

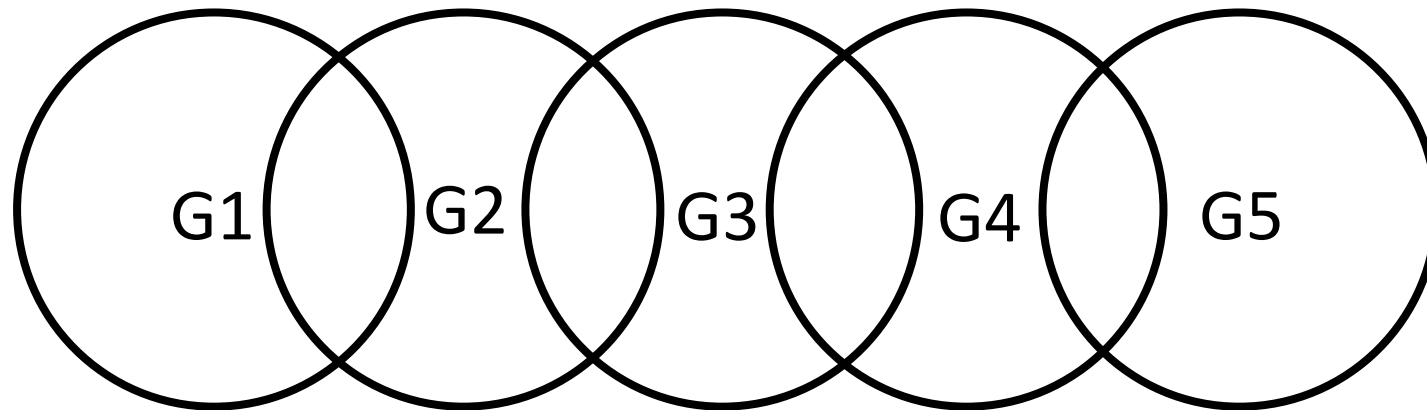
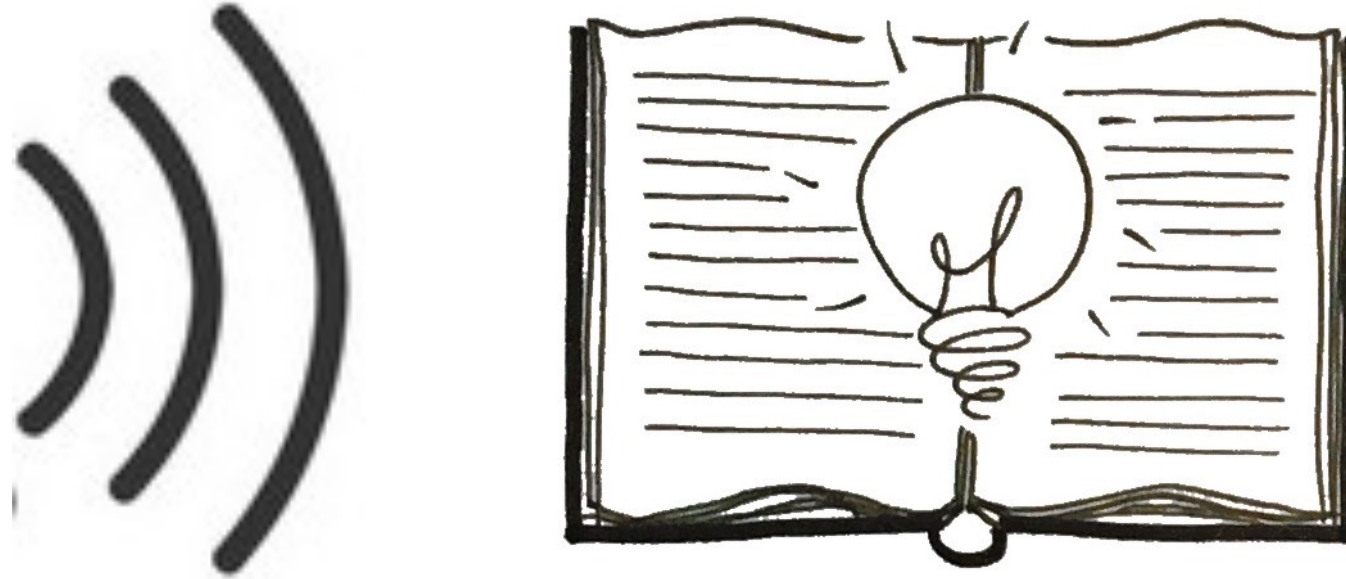
# Does learning how to read affect the way you speak? Preliminary insight from German beginning readers

