

(For JSPS Fellow)

Form B-5

Date (日付)

28/5/2013 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)**Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-**

(サイエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): Mee SONU (ID No. P12004)- Participating school (学校名): Ibaraki Prefectural Namiki Secondary School/ Namiki High School- Date (実施日時): 15/May/ 2013 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)- Lecture title (講演題目): (in English) **Human Information Processing of Spoken Language and Second Language Learning**(in Japanese) 音声言語情報処理と第二言語の学習

- Lecture summary (講演概要): Please summary your lecture 200-500 words.

The purpose of this lecture is to understand the basic of the processing of spoken language using a protocol type of material and to apply the second language learning using computer. First, the lecture introduces the processing of spoken language. For example, all of the world, the language have the vowel e.g., /a/, /i/, /u/, /e/, /o/ and the consonant e.g., /s/, /t/, /k/, etc. The lecture presents the vowel using physical models of human vocal tract. In more detail understanding, the lecture analyzes the speech through the computer analysis application. And the lecture shows what the vowel's characteristics and the consonant's characteristics are, and the differences between vowel and consonant. Second, the lecture introduces the second language learning basis on the human information processing. First of all, the lecture introduces the basic of language-construction. Also the lecture shows the example of non-native Japanese speaker's speaking. To understand how problem the second language learners have, in this lecture, the perceptual experiments are prepared. The first task is the identification of /r/-/l/-/w/ in English which is difficult for Japanese native listener to perceive. The second task is the identification of Korean consonant. The third and last task is the identification of length contrast in Japanese. Through the perceptual experiment, the lecture let the students know the differences between first language learning and second language learning. Last, the lecture explains focusing on computer-assisted-language-learning (CALL) system. Recently, these CALL systems develop in many ways. The method of listening has been developed based on the scientific background. In contrast, the method of learning to speak has not been developed. The lecture has experience of speech recognition application for language learning.

- Language used (使用言語): English

- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 40 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 10 min (分)

◆Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)

(講演方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講演、実験・実習の有無など))

used projector, conducted experiments, demonstration of vocal tract model, using the application of speech recognition

◆Interpretation (ex.: assistance by accompanied person, provided Japanese explanation by yourself) (通訳 (例: 同行者によるサポート、講師本人による日本語説明))

講師本人による日本語説明(質問の時間のみ、他には英語での授業)

◆Name and title of accompanied person (同行者 職・氏名)

なし

◆Other note worthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):

なし

- Impressions and opinions from accompanied person (同行者の方から、本事業に対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。):