INDIVIDUAL PRONUNCIATION FEEDBACK FOR FRENCH LEARNERS OF GERMAN BY USING SPECTROGRAMS

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PLAN



INTRODUCTION

• **On-going project**

- FLACGS (French acccent in non-native German speech)
- ProFee-FLACGS learners' progression corpus (across time) (since September 2015)

ProFee_FLACGS

- L1 French \rightarrow L2 German
- Stand alone pronunciation class
 - Classroom situation
 - Obligatory class for students in the first year of *Langues Etrangères et Appliquées*
- Corrective feedback
 - *ad hoc* method feedback with a delay of one week
- 2nd year of Phd funded by Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris 3

Introduction

Teaching

- Pedagogical aim: improvement of German pronunciation
- Assignments: recordings at home
- Marking students' progression
- Feedback as a pedagogical tool
 → increased motivation?
- Are spectrograms as a visual feedback a better input than sound files only?
- Does visual feedback (spectrograms) favour pronunciation improvements compared to auditory feedback?

<u>PhD</u>

- Influence of the L1 on the L2
- Acoustic analysis of the features across progression
 - Segmental
 - Suprasegmental
- The link between perception and production improvement
 - Perception tests with EEG



ORGANIZATION AND DESIGN

Instruction time	• 20h
Institution	University
Treatment provider	Teacher-researcher
Target features	SegmentalsSuprasegmentals
Use of technology	SpectrogramsAlignment at word and phone levels
Feedback	 Features grid Individual spectrogram and alignment General feedback during class General feedback with spectrograms
Outcome	 Controlled (read speech, semi-spontaneous speech)

see:

Lee, J., Jang, J., & Plonsky, L. (2014). The effectiveness of second language pronunciation instruction: A meta-analysis. *Applied Linguistics*, amu040.

PARTICIPANTS

• 75+5 first grade students majoring in English and German

- between 17 and 23 years old
- 40 normal feedback
- 35 feedback + spectrograms
- (+ 5 German native speakers control group)

Linguistic background of FG speakers

- German level (CEFR) from A2 to C1/C2
- 40 French monolinguals
- o 35 French dominant
 - 5 in a French/German household
 - 30 in a French/X household

STUDENTS' ORAL PRODUCTIONS

• Teacher gives a new assignment every week

- 4 obligatory assignments
 - reading task (read speech)
 - picture description task (semi-spontaneous speech)
- Aim: regular practice of German oral production
- Students record themselves via *Audacity* or their SmartPhones (using a headset if they own one)
- Teacher: sound files
 - Evaluation of all submitted oral productions
 - o Audio quality
 - Transcription

FEEDBACK GROUPS

- **o** Individualized feature-grid for each submitted homework
- General pronunciation feedback in class
 - general pronunciation errors that appeared in the last assignment
 - o audio of a German native speaker

• Individualized feature-grid + individual TextGrid

- Manual transcription of the sound files + automatic alignment
- General pronunciation feedback in class + Spectrograms
 - general pronunciation errors that appeared in the last assignment
 - o audio and **spectrograms** of a German native speaker

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T0 AUDIO COLLECTION

First assignment – reading task (September 2015)

J. W. Goethe: Willkommen und Abschied (188 words)

Group	Nb of audio files	Total time of speech
Feedback	38	~ 2h20 of speech (~2min/file)
Feedback+S	35	
German controls	4	

es schlug mein Herz, geschwind zu Pferde!

und fort, wild wie ein Held zur Schlacht.

der Abend wiegte schon die Erde, und an den Bergen hing die Nacht; schon stand im Nebelkleid die Eiche, ein aufgetürmter Riese, da,

wo Finsternis aus dem Gesträuche

mit hundert schwarzen Augen sah.

der Mond von einem Wolkenhügel sah kläglich aus dem Duft hervor, die Winde schwangen leise Flügel, umsausten schauerlich mein Ohr;



10

T₀ FEEDBACK

- 1) Filling out the features grid for the students (they get it before the next class)
- 2) Transcription and automatic alignment for the Feedback+S group:

Automatic Alignment with the *Munich Automatic Speech Segmentation* (MAUS) web-service <u>https://clarin.phonetik.uni-muenchen.de/</u> <u>BASWebServices/#/services</u>



PRONUNCIATION FEEDBACK

- **1)** Individualized feature grid (LPP CNRS Progress Report, 2015)
 - Grid that is filled out for each production
 - Students can rely on that grid and observe their own progression
- 2) General pronunciation feedback in class
 - Standard pronunciation of a German native speaker
 - Special attention to difficulties observed in the productions of the students

1) INDIVIDUALIZED FEATURE GRID



FEATURE GRID ORGANISATION

L2 sound confusions

- $\circ\,$ e.g. /ç/ and /x/ or /ç/ and /ʃ/
- L2 sound contrasts
 - e.g. long and short vowels, /?/ and /h/

• L1 transfers

- e.g. nasalisation, liaisons
- On the written code but not only
- \circ Written code decoding
 - e.g. diphthongs, consonant clusters /ts/- Zeit, /kv/- quälen
 - Written code decoding has also an impact on the other three

PRONUNCIATION FEEDBACK

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2) GENERAL PRONUNCIATION FEEDBACK

Assignment related feedback

- General pronunciation errors are picked up and illustrated
- Homogeneous L1-group

• Advantages:

- Students can make a link between the examples and their own productions
- Standard German pronunciation input
 - \rightarrow increasing awareness

GENERAL FEEDBACK SLIDES











Feedback

GENERAL FEEDBACK SLIDES



BENEFITS OF THE FEEDBACK

• Feature grid

- Individual progression over time
- Checklist for the students' pronunciation
 - Increased awareness
- Very accessible and can be used to monitor future productions

• Spectrograms

- Visual feedback
- Permanent compared to the transient audio files
- Easy to obtain and accessible to students
- Pronunciation can be self monitored

PRELIMINARY RESULTS – TO

90%

80%

70%

60%

50%

40%

30%

20%

10%

0%

Feedback

Feedback+S

long/short

vowels

71%

77%

/ŋ/

68%

57%

Nost frequent pronunciation error features

nasalisations

45%

40%

erroneous

diphthongs

21%

45%

erroneous

lexical stress

76%

74%

% = number of students who make the error / total number of students

/ç/ ->/∫/

66%

51%

omitted /h/

53%

51%

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Preliminary results

PERSPECTIVES

- Acoustic analysis of students' productions
- Analysis of pronunciation progression across the two groups
- Relative benefit of the different feedbacks standard vs. spectrograms
- Behavioural perception test with native German speakers to rate progression objectively (rating of accentedness)
- EEG experiment with the students in perception (pre-test – post-test)

FORTSETZUNG FOLGT...