

Symbolic vs. Gradient Phonemes

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Summary

Question: Does a phoneme representation contain phonetic information?
Main Finding: Yes.

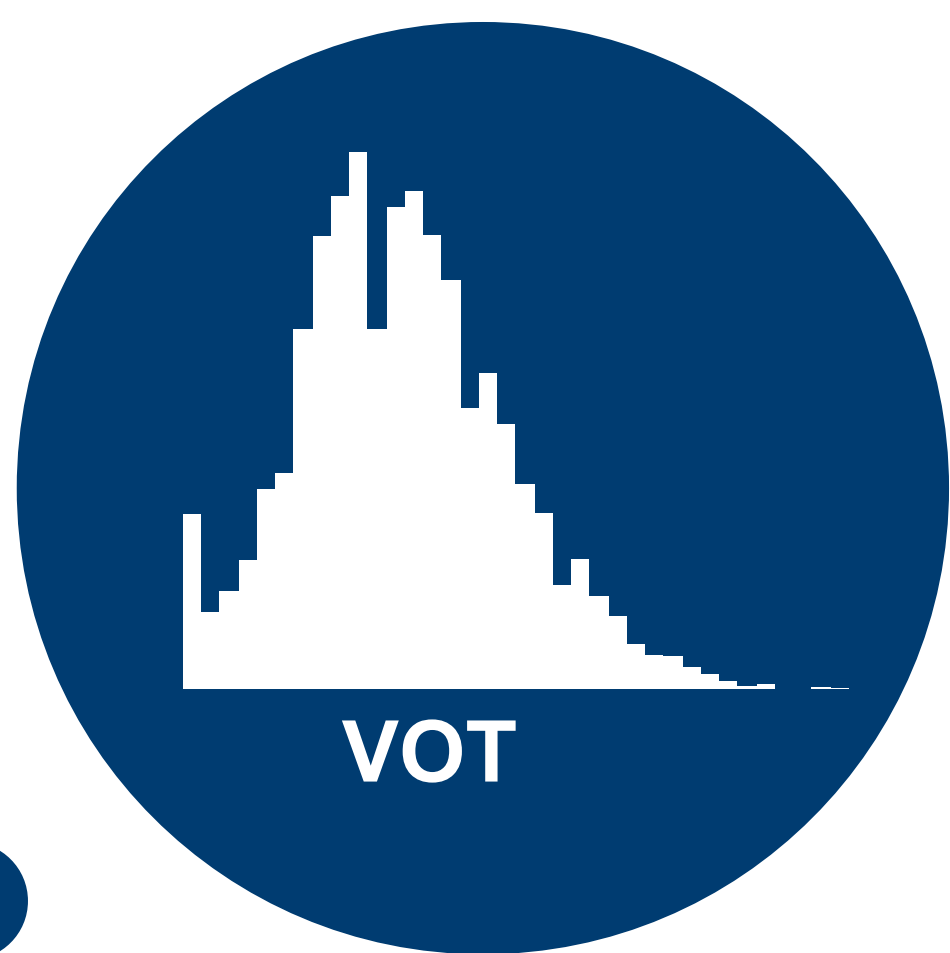
Background: Competing views

Phoneme is symbolic



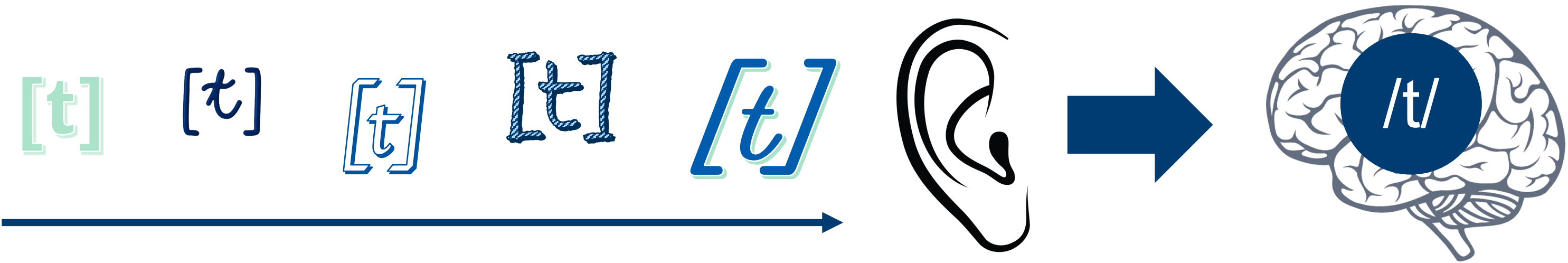
?