Anisia Popescu & Aude Noiray

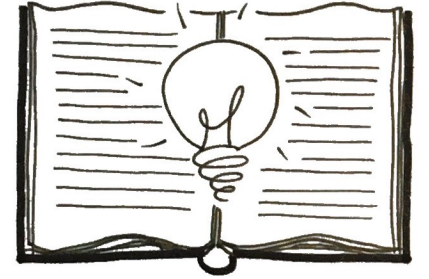
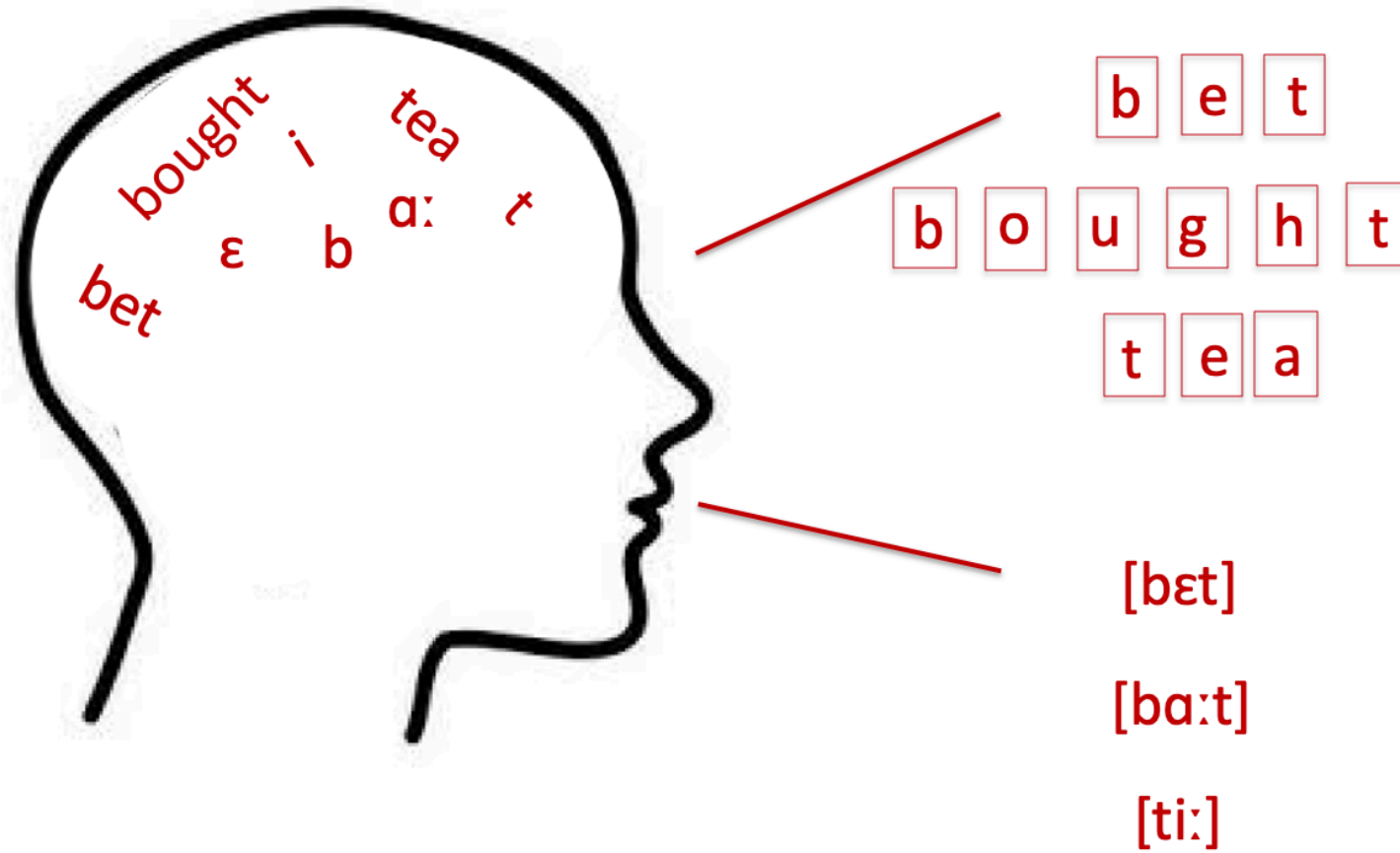
ICPC 2021

