Speech Hesitation Patterns in English by Native Speakers of Japanese

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Introduction

Well, i- i- i- in my own life I'd- I'd break it up in stages, when uh I had a difficult youth. Uh my father wasn't in the house, uh I've written about this, uh there- uh uh you know there were times where uh I've experimented with drugs, and I drank, uh yeah in my teenage years, a-nd wh- what I trace this to is uh a certain selfishness on my part, I- I was so obsessed with me, and you know the- the reasons that I might be dissatisfied, that I- I- w- I couldn't focus on other people. And uh y-you know I think the process for me of growing up was to recognize that it's not about me, it's about ...

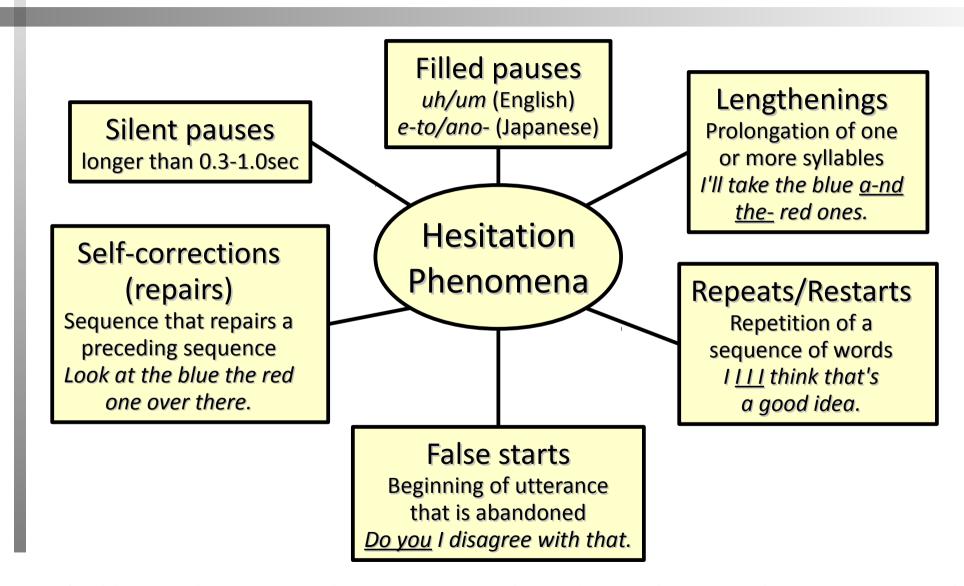
it's about- absolutely, so- so- but- but look, you know, th- the uh whwhen I uh wh- when I find myself um taking the wrong step, I think a
lot of the times it's because I'm trying to protect myself, instead of
trying to do God's work. And- and- an- and so that I think is- is my
own failure

Barack Obama (August, 2008); Saddleback Presidential Forum

Overview

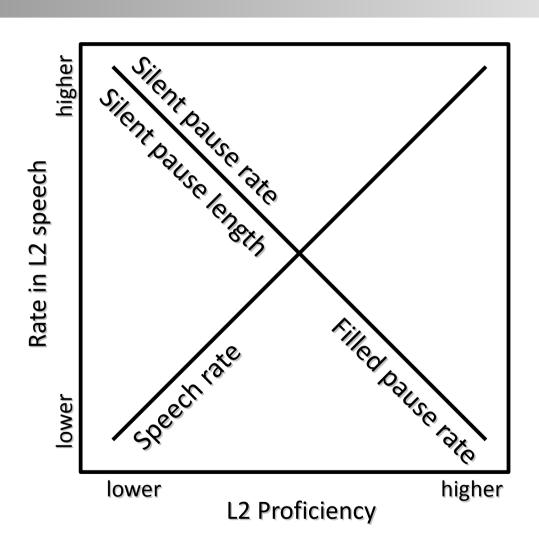
- Hesitation phenomena
 - Overview
 - HP in L2 speech
- Crosslinguistic Corpus of Hesitation Phenomena
 - Description
 - Results
- HP Developmental Trajectory
- Accessing the CCHP

