

Speaking versus Singing: Can Infants Tell Them Apart?

Meyha Chhatwal¹, Dr. Christina Vanden Bosch der Nederlanden¹

¹Department of Psychology, University of Toronto Mississauga

Contact: meyha.chhatwal@mail.utoronto.ca | X (Twitter): @meyha_c | www.utmlamalab.com

Introduction

- Caregivers regularly communicate with infants through speech and song.
- Several studies examine infants processing of speech and song¹, but do not examine their ability to distinguish speech from song or control for acoustic confounds.^{2,3}
- Our Aim: Investigate whether infants differentiate spoken from sung modalities using a modified stimulus alternating preference procedure (SAPP).

Methods

Participants

- Adults: 18- to 35-year-olds
- Infants: 4- to 5-month-olds and 11- to 12-month-olds

Stimuli

- Infant-directed spoken and sung versions of "George & Martha" children's books
- Stimuli are matched for total duration, semantics, and average FO

Procedure

- Modified SAPP⁴
- Habituate Speech → Speech, Song-Speech
 - Habituate Song → Song, Speech-Song
- Test trials (14): 7 alternating, 7 nonalternating (hybrid oddball⁵)
- Adults will provide continuous ratings of similarity for current excerpt compared to previous excerpt

Predictions

1: Infants younger than 6 months of age **will not** look longer at alternating trials than non-alternating, suggesting they do not differentiate between modalities.

2: Infants older than 6 months of age **will** look longer at alternating than non-alternating trials, suggesting they have formed distinct categories for speech and song.

3: Adults will have greater dissimilarity ratings for alternating trials than non-alternating trials, suggesting they perceive speech and song as more distinct than different spoken exemplars.

Predicted Results



Infant Looking Time for Speech and Song

Infant Age Group



Implications

- Adults will readily differentiate speech and song using similarity ratings that mimic looking time responses from infants
- Higher LT for alternating trials in older infants but not in younger infants would suggest the emergence of domain-specific processing
- This work will further our understanding of the developmental trajectory for the cognitive/perceptual processes behind infant music & language perception
- Future work will examine whether a lack of differentiation between speech and song is related to an inability to apply domain-specific knowledge (e.g., exact pitch intervals must be maintained in song, but not speech) in younger compared to older infants

References

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