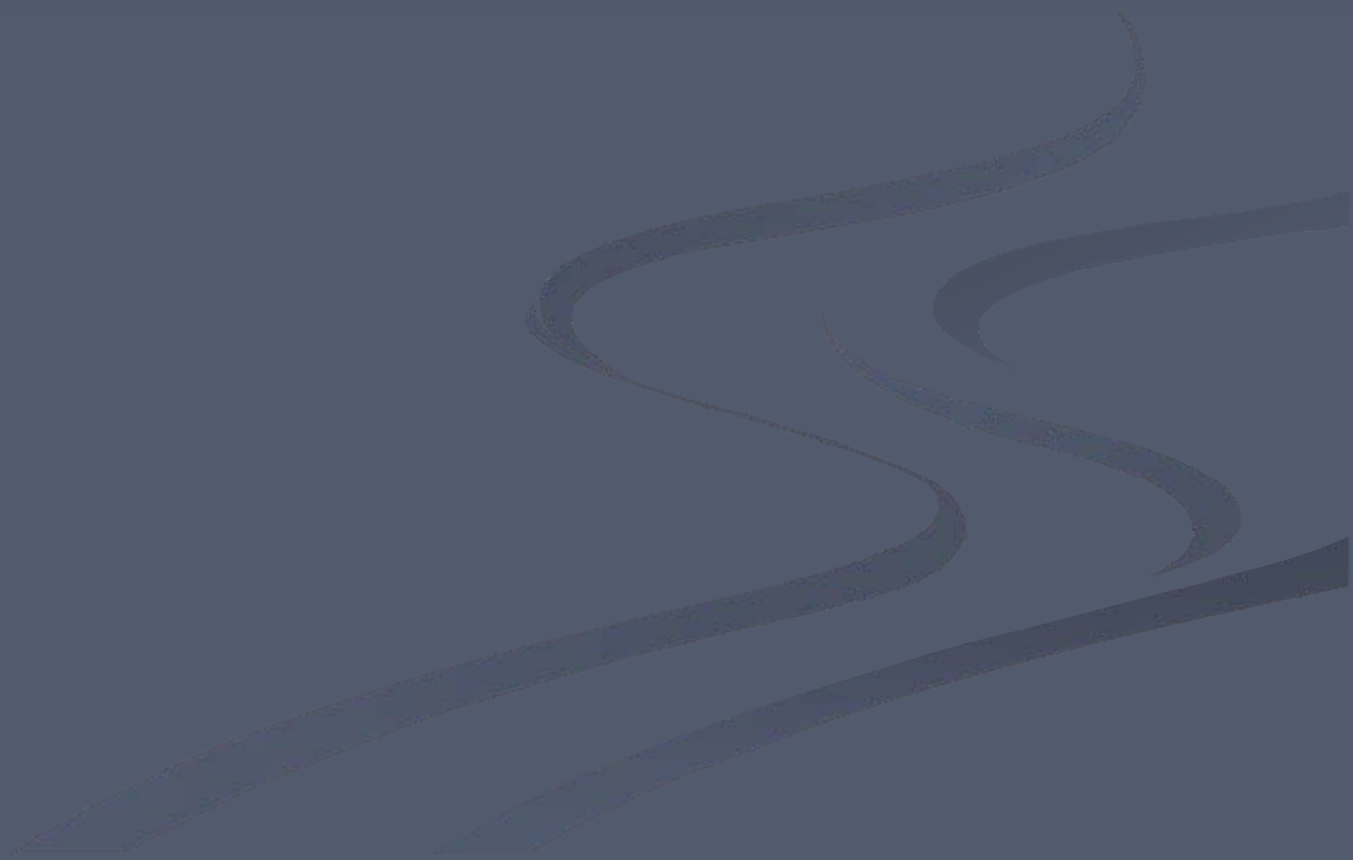
**Teaching prosody with  
synthetic stimuli**