Hesitation Phenomena



(Goldman-Eisler 1961, Levelt 1983, 1989, Maclay and Osgood 1959, Rochester 1973, inter alia)

HP in L2 Production



(Cucchiarini et al 2010, Kormos and Dénes 2004, Riazantseva 2001, Rieger 2003, Tavakoli 2011, Trofimovich and Baker 2006, 2007, Wu 2008)

HP in L2 production

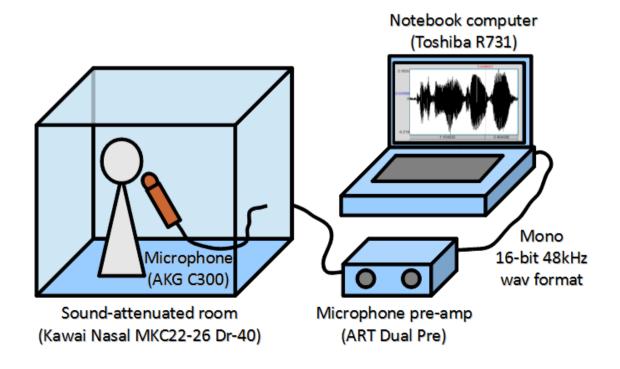
- As a whole, work has been quite comprehensive.
- However, individual works are limited in that many do not take individual variation into account (cf., de Leeuw 2007).
- Gradually, more studies are including L1 observations.
 - Derwing et al (2009) and Cox and Baker-Smemoe (2012)
 observed that both speech rate and pause rate in L1 and L2 production are correlated.
- The current research is designed to contribute to greater understanding of the influence of L1 hesitation on L2 hesitation.

Research Questions

- What is the relationship between hesitation patterns in L1 and L2 speech?
- What is the developmental trajectory of HP use in L2?

Crosslinguistic Corpus of Hesitation Phenomena (CCHP)

- Participants: L2 learners of varying proficiency levels
- Elicitation tasks
 - Spontaneous speech: picture description, topic narrative
 - Reading aloud
 - Performed in both L1 and L2



Crosslinguistic Corpus of Hesitation Phenomena (CCHP)

- Demographic information: age, gender, L2 proficiency (standardized test scores, experience abroad, selfassessment)
- Annotation
 - Transcripts, HP, word & pause intervals
 - Two annotators, one checker

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<UTTERANCE>
<T>in</T>
<T>America</T>
<T FILLED-PAUSE="yes">uh</T>
<T>there's</T>
<T>a</T>
<T FILLED-PAUSE="ves">uh</T>
<T>very</T>
<T>famous</T>
<T FILLED-PAUSE="ves">uh</T>
<T>and</T>
<T>loved</T>
<T FILLED-PAUSE="ves">uh</T>
<T>basketball</T>
<RP>
 < 0>
   <T>c1#</T>
 </0>
 <T FILLED-PAUSE="yes">uh</T>
 <E>
   <T>association</T>
 </E>
</RP>
<T>which</T>
<T>is</T>
<T>called</T>
<T>NBA</T>
<T>National</T>
<T>Basketball</T>
<T>Association</T>
<T>I</T>
\langle T \ranglethink\langle T \rangle
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CCHP Results: Basic Statistics

- Participants: 15 Japanese
 L1, English L2 speakers
- Full corpus
 - 24,201 words
 - 5 hrs, 4 min
- Spontaneous speech
 - 15,058 words
 - 3 hrs, 56 min
- Read speech
 - 9,143 words
 - 1 hr, 10 min

- 6,947 silent pauses
- 1,277 filled pauses
- 579 self-corrections
- 177 repeats

Sample recordings

Speaker 1

(low L2 proficiency)

Topic Narrative
Japanese
"Explain TV"

Topic Narrative
English
"Explain basketball"

Speaker 2

(high L2 proficiency)

