

Influence of French Cued Speech on consonant production in children with cochlear implants: an ultrasound study

Laura Machart, Anne Vilain, Hélène Loevenbruck, Lucie Ménard

▶ To cite this version:

Laura Machart, Anne Vilain, Hélène Loevenbruck, Lucie Ménard. Influence of French Cued Speech on consonant production in children with cochlear implants: an ultrasound study. ISSP 2020 - 12th International Seminar on Speech Production, Dec 2020, Providence (virtual), United States. . hal-03098745v2

HAL Id: hal-03098745 https://hal.science/hal-03098745v2

Submitted on 13 Nov 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

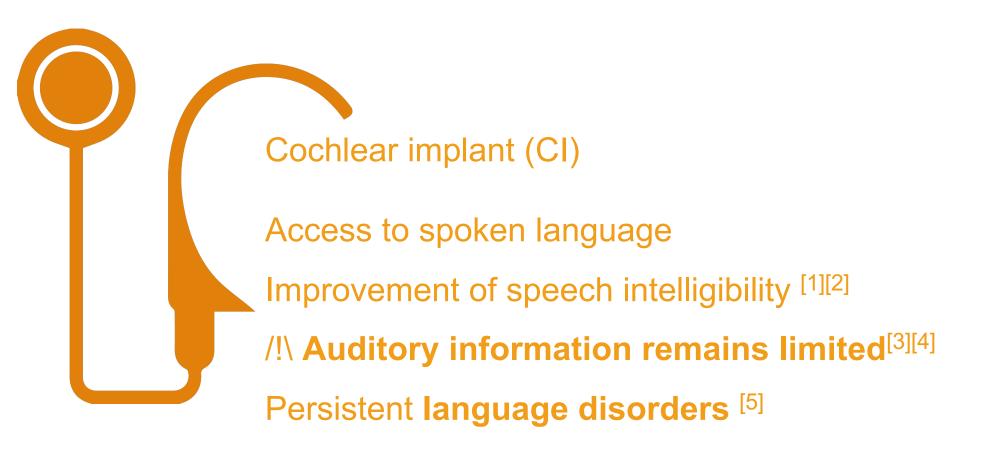
Influence of French Cued Speech exposure on consonant production in children with cochlear implants: an ultrasound study

MACHART, L.^{1,2}, VILAIN, A.², LŒVENBRUCK, H.¹ & MENARD, L.³

¹Univ.Grenoble, Alpes, CNRS, LPNC, 38000 Grenoble, France, ²Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, Grenoble INP, GIPSA-lab, 38000 Grenoble, France, ³Laboratoire de Phonétique de l'UQAM, Montréal, Québec

