

LATIF ET AL. 2018 28 APRIL 2020

? WHAT IS THE FUNCTION of VISUAL vs. AUDITORY INFORMATION IN PREDICTING UPCOMING TURN STRUCTURE (IN MULTIMODAL CONVERSATION)?

NOTE: 2 TYPES of VISUAL

CLUES from MULTIMODAL SPEECH

① linguistic (e.g. lip movement)

② non-linguistic (e.g. gesture)

VISUAL INFO IS USED IN TURN-STRUCTURE

PREDICTION: (automated) (Volkmann & Torgiano 2015)

- helps accurate classification of ends vs. continuations

- helps identify turn-ends w/ human steps (Latif et al. 2017)

THEIR INTEREST: Gesture as a channel of information (coordination by phenomenon)

EXP 1

button press for turn-end & turn continuation stimuli (COMPLEX RESPONSE)

derived from 24 dyadic same-gender conversations \Rightarrow NOT question-answer, no backchannels

AO = audio only

VO = visual only

AV = both modalities

TURN ENDS
RESPONDED TO
MORE OFTEN IN ALL
3 MODALITIES; BEST
IN AV VS AO & VO

RESPONSES
TIMED ACCURATELY
IN ALL 3 MODALITIES;
CLOSER TO 0 IN AV &
AO VS. VO

\rightarrow AUDITORY & VISUAL CLUES CONTRIBUTE TO TURN-STRUCTURE PREDICTION IN (PARTLY) COMPLEMENTARY WAYS

NOTE: Nice work cited on why responses to vis stimuli might be earlier & more variable on p. 33

EXP 2

same stimuli, but gated at 0, -200, -400, -600 ms from response/continuation

Respond as Y/N button ~ has the current speaker finished their turn?

sort of:

Is this the last TOU of a turn?

but if it's cut in the middle "anticipate whether you think the talker will finish their turn once their sentence is complete" (p. 36)

TURN ENDS

AV: above-chance performance @ -600 ms onward

AO/VO: -200 ms onward

TURN CONTINUATIONS

AO/VO/AV: greater than chance at all gates

\rightarrow AV advantage, specifically for turn ends in early recognition \rightarrow priming (welcome!) and/or redundancy w/ speech

processed differently?

overall turn-end prediction was more accurate than turn-continuation

COMPLEMENTARY ROLES for VISUAL & AUDITORY INFO IN TURN-STRUCTURE PREDICTION?

\rightarrow VISUAL: an early and clear signal of impending turn end allowing for more efficient auditory processing thereafter (NB limited advantage; only WITH audio)