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# Sound transmission

- Air
- Liquid
- Solid



# Prosody in L1 acquisition

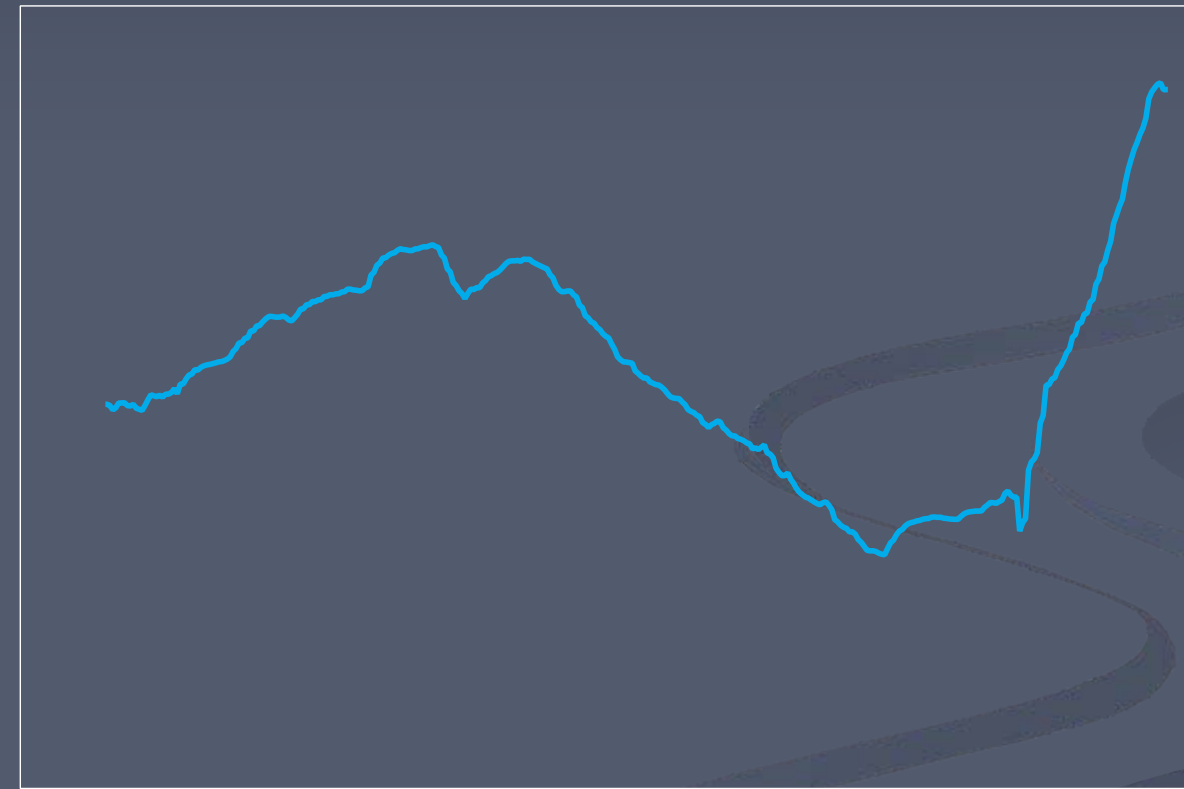


# Intonation

$f_0$  (Hz)

300

100



# Time



# Rhythm



# Rhythm



# Stress-timed languages

Regularly occurring stressed syllables (Feet)

CATS

CHASE

MICE

The CATS

CHASE

the MICE

The CATS will

CHASE

the MICE

The CATS will be

CHAS

ing the MICE

The CATS will have been

CHAS

ing the MICE



# Stress-timed languages

Regularly occurring stressed syllables (Feet)

ə	CATS	ə	CHASE	ə	MICE
	CATS		CHASE		MICE
	CATS		CHASE		MICE
	CATS		CHAS		MICE
	CATS		CHAS		MICE

# Stress-timed languages

Regularly occurring stressed syllables (Feet)

ə	CATS	ə	CHASE	ə	MICE
	CATS		CHASE		MICE
	CATS		CHASE		MICE
	CATS		CHAS		MICE
	CATS		CHAS		MICE

eng \*



deu



nld



swe



ara



ell



# Syllable-timed languages

Regularly occurring ~~stressed~~ syllables

Mónica se ha comprado un CHAL

Mónica se ha comprado un jaRRÓN

Mónica se ha comprado un salchiCHÓN

Mónica se ha comprado un camaleÓN

Mónica se ha comprado un destornillaDOR

# Syllable-timed languages

Regularly occurring ~~stressed~~ syllables

Mónica se ha comprado un CHAL

Mónica se ha comprado un jaRRÓN

Mónica se ha comprado un salchiCHÓN

Mónica se ha comprado un camaleÓN

Mónica se ha comprado un destornillaDOR

spa



ita



por \*



fra



kor



chi



# Mora-timed languages

Regularly occurring morae

(CV = 1  $\mu$ ; CVV / CVC = 2  $\mu$ )

