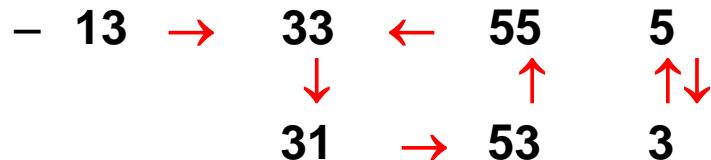


Perceptual Tone Spaces and Taiwan Min Sandhi Rules

Ho-hsien Pan
National Chiao Tung University
Taiwan

Taiwan Min Sandhi Rules

- **Sandhi rules**



- **Sandhi domain**

- /lɔ/ in juncture form: / pe⁵⁵ ts^hai³¹ lɔ⁵³ / [pe³³ ts^hai⁵³ lɔ⁵³] “Cabbage Stew”

- /lɔ/ in sandhi form: / lɔ⁵³ pe⁵⁵ ts^hai³¹ / [lɔ⁵⁵ pe³³ ts^hai³¹] “Stew Cabbage”

- **Sandhi rules relate tones with acoustical similarities**

- **Goal: Psychological reality of Min sandhi chain**

Allophonic alternation & tone perception

- **Tone Sandhi Rule**
 - **GANDOUR, J. (1983)**
 - Cantonese: 53 → 55
 - Mandarin: 214 → 35
 - **HUANG, T. (2004)**
 - Rugao Mandarin : no sandhi rule
 - Beijing Mandarin : 214 → 35
 - **Min sandhi chain in perceptual tone spaces**

Factors Influencing Speech Perception

- 1. Properties of auditory system
 - Speech vs. non-speech stimuli
- 2. Phonological inventory
 - Pitch accent language vs. tone language listeners
- 3. Allophonic variation
 - No sandhi rule vs. different sandhi rule vs. sandhi rule.
 - » Johnson, K., Babel, M. (2010)

Experimental Design

- **Independent variables**
 - Stimuli types
 - language backgrounds
- **Dependent variables**
 - Error rates
 - Tone distributed in a loop pattern resembling Min sandhi chain

Method :Listeners

. 13 Swedish listeners : pitch accent language

- Exposure to different lexical tones, accent I and II
 - No exposure to tone sandhi rules
-
- 10 Taiwan Mandarin listeners : tone language
 - Exposure to different lexical tones
 - Exposure to different tone sandhi rules
 - Exposure to mutually unintelligible Taiwan Min
-
- 14 Taiwan Min listeners: tone language
 - Exposure to Min lexical tones
 - Exposure to Min sandhi chain
 - Speak Mandarin

Method: Stimuli /kun/

- **Juncture Tones**
 - surname: /a 55 **kun 55**/ [a33 **kun55**]
- **Sandhi Tones**
 - /**kun53 tsui 53**/ [**kun 55 tsui 53**] “boiled water”滾水
- **Citation tones**
 - [**kun 55**] “man” 君
- **Hummed Tone**
 - Pitch information extracted from citation form and resynthesized into hummed tones.

Method: Stimuli (2)

- **AX tonal pairs in 5 sessions**
 - Juncture tone vs. Juncture tone
 - Sandhi tone vs. Sandhi tone
 - Juncture tone vs. Sandhi tone ; Sandhi tone vs. Juncture tone
 - Citation tone vs. Citation tone
 - Hummed tone vs. Hummed one
- **2646 tonal pairs = (7 tones × 3 repetitions) * (7 tones × 3 repetitions) × 6 tonal pairs**
- **InterStimuli Intervals: 400 ms**
- **Randomized tone pair orders and tone sessions**

Method: Procedure

- Listen to AX stimuli pair
- Click on “same” or “different” buttons
- Response time displayed for 1000 ms
- If listeners failed to click, then maximal 4000 ms response time displayed.

