

Comprehension of degraded speech: Exploring the role of attention and speed of processing in top-down prediction



Pratik Bhandari
Department of
Saarland University

A thesis submitted for the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

xxxx 2021

Dedicated to ...

Acknowledgements

Here I acknowledge lots of people including my GP, neurologists and counselors.

Pratik Bhandari
Universität des Saarlandes,
Saarbrücken
10 March 2021

Abstract

This thesis investigates the dynamic interactions between top-down predictive processing and bottom-up auditory processing in comprehension of degraded speech and adds three aspects to the existing theoretical framework of predictive language processing: 1. attention to context, 2. rate of flow of information, and 3. concurrent processing of secondary information along with language processing. First, it empirically establishes that listeners' attention to and realization of the context of a sentence is essential in the forming top-down semantic predictions in the comprehension of spectrally degraded speech. Then it shows that the facilitatory effect of semantic context appears in a graded manner when the speech is moderately degraded, while the comprehension of least degraded speech is overall better than the moderately degraded speech. That is, the difficulty of processing degraded speech is higher than processing less degraded speech. This further leads to two questions: 1. Does the difficulty in the processing of degraded speech change with a change in the rate of information flow as it affects the time of processing the speech. If so, how does the speech rate interact with semantic predictability of degraded sentences? 2. Does concurrent cognitive processing of a secondary task impair the processing of degraded speech differentially for different levels of degradation. These questions are further investigated in this thesis and found that when the rate of speech ... It was also found that when the secondary task is performed along with listening to degraded speech of different levels ... —

Contents

List of Figures	ix
List of Tables	x
List of Abbreviations	xi
1 General Introduction	1
1.1 Predictive processing	1
1.1.1 Predictive language processing	1
1.2 Speech degradation	1
1.2.1 Comprehension of degraded speech	1
1.3 Overview of the thesis	1
2 General Methods	2
2.1 Stimulus sentences	2
2.2 Speech processing	2
2.2.1 Noise-vocoding	2
2.2.2 Speech compression	2
2.3 Measurement of language comprehension	2
3 General data collection methods	3
3.1 Data collection in the laboratory	3
3.2 Online data collection	3
4 General statistical approach	4
4.1 Linear mixed effects modeling	4
4.2 Bayesian statistical methods	4

5	Experiment 1: Predictability effect of degraded speech are reduced as a function of attention	5
5.1	Introduction	6
5.1.1	Predictive processing and language comprehension under degraded speech	6
5.1.2	Attention, predictability and processing of degraded speech	6
5.1.3	Current study	6
5.2	Experiment 1A [<i>Attending only to the target word</i>]	6
5.3	Materials and methods	6
5.3.1	Participants	6
5.3.2	Stimuli	6
5.3.3	Task and procedure	7
5.4	Analyses	7
5.5	Results	7
5.6	Experiment 1B [<i>Attending to the entire sentence</i>]	7
5.7	Materials and methods	7
5.7.1	Participants	7
5.7.2	Stimuli	7
5.7.3	Task and procedure	7
5.8	Analyses	7
5.9	Results	7
5.10	Discussion	7
5.11	Conclusions	7
6	Experiment 2: Semantic predictability facilitates comprehension of degraded speech in a graded manner	8
6.1	Introduction	8
6.1.1	Language comprehension and sentence context	9
6.1.2	Language comprehension under reduced quality of speech	9
6.1.3	Predictive processing and language comprehension under degraded speech	9
6.1.4	Adaptation to degraded speech	9
6.1.5	Measurement of language comprehension	9
6.2	Materials and methods	9
6.2.1	Participants	9
6.2.2	Stimuli	9