# Mora-timed languages

Regularly occurring morae

(CV = 1  $\mu$ ; CVV / CVC = 2  $\mu$ )



oshiete ojisan

jpn



# Foot-based segmentation

Blurry syllabic boundaries

Real words embedded in pseudowords

Faster recognition if not split between feet

mintesh

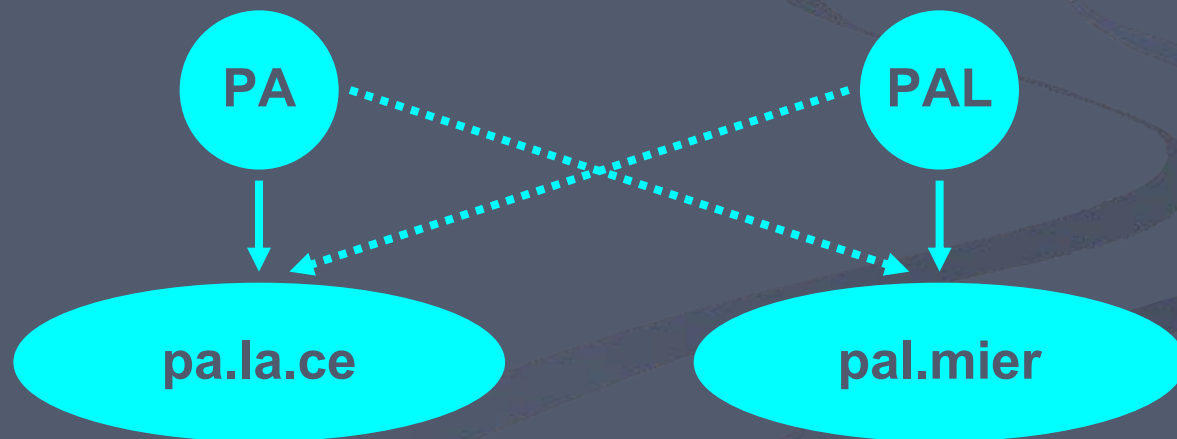
[ $\Sigma$  **mintesh**]

mintayve

[ $\Sigma$  **min**] [ $\Sigma$  **tayve**]

# Syllable-based segmentation

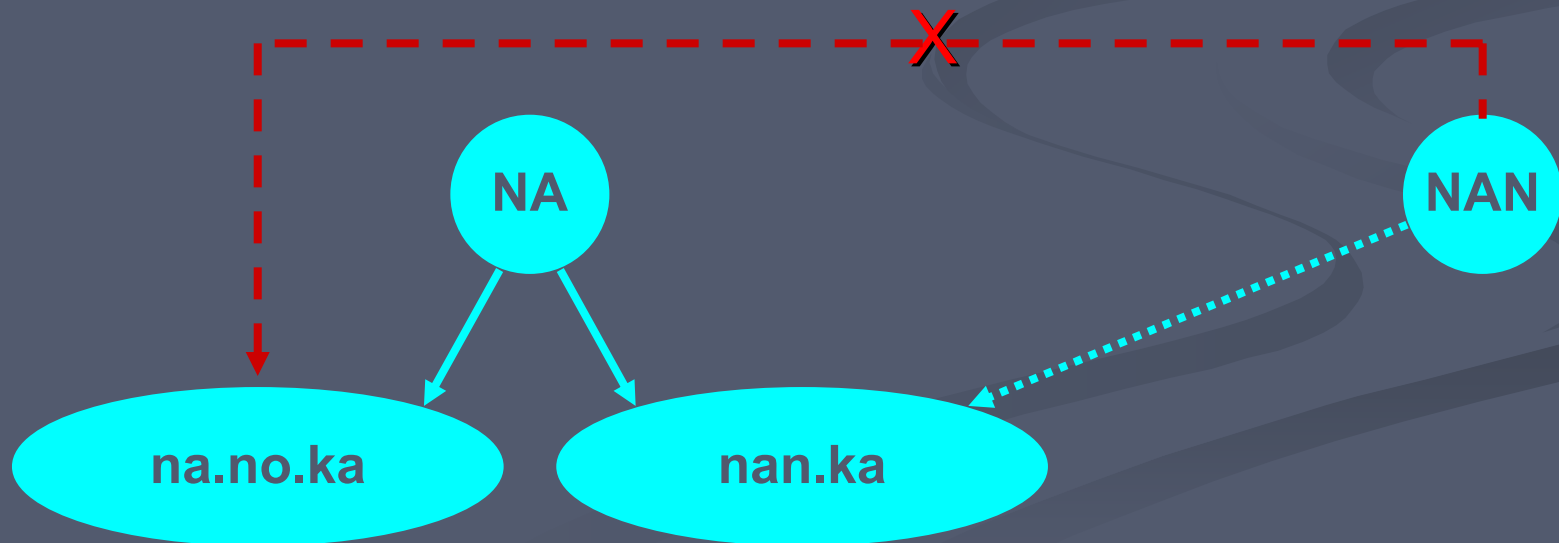
Target sequences are faster detected if they match syllabic structure





