A Hierarchical Feature Representation For Phonetic

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Working Papers of the Cornell Phonetics Laboratory 1994
 Phonology and Second Language Acquisition Jette G. Hansen Edwards 2008-03-05 This volume is a collection of 13 chapters, each devoted to a particular issue that is crucial to our understanding of the way learners acquire, learn, and use an L2 sound system. In addition, it spans both theory and application in L2 phonology. The book is divided into three parts, with each section unified by broad thematic content: Part I, "Theoretical Issues and Frameworks in L2 Phonology," lays the groundwork for examining L2 phonological acquisition. Part II, "Second Language Speech Perception and Production," examines these two aspects of L2 speech in more detail. Finally, Part III, "Technology, Training, and Curriculum," bridges the gap between theory and practice. Each chapter examines theoretical frameworks, major research findings (both classic and recent), methodological issues and choices for conducting research in a particular area of L2 phonology, and major implications of the research findings for more general models of language acquisition and/or pedagogy.
 Neural Mechanisms of Perceptual Categorization as Precursors to Speech Perception Einat Liebenthal 2017-05-03 Perceptual categorization is fundamental to the brain's remarkable ability to process large amounts of sensory information and efficiently recognize objects including speech. Perceptual categorization is the neural bridge between lower-level sensory and higher-level language processing. A long line of research on the physical properties of the speech signal as determined by the anatomy and physiology of the speech production apparatus has led to descriptions of the acoustic information that is used in speech recognition (e.g., stop consonants place and manner of articulation, voice onset time, aspiration). Recent research has also considered what visual cues are relevant to visual speech recognition (i.e., the visual counter-parts used in lipreading or audiovisual speech perception). Much of the theoretical work on speech perception was done in the twentieth century without the benefit of neuroimaging technologies and models of neural representation. Recent progress in understanding the functional organization of sensory and association cortices based on advances in neuroimaging presents the possibility of achieving a comprehensive and far reaching account of perception in the service of language. At the level of cell assemblies, research in animals and humans suggests that neurons in the temporal cortex are important for encoding biological categories. On the cellular level, different classes of neurons (interneurons and pyramidal neurons) have been suggested to play differential roles in the neural computations underlying auditory and visual categorization. The moment is ripe for a research topic focused on neural mechanisms mediating the emergence of speech representations (including auditory, visual and even somatosensory based forms). Important progress can be achieved by juxtaposing within the same research topic the knowledge that currently exists, the identified lacunae, and the theories that can support future investigations. This research topic provides a snapshot and platform for discussion of current understanding of neural mechanisms underlying the formation of perceptual categories and their relationship to language from a multidisciplinary and multisensory perspective. It includes contributions (reviews, original research, methodological developments) pertaining to the neural substrates, dynamics, and mechanisms underlying perceptual categorization and their interaction with neural processes governing speech perception.
 Experimental Phonetics Katrina Hayward 2014-07-10 First published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.
 Perspectives on Element Theory Sabrina Bendjaballah 2021-08-23 Element Theory (ET) covers a range of approaches that consider privativity a central tenet defining the internal structure of segments. This volume provides an overview and extension of this program, exploring new lines of research within phonology and at its interface (phonetics and syntax). The present collection reflects on issues concerning the definition of privative primes, their interactions, organization, and the operations that constrain phonological and syntactic representations. The contributions reassess theoretical questions, which have been implicitly taken for granted, regarding privativity and its corollaries. On the empirical side, it explores the possibilities ET offers to analyze specific languages and phonological phenomena.
 A Hierarchical Feature Representation for Phonetic Classification Raymond Yong Taik Chun 1996
 Routledge Library Editions: Phonetics and Phonology Various 2021-07-14 This set of 23 volumes, originally published between 1952 and 1996, amalgamates a wide breadth of research on the subject of phonetics and phonology, including studies on the axiomatic method, nonlinear phonology, and prosodic phonology. This collection of books from some of the leading scholars in the field provides a comprehensive overview of the subject how it has evolved over time, and will be of particular interest to students of language and linguistics.
 Natural Language and Speech Ewan Klein 2012-12-06 This volume in the Basic Research Series consists of the proceedings of the Symposium on Natural Language and Speech held during the ESPRIT Conference of November 1991 - a conference that serves to open up ESPRIT results not only to the ESPRIT community but