Phoneme is gradient

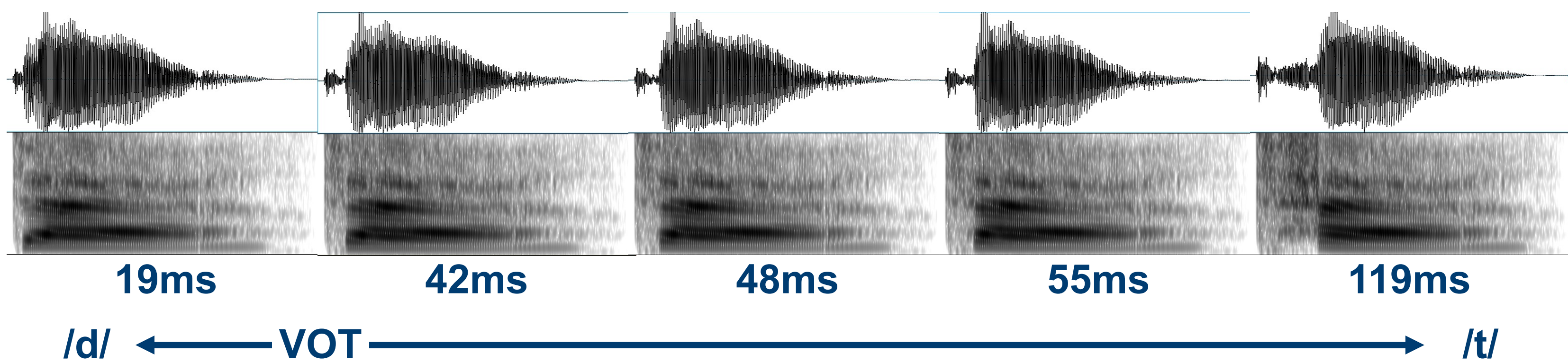


How to test them?

- The “various-standard” assumption: Varying standards enforces a phoneme representation.