# Mora-based segmentation

Target sequences are only detected if they match moraic structure (1  $\mu$  faster than 2  $\mu$ )



# Irritability



# The difficulty of L2-rhythm learning







- Emerging property relying on
  - prosodic units (e.g. syllable)
  - prosodic prominence (stress)
- Not directly associated to any meaning
  - attention directed towards segments / intonation

# The difficulty of L2-rhythm learning



- and excessive attention to words!

# Learning rhythm without words

- Original sentence .....    
(lexical items substituted for by sasasa)
- Rhythm + intonation .....    
(flat-pitched)
- Rhythm .....  

# Learning rhythm without words

- Sentence structure: Someone bought something
- Subjects: **MÓ**nica, Pa**TR**Icia, Nico**LÁS**
- Objects: **PLÁ**tano, cua**DER**no, tentem**PIÉ**

# Learning rhythm without words

	<i>Mónica</i>	<i>Patricia</i>	<i>Nicolás</i>	<i>se ha comprado un</i>	<i>plátano</i>	<i>cuaderno</i>	<i>tentempié</i>
	3	2	1		3	2	1
Sound 1							
Sound 2							
Sound 3							
Sound 4							
Sound 5							
Sound 6							
Sound 7							
Sound 8							
Sound 9							



# Learning rhythm without words

	<i>Mónica</i>	<i>Patricia</i>	<i>Nicolás</i>	<i>se ha comprado un</i>	<i>plátano</i>	<i>cuaderno</i>	<i>tentempié</i>
	3	2	1		3	2	1
Sound 1	X					X	
Sound 2			X		X		
Sound 3			X				X
Sound 4		X					X
Sound 5	X				X		
Sound 6		X				X	
Sound 7		X			X		
Sound 8	X						X
Sound 9			X			X	





# Learning rhythm without words


	<i>Mónica</i>	<i>Patricia</i>	<i>Nicolás</i>	<i>se ha comprado un</i>	<i>plátano</i>	<i>cuaderno</i>	<i>tentempié</i>
	3	2	1		3	2	1
Sound 1	X					X	
Sound 2			X		X		
Sound 3			X				X
Sound 4		X					X
Sound 5	X				X		
Sound 6		X				X	
Sound 7		X			X		
Sound 8	X						X
Sound 9			X			X	