also to the entire European IT industry and its users. The symposium is organised by the newly launched Network of Excellence on Language and Speech (3701) which brings together the foremost European experts and institutions in these two domains. By bringing together these two communities, which have so far been working in relative isolation from each other, the network aims to augment the focusing of research onto the long-term goal of the "construction of an integrated model of the cognitive chain linking speech to reasoning via natural language". To advance towards this industrially significant goal, the network operates at different levels - a strategy for research, a coordination for the training of needed researchers and a coordination of the use of its resource and communication infrastructure for the most efficient interworking of the members of the community who are spread all over Europe. This symposium is a small but significant building block for the achievement of the goals of the network.

Issues in Phonological Theory Michael J. Kenstowicz 1973-01-01

Phonological Structure and Phonetic Form Patricia A. Keating 1994-05-05 The first is concerned with stress and intonation (stress shift, F[subscript o] scaling, contrastive focus); the second with syllable structure and phonological theory (phonetic correlates of syllable affiliation, statistical regularities); the third with phonological features (pharyngeal place of articulation, acoustic correlates); and the fourth with "phonetic output" (sound change, speech synthesis).

Where Do Phonological Features Come From? G. Nick Clements 2011-07-28 This volume offers a timely reconsideration of the function, content, and origin of phonological features, in a set of papers that is theoretically diverse yet thematically strongly coherent. Most of the papers were originally presented at the International Conference "Where Do Features Come From?" held at the Sorbonne University, Paris, October 4-5, 2007. Several invited papers are included as well. The articles discuss issues concerning the mental status of distinctive features, their role in speech production and perception, the relation they bear to measurable physical properties in the articulatory and acoustic/auditory domains, and their role in language development. Multiple disciplinary perspectives are explored, including those of general linguistics, phonetic and speech sciences, and language acquisition. The larger goal was to address current issues in feature theory and to take a step towards synthesizing recent advances in order to present a current "state of the art" of the field.

Challenges to Linearization Theresa Biberauer 2013-03-22 The ten contributions in this volume focus on a range of linearization challenges, all of which aim to shed new light on the central, still largely mysterious question of how the abundant evidence that linguistic structures are hierarchically organised can plausibly be reconciled with the fact that actually realised linguistic strings are typically sequentially ordered. Some of the contributions present particularly challenging data, those on the mixed spoken and signed output of bimodal Italian children, Quechua nominal morphology, Kannada reduplication and Taqbaylit of Chemini "floating prepositions" all being cases in point. Others have a typological focus, highlighting and attempting to explain striking patterns like the Final-over-Final Constraint or considering the predictions of particular theoretical approacesh (the movement theory of Control, multidominance, Distributed Morphology) in relation to structures that we do and don't expect to be "possible linguistic structures". Broader architectural questions also receive attention from various perspectives. This volume will be of interest to advanced students and researchers with interests in the externalisation of ling

Historical Linguistics 1987 Henning Andersen 1990-01-01 The volume contains 37 papers originally presented at the 8th International Conference on Historical Linguistics in Lille, France. The papers bring historical data to bear on issues in theoretical linguistics, both descriptive and diachronic or deal with specific questions in the history of individual languages. The theoretical issues range from phonology over morphology and syntax to the lexicon, as well as questions of historical dialectology, language contact, the theory of linguistic change, and problems of comparative reconstruction. The languages discussed are Finno-Ugric and Indo-European, most of the papers dealing with Germanic and Romance languages (especially English and French), but some being devoted to Greek, Celtic, Slavic, and Hittite.