6.2.3	Task and procedure	9
6.3	Analyses	9
6.4	Results	9
6.5	Discussion	9
6.6	Conclusion	9
7	Experiment 3: Comprehension of degraded speech is modulated by the rate of speech	10
7.1	Introduction	10
7.1.1	Comprehension of degraded speech	10
7.1.2	Perception of (degraded) speech presented at different rates .	11
7.1.3	Predictive processing, degraded speech, and different rates of presentation of speech	11
7.1.4	Current study	11
7.2	Materials and methods	11
7.2.1	Participants	11
7.2.2	Stimuli	11
7.2.3	Task and procedure	11
7.3	Analyses	11
7.4	Results	11
7.5	Discussion	11
7.6	Conclusions	11
8	Experiment 4: Older adults rely more on sentence context than on the auditory signal in comprehension of moderately degraded speech	12
9	Experiment 5: Neural markers of age differences in reliance on top-down prediction in comprehension of degraded speech	13
10	General discussion	14
10.1	Summary of the experiments	14
10.2	A new framework on the interaction between top-down predictive and bottom-up auditory processes in perception and comprehension of degraded speech	14

Contents

11 Theoretical and practical implications	15
11.1 Potential limitations of predictive processing	15
11.2 Attention, adaptation and processing speech: Moderator, mediator or subsumed factor in rediction?	15
11.3 Implications for clinical audiology	15
11.3.1 Materials used in hearing tests	15
11.3.2 Rehabilitative training of cochlear implantees	15
 Appendices	
A The First Appendix	17
B The Second Appendix, for Fun	18

List of Figures

List of Tables

List of Abbreviations

HP, MP, LP . . . High-, Medium-, or Low-predictability

YA, OA Younger, or Older adults

ch channels

1

General Introduction

Contents

1.1	Predictive processing	1
1.1.1	Predictive language processing	1
1.2	Speech degradation	1
1.2.1	Comprehension of degraded speech	1
1.3	Overview of the thesis	1

1.1 Predictive processing

1.1.1 Predictive language processing

1.2 Speech degradation

1.2.1 Comprehension of degraded speech

1.3 Overview of the thesis

2

General Methods

Contents

2.1	Stimulus sentences	2
2.2	Speech processing	2
2.2.1	Noise-vocoding	2
2.2.2	Speech compression	2
2.3	Measurement of language comprehension	2

2.1 Stimulus sentences

2.2 Speech processing

2.2.1 Noise-vocoding

2.2.2 Speech compression

2.3 Measurement of language comprehension

3

General data collection methods

Contents

3.1	Data collection in the laboratory	3
3.2	Online data collection	3

3.1 Data collection in the laboratory

3.2 Online data collection

4

General statistical approach

4.1 Linear mixed effects modeling

4.2 Bayesian statistical methods

Contents

4.1	Linear mixed effects modeling	4
4.2	Bayesian statistical methods	4

5

Experiment 1: Predictability effect of degraded speech are reduced as a function of attention

Contents

5.1	Introduction	6
5.1.1	Predictive processing and language comprehension under degraded speech	6
5.1.2	Attention, predictability and processing of degraded speech	6
5.1.3	Current study	6
5.2	Experiment 1A [<i>Attending only to the target word</i>]	6
5.3	Materials and methods	6
5.3.1	Participants	6
5.3.2	Stimuli	6
5.3.3	Task and procedure	7
5.4	Analyses	7
5.5	Results	7
5.6	Experiment 1B [<i>Attending to the entire sentence</i>]	7
5.7	Materials and methods	7
5.7.1	Participants	7
5.7.2	Stimuli	7
5.7.3	Task and procedure	7
5.8	Analyses	7
5.9	Results	7
5.10	Discussion	7
5.11	Conclusions	7

5. *Experiment 1: Predictability effect of degraded speech are reduced as a function of attention*

This chapter comes from the manuscript that is under prep for JML.

5.1 Introduction

dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafadfadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.1.1 Predictive processing and language comprehension under degraded speech

dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafadfadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.1.2 Attention, predictability and processing of degraded speech

dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafadfadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.1.3 Current study

dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafadfadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.2 Experiment 1A [*Attending only to the target word*]

dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafadfadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.3 Materials and methods

dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafadfadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.3.1 Participants

dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafadfadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.3.2 Stimuli

dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafadfadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfadfa f dfadfa fdfafaf

5. *Experiment 1: Predictability effect of degraded speech are reduced as a function of attention*

5.3.3 Task and procedure

dfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafdfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.4 Analyses

dfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafdfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.5 Results

dfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafdfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.6 Experiment 1B [*Attending to the entire sentence*]

dfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafdfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafaf dfafadfada f dfadfa fdfafaf