Stimuli: /d-t/ continuum



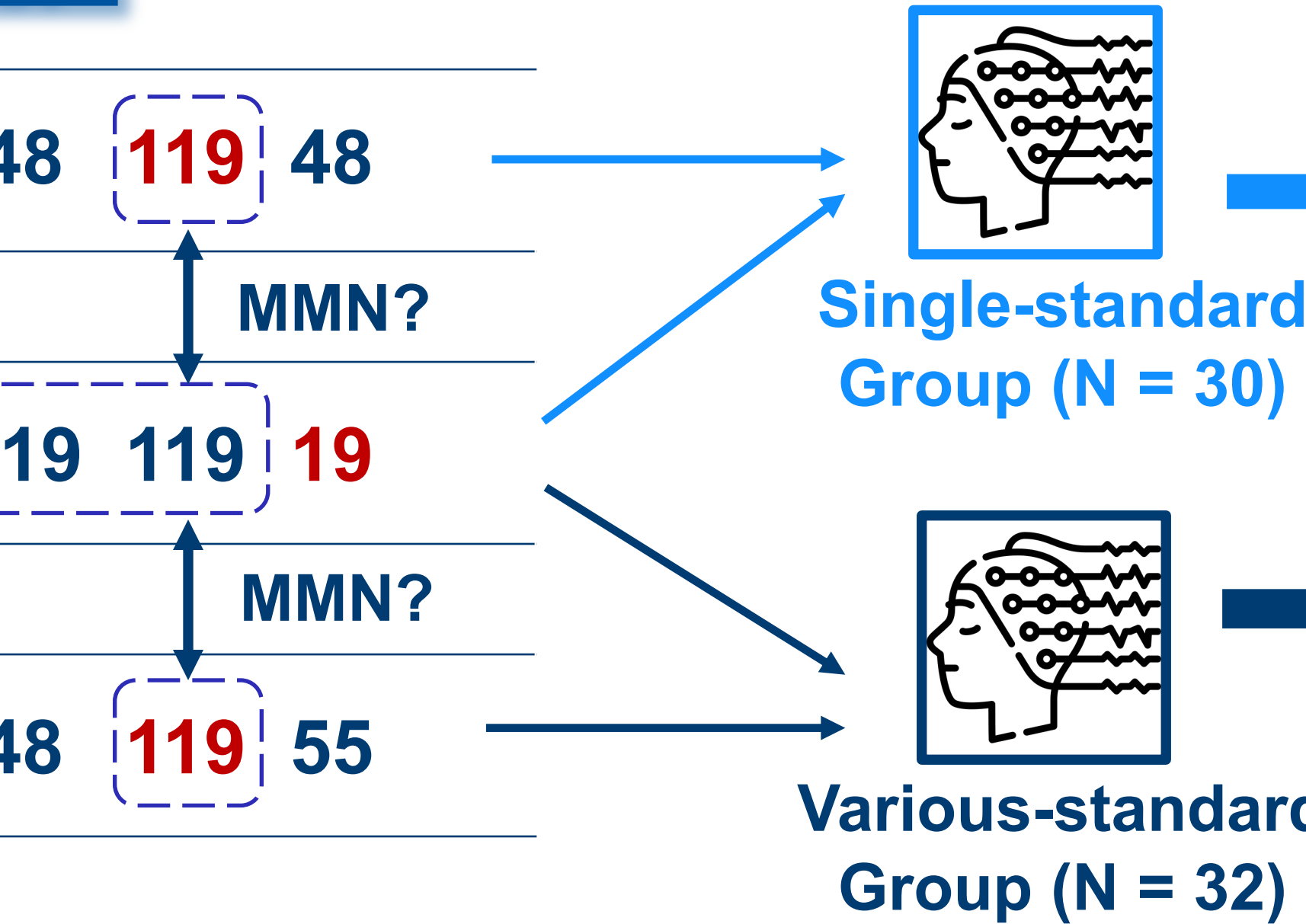
Experiment design and analysis strategy

Single-standard block	48 48 48 48 48 119 48
Roving-standard block (control)	19 119 119 119 119 119 19
Various-standard block	42 55 48 42 48 119 55

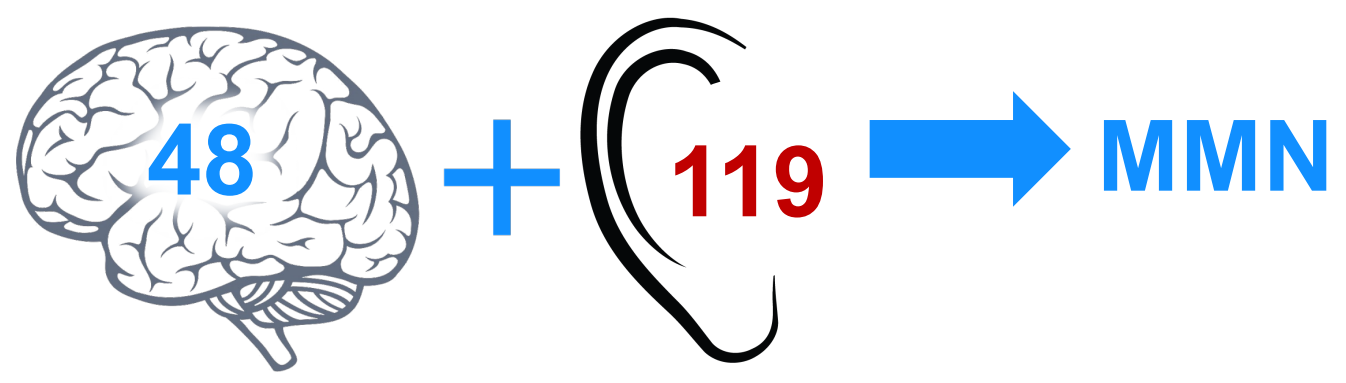
Amplitude = Group + Stimulus + Group×Stimulus