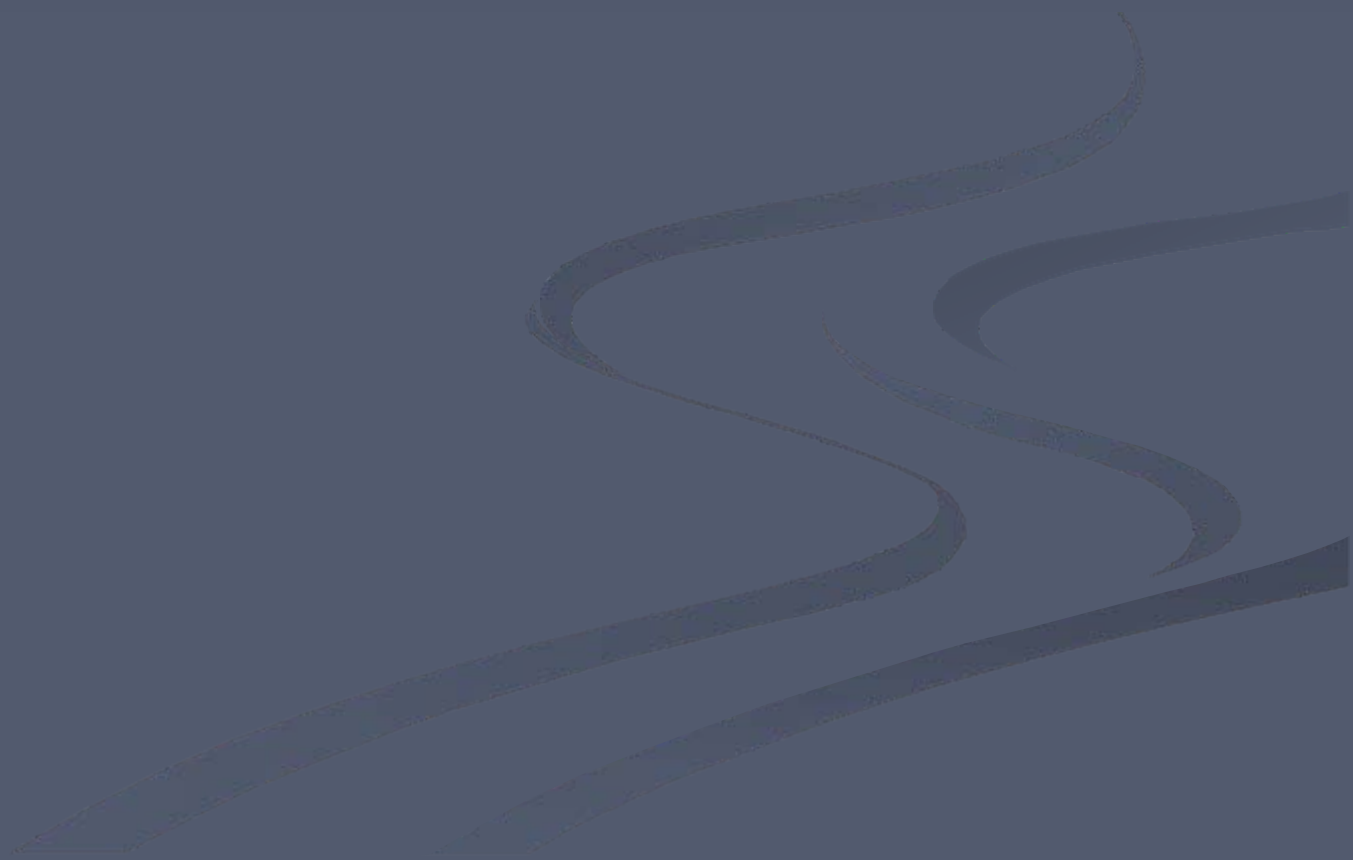
# Learning the body accents

- Body movements tend to synchronize with accent
  - Watch a video of some expressive person
  - Imitate their body movements
  - Imitate their body movements while dubbing  
(volume off, with the script)

# Learning intonation

- Semantic aspects
  - Formal (phonetic) aspects
- 
- The background of the slide features several decorative, wavy, light blue lines that flow from the bottom left towards the top right, creating a sense of movement and depth.

# Phonological deafness





# Intonation without segments

## ■ Pingu

- Shifts the focus away from words...
- ... towards intonation
- Students realize they understand thanks to context
- Parallels characteristics of L1 acquisition

# Intonation without segments

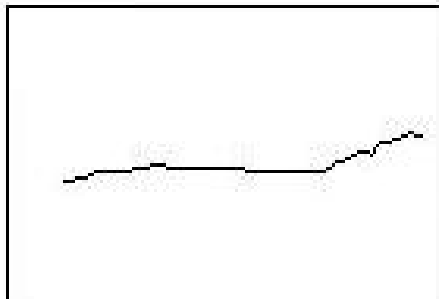
- Praat

- Melody resynthesized to sound (hum)