17-19 June

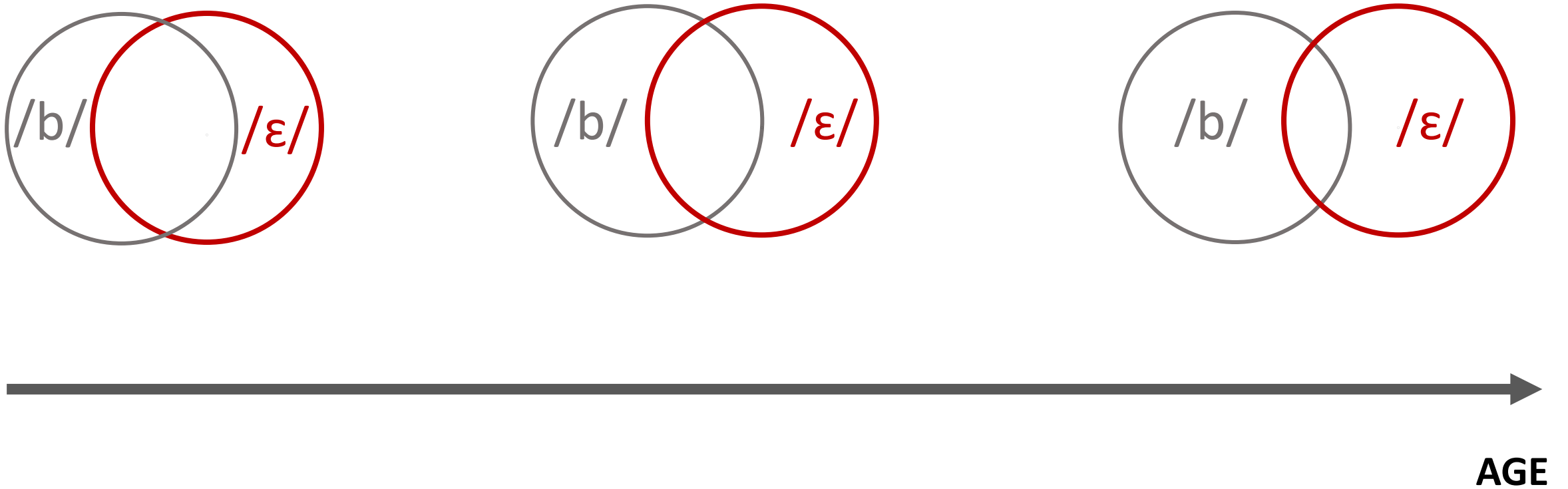
# Introduction



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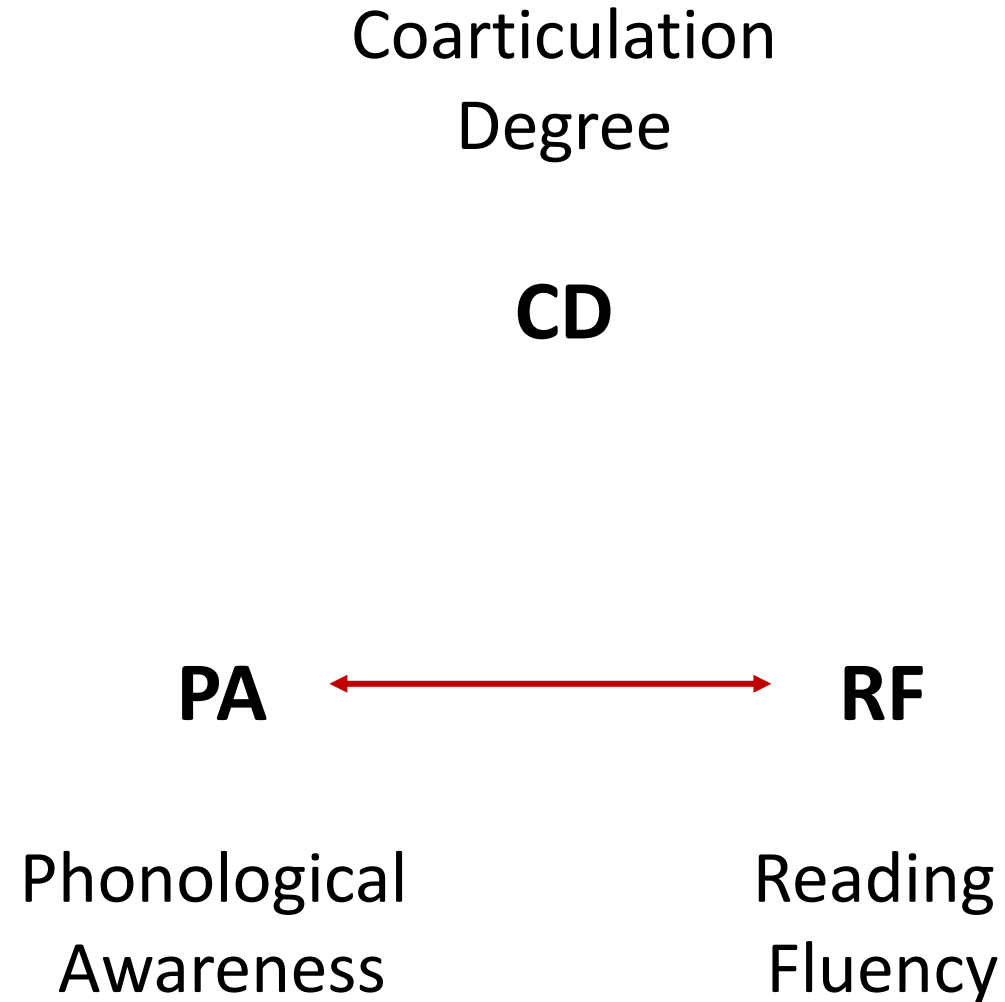
# Coarticulation patterns



