

Is it easier to segment words in speech directed to a child than an adult?

Seongmin Mun, Eon-Suk Ko & Jun-Ho Chai

28th June 2023



아주대학교
AJOU UNIVERSITY

Introduction
oooooo

Methods
oooooo

Results and Discussion
oooooooo

Conclusion
ooo

Outline

Introduction

Methods

Results and Discussion

Conclusion

Introduction

The problem



Where are the silences between words?



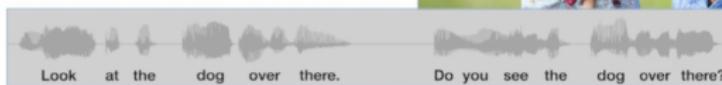
Where are the silences between words?



A prerequisite for infants to build a lexicon for word learning is the ability to segment words out of the speech stream. (Jusczyk and Aslin, 1995).

CDS vs ADS

Child-Directed Speech (CDS)



Adult-directed speech (ADS)



CDS advantages

- ▶ Behavioral studies suggest that infants segment words more easily in CDS (child directed speech) than ADS (adult-directed speech) (Thiessen et al., 2005).

Previous studies on word segmentation

Researches	Languages	Algorithms	CDS advantage?
Batchelder (2002)	English, Spanish, Japanese	1	Yes
Fourtassi et al. (2013)	English, Japanese	1	Yes
Ludusan et al. (2017)	Japanese	4	Yes
Cristina et al. (2018)	English	9	Not much
Loukatou et al. (2019)	French	17	Not much

Research question: Are there CDS advantages over ADS in the statistical segmentation of words in Korean?

Methods

What is Ko corpus?

- ▶ Ko corpus containing 35 mothers freely interacting with their own children for about 40 minutes(Ko et al., 2020).
- ▶ The same corpus also contains ADS in which the mother talks to their family members and experimenters for about 10 minutes(Ko et al., 2020).

What is Ko corpus?

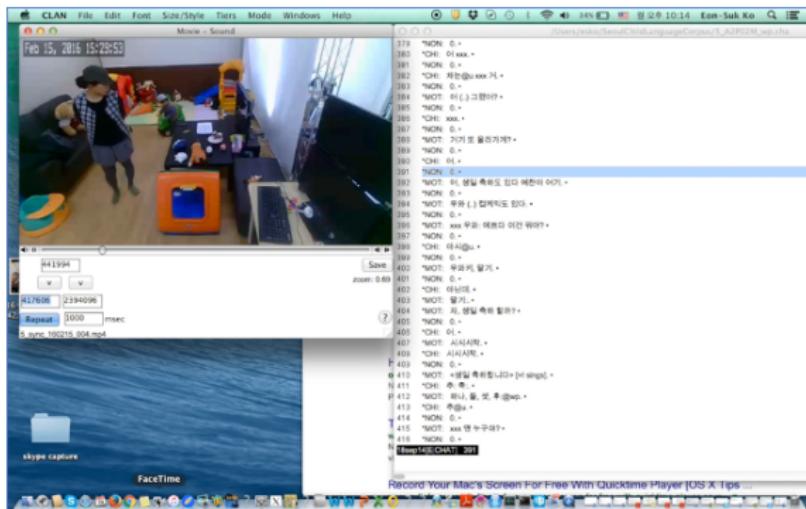


Figure: The pictures show the environment of the apartment where the data were collected and the hand-coded transcriptions.

