#### **P2-E-311**

# The Role of Pitch Contour Shape in Expressing Social Purpose in Infant Babbling



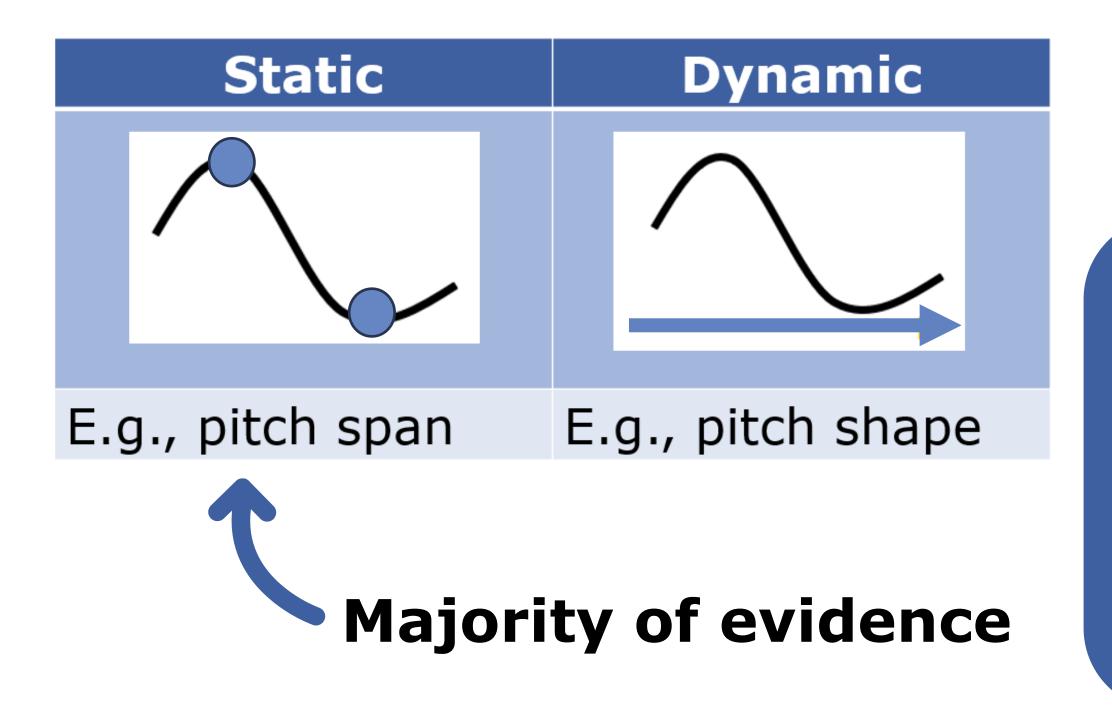
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## INTRODUCTION

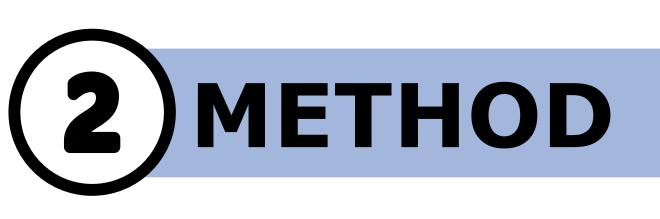
Intonation is an early tool infants use to perceive/produce communicative meanings

Evidence for preverbal infants' ability to systematically vary intonation patterns dependent on communicative context<sup>1,2</sup>





**Do preverbal infants** modulate pitch contour shape to express communicative versus investigative purposes in babbling in Catalan?