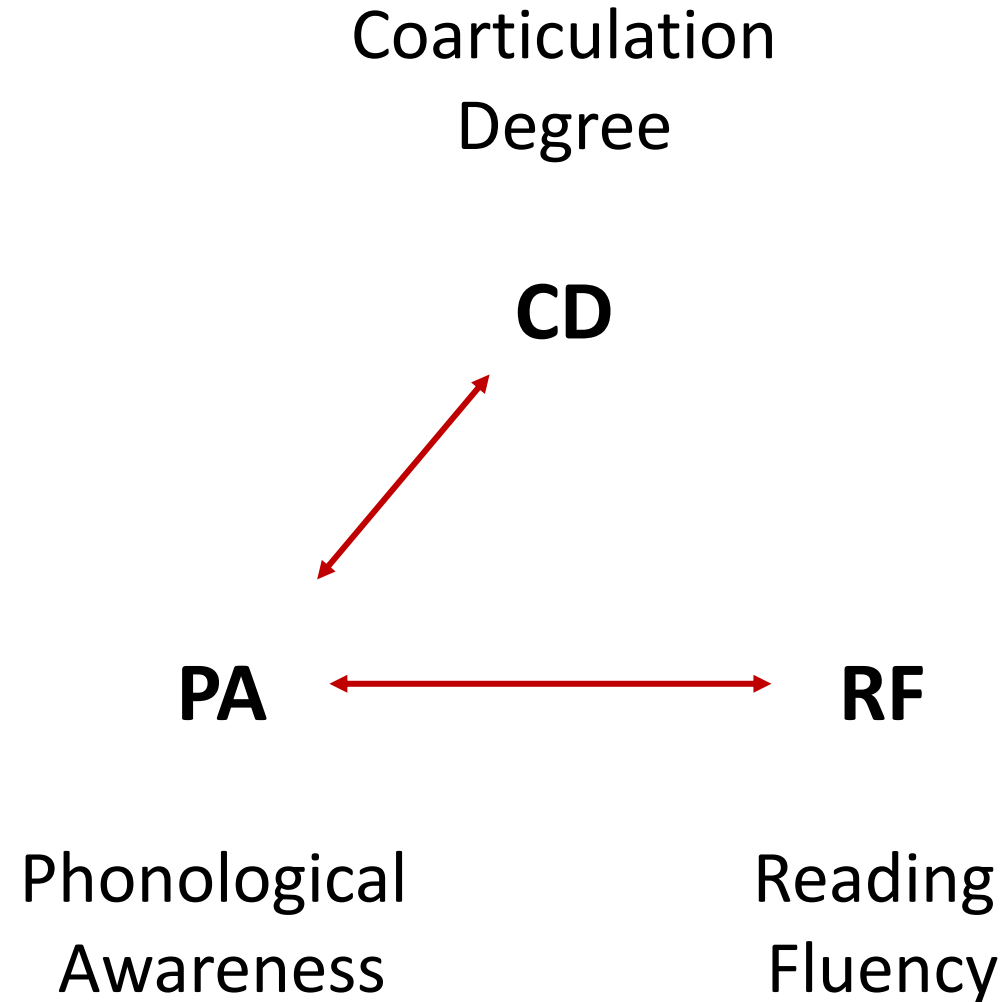
# Research questions

- Is there a link between speech and reading fluency?
- Are coarticulation patterns affected by reading acquisition in a alphabetically transparent language?
- Do children reorganize their speech patterns to accommodate newly acquired segmental units?

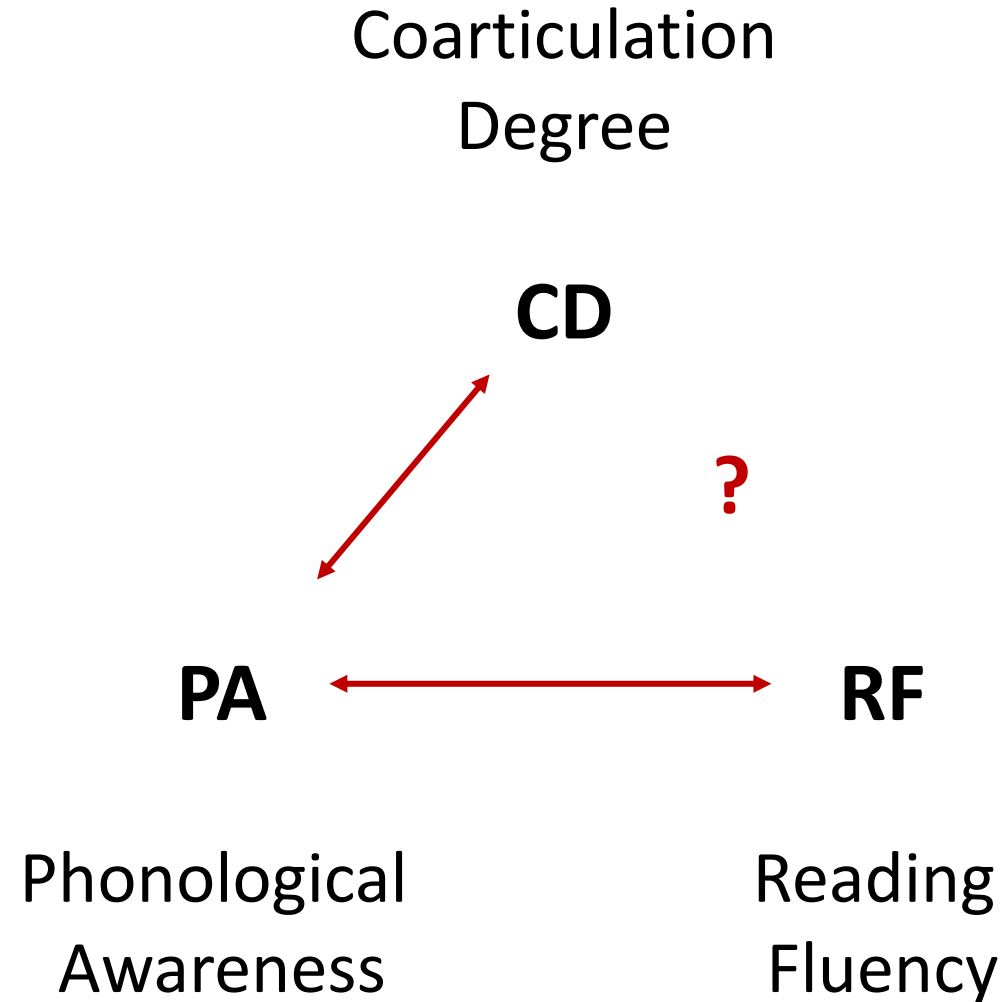
# Phonological awareness and coarticulation