KoG2P (Cho, 2017)

Orthography:	차가 있어 (i.e., chaakfaa iissvv; There is a car.)
Orthography (for algorithm):	ch aa ;esyll kf aa ;esyll ;eword ii ss ;esyll vv ;esyll ;eword
Phonetic input:	차가 이써 (i.e., chaakfaa iissvv; There is a car.)
Phonetic input (for algorithm):	ch aa ;esyll kf aa ;esyll ;eword ii ;esyll ss vv ;esyll ;eword

Word segmentation models

1. Baseline

- Base_0.5
Phone/Syllable

base_05_p
base_05_s

2. Sub-lexical

- Transitional probabilities (**TP**)
Forward/Backward * Absolute/Relative threshold * Phone/Syllable
- Diphone-based segmentation (**DiBS**)
Phrasal/Lexical * Phone/Syllable

tp_ab_f_p
tp_re_f_p
tp_ab_b_p
tp_re_b_p
tp_ab_f_s
tp_re_f_s
tp_ab_b_s
tp_re_b_s

3. Lexical

- Phonotactics from utterances determine
distributional lexical elements (**PUDDLE**)
Phone/Syllable

dibs_ph_p
dibs_l_p

puddle_p

Figure: 13 models from WordSeg package (Bernard et al., 2018)

Procedure

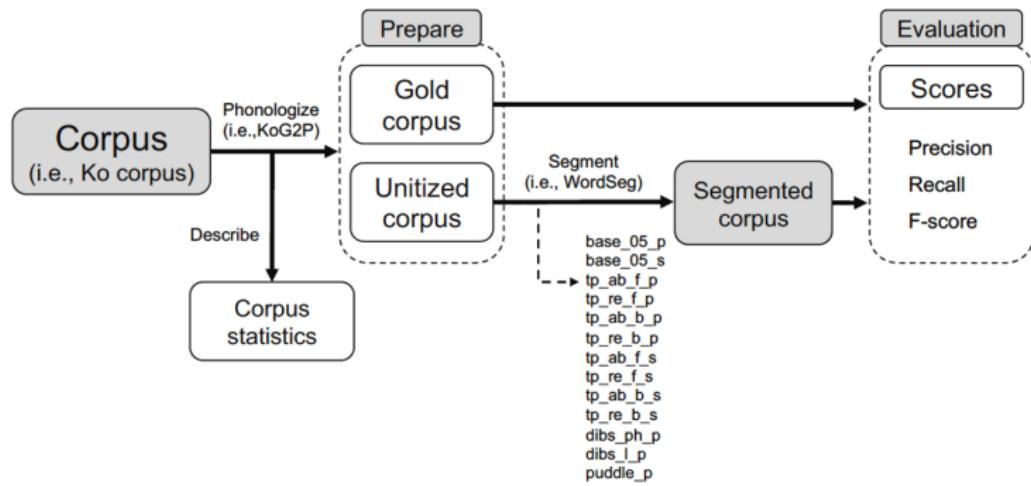


Figure: The overview of research process

Results and Discussion

Case study 1: Are properties different between CDS and ADS?

Characteristics of our CDS vs ADS data

Properties	CDS	ADS	p
Word length (s)	1.679 (.108)	1.735 (.164)	.094
Utterance length (s)	6.540 (.879)	9.210 (2.763)	.000 ***
% hapaxes	.216 (.054)	.487 (.069)	.000 ***
% 1-w phrase	.332 (.059)	.326 (.117)	.779
MATTR	.837 (.065)	.908 (.034)	.000 ***
Mono	.239 (.044)	.313 (.057)	.000 ***
Ono	.042 (.020)	.001 (.003)	.000 ***

Note. *** p < .001, ** p < .01, * p < .05; Word length (s): the average length of words;

Utterance length (s): the average length of utterances; % hapaxes: percent of hapaxes; % 1-w phrase: ratio of single word phrases; MATTR = Moving Average Type to Token Ratio (over a sliding 10-word window); Mono = monosyllabic word; Ono = onomatopoeia