laura.machart@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr

CONTEXT & AIMS





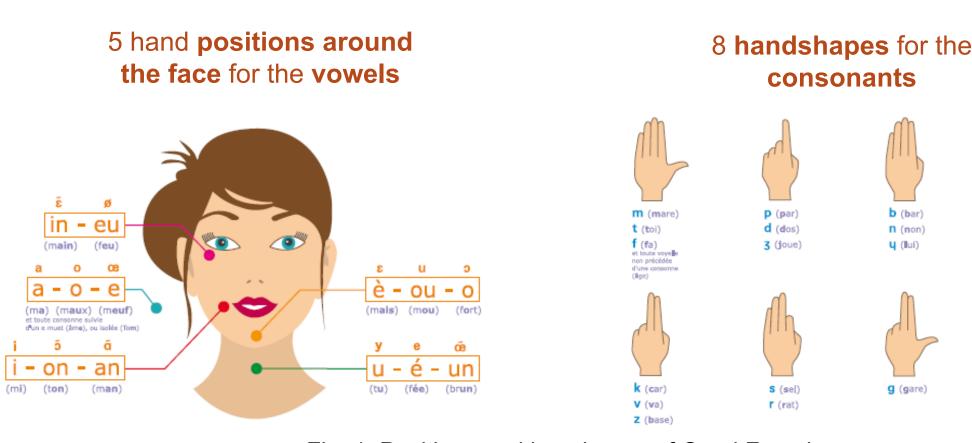


Fig. 1: Positions and hanshapes of Cued French Source: https://alpc.asso.fr/

Research questions

- (1) Relevance of the Mean Curvature Index (MCI) measure [9] for the characterization of stop production in children
- (2) Influence of Cued French on articulatory precision in children with cochlear implants: do children with cochlear implants have a better representation of speech sounds when they benefit from Cued French? Are their articulatory gestures more accurate? Are their lingual configurations comparable to those of children with typical development?
- (3) Impact of simultaneous speech and Cued French production on articulatory accuracy: does combining speech production with manual cues improve articulatory control in children with cochlear implants?

METHODS & PARTICIPANTS

Task

Picture-naming task: word-initial consonants in vowel /a/ context (stops, nasals and sibilants) Ultrasound recording of lingual movement during production with or without simultaneous Cued French gesture production

Participants

10 children from 52 to 137 months with typical hearing (mean=96;sd=25.7)

4 children with cochlear implants, aged from 89 to 121 months, exposed to Cued French and able to use Cued French during speech production (mean=103.8;sd=11.8)

Data processing and analysis: preliminary analysis restricted to stop consonants

Tongue shapes are extracted 30ms before burst using the SLURP software [11] Tongue curvatures are characterized with the MCI measure [10]

Fig. 2: SLURP software tracking tongue shapes during the production of the sentence

/selekarst/ by a child with cochlear implants who is simultaneously cueing

Root

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Tongue curvature

Mean curvature index (MCI) seems well-adapted to the description of children stop production

- /t/ and /k/ are well distinguished in both normal hearing children and children with cochlear implants
- MCI measures are consistent with those of Dawson et al. (2015) [10]: higher curvature for dorsal /k/ than coronal /t/ stops

Fig. 3: Mean curvature index (MCI) for /t/ and /k/ in children with cochlear implants