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# Phonological awareness and coarticulation





# Hypothesis and Prediction

- Hypothesis:

Reading fluency interacts with coarticulation degree

- Prediction:

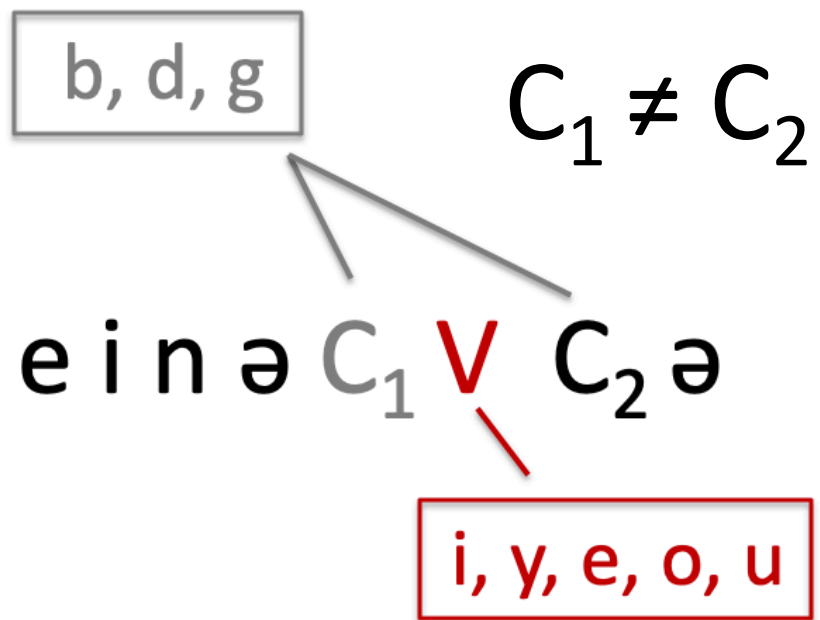
Better readers coarticulate less

# Participants

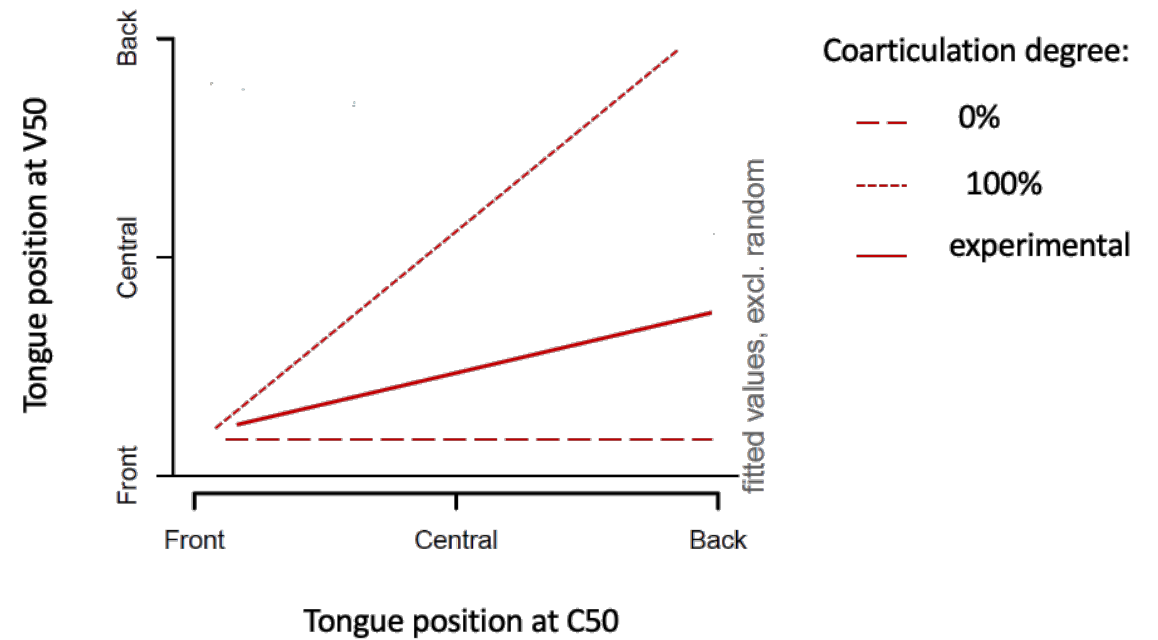
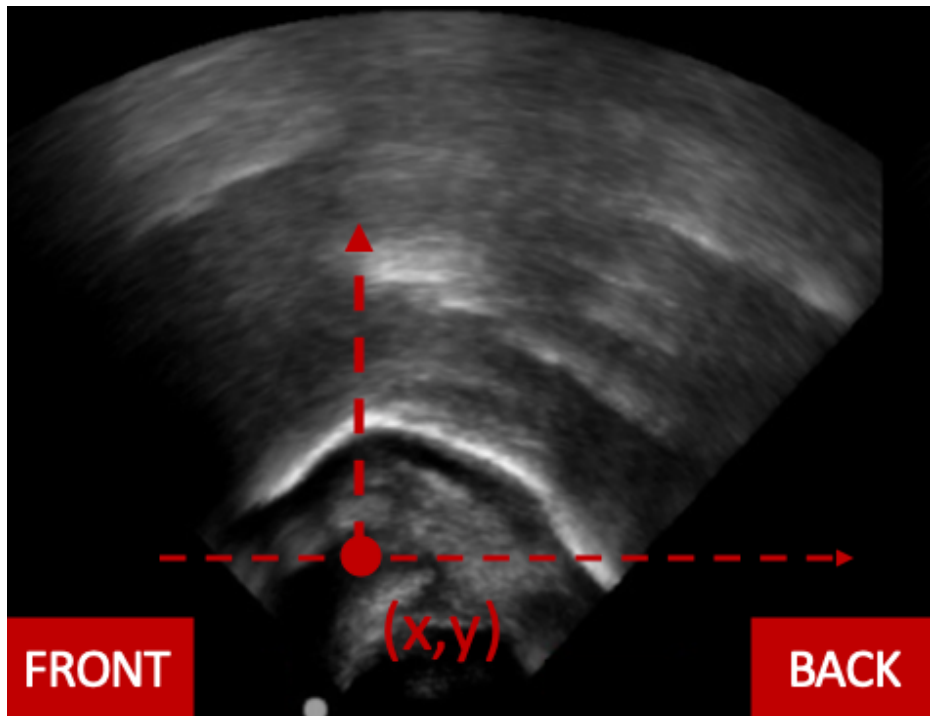
- 32 monolingual German children
- 19 girls, 13 boys
- from Brandenburg, Germany
- At end of their first year of primary school
- age-span: 6.9 – 7.4
- mean age: 7.2