### **CORPUS**

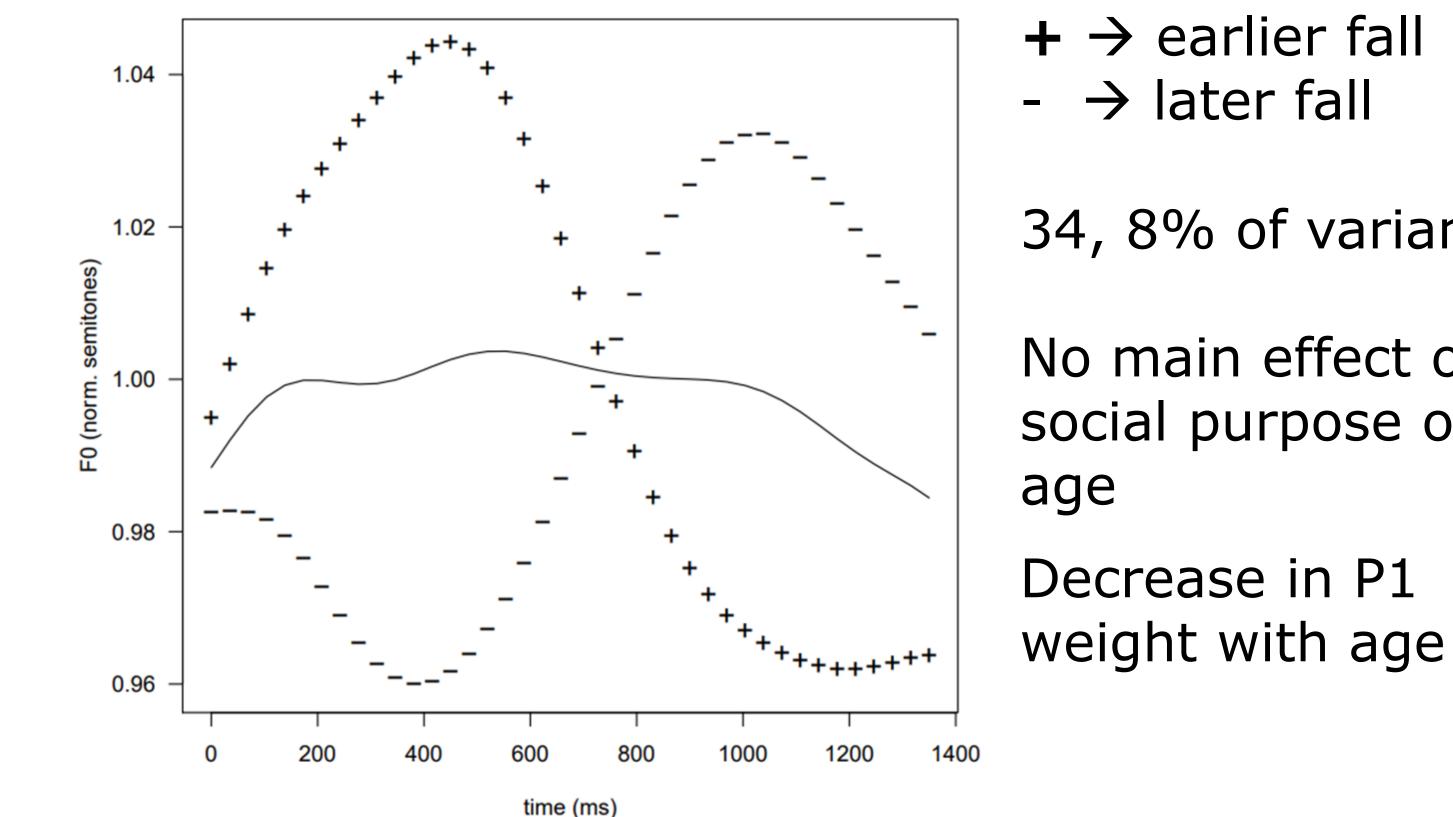
Longitudinal corpus of Catalan-acquiring infants (n=4) aged 0;7–0;11 in weekly freeplay caregiver-infant interactions at home<sup>2</sup>

Annotated for social purpose: Communicative Investigative

Not clear

### RESULTS

#### **PC1:Alters timing of falling contour**



 $+ \rightarrow$  earlier fall

34, 8% of variance

No main effect of social purpose or

544 vocalisations representing 3 speakers (2) male, 1 female), 3 age groups (0;7, 0;9, 0;11), 2 social purposes (communicative, investigative)

### **FUNCTIONAL DATA ANALYSIS**

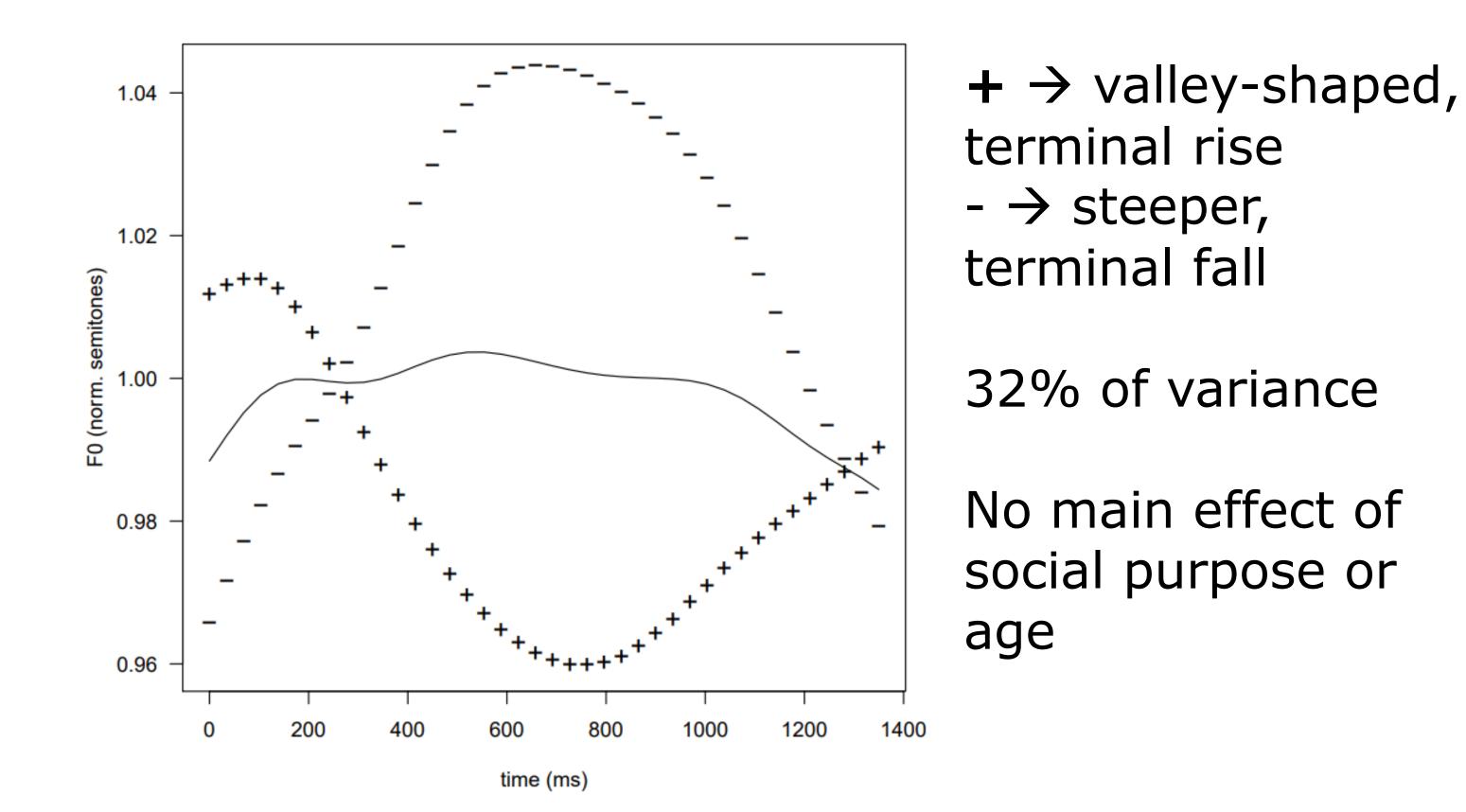
Generates mathematical functions that capture changes in the configuration of the pitch contour<sup>3</sup>