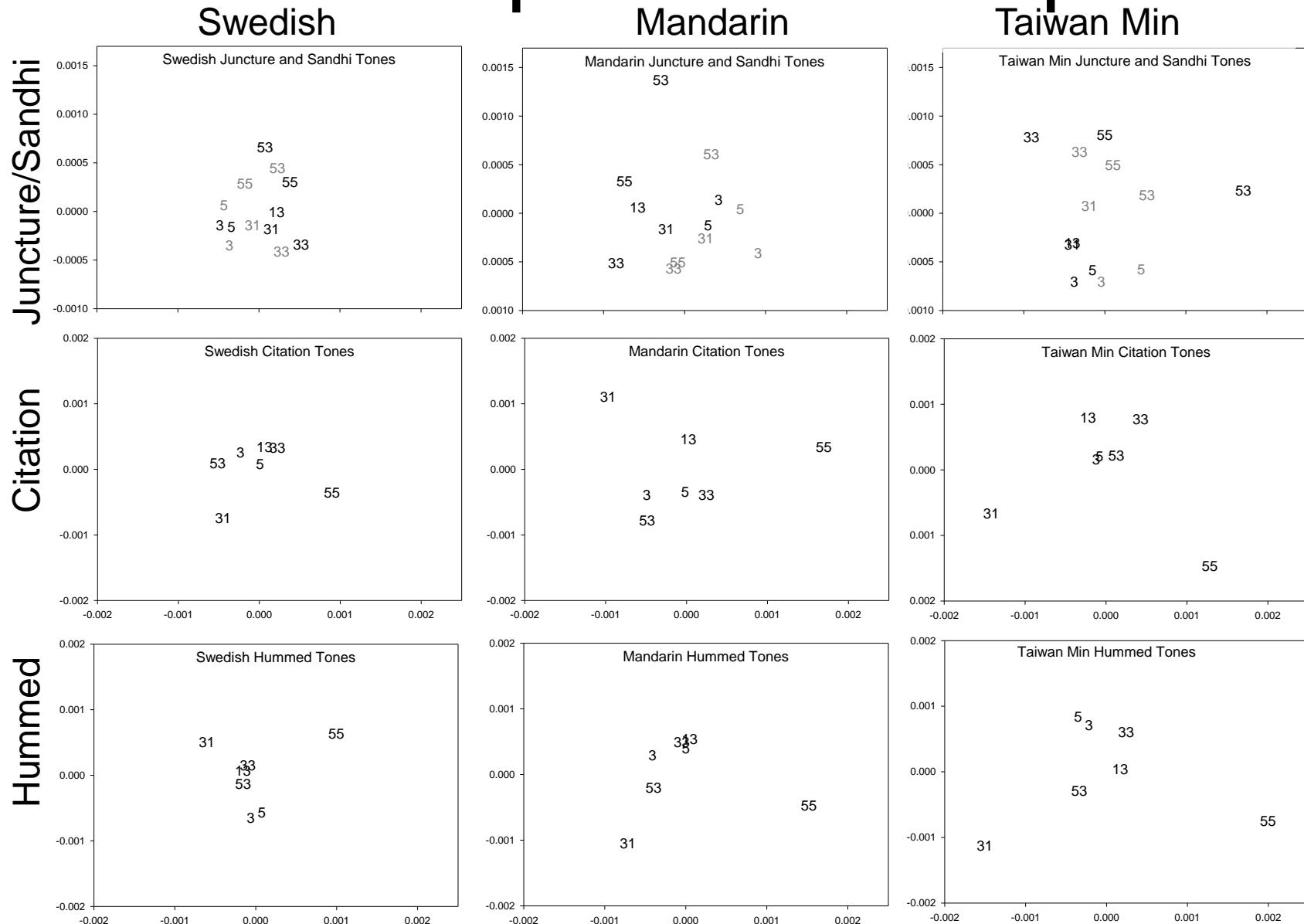
Method: Data Analysis

- **True responses:**
 - “same” to same surface tones
 - “different” to different surface tones
- **Reciprocal of response times -> perceptual distances between tonal pairs**
 - Multidimensional scaling analysis (**MDS**)
 - Perceptual tonal distribution