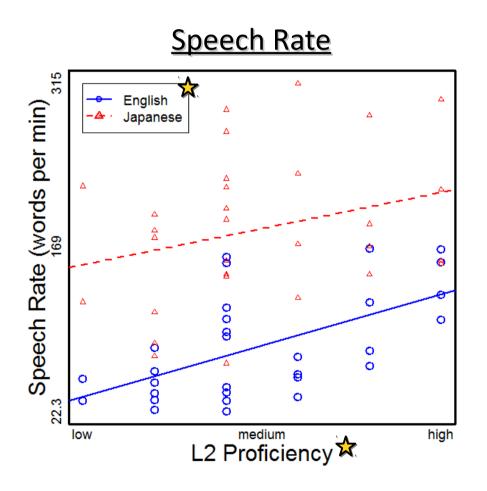
Topic Narrative
Japanese
"Explain TV"

Topic Narrative
English
"Explain basketball"

CCHP Results: Analysis

- Used spontaneous speech data only.
- Computed rates of speech, silent pauses, filled pauses, repeats, and self-corrections for each recording.
- Performed repeated measures ANOVA
 - (between) L2 Proficiency as numerical variable, estimated from test scores, experience abroad, self-assessment
 - (within) Language as categorical variable: Japanese, English
- Used $\alpha = 0.05$ for significance testing (marked with $\stackrel{\triangleright}{x}$).

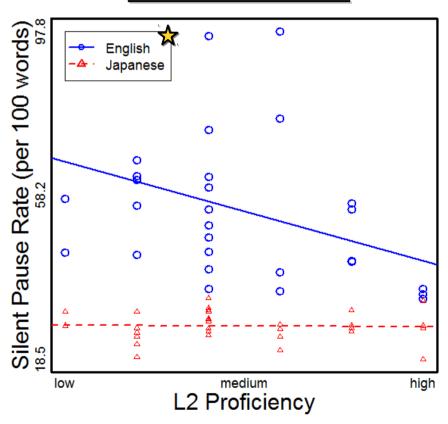
CCHP Results: Speech Rate



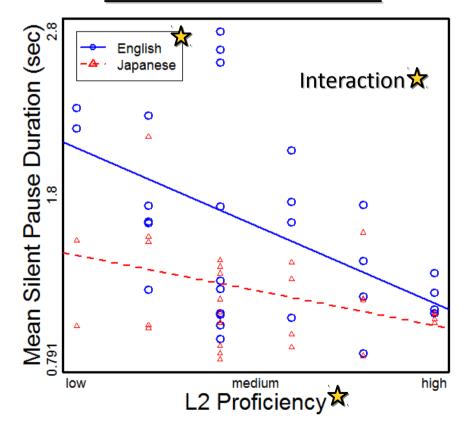
Consistent with Derwing et al (2009) and Cox and Baker-Smemoe (2012)

CCHP Results: Silent Pauses

Silent Pause Rate



Silent Pause Duration

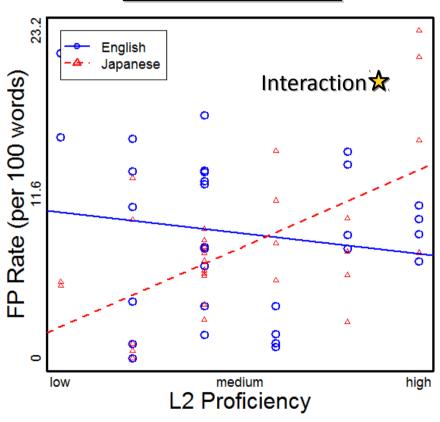


Consistent with Derwing et al (2009) and Cox and Baker-Smemoe (2012)

Contra Derwing et al (2009) and Cox and Baker-Smemoe (2012)