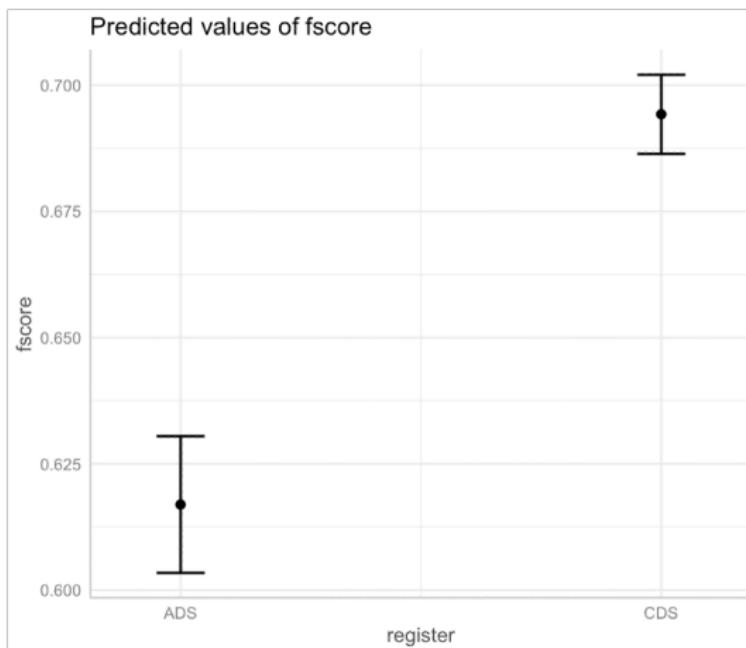
Case study 2: Does CDS have a segmentation advantage over ADS?

Does CDS have a segmentation advantage over ADS?

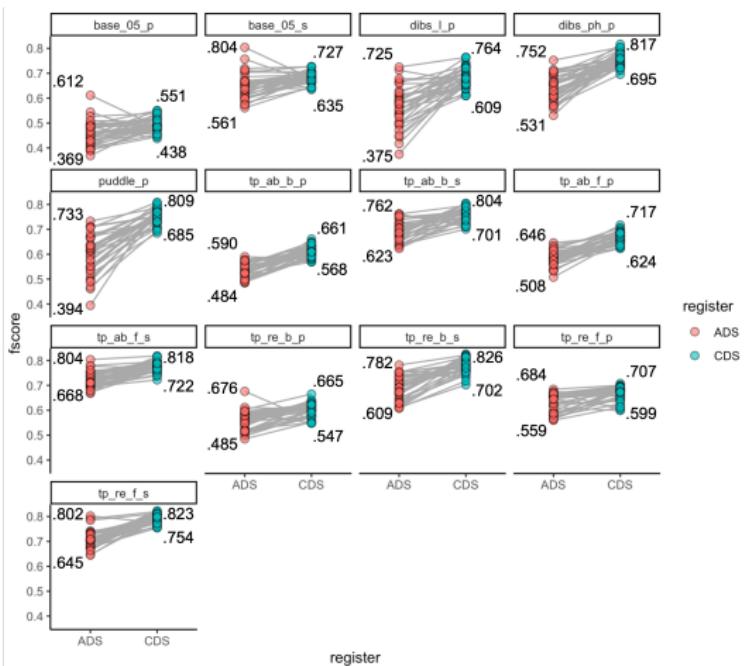
lmer(fscore ~ register + algo + (1+register|dyad), data=segDF)

factor	chisq	df	p
register	112.4	1	***
algorithm	6178.9	12	***

Does CDS have a segmentation advantage over ADS?



Does CDS have a segmentation advantage over ADS?



Case study 3: Which corpus properties have an effect on the segmentation advantages of CDS?

Which corpus properties have an effect on the segmentation advantages of CDS?

Properties	β	SE	df	t	p
(Intercept)	.942	.068	903	13.883	.000 ***
Word length (s)	-.009	.034	903	-0.276	.782
Utterance length (s)	-.017	.002	903	-7.668	.000 ***
MATTR	-.169	.055	903	-3.099	.002 **
Mono	.038	.050	903	.750	.453
Ono	2.105	.996	903	2.114	.035 *

Note. *** p < .001, ** p < .01, * p < .05

Conclusion

Conclusion

- ▶ The properties of ADS and CDS are different from each other.
- ▶ CDS seems to have advantages over ADS in segmentation.
- ▶ The different properties of the registers affect the performance of word segmentation.

Thank you for listening.