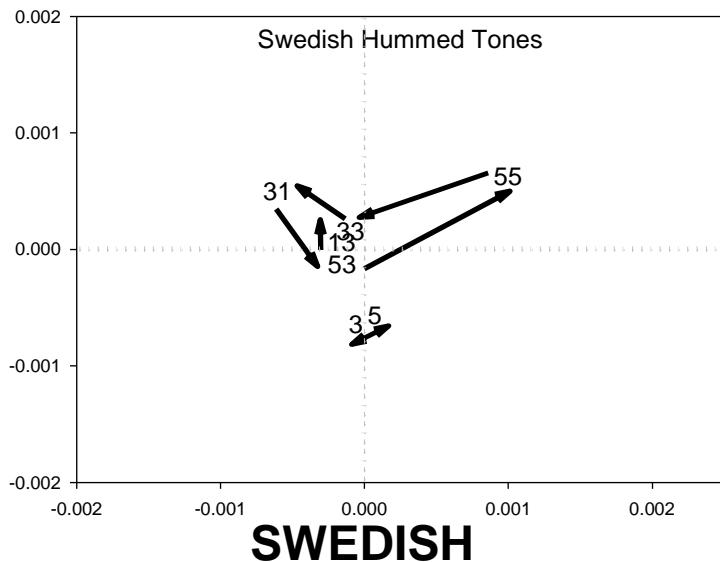
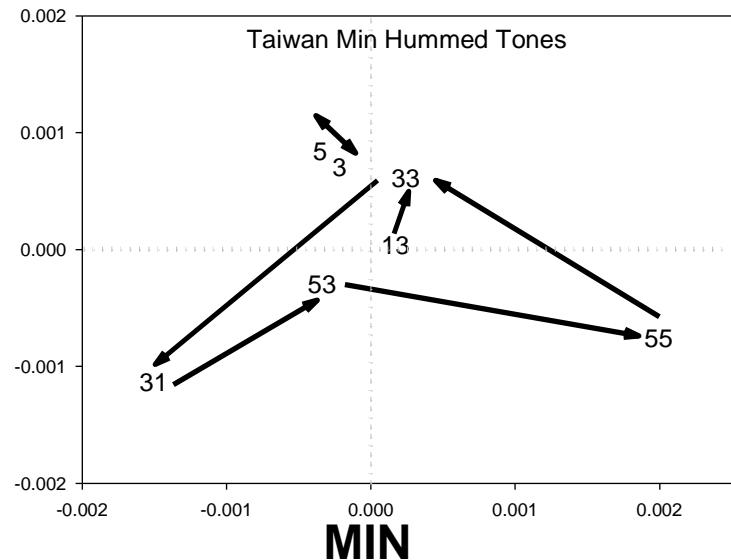
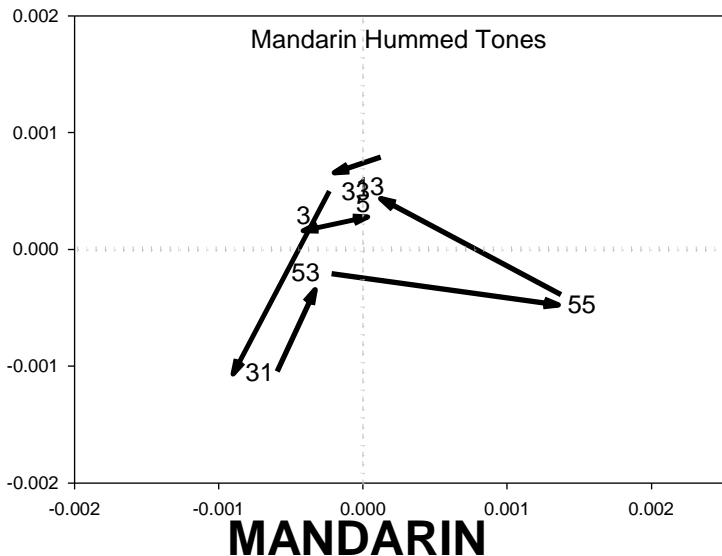
Results: Error Rates 1

- **Language groups****
 - Swedish > Mandarin > Min
- **Tonal sessions ****
 - juncture vs. sandhi > juncture, citation, sandhi, hummed
- **Language × tonal sessions****
 - Swedish: **hummed**, juncture \leq citation, juncture vs. sandhi, sandhi
 - Mandarin: juncture, sandhi, citation < **hummed** < juncture vs. sandhi
 - Min: sandhi, juncture vs. sandhi \leq juncture, **hummed** .

