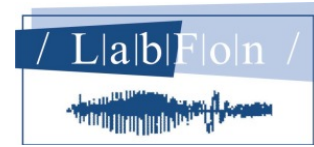


FALAS NO LABFON

Sessões de trabalho do Laboratório
de Fonética & BabyLab (CLUL)

12 de Dezembro, 10.30-12.30

Sala 6.1



10.30h

Marisa Filipe (Faculdade de Psicologia e de Ciências da Educação da Universidade do Porto)

Competências prosódicas em crianças e jovens com e sem alterações de desenvolvimento

[see here: http://ww3.fl.ul.pt/LaboratorioFonetica/files/MarisaF_FALAS_2013.pdf]

Mediante a inexistência de instrumentos de avaliação da prosódia para o português europeu, um dos objectivos do presente projecto de investigação consiste na adaptação do Profiling Elements of Prosodic Speech-Communication (PEPS-C; Peppé & McCann, 2003). Adicionalmente, pretende-se traçar perfis desenvolvimentais das competências prosódicas em populações normativas e clínicas (autismo de alto-funcionamento e síndrome de Asperger).

11:00h

Simão Cortês (CLUL/FLUL)

Contrastive stress in typical children development and adults. Possible therapeutic applications on children in the Autism spectrum

[see here: http://ww3.fl.ul.pt/LaboratorioFonetica/files/cortes_falas_2013.pdf]

I will be presenting my experience as a researcher in the Harvard Lab for Developmental Studies this Summer and more specifically the results of my research work. This talk explores the comprehension and production of contrastive stress both in adults and typically developing kids. I will be presenting the results of a battery of three tests used to gain insight into this question. Later on, this data will be compared to data from children on the autism spectrum and to produce a training that might help these children.

11.30h

Ertuğrul Uysal (CLUL/FLUL)

Influence of linguistic prosody on acoustic perception: Turkish versus Italian

[see here: http://ww3.fl.ul.pt/LaboratorioFonetica/files/Uysal_ILP2013.pdf]

In this study, we investigated the perceptual grouping biases in participants of two languages with different basic word orders, Turkish and Italian. There have been numerous studies and varying evidence about whether grouping patterns are dependent on linguistic experience. We carried out experiments with both linguistic and non-linguistic stimuli. Turkish and Italian speakers were familiarized to either a sequence of syllables or of tones, which alternated in either pitch or duration. Speakers of both languages performed similarly with tones, and showed the same grouping biases. However when the stimuli were linguistic, different grouping biases were observed between Italian and Turkish speakers. Although they showed similar biases in grouping syllables when the prominence was marked with pitch (high-low), Turkish speakers have a bias opposite to that of Italian speakers and grouped the syllables as long-short, as opposed to short-long grouping of Italian speakers. We suggest that one's native language affects grouping preferences only at the linguistic level, but not at the basic auditory level. We suggest that the asymmetry between pitch and duration is due to the fact that pitch is a more salient signal than duration.

12.00-12.30

Discussão final



FCT Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia

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