Single-standard Group

Various-standard Group

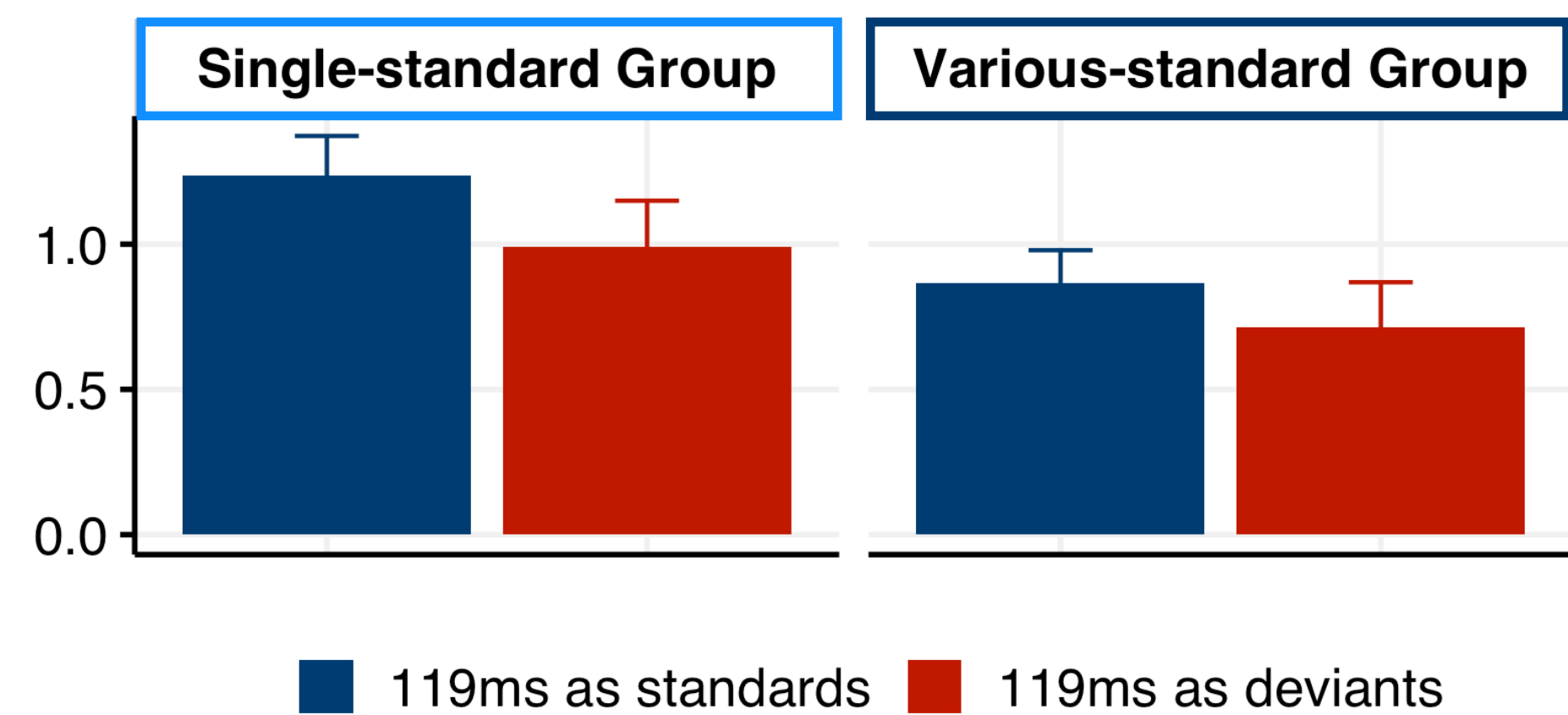
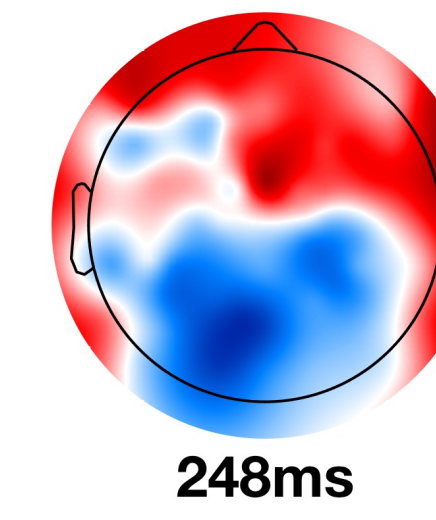
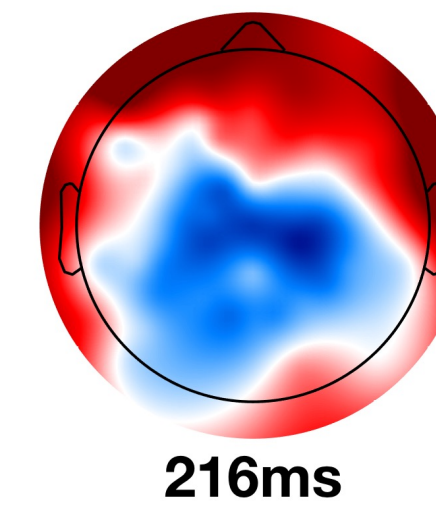
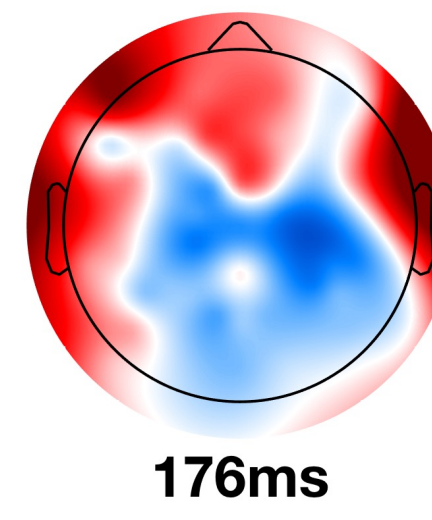
