

RESTORATION AND SELECTION PROCESSES IN LISTENING
TO SENTENCES WITH PHONEMES DELETED

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Summary of a paper presented at the Canadian Acoustical Association Conference, Edmonton, 1974.

INTRODUCTION: See Conference Abstract

Materials: Recorded speech: "Unable to move their tents in the snow-storm they pulled their sleds in*ide and slept on top of them." In place of the * (a deleted s, a 300 msec gap), subjects were given:

1. A TONE THROUGHOUT the sentence
 2. A TONE in the WHOLE GAP
 3. The tone's ONSET IN the GAP, the tone continuing to the end of the sentence
 4. The tone's OFFSET (termination) IN the GAP, the tone beginning at the start of the sentence
 5. No tone - SILENCE - accompanying the sentence.
- Also
6. The length of the tone in the gap, in condition 2, was varied from 50 msec to 75 msec, 100 msec etc., up to 300 msec, i.e. throughout the gap. (TONE IN GAP).
 7. The length of the tone in the gap, in condition 4, was varied from 50 msec to 75 msec, 100 msec etc. up to a duration which filled the gap; all of these continued to the end of the sentence.

Reports: Subjects reported any speech sounds heard in in*ide.

Results:

- A. Variation between conditions 1-5 was significant at the 0.025 level, with the ONSET IN GAP condition resulting in more speech sounds reported than conditions 1, 4 and 5.
- B. Variations in conditions 6 and 7 were not significant, but all except the one of the 10 TONE IN GAP conditions resulted in fewer speech sounds reported than the TONE IN WHOLE GAP condition (significant at the 1% level).