

# ASYMMETRICAL PROCESSING OF VOWEL AND TONE INFORMATION IN PERCEPTION OF MANDARIN SPEECH

Ting Huang & Yu-Xuan Zhang\*

## INTRODUCTION

- Approximately 60-70% of the world's languages are tone languages but little is known about its processing, particularly tone processing

## AIM

- Examine electrophysiological processing of tone and vowel in Mandarin monosyllable words under different task demands

## METHOD



- Scalp potentials were recorded by 64-channel NeuroSCAN system at a sample rate of 1000Hz

/da1/

/da1/

same Vowel same Tone

/da4/

same Vowel different Tone

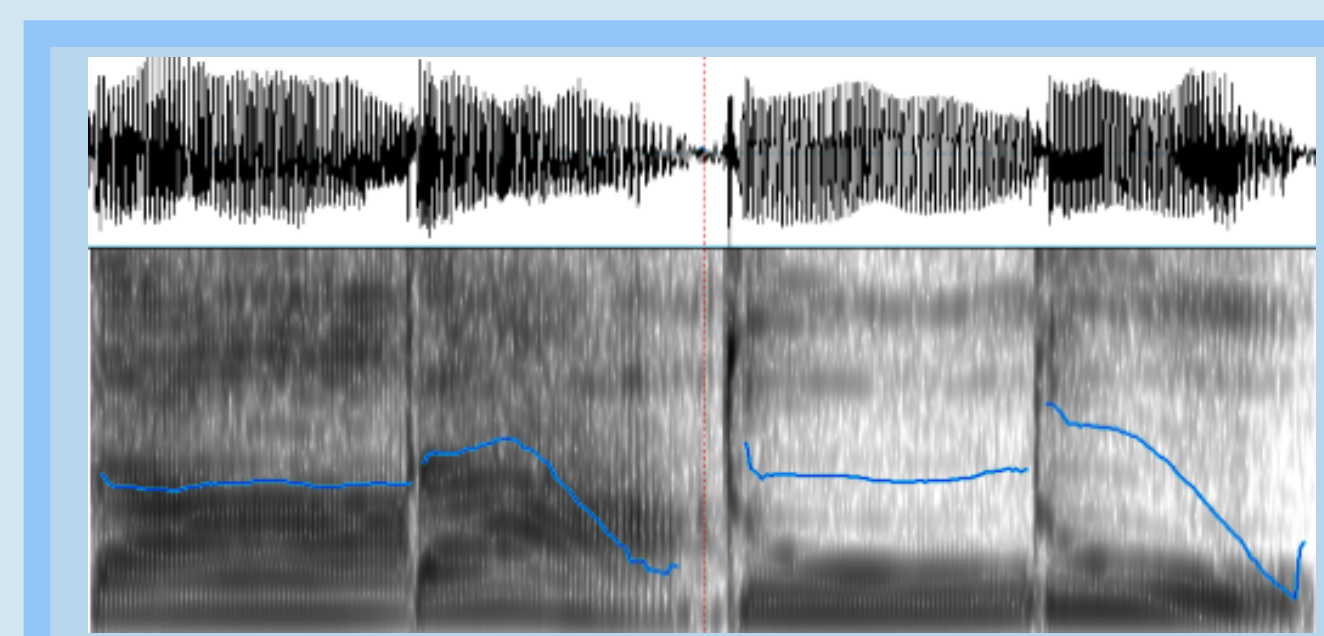
/du1/

different Vowel same Tone

/du4/

different Vowel different Tone

/da1/ /da4/ /du1/ /du4/



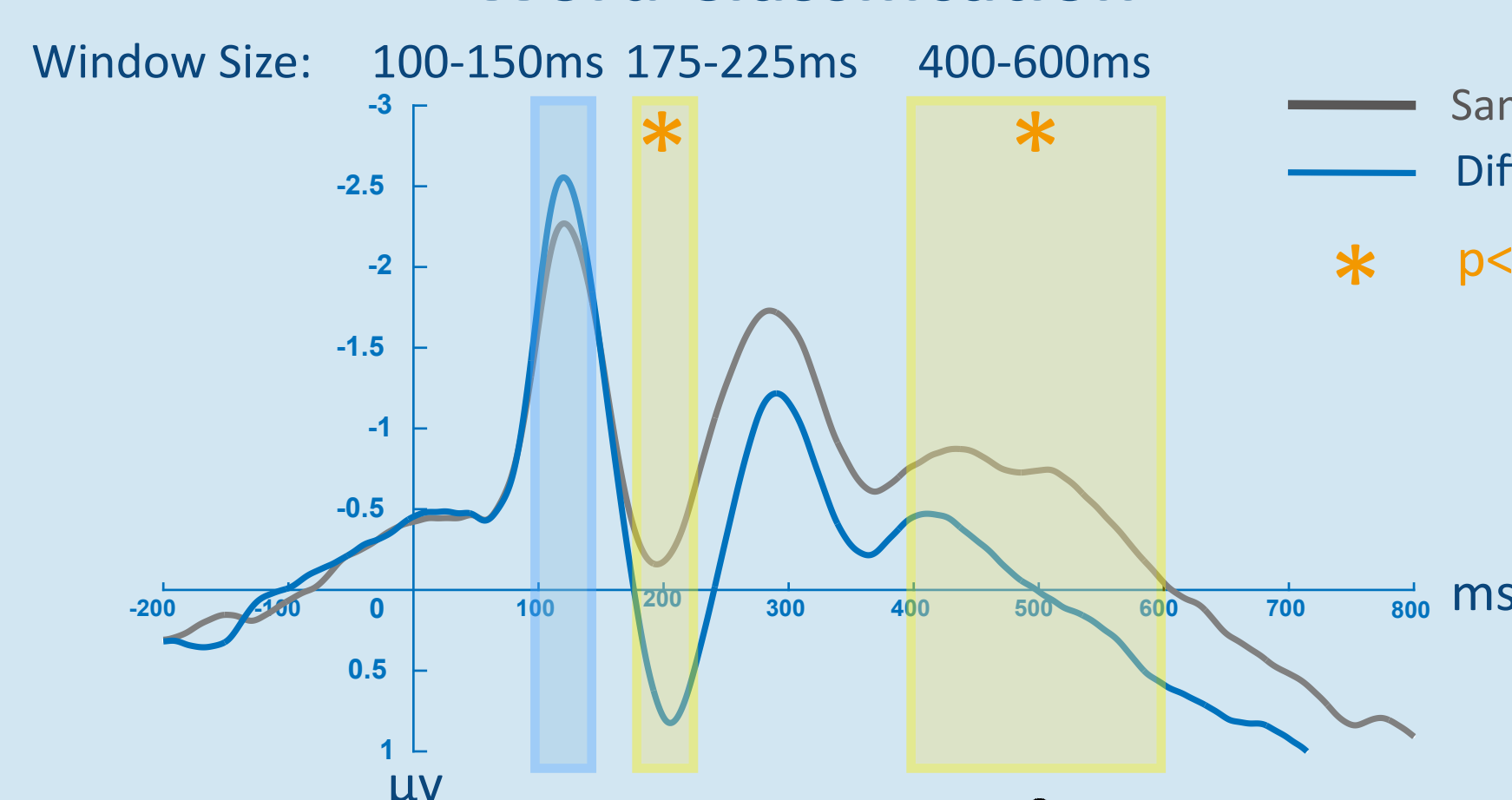
### Data analyses:

- EEG data were analyzed using EEGLab (Delorme & Makeig, 2004) and ERPLab (Lopez-Calderon & Luck, 2014) Matlab toolboxes
- Filtered with a bandpass of 0.1-30 Hz
- Re-referenced to the average of all electrodes
- The current analyses focused on the second stimuli, particularly, the influence of task demand on phonological (Vowel, Tone) processing