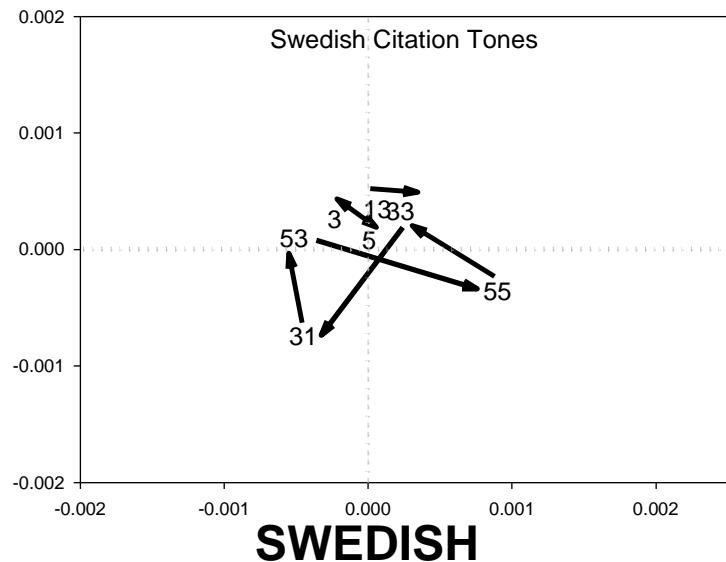
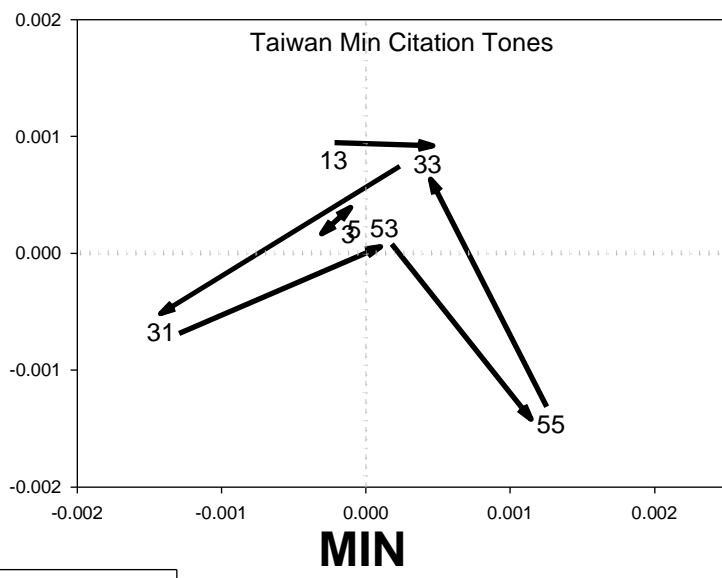
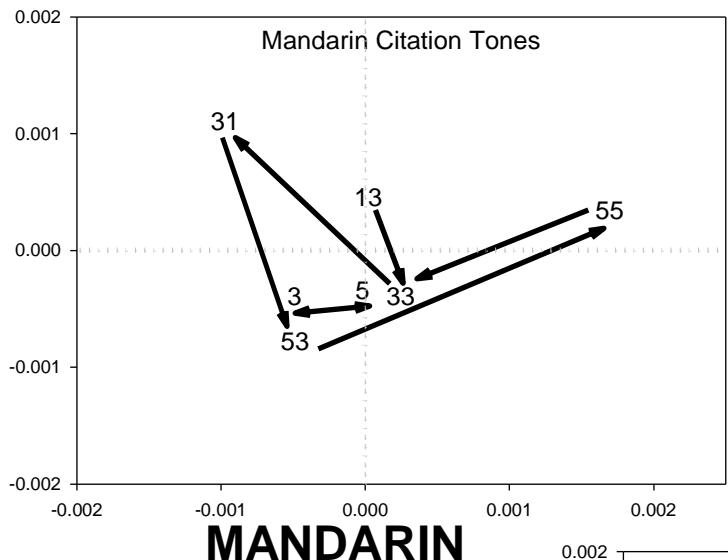
MDS: Perceptual Tonal Space