Phonology Charles W. Kreidler 2001 Phonology: Critical Concepts, the first such anthology to appear in thirty years and the largest ever published, brings together over a hundred previously published book chapters and articles from professional journals. These have been chosen for their importance in the exploration of theoretical questions, with some preference for essays that are not easily accessible.Divided into sections, each part is preceded by a brief introduction which aims to point out the problems addressed by the various articles and show their relations to one another.-

Speech Production and Second Language Acquisition Judit Kormos 2006 Part of the "Cognitive Science and Second language Acquisition" series, this volume provides an overview of the field, and proposes an integrative model of how L2 speech is produced. It examines how research on second language and bilingual speech production can be grounded in L1 research conducted in cognitive science and in psycholinguistics.

Frontiers of Phonology Jacques Durand 2014-09-25 Frontiers of Phonology is a collection of essays that present a selective overview of trends in the linguistic analysis of sound structure. The essays are written by specialists from Europe, Canada and the USA and discuss issues from three broad areas of phonology: the nature and representation of phonological features; the role and structure of the skeletal tier and syllable structure; and the competing claims of derivational and declarative approaches to phonology. The book provides a forum for lively discussion of important theoretical topics from various standpoints including metrical and autosegmental phonology, dependency phonology and declarative phonology. The contributors, who are protagonists of these different standpoints, compare notes and show the merits of their different approaches. The essays discussing derivational issues offer an excellent introduction to the area of constraints based phonology, and by covering the phonology of many languages the book provides an understanding of how human languages in general use sound.

Acquired Dyslexia and Dysgraphia Across Scripts B. S. Weekes 2006 Describes communication disorders in patients who speak Cantonese, French, German, Hebrew, Mandarin, Spanish and Turkish. This book focuses on

the disorders of reading and writing given cognitive neuropsychological models are concerned with how the relationship between orthography, phonology and meaning impacts on acquired dyslexia and dysgraphia.

 Speech Processing in the Auditory System Steven Greenberg 2006-05-09 Although speech is the primary behavioral medium by which humans communicate, its auditory basis is poorly understood, having profound implications on efforts to ameliorate the behavioral consequences of hearing impairment and on the development of robust algorithms for computer speech recognition. In this volume, the authors provide an up-to-date synthesis of recent research in the area of speech processing in the auditory system, bringing together a diverse range of scientists to present the subject from an interdisciplinary perspective. Of particular concern is the ability to understand speech in uncertain, potentially adverse acoustic environments, currently the bane of both hearing aid and speech recognition technology. There is increasing evidence that the perceptual stability characteristic of speech understanding is due, at least in part, to elegant transformations of the acoustic signal performed by auditory mechanisms. As a comprehensive review of speech's auditory basis, this book will interest physiologists, anatomists, psychologists, phoneticians, computer scientists, biomedical and electrical engineers, and clinicians.

 Autosegmental Representation in a Declarative Constraint-Based Framework James M. Scobbie 2014-06-03 First Published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

 Features in Phonology and Phonetics Annie Rialland 2015-05-19 This book intends to place Nick Clements' contribution to Feature Theory in a historical and contemporary context and to introduce some of his unpublished manuscripts as well as new work with colleagues collected in this book.

 Exploring Crash-proof Grammars Michael T. Putnam 2010 The Minimalist Program has advanced a research program that builds the design of human language from conceptual necessity. Seminal proposals by Frampton & Gutmann (1999, 2000, 2002) introduced the notion that an ideal syntactic theory should be crash-proof . Such a version of the Minimalist Program (or any other linguistic theory) would not permit syntactic operations to produce structures that crash . There have, however, been some recent developments in Minimalism especially those that approach linguistic theory from a biolinguistic perspective (cf. Chomsky 2005 et seq.) that have called the pursuit of a crash-proof grammar into serious question. The papers in this volume take on the daunting challenge of defining exactly what a crash is and what a crash-proof grammar would look like, and of investigating whether or not the pursuit of a crash-proof grammar is biolinguistically appealing."

