Prosodic Characterization of Reading Styles using Audio Book Corpora. Michael I Proctor and Athana-

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Although native English speakers have strong intuitions about the felicity of different reading styles, it

is unclear which properties of read speech contribute to these reactions. Although the prosodic structures

of read speech and spontaneous speech have been shown to differ (Howell & Kadi-Hanifi 1991; Blaauw

1994), it is not clear whether similar prosodic factors contribute to the perception of different reading

styles as more felicitous, nor even whether such differences can be systematically quantified. A large-scale

corpus analysis of read speech was conducted to shed more light on the prosodic characteristics of those

reading styles preferred and dispreferred by native speakers of American English. Audio book recordings

of classic works of English literature by male and female American readers were rated by native speakers.

The two most and least preferred renditions were transcribed at lexical and phonemic levels using SailAlign

(Katsamanis 2011). A variety of metrics were calculated to characterize prosodic properties of each of the

readers, including %V, VarCoV, VarCoC and nPVI (Grabe Low 2002; Stojanovic 2009). The results

suggest that although listeners exhibit a preference for syllabic regularity, the perceived felicity of reading

styles results from a combination of factors. [Supported by NIH].

Suggested Special Session: Speech Rhythm in Production, Perception and Acquisition

Technical Area: Speech Communication

(PACS) Subject Classification number(s): 43.72.Ar

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Special Facility: None

Method of Presentation: either Paper Award Competition: No

162-2909 1 3:4 6-28-2011