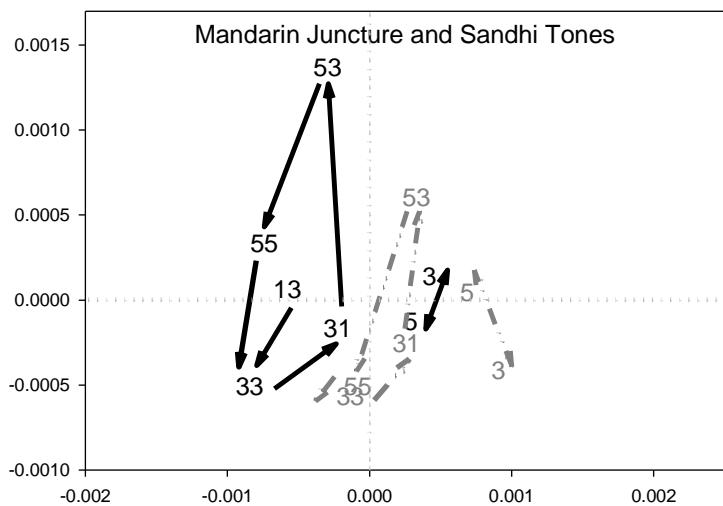
Non-speech Hummed Tones



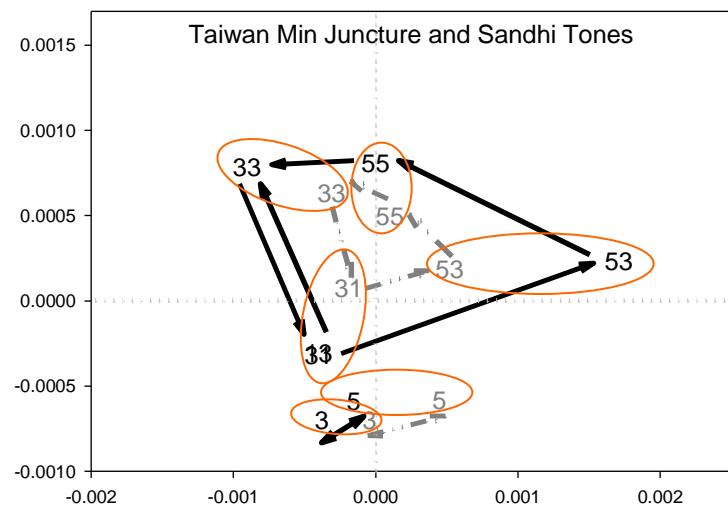
Citation Tones



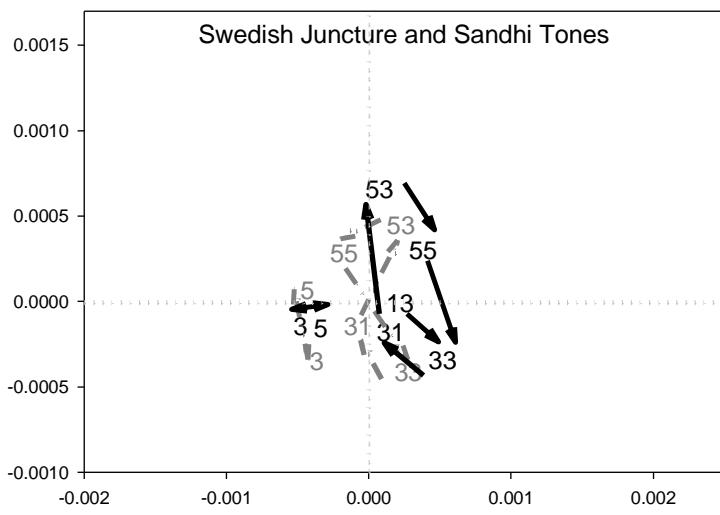
Juncture and Sandhi Tones



MANDARIN



MIN

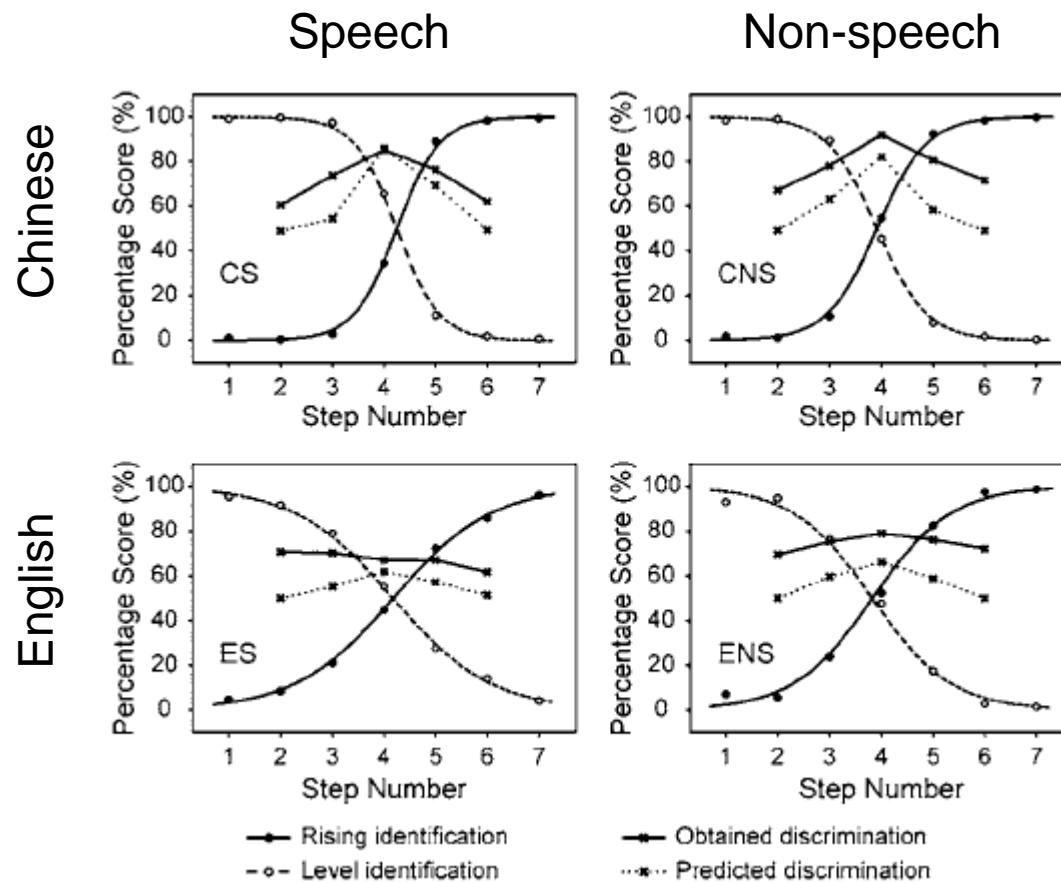


SWEDISH

Discussions: Swedish listeners 1

- Lowest error rates in hummed tone session
- Hummed tones formed a loop that resembles Min sandhi chain.
- Swedish listeners' performance in non-speech stimuli was similar to tone language listeners.
- However, their performance differs in speech stimuli.

Discussions: Swedish listeners 2



XU, Y, GANDOUR, J. T., and FRANCIS, A. L. (2006).

Discussions: Taiwan Mandarin

- Juncture tones formed one loop, sandhi tones formed a different loop.
- NO clustering of base tone and sandhi tones
 - Unable to undo the phonetic differences between juncture and sandhi tones
 - Tones with sandhi relationship not neutralized.

Discussions: Taiwan Min

- Two loops for juncture and sandhi tones that resemble Min sandhi chain.
- Neutralization of juncture and sandhi tones with same f0 contours.
- Taiwan Min sandhi chain is psychologically real.

Future Study

**Investigate resemblance between
production and perceptual tone spaces.**

- THANK YOU

- 多謝

References

- Chen, S.-c. (2009) 台灣閩南元音系統及陰陽入聲調的變化：台灣各地閩南的字表調查分析[Change in the vowel system and in the Entering Tone of Taiwan Southern Min: A character list analysis of multiple geographical locations]. *Journal of Taiwanese Languages and Literature*, 3, 157 – 178