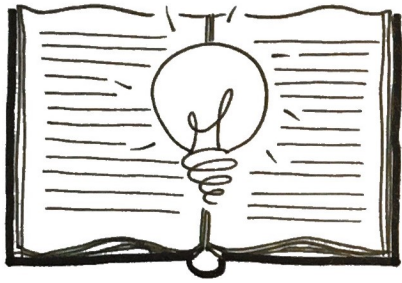
# Production task



# Measuring coarticulation degree



# Measuring reading fluency



- SLRT-I
- 30 real words
- 30 non words

**MISTAKE**

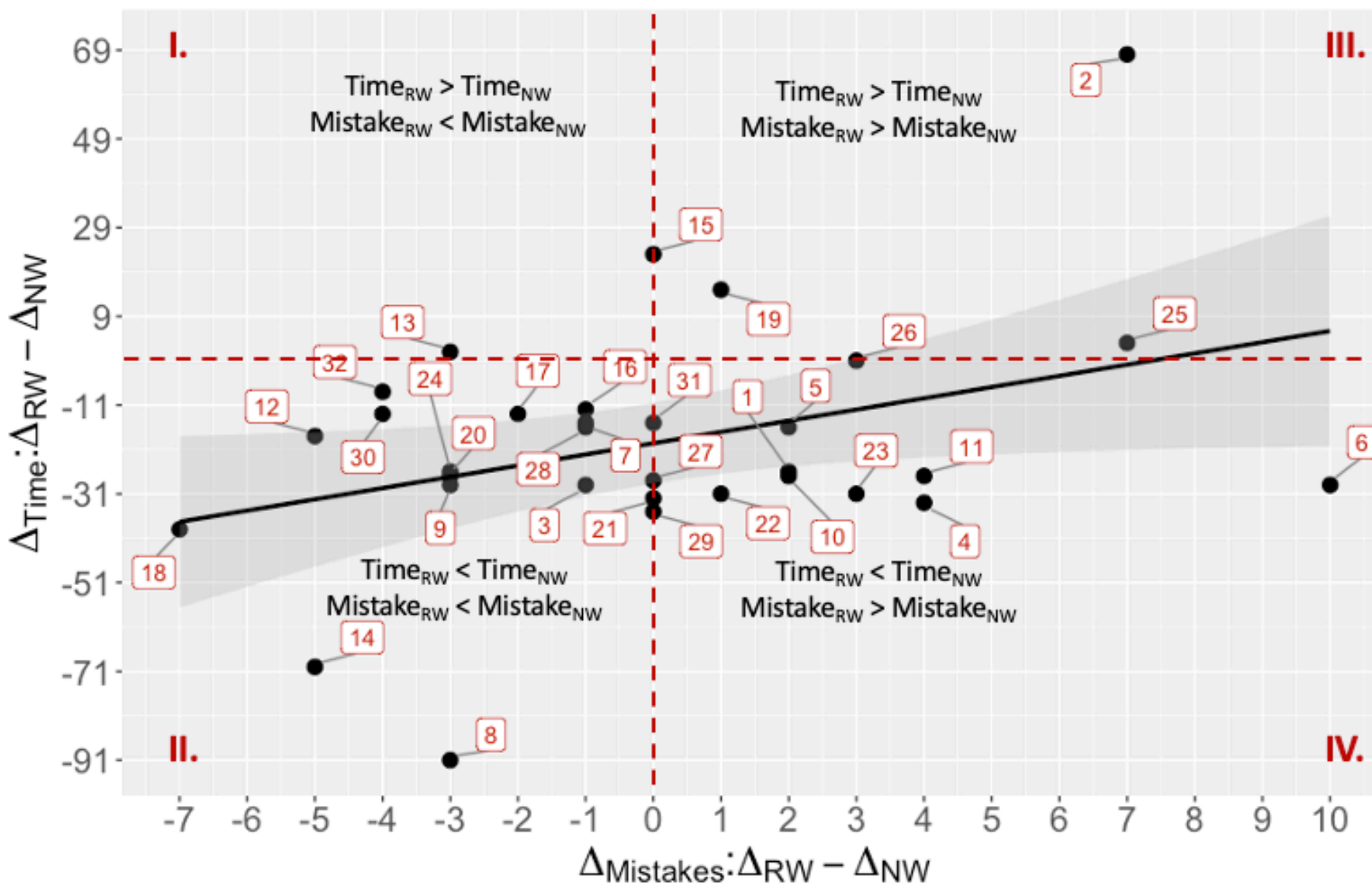
- Elision
- Addition
- Substitution
- Vowel length error