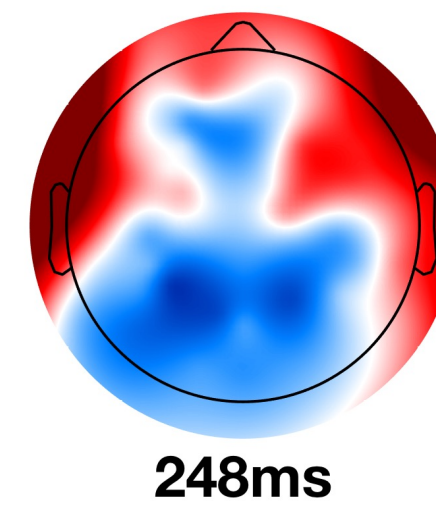
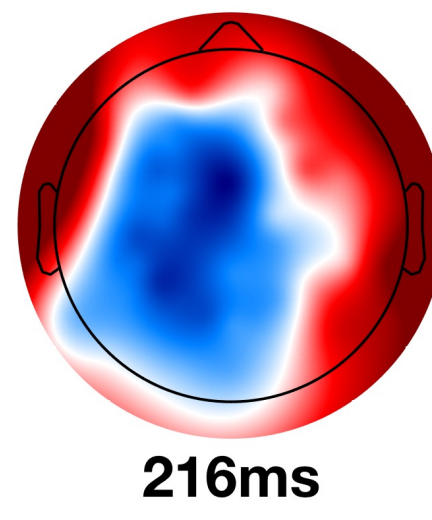
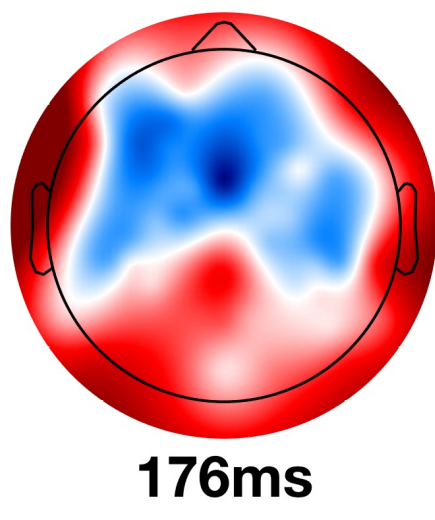
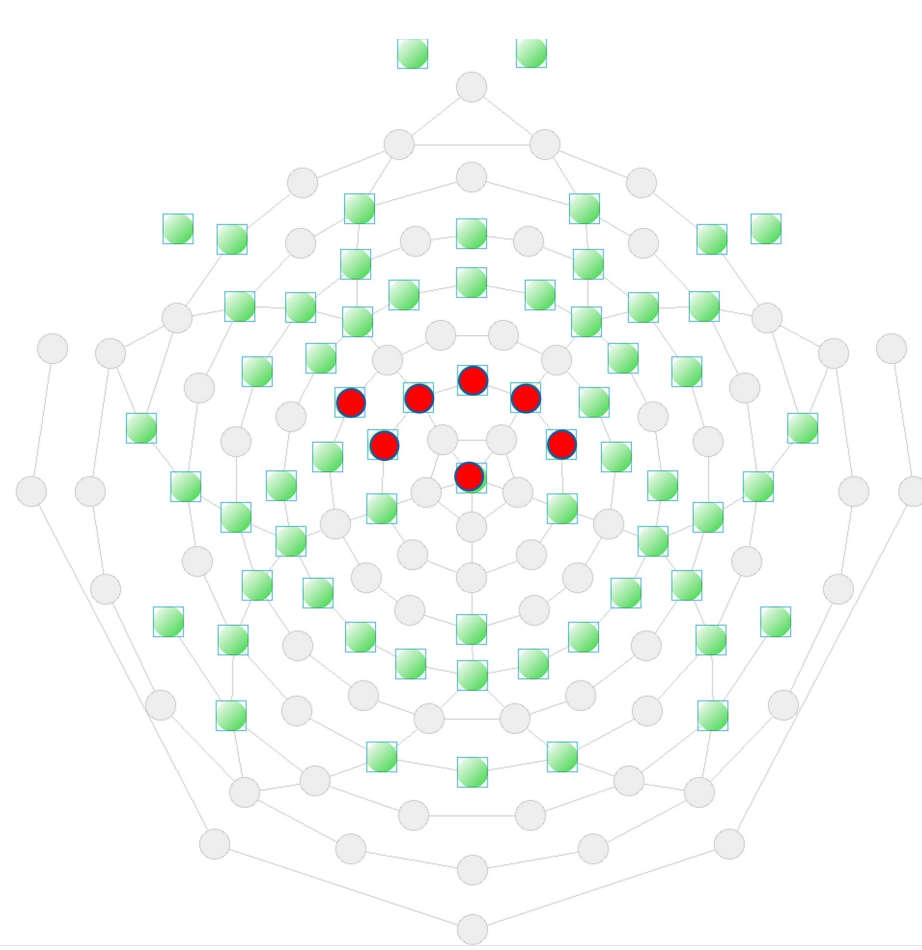
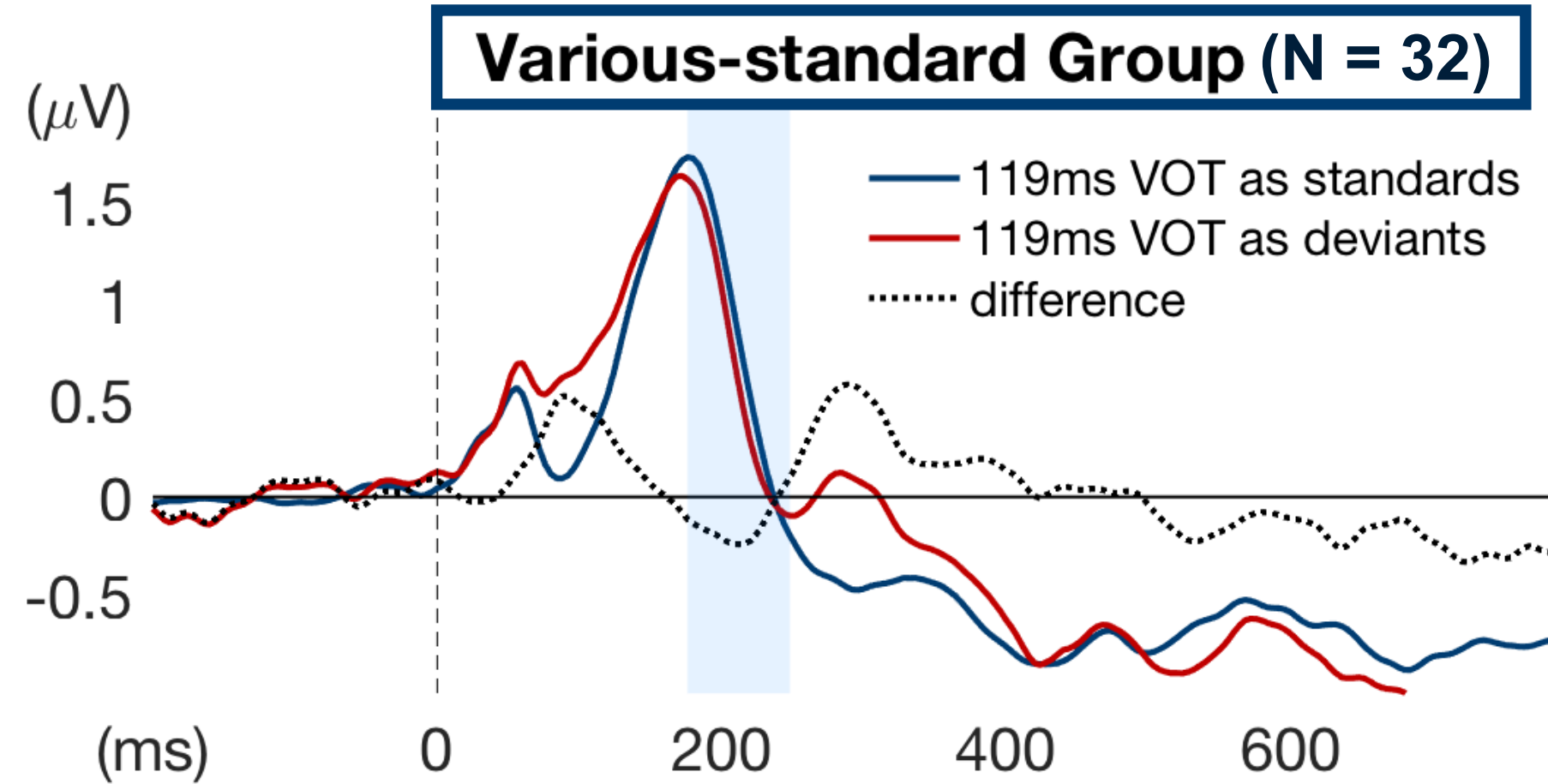