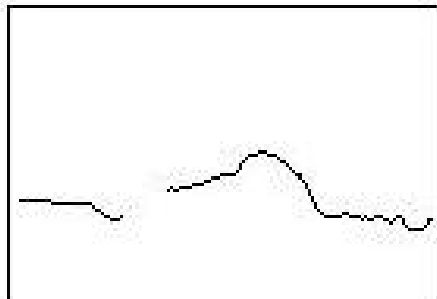


# Intonation without segments

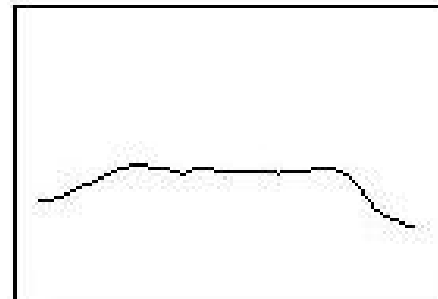
**A**



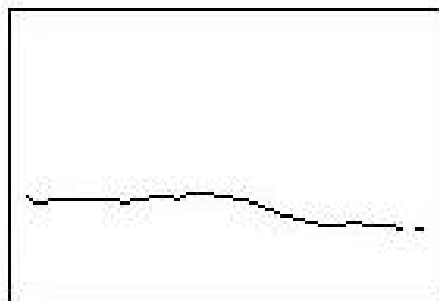
**B**



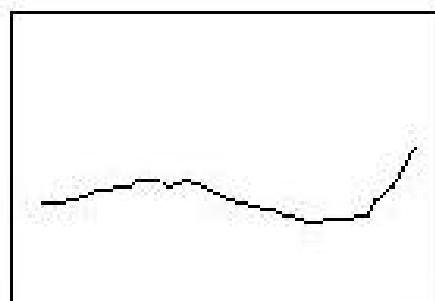
**C**



**D**



**E**

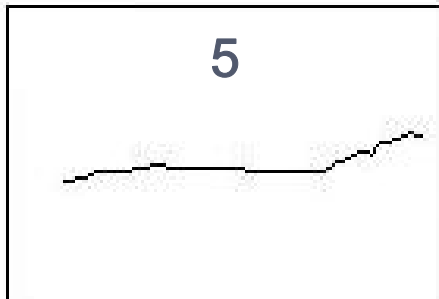




# Intonation without segments

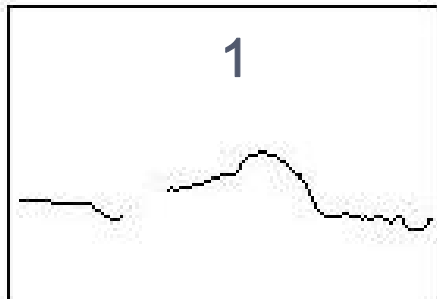
**A**

5



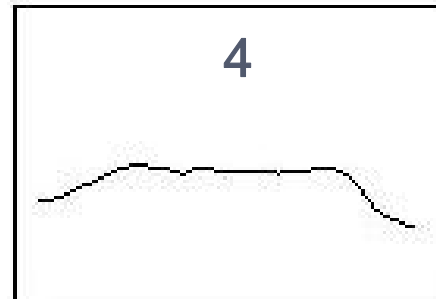
**B**

1



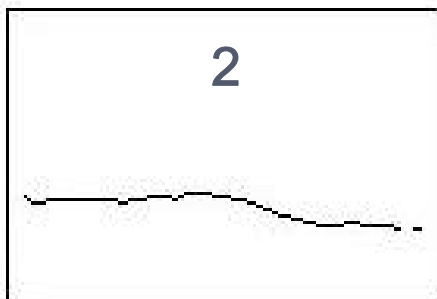
**C**

4



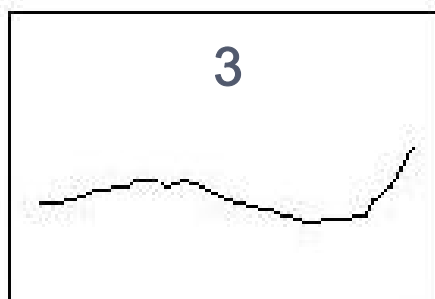
**D**

2



**E**

3



# Conclusions

- Computer-assisted L2 learning can benefit from using synthetic stimuli
  - to avoid excessive attention to lexical meanings
  - to focus on the phenomenon being taught
  - to try to overcome phonological deafness
  - to reproduce characteristics of L1 acquisition

Thank you!

The background features several decorative, wavy, light blue lines that sweep across the lower right portion of the slide, adding a dynamic and artistic touch to the design.