

How we comprehend foreign-accented speech: Learning to generalize across talkers

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Background:

- Exposure to multiple talkers of a single accent → generalization to novel talker of the same accent^{1,2,3}
- Exposure to multiple talkers of multiple accents -> generalization to novel talker of a familiar accent and novel accent2
- Listeners learn systematic variation across talkers, but empirical evidence is limited

Question: What circumstances facilitate generalization of accent-adaptation?

Experimental Paradigm:

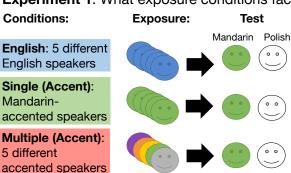
Task: Transcribe sentences in noise, conducted on Amazon Mechanical Turk Stimuli: Example: "Dad pointed at the grass."

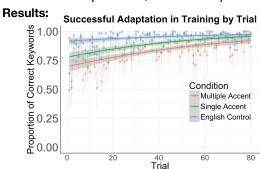
Dependent Measure: Proportion of correctly transcribed keywords

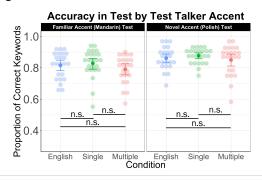
Experimental Overview:

- Experiment 1: Circumstances that facilitate generalization
- Experiment 2: Exposure structure
- Experiment 3: Test items

Experiment 1: What exposure conditions facilitate accent-independent, talker-independent generalization?







- Improvement across **Exposure**
- No significant difference between conditions on both Mandarin and Polish Test talkers

Experiment 2: Does exposure structure affect generalization?^{3,4}

Conditions:

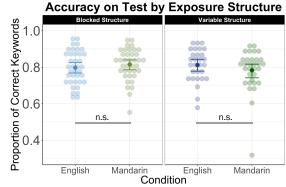
English: Blocked by speaker

Mandarin (Accent): Blocked by speaker

English: Variable structure

Mandarin (Accent): Variable structure

Results:



Exposure structure may not be a critical factor in inducing generalization

Experiment 3: Does generalization depend on specific test items?³

Results:

Varied Test Items:

English: Test 1

Mandarin (Accent):

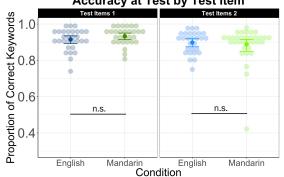
Test 1

English:

Test 2 Mandarin (Accent):

Test 2

Accuracy at Test by Test Item



May not be as robust across test items as previously predicted

Conclusions:

- Multiple-talker exposure does not guarantee generalization
- · Generalization may not be as robust as previously assumed

Future Work:

- In-lab session vs. Mechanical Turk
- 1 day vs. 2 day exposure

Acknowledgements:

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All views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the sponsors.

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References:

- ¹ Bradlow & Bent, 2008.
- ² Baese-Berk et al., 2013.
- ³ Weatherholtz, Liu, & Jaeger, 2015.
- ⁴ Nygaard et al., 2015.