Accepted Manuscript

Audiovisual Perception of Gemination and Pharyngealization in Arabic

Mark Scott, Ali Idrissi

 PII:
 S0167-6393(17)30089-4

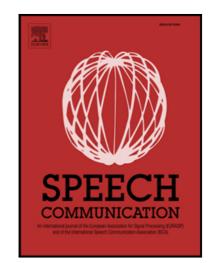
 DOI:
 10.1016/j.specom.2018.01.009

 Reference:
 SPECOM 2531

To appear in:

Speech Communication

Received date:1 March 2017Revised date:24 October 2017Accepted date:31 January 2018



Please cite this article as: Mark Scott, Ali Idrissi, Audiovisual Perception of Gemination and Pharyngealization in Arabic, *Speech Communication* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.specom.2018.01.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Audiovisual Perception of Gemination and Pharyngealization in Arabic

 ${\rm Mark}\ {\rm Scott^1}$

Department of English Literature and Linguistics, Qatar University (formerly Department of Linguistics, United Arab Emirates University)

Ali Idrissi

Department of English Literature and Linguistics, Qatar University

Abstract

This paper addresses a gap in the literature on audiovisual speech perception. Existing literature has largely examined the degree to which the audiovisual perception of primary place of articulation is influenced by visual information. Visual influences on the audiovisual categorization of a consonant as long (geminate) or short (singleton) have not, however, previously been examined. Furthermore, no experiment, to the authors' knowledge, has examined audiovisual perception of the presence or absence of the secondary articulation of pharyngealization. The experiments reported in this article fill this gap by demonstrating that the audiovisual perception, by Arabic speakers, of both singleton versus geminate and pharyngealized versus nonpharyngealized is susceptible to visual influence. These experiments also serve to address the general lack of research on audiovisual speech processing in Arabic. Finally, these experiments provide a methodological advance in dealing with temporal asynchrony when investigating audiovisual speech perception.

Keywords:

Audiovisual, perception, geminate, pharyngealization, emphasis, Arabic, McGurk

*Corresponding author

Preprint submitted to Speech Communication

February 7, 2018

Email addresses: mark.a.j.scott@gmail.com (Mark Scott), ali.idrissi@gmail.com (Ali Idrissi)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6960594

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6960594

Daneshyari.com