- Clopper, C. G. and Pierrehumbert, J. B. (2008). Effects of semantic predictability and regional dialect on vowel space reduction. *Journal of Acoustic Society of America*, 124(3), 1682-1688.
- Gandour, J., & Harshman, R. (1978). Cross language differences in tone perception: a multidimensional scaling investigation. *Language and Speech*, 21, 1-33.
- Gandour, J. (1983). Tone perception in Far Eastern languages. *Journal of Phonetics*, 11, 149-175.
- Huang, T. (2004). Language Specificity in Auditory Perception of Chinese Tones. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, The Ohio State University.
- Johnson, K., Babel, M. (2010). On the perceptual basis of distinctive features: Evidence from the perception of fricatives by Dutch and English speakers, *Journal of Phonetics*, 38, 127-136.
- Wang, Y., Jongman, A., & Sereno, J.A. (2001). Dichotic perception of Mandarin tones by Chinese and American listeners, *Brain and Language*, 78, 332-348.
- Wang, Y., Behne, D.M., Jongman, A., Sereno, J.A. (2004). The role of linguistic experience in the hemispheric processing of lexical tone. *Applied Psycholinguistics*, 25, 449-466.
- Xu, Y, Gandour, J. T., and Francis, A. L. (2006). Effect of language experience and stimulus complexity on categorical perception of pitch direction, *Journal of Acoustical Society of America*, 120 (2), 1063-1074.