 Age and the Acquisition of English as a Foreign Language María del Pilar García Mayo 2003-01-01 "This book provides an overview of current research on the age factor in foreign language learning, addressing issues, which are critical for language planning. It presents new research on foreign language learning within bilingual communities in formal instruction settings focussing on syntax, phonology, writing, oral skills and learning strategies. "

 Menominee Vowels Andrea Cudworth 2019 This dissertation presents a phonetic and phonological analysis of Menominee vowels, consisting of a duration study, a vowel quality study, and a proposal of a new Bifurcated Ranking Model to a contrastive feature hierarchical framework. The duration study shows that long and short monophthongs are statistically significantly different from each other. The long and short diphthongs are significantly different from the long and short monophthongs, as well as each other. The duration study also shows that the underlying vowel length has a significant effect on the surface duration for the short vowels, but not the long ones. The vowel quality study shows that there is a great deal of overlap in the acoustic realizations of not only the short vowels, but also the long vowels. This study indicates that the patterns of variation within the vowel acoustic realizations is not consistent with previous literature (Bloomfield 1962; Miner 1979; Milligan 2005) and suggests that previous descriptions of Menominee vowel allophony do not capture the full spectrum of vowel variation in Menominee. The phonological analysis of Menominee vowels presents a contrastive feature ranking of the inventory. I argue that the u [u] and ū [u:] are not part of the underlying phonological system of vowels, but are derived at the phonetic level. The underlying hierarchy ranks the vowel features that are active to establish a contrast between phonemes. While underlying length is contrastive in Menominee vowels, length itself is not a feature (Kenstowicz 1994). To incorporate contrastive length in a contrastive feature hierarchy model (Dresher et al. 1994), I propose a Bifurcated Ranking Model. This model incorporates length as a structural element that is contrastive, while keeping it separate from the contrastive featural hierarchical ranking. The Bifurcated Ranking Model separates the long and short vowel systems of a language, allowing for asymmetry between the two. In this model the short and long systems share nodes where the feature rankings are parallel, but the bifurcated nature allows the two systems to diverge, as they would for a language with asymmetrical short and long inventories.

 Phonological Representation and Phonetic Phasing Wolfgang Kehrein 2002-01-01 The monograph contains two case studies dealing with the phonetics and phonology of affricates and laryngeals from a survey of 281 languages. The empirical findings go counter to a number of assumptions in the literature, e.g.: (1) affricates are exclusively stops from the perspective of phonology; (2) laryngeals are properties of the prosodic domains onset, nucleus, and coda; (3) phonetic strategies (affrication, laryngeal phasing) serve to make phonological specifications acoustically more salient. Theoretical discussions include questions of phonological representation (featural contours, prosodic licensing etc.) and the phonology-phonetics interface.

 Gesture, Segment, Prosody Gerard J. Docherty 1992-05-14 A collection of research papers dealing with various aspects of the relationship between phonology and phonetics. Each of the three papers is preceded by a tutorial paper on theories and findings presupposed by some or all of the papers in this group.

 The Manner Features in Phonological Representations Hee-Seob Kim 1990

 Suprasegmental Phonology and Segmental Form Allan R. James 1986-01-01 Over the past few decades, the book series Linguistische Arbeiten [Linguistic Studies], comprising over 500 volumes, has made a significant contribution to the development of linguistic theory both in Germany and internationally. The series will continue to deliver new impulses for research and maintain the central insight of linguistics that progress can

only be made in acquiring new knowledge about human languages both synchronically and diachronically by closely combining empirical and theoretical analyses. To this end, we invite submission of high-quality linguistic studies from all the central areas of general linguistics and the linguistics of individual languages which address topical questions, discuss new data and advance the development of linguistic theory.

Theoretical Issues in Korean Linguistics Young-Key Kim-Renaud 1994 This volume contains a collection of articles reflecting the dynamic and lively state of Korean linguistics today. Areas represented include theoretical phonology and syntax, semantics, historical linguistics, discourse/pragmatics, and first language acquisition. The papers were chosen from those presented at the Eighth International Conference on Korean Linguistics.