- Reading time per task

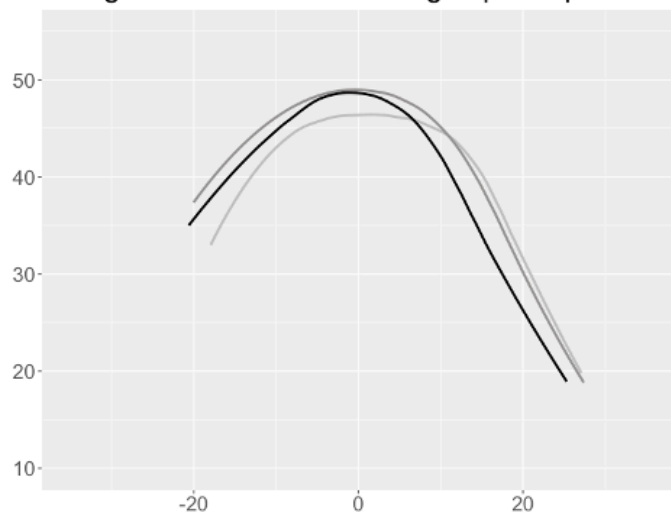
$$\text{RF: } (30 - \text{Mistake}_{\text{Task}}) / \text{Time}_{\text{Task}}$$

# Reading fluency

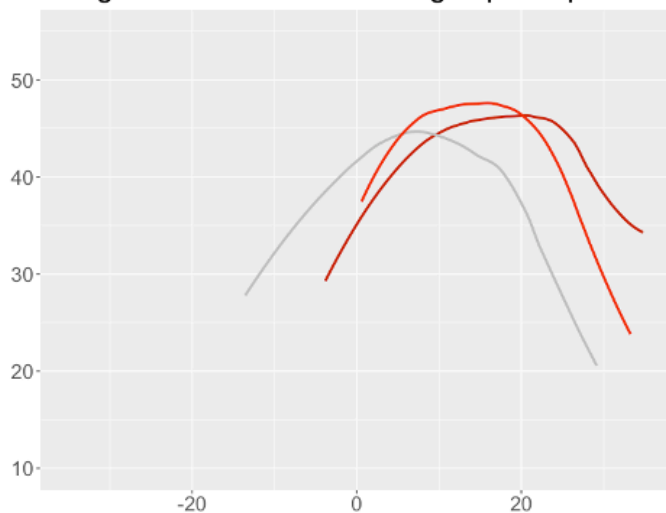


# Tongue contours at the midpoint of $C_1$

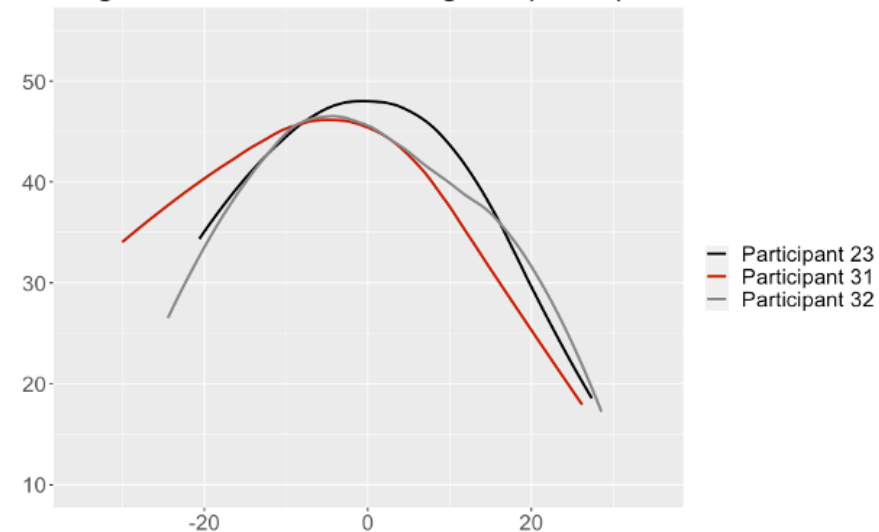
Tongue contours of /b/ in 'bige': participant 23



