



Studying French mapping of syntax to prosody in natural speech

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Studying French mapping of syntax to prosody in natural speech

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Background

- Standard definition of the **French Accental Phrase**: any lexical word and all dependent words at its left side [3, 5, 7].
- In general, a **rising pitch movement (H*)** marks its right edge [3, 5, 7].
- Factors contributing to the AP's formation [6, 8, 2]:
 - # of syllables (3/4 on average)
 - Articulation rate
 - Rhythm (balance of APs in terms of # of syllables)

Goals

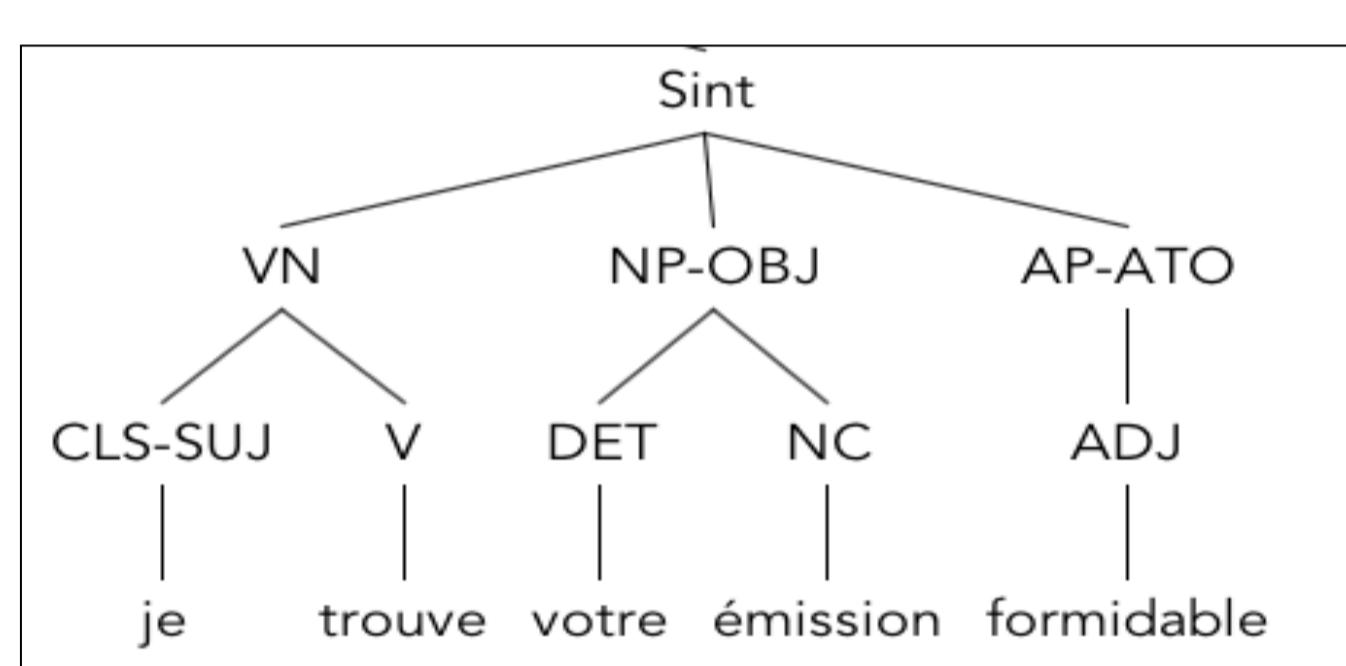
- Studying the syntax to prosody mapping to analyze the formation of APs in French by using large corpora & semi-automatic analysis
- Analyzing whether syntactic information is a **good predictor** of the AP's formation
- Analyzing the contribution of:
 - Constituent length (# of syllables / phrase)
 - Constituent type
 - Temporal cues

Corpus

- Subset of French ETAPE corpus [4]
 - ✓ 25 speakers
 - ✓ 1.5 hours
 - ✓ 16,377 words

Grammatical Annotations

- French Spoken Treebank [1]
 - ✓ 25 POS labels
 - ✓ 12 Constituent labels
 - ✓ Several Function labels