CCHP Results: Filled Pauses

Filled Pause Rate

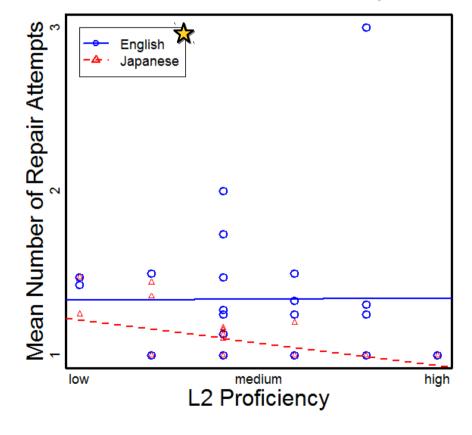


CCHP Results: Self-corrections

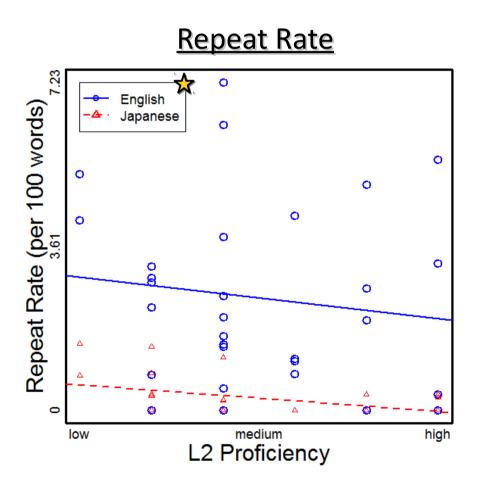


English Repair Rate (per 100 words) Japanese O 0 0 0 8 medium low high L2 Proficiency

Self-correction Attempts

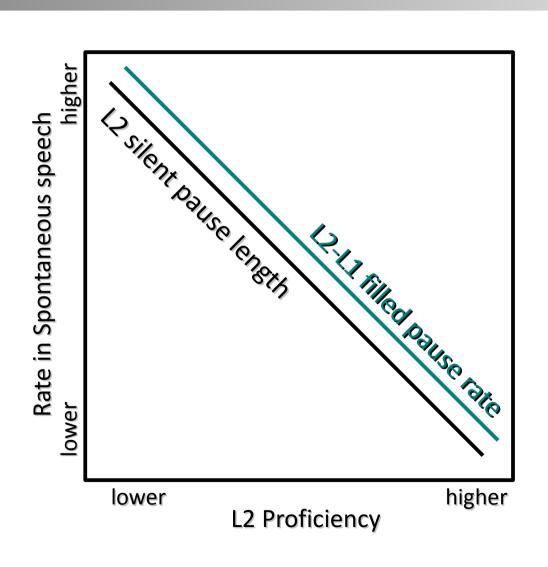


CCHP Results: Repeats



Repeats are uncommon in Japanese (Fox et al 1996)

HP Developmental Trajectory



To-do:

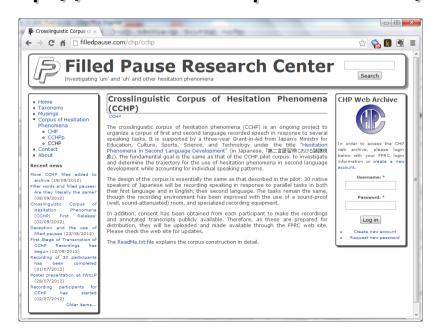
- Filled pause duration
- Lengthenings
- Repair type distribution
- Structural distribution
- Syllable counts

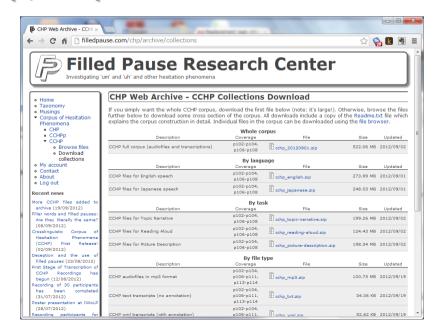
Summary

- Recent studies of L2 speech performance are taking L1 speech performance more and more into account.
- The Crosslinguistic Corpus of Hesitation Phenomena allows us to account for L1 factors in the study of L2 hesitation patterns.
- Results show that silent and filled pause features indicate learners' L2 proficiency.
- Results show that speakers at all proficiency levels use more repeats.
- Results suggest that other aspects of L2 hesitation use correlate with that of L1.

CCHP Public Corpus

- Assembling a larger (n=35), public version of the Crosslinguistic Corpus of Hesitation Phenomena is ongoing.
- When complete, audio files and annotated transcripts will be available for free download.
- Some files are already available for download: http://www.filledpause.com/chp/cchp





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