

Principal Researcher	Yoshitaka Nakajima			Number of Researchers	6	
Research Institution · Department · Title	Professor, Department of Acoustic Design, Kyushu Institute of Design			Location of Institution	Fukuoka	
Title of Project	Auditory Grammar: Organization of Speech and Nonspeech					
Abstract of Research Project	<p>Auditory organization seems to be governed by a simple grammar that determines how 'auditory subevents', i.e., onsets, terminations, fillings, and silences, are connected to make auditory events and auditory streams, which are fundamental units of auditory percepts. Our hypothesis, which is the basis of this research project, is that this auditory grammar serves as the universal framework of phonological systems. We are particularly interested in whether it is possible to introduce the ideas of the Swiss linguist Ferdinand de Saussure, who made it clear that any phonological system is based on our auditory perception. What he calls 'syllables' are very close to what we call 'auditory events', and a prototype of our auditory grammar seems to be described in one of his chapters. Our ultimate goal is to find a correspondence between the principles of auditory organization and phonological and linguistic grammars. Gestalt principles in general should be examined and modified to cover linguistic materials. In order to investigate the nature of the auditory grammar, we take up an auditory illusion that we call the 'gap transfer illusion'. Yoshitaka Nakajima and Takayuki Sasaki, who are both working on the present research project, reported this illusion in 1993. In a typical situation, an ascending frequency glide of 2500 ms with a temporal gap of 100 ms in the middle and a continuously descending frequency glide of 500 ms cross each other at their temporal centers. The gap in the long glide is perceived as if it were in the short glide. The same kind of illusion also takes place when this stimulus pattern is reversed in time. The illusory transfer of the temporal gap can be explained if we assume that an onset and a termination of different sounds can be recoupled subjectively when they are in this order in time and close to each other in time and frequency. This was the starting point for establishing our basic idea of the auditory grammar. Now we are planning to generate some variations of these stimulus patterns utilizing speech-like sounds so that the perceptual detection of a temporal gap can be related to the perception of stop consonants. We are interested in whether the organization principles in the perception of various types of consonants are reflected in the phonological constraints on speech communication.</p>					
References	<p>Nakajima, Y., Sasaki, T., Kanafuka, K., et al. (2000). Illusory recouplings of onsets and terminations of glide tone components. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i>, 62, 1413-1425.</p> <p>Sasaki, T., Suetomi, D., Nakajima, Y., and ten Hoopen, G. (in press). Time-shrinking, its propagation, and Gestalt principles. <i>Perception & Psychophysics</i>.</p>					
Term of Project	Fiscal years 2002-2006. (5 years)					
Budget Allocation (in thousand of yen)	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	TOTAL
	40,000	5,900	10,300	5,900	8,300	70,400
Homepage Address	http://www.kyushu-id.ac.jp/~ynhome/index.html					