Targeted consonant

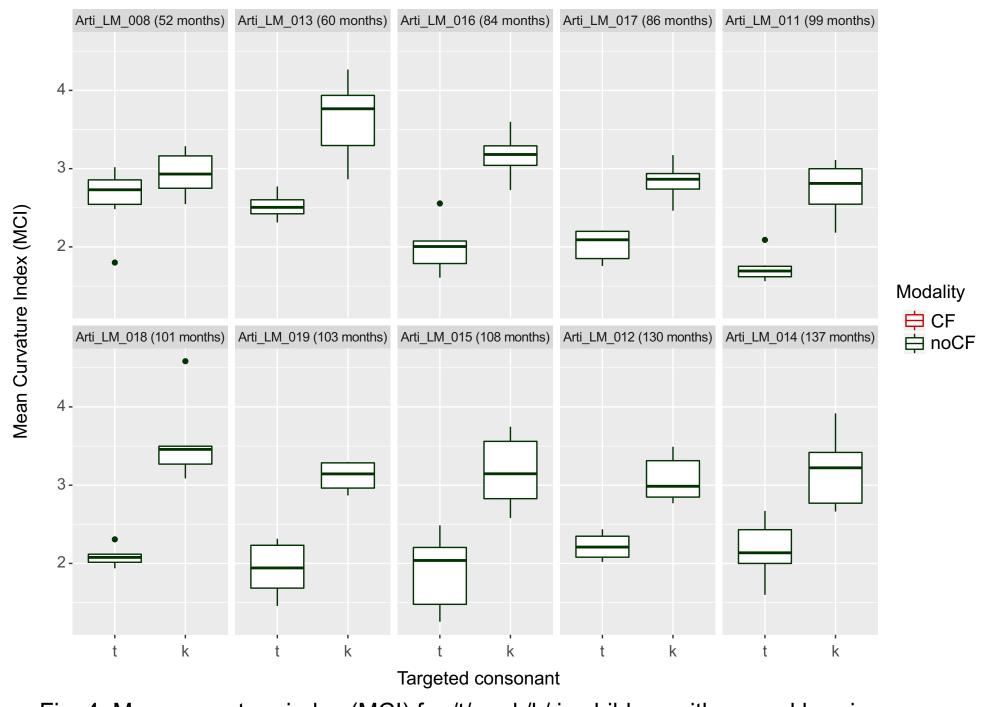


Fig. 4: Mean curvature index (MCI) for /t/ and /k/ in children with normal hearing

DISCUSSION & PERSPECTIVES

Discussion

- MCI seems applicable to tongue shape description during coronal and dorsal stop production in children
- Children with cochlear implants and exposed to Cued French display similar tongue curvature patterns to their hearing peers
- Children with cochlear implants and exposed to Cued French produce clear articulatory distinction between dorsal and coronal stop and the addition of the hand does not interfere with their production

Perspectives

- Comparison with children with cochlear implants and never exposed to Cued French
- Analysis of fricative (/ʃ/ vs /s/) and nasal (/n/ vs /n/) consonants: confrontation of articulatory measures with acoustic characterization for all consonants (formant transition, spectral moments, formant values)

References

[1] Grandon, B., Martinez, M. J., Samson, A. & Vilain, A. (2020). Long-term effects of cochlear implantation on the intelligibility of speech in Frenchspeaking children. Journal of Child Language.

[2] Turgeon, C., Trudeau-Fisette, P., Fitzpatrick, E., & Ménard, L. (2017). Vowel intelligibility in children with cochlear implants: An acoustic and

articulatory study. Int. Journ. Ped. Otor., 101, 87-96. [3] Colin, S., Ecalle, J., Truy, E., Lina-Granade, G., & Magnan, A. (2017). Effect of age at cochlear implantation and at exposure to Cued Speech on literacy skills in deaf children. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 71, 61-69. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ridd.2017.09.014. [4] Bouton, S., Serniclaes, W., Bertoncini, J., Leuwers, C., & Cole, P. (2011). Apprentissage de la lecture et développement des habiletés

associées à la réussite chez les enfants munis d'un implant cochléaire : Apport de la Langue Parlée Complétée (pp. 163-188). In J. Leybaert (Ed.), La Langue Francaise Parlée Complétée : fondements et perspectives. Solal. [5] Geers, A., Nicholas, J., Tobey, E., & Davidson, L. (2015). Persistent language delay versus late language emergence in children with early

cochlear implantation. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, Volume 59, 155-170. [6] Hage, C. & Leybaert, J. (2006). The Effect of Cued Speech on the Development of Spoken Language, in: Spencer, P.E., Marschark, M. (Eds.),

Advances in the Spoken Language Development of Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Children. Oxford University Press, pp. 193–211. [7] Leybaert, J., Colin, C., Hage, C., LaSasso, C.J. (2010). Cued Speech for Enhancing Speech Perception and First Language Development of Children With Cochlear Implants. *Trends Amplif.* 14, 96–112.

[8] Charlier, B. L., & Leybaert, J. (2000). The rhyming skills of deaf children educated with phonetically augmented speechreading. Quarterly

[9] Dawson, K. M., Tiede, M. K., & Whalen, D. H. (2015). Methods for quantifying tongue shape and complexity using ultrasound imaging. Clinical linguistics & phonetics, 30(3-5), 328-344.

[10] Laporte C, Ménard L. (2018). Multi-hypothesis tracking of the tongue surface in ultrasound video recordings of normal and impaired speech. Medical Image Analysis. 44: 98-114.

Acknowledgment

All the children and their parents who participated in this study. St Jude school and all the teachers and speech pathologists who welcomed us in Montreal. This study has received a grant from IDEX UGA to the first author.





Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology, 53(2), 349–375.



