## Individualized feedback for lexical stress errors

Towards a CAPT system for French learners of German

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M.Sc. Thesis proposal Language Science and Technology

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Introduction

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

## 1.1 Context: The IFCASL project

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

### 1.2 Objectives

#### 1.3 Thesis overview

Background and related work

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- 2.1 Computer-Assisted Pronunciation Tutoring
- 2.1.1 Pronunciation in foreign language education
- 2.1.2 Computer-based and intelligent tutoring systems
- 2.1.3 Survey of existing CAPT systems
  - 2.2 Towards CAPT for French learners of German

#### 2.2.1 Phonetic and phonological comparison

**Segments** 

**Prosody** 

Other factors

#### 2.2.2 Targeting lexical stress errors



Figure 2.1: Criteria for selecting errors to target in a CAPT system.

Frequency of production

Impact on intelligibility

Feasibility of automatic detection

# 2.3 Summary

System overview 5

- 3.1 Goal and architecture
- 3.2 Tools and technologies
- 3.3 User interface

Diagnosis of lexical stress errors

4

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#### 4.1 Related work

Lots of Nancy references

Duong et al., 2011

Probst et al., 2002

### 4.2 Automatic segmentation of nonnative speech

- 4.2.1 Segmentation via forced alignment
- 4.2.2 Evaluation of system accuracy
- 4.2.3 Coping with segmentation errors

Mesbahi et al., 2011, Orosanu et al., 2012

## 4.3 Prosodic analysis

#### 4.3.1 Pitch

#### 4.3.2 Duration

## 4.3.3 Intensity

## 4.4 Comparison of native and nonnative speech

Probst et al., 2002

#### 4.4.1 Using a single reference speaker

Manually selecting a reference

**Automatically selecting a reference** 

#### 4.4.2 Using multiple reference speakers

#### 4.4.3 Using no reference speaker?

Duong et al., 2011

## 4.5 Summary

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words should match the language. learner **PROnounce** e.g. text/ graphical speech display proNOUNCE visual Feedback e.g. speech auditory selection & resynthesized with corrections generation other interactive feedback learner's: (e.g. resynthesis manipulation) - skill level self-assessment prompts - preferences "gamified" feedback goals (e.g. points, hearts)

information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of

Figure 5.1: Delivery of prosody feedback in different modalities.

## 5.1 Related work

Sitaram et al., 2011 Bonneau and Colotte, 2011

- 5.2 Visual feedback
- 5.2.1 Stylized text
- 5.2.2 Graphical representations of prosody
- 5.2.3 Visualizations of the speech signal
  - 5.3 Auditory feedback
- 5.3.1 Enhanced reference utterance
- 5.3.2 Resynthesized learner speech
  - 5.4 Alternative feedback types
- 5.4.1 Metalinguistic feedback
- 5.4.2 Interactive feedback
- 5.4.3 Implicit feedback
  - 5.5 Summary

Conclusion and outlook

## 6.1 Thesis summary

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

#### 6.2 Future work

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