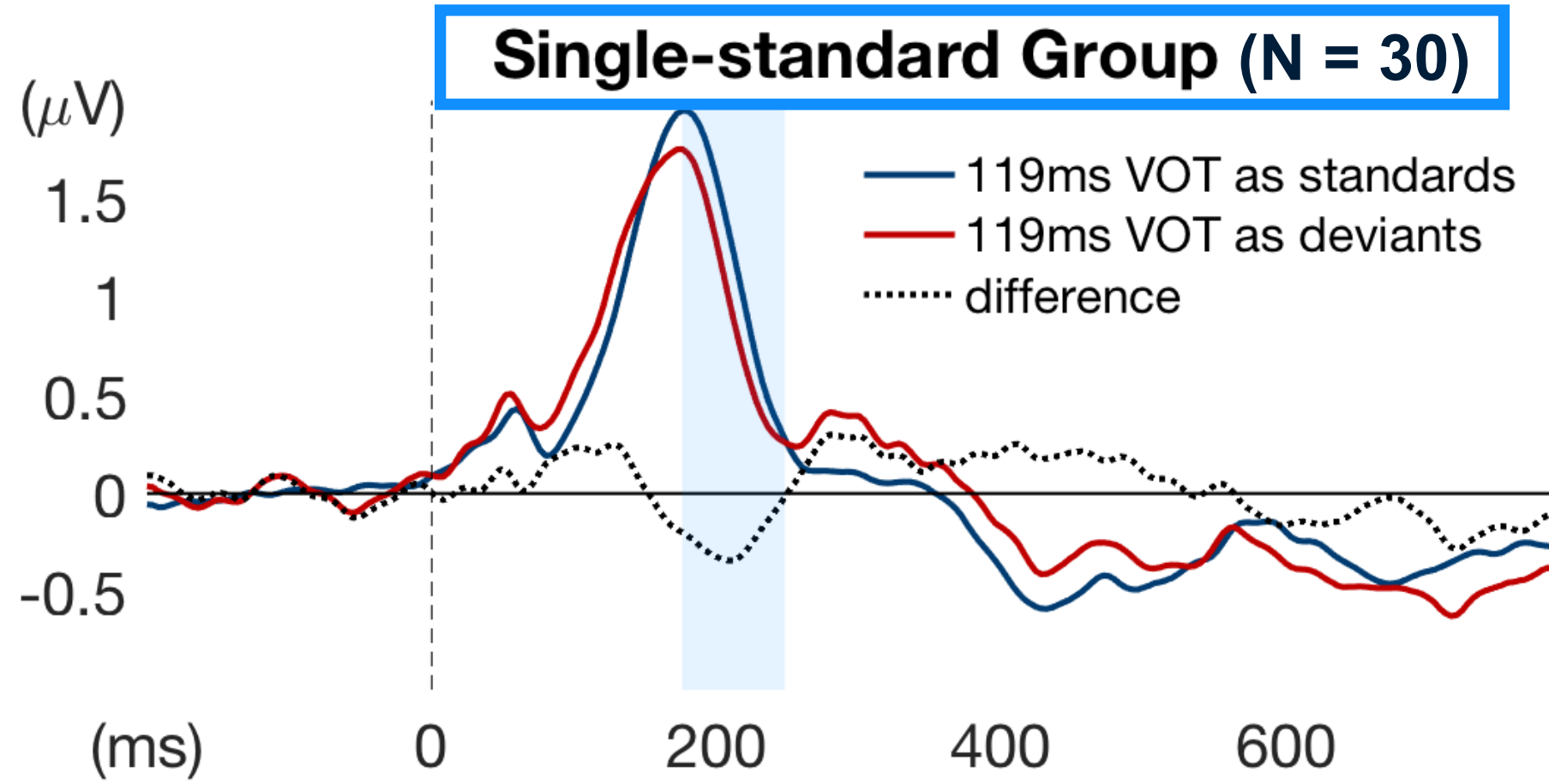


Predictions



Results

- Measure MMN as ERP average over 176-248ms, and 7 frontocentral channels (delimited by PCA).



- Interpretation:** MMN in both groups \Rightarrow sensitivity to phonetic details when a phoneme representation is enforced \Rightarrow The phoneme representation must contain phonetic information.
- Alternative:** The various-standard MMN is due to detecting an outlier in the statistical summary of presented VOTs.
- Follow-up:** Will there still be MMN if standards are atypical VOTs and deviants are typical VOT?