Call for Papers and Announcement

Advancing Prosodic Transcription for Spoken Language Science and Technology II
A satellite workshop sponsored by the Association of Laboratory Phonology, held in conjunction
with PaPI 2013 in Lisbon, Portugal, June 24, 2013
http://www.fl.ul.pt/laboratoriofonetica/papi2013/workshop_prosodic_transcription.html

Organizers: Mariapaola D'Imperio (Aix-Marseille U., France) and Martine Grice (U. of Cologne, Germany)

Invited Speakers:
Amalia Arvaniti, University of Kent, UK
Cinzia Avesani, Istituto di Scienze e Tecnologie della Cognizione – CNR, Italy
Sonia Frota, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

Poster session on the basis of submitted abstracts.
1 page abstract to be submitted by **April 25th**.

This workshop is a follow-up to the first "Advancing Prosodic Transcription for Spoken Language
Science and Technology" workshop held in Stuttgart in 2012, in conjunction with LabPhon 13,
addressing the challenge of prosodic transcription for research in spoken language sciences and
for development of computer speech technologies. In this second workshop we plan to address
specific issues, such as:

1. What are the phonological assumptions behind current approaches to prosodic transcription?

2. A transcription system reduces continuous phonetic parameters to discrete units. How does
the choice of discrete units and their granularity impact the use of the transcription for different
research goals, e.g., concerning phonology, speech processing, sociophonetics, or speech
technology?

3. Assuming a distinction between a coarse-grained phonological encoding and a more finegrained
phonetic encoding of prosody, what are the factors that influence the mapping between
them, and what role do those factors play in prosodic transcription? Relevant factors include
those that relate to the grammatical and discourse context, and situational factors such as
speaking rate.

4. In addressing these issues we will consider questions like the following: Which levels of
granularity should a transcription system include? Is a universal level of phonetic transcription of
intonation possible/desirable? How homogeneous and phonetically transparent should crosslinguistic
intonation transcription aim to be?

The format will include presentations by the invited speakers and an afternoon poster session,
followed by a round table discussion. Posters will be introduced in the morning session by a one-slide
presentation. The aims of the discussion are to address the challenges represented by
using different prosodic annotation systems for the purpose of developing large prosodically
labelled corpora, and transcribing under-studied languages.