Tongue contours of /b/ in 'buge': participant 23



Tongue contours of /b/ in 'bige': 3 participants



Consonant position

Front  Back

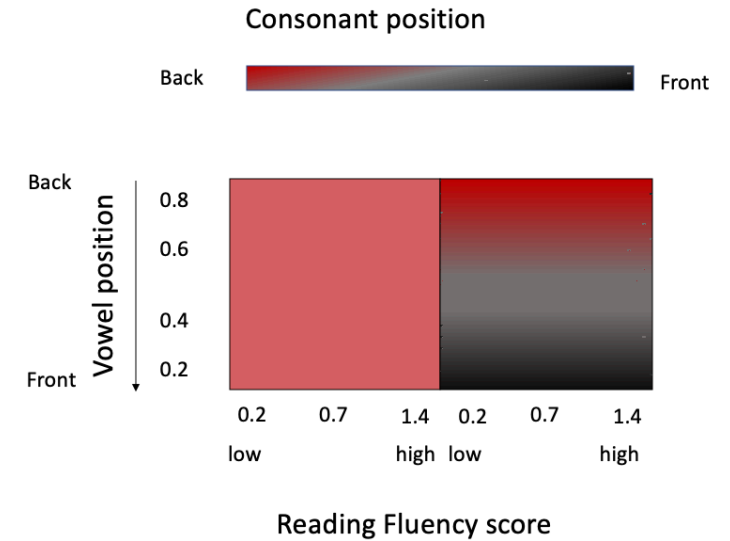
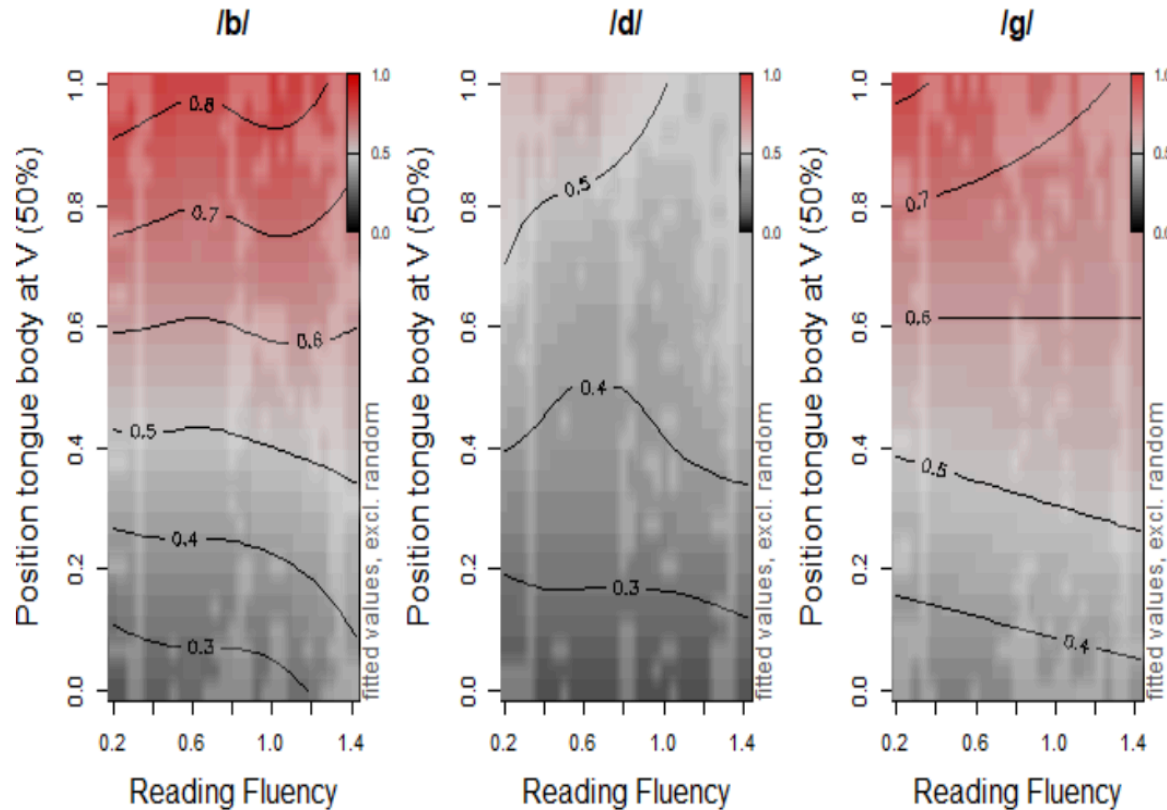
Intra-participant variability

Inter-participant variability

# Correlating reading fluency and coarticulation degree

posterior V:  
e.g. /u/

anterior V:  
e.g. /i/





# Summary

- Children with similar amounts of reading instruction exhibit variable levels of reading proficiency
- Coarticulation degree varies with consonant context
- Reading proficiency interacts with coarticulation degree
- More skilled readers tend to differentiate segments more

# Future research avenues

- Include other potential language factors associated with reading proficiency
- Need for more fine-grained reading proficiency tests
- Look at different languages with varying levels of transparency/different writing systems
- Look at illiterate populations