Phonetic Interpretation John Local 2004-02-12 First published in 2003, Phonetic Interpretation presents innovative work from four core areas: phonological representations and the lexicon, phonetic interpretation and phrasal structure, phonetic interpretation and syllable structure, and phonology and natural speech production. Written by major figures in the fields of phonetics, phonology and speech perception, the chapters in this volume use a wide range of laboratory and instrumental techniques to analyse the production and perception of speech, their aim being to explore the relationship between the sounds of speech and the linguistic organisation that lies behind that. The chapters present evidence of the lively intellectual engagement of laboratory phonology practitioners with the complexities and richness of human language. The book continues the tradition of the series, Papers in Laboratory Phonology, by bringing linguistic theory to bear on an essential problem of linguistics: the relationship between mental models and the physical nature of speech.

The Handbook of Phonetic Sciences William J. Hardcastle 2012-07-13 Thoroughly revised and updated, the second edition of The Handbook of Phonetic Sciences provides an authoritative account of the key topics in both theoretical and applied areas of speech communication, written by an international team of leading scholars and practitioners. Combines new and influential research, along with articulate overviews of the key topics in theoretical and applied areas of speech communication Accessibly structured into five major sections covering: experimental phonetics; biological perspectives; modelling speech production and perception; linguistic phonetics; and speech technology Includes nine entirely new chapters on topics such as phonetic notation and sociophonetics, speech technology, biological perspectives, and prosody A streamlined and re-oriented structure brings all contributions up-to-date with the latest research, whilst maintaining the features that made the first edition so useful

The Internal Organization of Phonological Segments Marc van Oostendorp 2005-01-01 This book contains a number of studies on modern approaches to phonological segment structure. There are three main sections: (i) a general section, concerned with the basic theory of segmental structure, features, and the organization of segmental structure into feature-geometric trees, (ii) the representation and behaviour of nasality, and (iii) the representation and behaviour of the laryngeal features.

Phonetic Transcription in Theory and Practice Barry Heselwood 2013-10-24 Phonetic transcription is a key element in many kinds of written works, not least linguistics books, dictionaries, language-teaching texts and bilingual reference works. This book is the first book-length scholarly monograph to address all of the important aspects of phonetic transcription.The aim of phonetic transcription is to represent the sounds of speech on paper. This book reviews contemporary uses of phonetic transcription in dictionaries, language teaching texts, phonetic and phonological studies, dialectology and sociolinguistics, speech pathology and therapy, and forensic phonetics. Heselwood surveys the history of attempts to represent speech, considering the relationship of transcription to written language. The book also includes a thorough analysis of the many different kinds of phonetic transcription - broad, narrow, auditory, systematic, segmental, suprasegmental, parametric and others - addressing what exactly is represented in different kinds and levels of transcription.Different ways in which transcription can be used alongside modern instrumental records of speech are illustrated with the claim that transcription embodies a kind of knowledge about speech unavailable to instruments - knowledge gained from the experience of listening to it in a phonetically informed manner. The author grounds this claim in the philosophy of phenomenalism, countering arguments against auditory transcription that have been advanced by experimental phoneticians for reasons of empirical inadequacy, and by linguistic rationalists who say it is irrelevant for understanding the supposedly innate categories that are said to underlie speech. A glossary of terms is included, along with a series of examples to demonstrate the comparison, classification and interpretation of phonetic transcriptions for different purposes.

Phonological Representation of the Sign Wendy Sandler 1989-01-01

Features, Segmental Structure and Harmony Processes. Part 1 Harry van der Hulst 2020-04-06

A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics David Crystal 2011-09-23 David Crystal's A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics has long been the standard single-volume reference for its field. Now available in its sixth edition, it has been revised and updated to reflect the latest terms in the field. Includes in excess of 5,100 terms, grouped into over 3,000 entries Coverage reflects recommendations by a team of experts in phonetics, phonology, syntax, semantics, sociolinguistics and psycholinguistics, making it exceptionally comprehensive Incorporates new ideas stemming from the minimalist program Contains a separate table of abbreviations and table of symbols, along with an updated International Phonetic Alphabet Updates entries to reflect the way established terms are now perceived in light of changes in the field, providing a unique insight into the historical development of linguistics Remains the standard single-volume reference for the field of linguistics and phonetics.