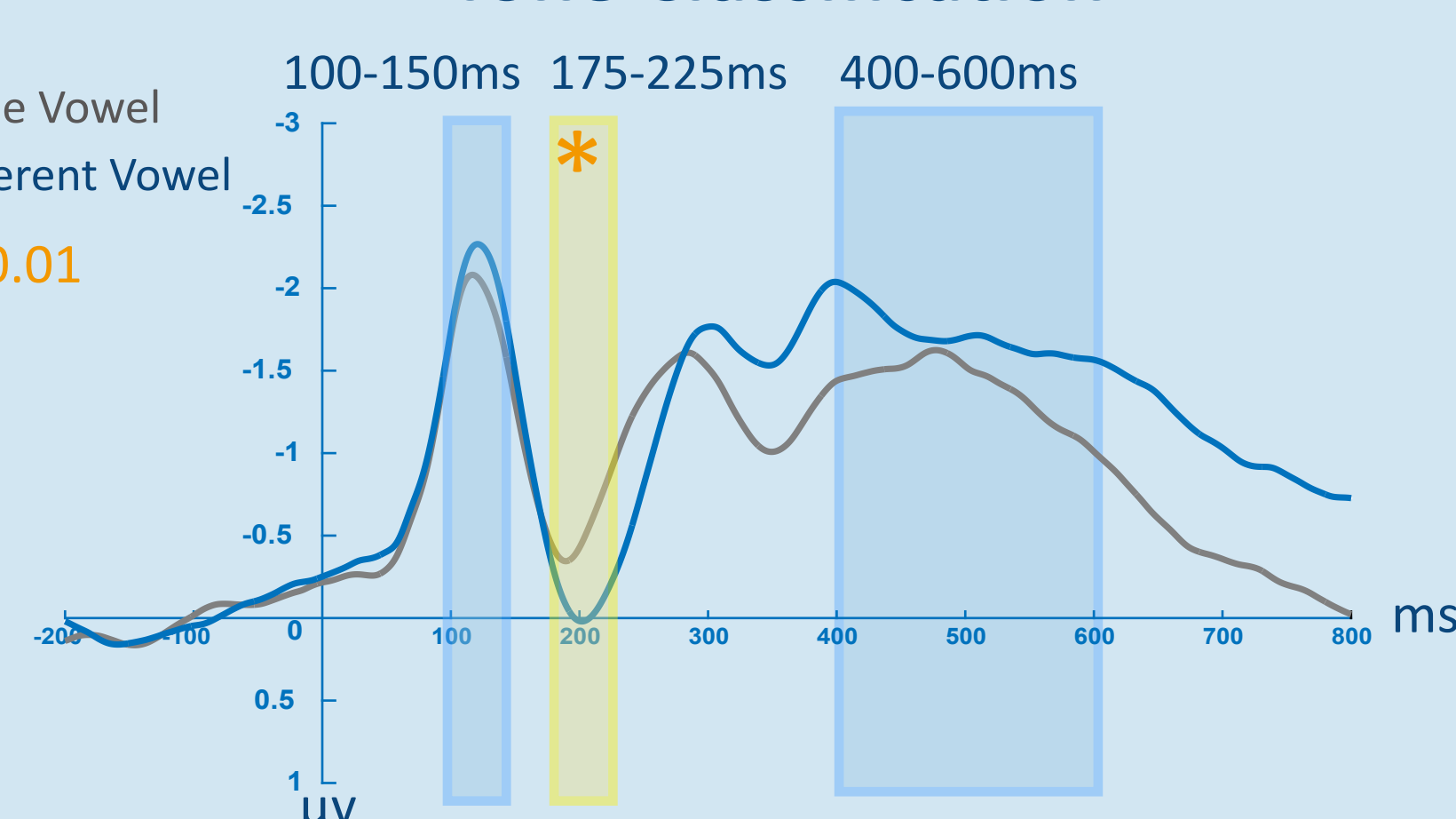
- Native Chinese speakers divided into:
- Word Classification (N=20) → Judge whether the two stimuli were same/different in the whole word
  - Tone Classification (N=20) → the tone regardless of consonant and vowel