Grammatical labels of the clause
'I found your podcast great'

Methods

Linguistic Information Extraction

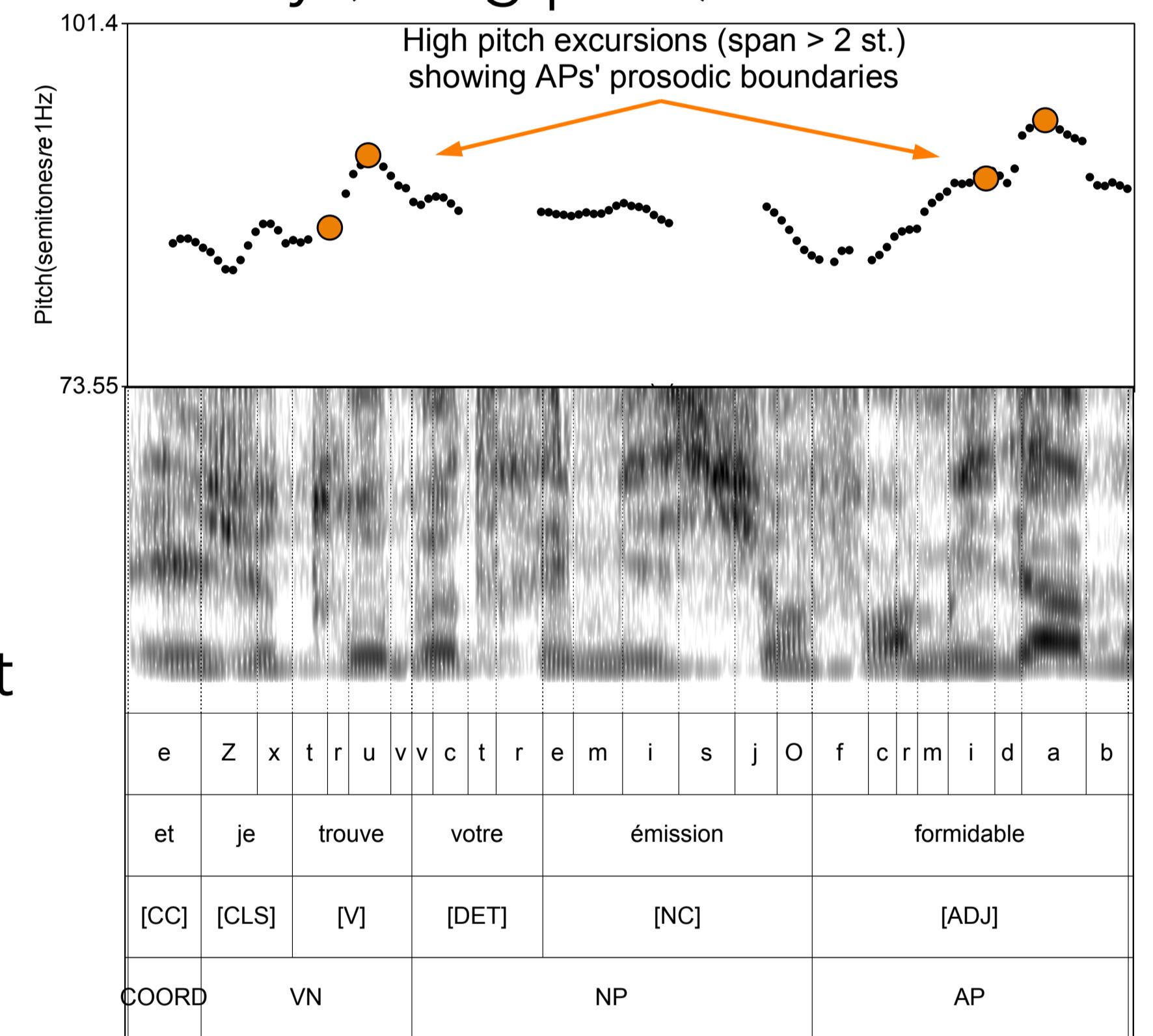
- Focus on the most frequent constituents observed in the corpus :
 - ✓ Noun Phrases (NP)
 - ✓ Verbal Nuclei (VN)
 - ✓ Adjectival Phrases (AdjP)
- Automatic alignment to the signal as Praats' TextGrids