The Phonological Structure of Words Colin J. Ewen 2001 This book is designed to provide students of phonology with an accessible introduction to the phonological architecture of words. It offers a thorough discussion of the basic building blocks of phonology - in particular features, sounds, syllables and feet - and deals with a range of different theories about these units. Colin Ewen and Harry van der Hulst present their

study within a non-linear framework, discussing the contributions of autosegmental phonology, dependency phonology, government phonology and metrical phonology, among others. Their coherent, integrated approach reveals that the differences between these models are not as great as is sometimes believed. The book provides a more detailed analysis of this subject than previously available in introductory textbooks and is an invaluable and indispensable first step towards understanding the major theoretical issues in modern phonology at the word level.

Korean Sungdai Cho 2019-12-31 A lively and fascinating introduction to the sound, structure, and history of Korean.

The Oxford Handbook of the Mental Lexicon Anna Papafragou 2022-01-07 This volume brings together the latest research from leading scholars on the mental lexicon - the representation of language in the mind/brain at the level of individual words and meaningful sub-word units. In recent years, the study of words as mental objects has grown rapidly across several fields, including linguistics, psychology, philosophy, neuroscience, education, and cognitive science. This comprehensive collection spans multiple disciplines, topics, theories, and methods to highlight important advances in the study of the mental lexicon, identify areas of debate, and inspire innovation in the field from present and future generations of scholars. The book is divided into three parts. Part I presents modern linguistic and cognitive theories of how the mind/brain represents words at the phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic levels. This part also discusses broad architectural issues pertaining to the internal organization of the lexicon, the relation between words and concepts, and the role of compositionality. Part II examines how children learn the form and meaning of words in their native language, bridging learner- and environment-driven contributions and taking into account variability across both individual learners and communities. Chapters in the final part explore how the mental lexicon contributes to language use during listening, speaking, and conversation, and includes perspectives from bilingualism, sign languages, and disorders of lexical access and production.

Developmental Phonological Disorders Susan Rvachew 2016-12-30 Developmental Phonological Disorders: Foundations of Clinical Practice, Second Edition is the only graduate-level textbook designed for a competency-based approach to teaching, learning, and assessment. The book provides a deep review of the knowledge base necessary for the competent assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of developmental phonological disorders. Thoroughly revised and updated, the textbook contains learning objectives in each chapter to further support understanding of concepts and carefully designed case studies and demonstrations to promote application to clinical problem solving. Key Features: Learning objectives for each chapter subsectionIncludes the "how, why, and when" to apply each assessment and treatment procedure in clinical practice62 tables containing clinically relevant information such as normative data to interpret phonological assessment results99 figures to support clinical decision making such as recommending a treatment delivery model, selecting treatment targets, or choosing evidence-based interventions35 case studies to support a competency-based approach to teaching and assessment35 demonstrations that show how to implement assessment and treatment procedures The second edition provides a comprehensive overview of seminal studies and leading-edge research on both phonological development and phonological disorders, including motor speech disorders and emergent literacy. This wealth of theoretical background is integrated with detailed descriptions and demonstrations of clinical practice, allowing the speech-language pathologist to design interventions that are adapted to the unique needs of each child while being consistent with the best research evidence. New to the Second Edition: Updated and expanded section on childhood apraxia of speechUpdated and expanded sections on the identification and treatment of inconsistent phonological disorderAdministration and interpretation of the Syllable Repetition Task addedAdministration and interpretation of the Diagnostic Evaluation of Articulation and Phonology added with case studies and demonstrationsNew organization, formatting, and editing to reduce the size of the bookCase studies revised to a single-page formatImproved Table of Contents to ease access to content, including norms tables, case studies, and demonstrations

Nasals, Nasalization, and the Velum 2014-05-19 Although nasalization has been discussed in the context of more general aspects of linguistics in other books, this text is the first and primary resource focusing solely on nasalization. This volume features articles discussing all aspects of nasalization, including physiology, perception, aerodynamics, acoustics, phonetic and phonological representations, research methodology, and instrumentation. Each chapter examines important research advances achieved within the last ten years and closes with a detailed discussion of the current research.