
CONTACT INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR REVIEW COMMITTEE

DOCTORAL THESIS WRITING QUALIFICATION REVIEW

DOCTORAL THESIS WRITING QUALIFICATION REVIEW

Sora Nagano

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
The University of Tokyo

s-oswld-n@g.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp

August 30, 2025

1 Applicant Information

Name: Sora Nagano ()

Student ID: [To be confirmed at submission]

Enrollment Year: 2023 (April)

Department: Language and Information Sciences

Graduate School: Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

University: The University of Tokyo

2 Contact Information

Address:

Language and Information Sciences
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
The University of Tokyo
3-8-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku
Tokyo 153-8902, Japan

Phone: +81-3-5454-6839 (Department Office)

Email: s-oswld-n@g.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp

GitHub: <https://github.com/m02uku>

3 Thesis Information

Thesis Title:

Phonological Features in the Deep Learning Era: A Multi-dimensional Investigation of Optimal Representational Units for Language Modeling

:

4 Thesis Abstract

This doctoral thesis investigates the fundamental question of optimal representational units for computational phonology in the deep learning era. The research addresses the critical gap between traditional symbolic phonological theories (distinctive features, phonemes, constraints) and modern neural representations learned by self-supervised models like wav2vec 2.0 (Baeovski et al., 2020). Through a multi-dimensional evaluation framework encompassing predictive accuracy, linguistic interpretability, cognitive plausibility, and computational efficiency, the thesis pursues three interconnected objectives: (1) empirically mapping the landscape of different representational units across diverse phonological tasks, (2) developing neuro-symbolic hybrid architectures that integrate symbolic knowledge with neural learning (Begu, 2020; Panchendrarajan & Zubiaga, 2024), and (3) validating cognitive plausibility through language acquisition simulations and behavioral comparisons (Cruz Blandón et al., 2023).

The research employs systematic experimentation using multilingual speech corpora (Ardila et al., 2020; Cho et al., 2025), implements novel architectures combining self-supervised encoders with constraint-based decoders (Tesar, 1995), and validates findings against human language processing data. Preliminary results demonstrate that discrete neural codes can maintain 85% performance while enabling symbolic manipulation (Higy et al., 2021), and that neural-parameterized Maximum Entropy Harmonic Grammar can discover phonologically meaningful constraints without supervision. Expected contributions include a unified theory of phonological representation, practical improvements in speech technology through interpretable hybrid models, and interdisciplinary insights bridging linguistics, machine learning, and cognitive science.

5 Supervisor Information

Primary Supervisor: [To be assigned]
Department of Language and Information Sciences

Co-supervisor: [To be assigned]
Department of Language and Information Sciences

6 Research Timeline

Expected Thesis Submission: March 2026

Expected Defense: May 2026

7 Declaration

I hereby confirm that the information provided above is accurate and complete. I understand that this doctoral thesis writing qualification review is conducted according to the guidelines of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo.

Applicant Signature: Sora Nagano

Date: _____

Supervisor Approval

Date: _____

References

- Ardila, R., Branson, M., Davis, K., Henretty, M., Kohler, M., Meyer, J., Morais, R., Saunders, L., Tyers, F. M., & Weber, G. (2020). *Common voice: A massively-multilingual speech corpus* (arXiv:1912.06670). arXiv. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1912.06670>
- Baevski, A., Zhou, Y., Mohamed, A., & Auli, M. (2020). Wav2vec 2.0: A framework for self-supervised learning of speech representations. *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, 33, 12449–12460.
- Begu, G. (2020). Generative adversarial phonology: Modeling unsupervised phonetic and phonological learning with neural networks. *Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence*, 3. <https://doi.org/10.3389/frai.2020.00044>
- Cho, C. J., Lee, N., Gupta, A., Agarwal, D., Chen, E., Black, A. W., & Anumanchipalli, G. K. (2025). *Sylber: Syllabic embedding representation of speech from raw audio* (arXiv:2410.07168). arXiv. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2410.07168>
- Cruz Blandón, M. A., Cristia, A., & Räsänen, O. (2023). Introducing meta-analysis in the evaluation of computational models of infant language development. *Cognitive Science*, 47(7), e13307. <https://doi.org/10.1111/cogs.13307>
- Higy, B., Gelderloos, L., Alishahi, A., & Chrupaa, G. (2021). Discrete representations in neural models of spoken language. In J. Bastings, Y. Belinkov, E. Dupoux, M. Giulianelli, D. Hupkes, Y. Pinter, & H. Sajjad (Eds.), *Proceedings of the fourth BlackboxNLP workshop on analyzing and interpreting neural networks for NLP* (pp. 163–176). Association for Computational Linguistics. <https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/2021.blackboxnlp-1.11>
- Panchendrarajan, R., & Zubiaga, A. (2024). *Synergizing machine learning & symbolic methods: A survey on hybrid approaches to natural language processing* (arXiv:2401.11972). arXiv. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2401.11972>
- Tesar, B. B. (1995). *Computational optimality theory* [PhD thesis]. University of Colorado at Boulder.