Prosodic Analysis

- Rising pitch: an AP was marked if its rightmost syllable carries a rising movement >2 st
- Normalization of constituent durations: duration of constituent /number of phones

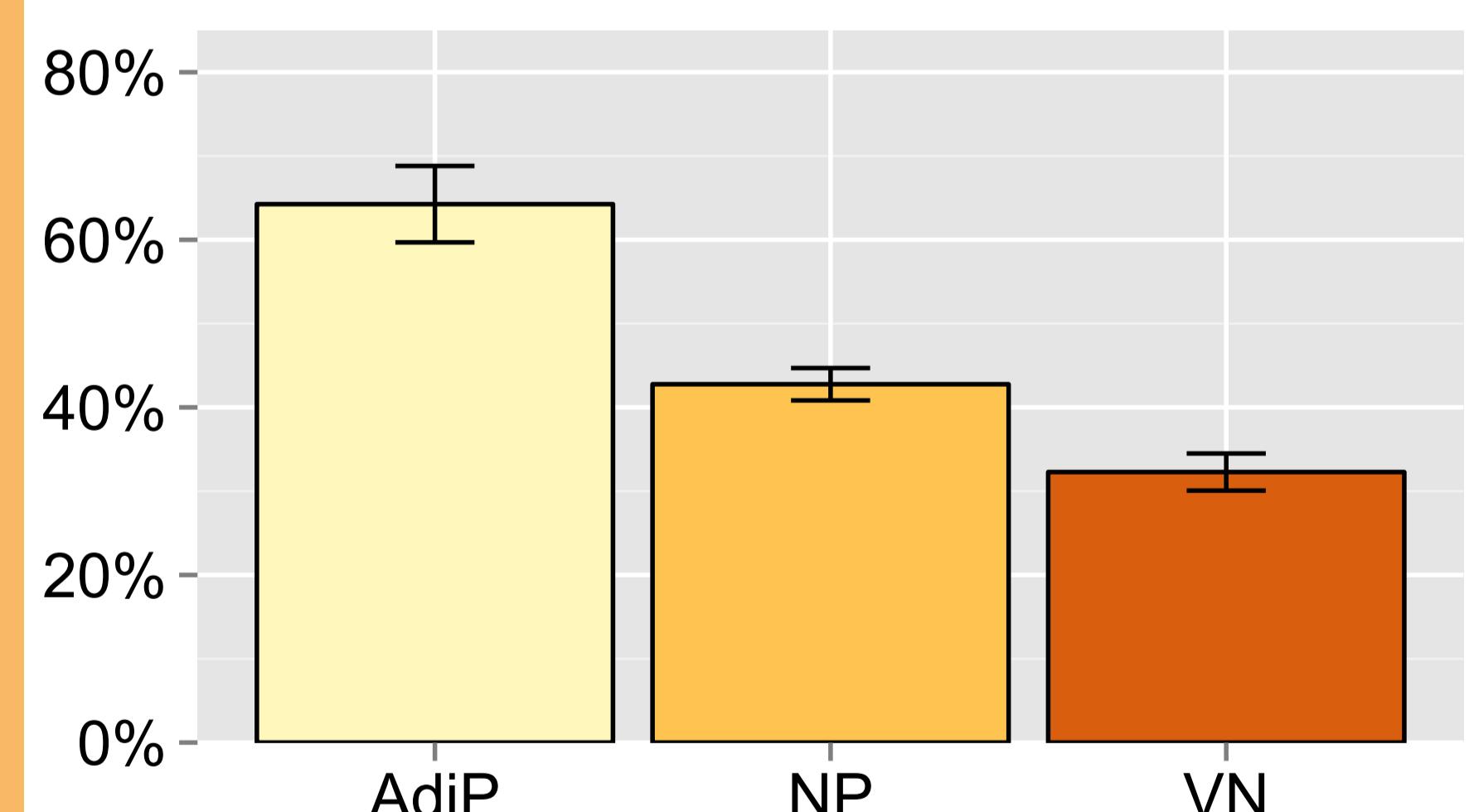
Mapping

- Predictions: Any lexical word and its function word(s) at the left side (in non-final positions) calls for a final prosodic boundary (rising pitch)