5.7 Materials and methods

5.7.1 Participants

5.7.2 Stimuli

5.7.3 Task and procedure

5.8 Analyses

5.9 Results

5.10 Discussion

5.11 Conclusions

6

Experiment 2: Semantic predictability facilitates comprehension of degraded speech in a graded manner

Contents

6.1	Introduction	8
6.1.1	Language comprehension and sentence context	9
6.1.2	Language comprehension under reduced quality of speech	9
6.1.3	Predictive processing and language comprehension under degraded speech	9
6.1.4	Adaptation to degraded speech	9
6.1.5	Measurement of language comprehension	9
6.2	Materials and methods	9
6.2.1	Participants	9
6.2.2	Stimuli	9
6.2.3	Task and procedure	9
6.3	Analyses	9
6.4	Results	9
6.5	Discussion	9
6.6	Conclusion	9

6.1 Introduction

6. Experiment 2: Semantic predictability facilitates comprehension of degraded speech in a graded manner

6.1.1 Language comprehension and sentence context

6.1.2 Language comprehension under reduced quality of speech

6.1.3 Predictive processing and language comprehension under degraded speech

6.1.4 Adaptation to degraded speech

6.1.5 Measurement of language comprehension

6.2 Materials and methods

6.2.1 Participants

6.2.2 Stimuli

6.2.3 Task and procedure

6.3 Analyses

6.4 Results

6.5 Discussion

6.6 Conclusion

→

7

Experiment 3: Comprehension of degraded speech is modulated by the rate of speech

Contents

7.1	Introduction	10
7.1.1	Comprehension of degraded speech	10
7.1.2	Perception of (degraded) speech presented at different rates	11
7.1.3	Predictive processing, degraded speech, and different rates of presentation of speech	11
7.1.4	Current study	11
7.2	Materials and methods	11
7.2.1	Participants	11
7.2.2	Stimuli	11
7.2.3	Task and procedure	11
7.3	Analyses	11
7.4	Results	11
7.5	Discussion	11
7.6	Conclusions	11

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 Comprehension of degraded speech

7. Experiment 3: Comprehension of degraded speech is modulated by the rate of speech

7.1.2 Perception of (degraded) speech presented at different rates

7.1.3 Predictive processing, degraded speech, and different rates of presentation of speech

7.1.4 Current study

7.2 Materials and methods

7.2.1 Participants

7.2.2 Stimuli

7.2.3 Task and procedure

7.3 Analyses

7.4 Results

7.5 Discussion

7.6 Conclusions

8

Experiment 4: Older adults rely more on sentence context than on the auditory signal in comprehension of moderately degraded speech

->

9

Experiment 5: Neural markers of age differences in reliance on top-down prediction in comprehension of degraded speech

10

General discussion

10.1 Summary of the experiments

10.2 A new framework on the interaction between top-down predictive and bottom-up auditory processes in perception and comprehension of degraded speech

Contents

10.1 Summary of the experiments	14
10.2 A new framework on the interaction between top-down predictive and bottom-up auditory processes in perception and comprehension of degraded speech . .	14

11

Theoretical and practical implications

- 11.1 Potential limitations of predictive processing
- 11.2 Attention, adaptation and processing speech: Moderator, mediator or subsumed factor in rediction?
- 11.3 Implications for clinical audiology
 - 11.3.1 Materials used in hearing tests
 - 11.3.2 Rehabilitative training of cochlear implantees

Active attention to speech materials

Contents

11.1 Potential limitations of predictive processing	15
11.2 Attention, adaptation and processing speech: Modera- tor, mediator or subsumed factor in rediction?	15
11.3 Implications for clinical audiology	15
11.3.1 Materials used in hearing tests	15
11.3.2 Rehabilitative training of cochlear implantees	15

Appendices



The First Appendix

This first appendix includes an R chunk that was hidden in the document (using `echo = FALSE`) to help with readability:

In 02-rmd-basics-code.Rmd

And here's another one from the same chapter, i.e. Chapter ??:

B

The Second Appendix, for Fun