## RESULTS

### Word Classification

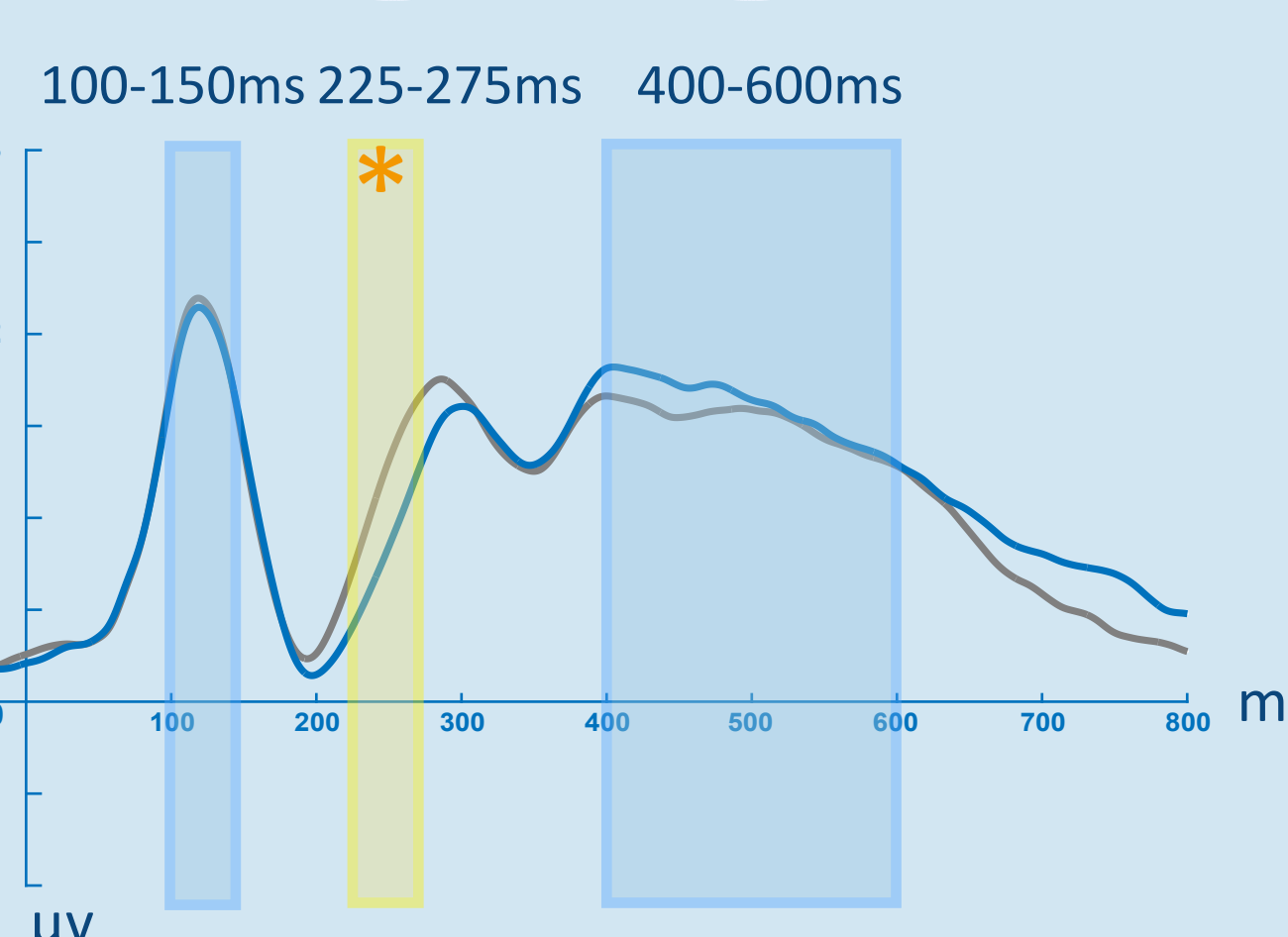
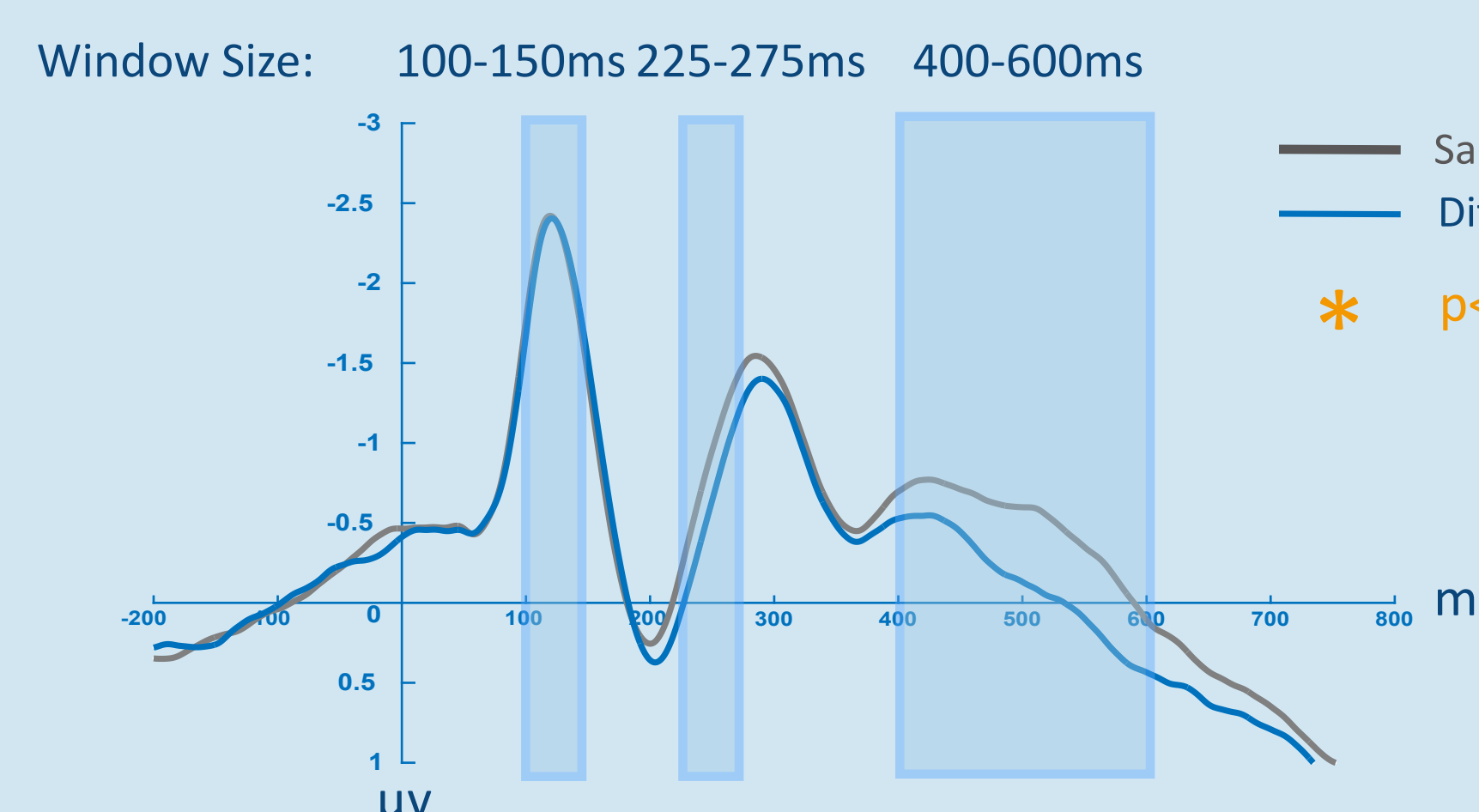
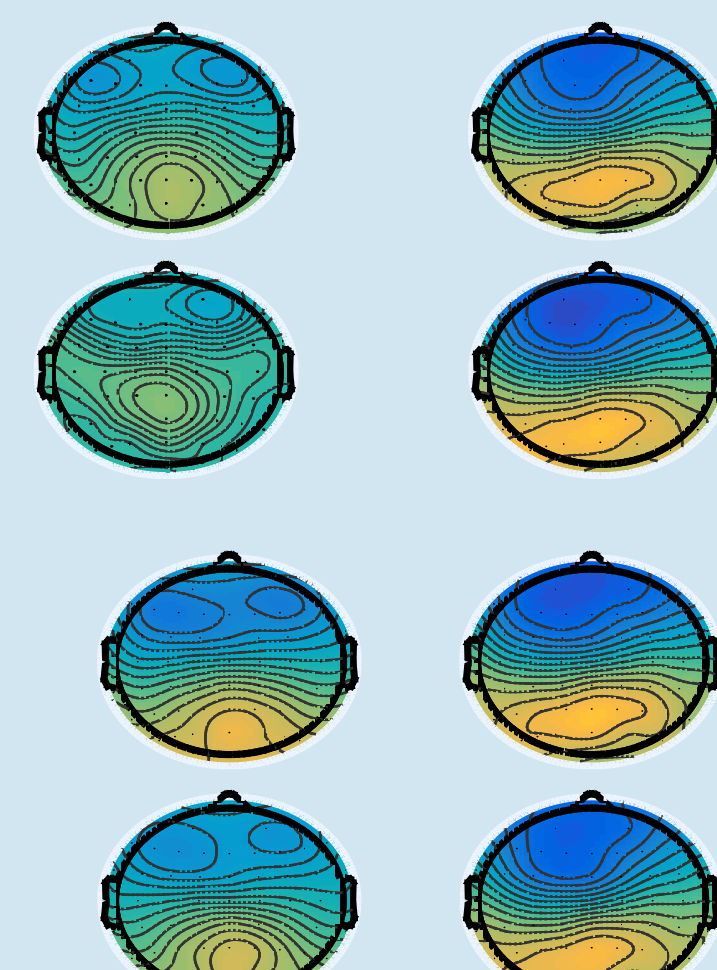
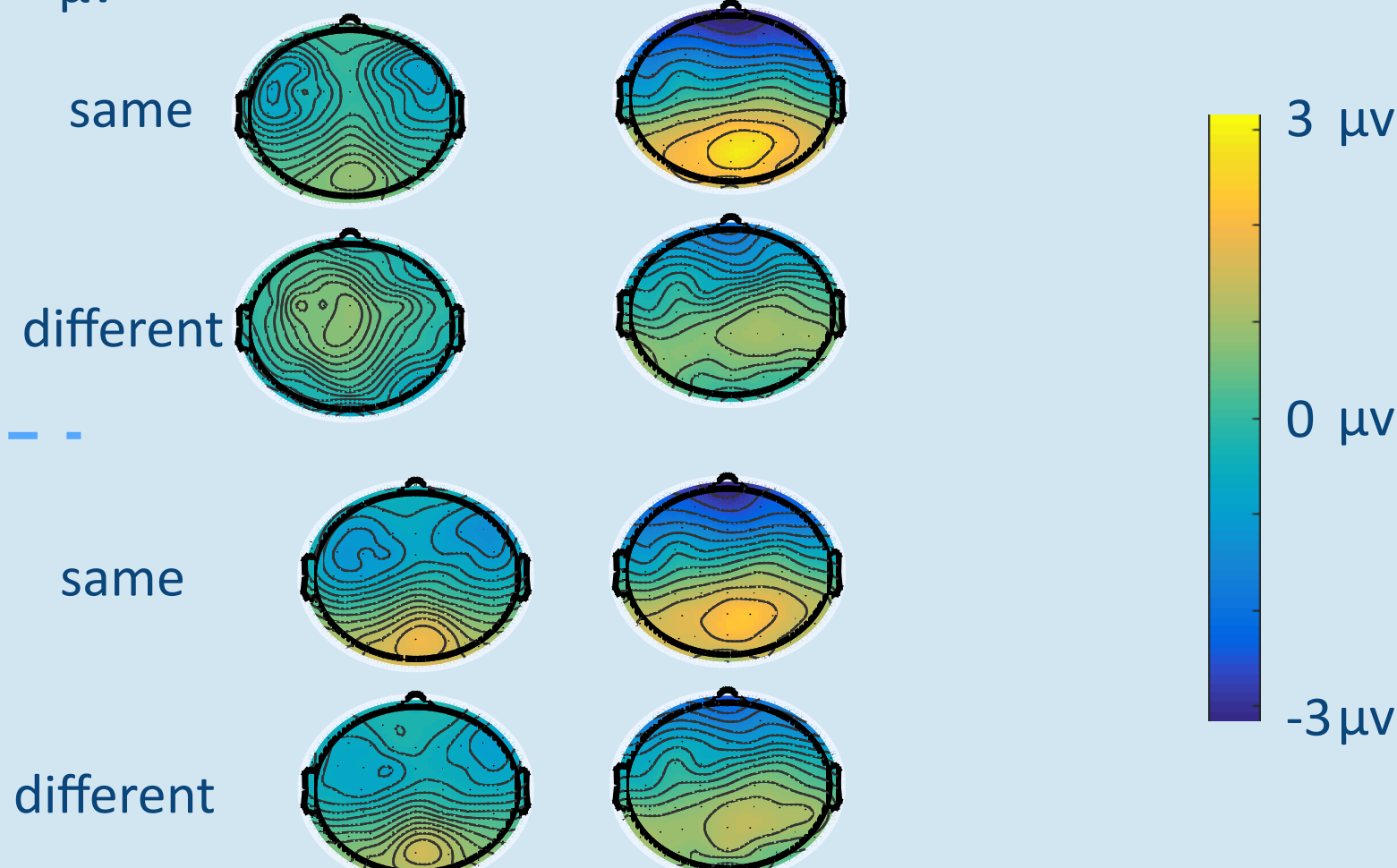


### Tone Classification



Vowel Variation

Tone Variation



## Summary

### Vowel variation:

- had an effect in P2 (175-225ms) and N400 (400-600ms) areas in Word Classification
- had an effect in P2(175-225ms) in Tone Classification

### Tone variation:

- no effect in Word Classification
- had an effect in P2(225-275ms) in Tone Classification

## Conclusion

### Vowel information:

- Extracted early in processing (~200ms) regardless of task demand
- Processed late (400-600ms) when making word, but not tone, judgments

### Tone information:

- Extracted early in processing (~250ms) for tone, but not word judgments
- No late processing regardless of task demand

Overall, tone information was processed less prominently and more subject to task demand and modulation than vowel