Results, Analysis and Discussion

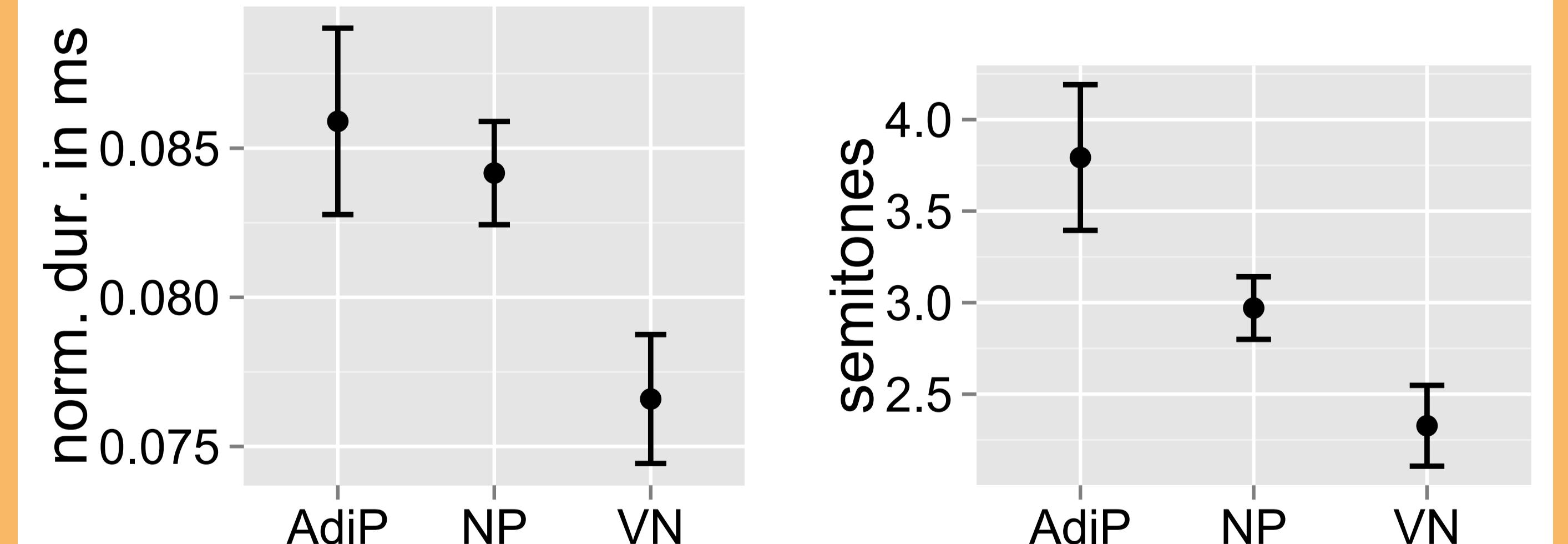
Successful predictions across the 3 constituent types



General observations

- Identification of 4,415 potential APs:
 - ✓ 2,528 Noun Phrases
 - ✓ 1,713 Verbal Nuclei
 - ✓ 428 Adjectival Phrases
- 43% success rate: relatively weak match of syntactic and prosodic information
- The syntactic-prosodic mapping predictions are less accurate with VN

Durations & f0 delta values across the 3 constituent types



Possible Explanations

- 40% -> monosyllabic constituents -> too small for an AP
- Prosodic patterns in VN constituents:
 - Rising pitch movements are less frequent than in the rest of the categories
 - Durations are shorter

Conclusion

- Best match for AdjP: Adj. tend to follow NP
- Worst match for VN: (i) Tend to precede NP & (ii) short durations
- Future: consider phrase merging (NP+AP, VP+AP...) & length conditions