Automatic Annotation of Speech Prosody tool<sup>4</sup>

Functional Principal Component Analysis module  $\rightarrow$  numerical output  $\rightarrow$  2 Principle components<sup>5</sup>

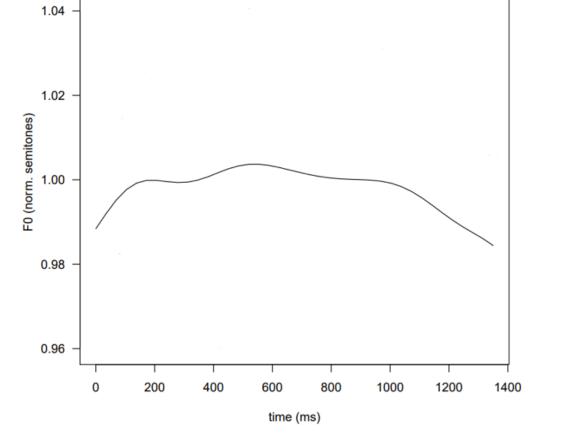
### **STATISTICAL ANALYSIS** Linear mixed effect modelling in R

### **PC2:Alters direction and steepness of contour**

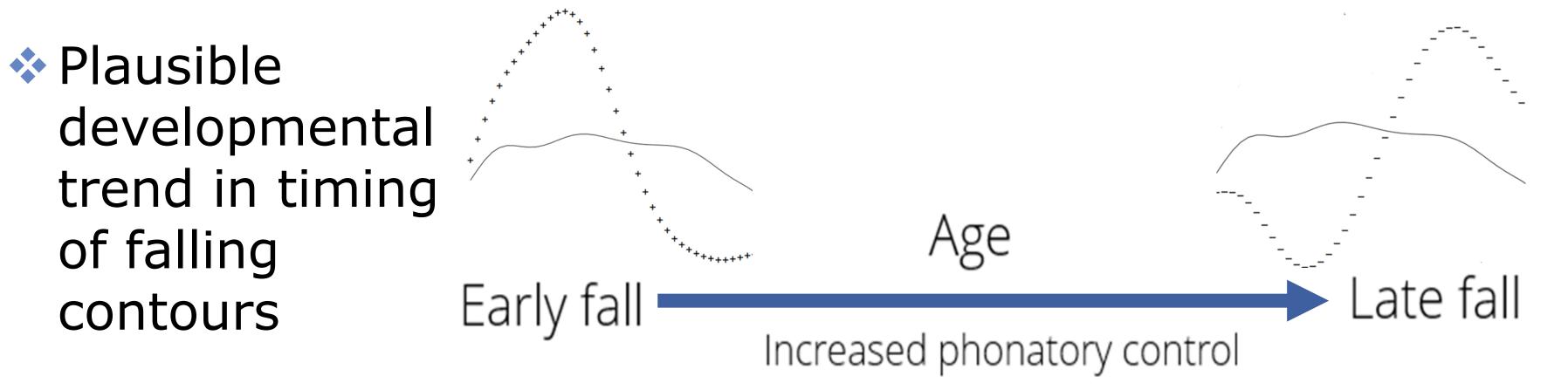




Average contour of all vocalisations is a falling, hat shape



Infants did not produce different pitch contour shapes for the different social purposes



?

**Cross-linguistic perspective: Role of** language independent vs language Future dependent mechanisms? direction