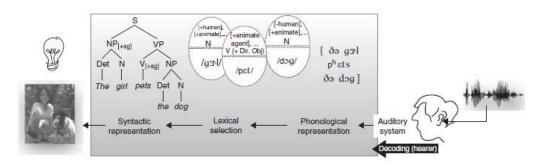
# Lecture 10 Speech Perception



# Contents:

**Perceiving Speech** 

- The phonemic inventory and speech perception
- Constructive speech perception
- Bottom-up and top-down information
- Suprasegmental information in the signal

## The Role of Orthography

#### Perceiving Speech

- The phonemic inventory and speech perception:
- Knowledge of the phonemic inventory of a language is necessary for perception. This explains why is it easier for beginning language learners to understand material with subtitles.
  - Constructive speech perception:
- The perception system is constructive because it uses additional information to the signal, such as lip movement, in the perception of speech.

## Bottom-up vs. top-down processing:

#### **Bottom-up processing:**

Using the acoustic signal (i.e. phonemes) to understand speech.

Top-down information:

Using contextual information to understand speech.

(e.g. sandstorm.. ".... windows").

## Suprasegmental information in the signal:

Variations in duration, pitch, stress, and amplitude (loudness) can affect speech perception. Compare: Trustee with trusty

## The Role of Orthography in perception (while reading):

Orthography is the writing system of a language.

Researchers have found that phonology and orthography play an important role in the perception of written texts.

For example: French learners of English have difficulties identifying the phoneme /p/ in words like *absurd* than *lapsus* 

## Exercise

## Knowledge of the phonemic inventory of a language is:

- A. Not necessary for perception
  - B. Necessary for perception
  - C. Necessary for production
    - D. Both B and C

#### The answer is D