Spontaneous-Speech Acoustic-Prosodic Features of Children with Autism and the Interacting Psychologist

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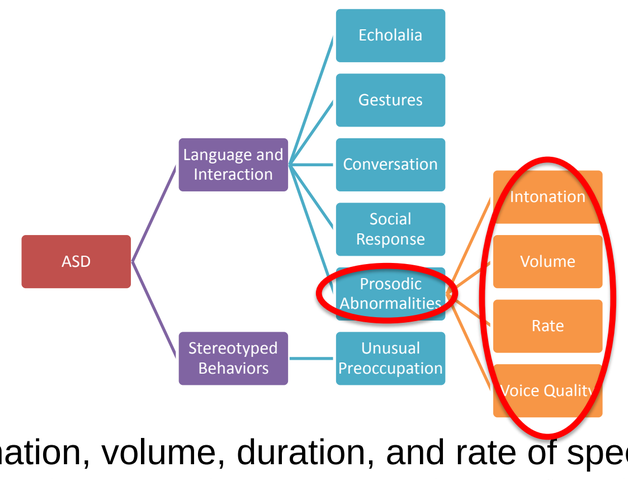
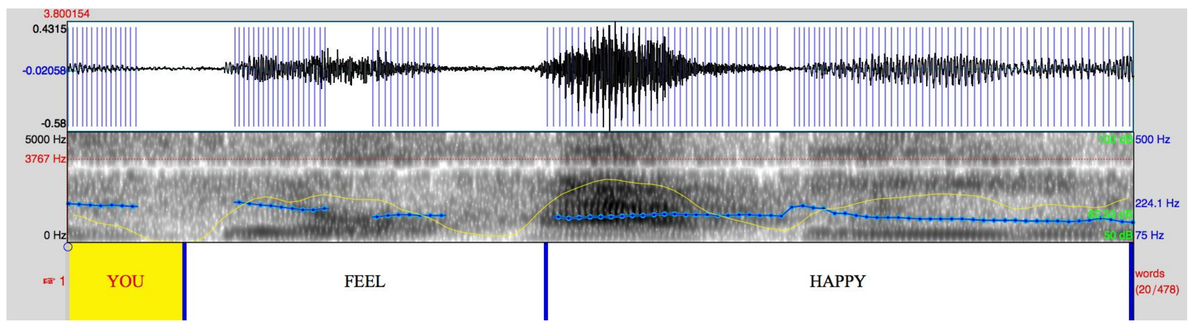
Motivation & Introduction



Prosody- Intonation, volume, duration, and rate of speech
suprasegmental aspects have communicative function
segmental aspects relate to voice quality



Atypical prosody is often reported in children with **Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD)**, but heterogeneous and qualitatively described

"slow, rapid, jerky and irregular in rhythm, odd intonation or inappropriate pitch and stress, markedly flat and toneless, or consistently abnormal volume"

We investigate various word- and phonetic- level spontaneous speech features to quantify the *qualitatively described* atypical prosody

Additionally, we find the *psychologist's* acoustic-prosodic features inform their perception of the child's behavior

The USC CARE Corpus

Category	Count/Statistic
Age (years)	mean: 9.8, std. dev.: 2.5, range: 5.8-14.7
Gender	male: 22, female: 6
Native language	Spanish: 8, English: 9, Sp.&Eng.: 4, unk: 7
Ethnicity	Hispanic/Latino: 20, White/White+Other: 8
ADOS module	#3: 28
ADOS diagnosis	autism: 17, ASD: 5, below ADOS cutoffs: 6

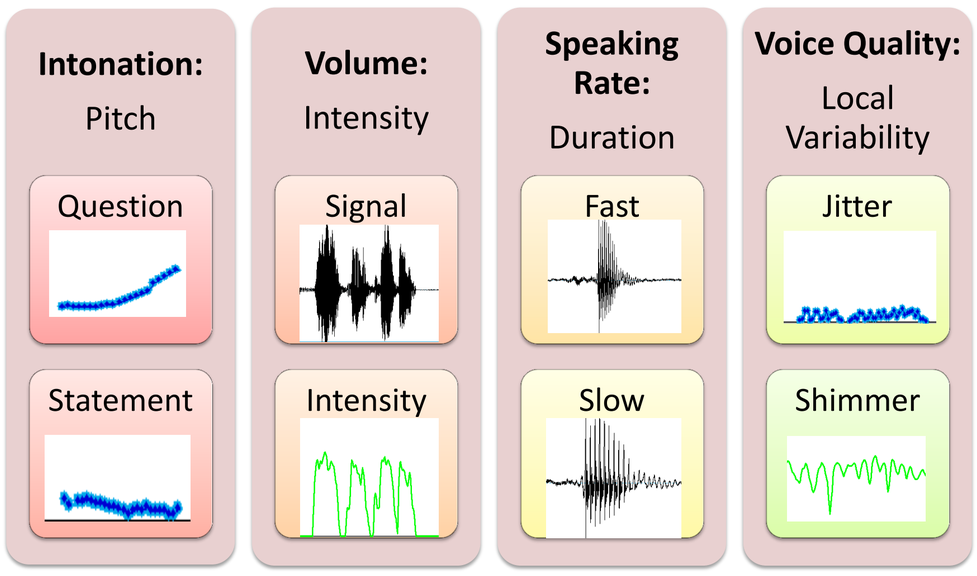
Acoustic-Prosodic Features

25 features (functionals on feature contours) per person, per session

Intonation and Volume (turn-end prosody) (12 functionals):
2nd-order polynomial (intercept, slope, and curvature) of pitch and intensity

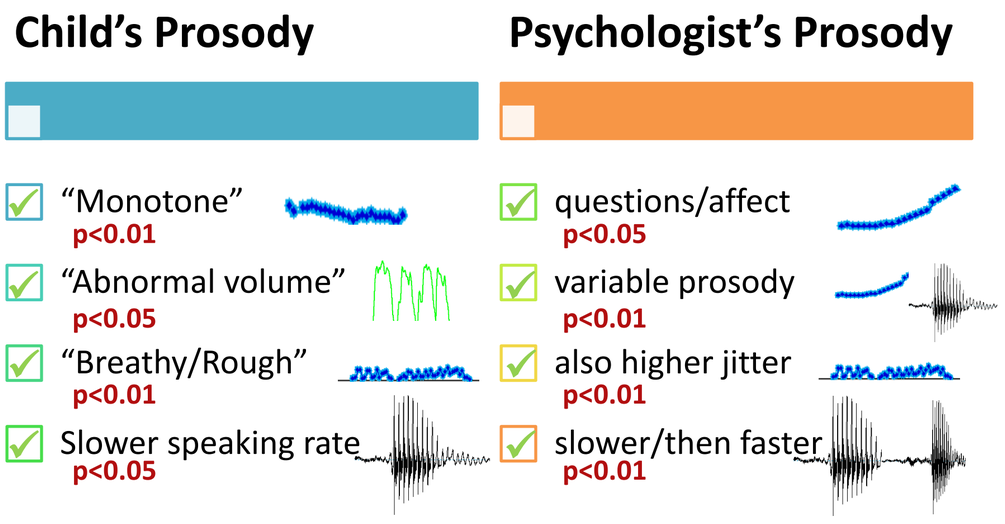
Speaking Rate (9 functionals):
Syllabic speaking rate, vowel and consonant duration

Voice Quality (4 functionals):
Jitter and Shimmer- peak-to-peak variations in pitch period and amplitude



Analysis of Acoustic-Prosodic Features

Child's features- suggest 'monotonic' speech, variable volume, atypical voice quality, and slower rate of speech.



Psychologist's features- suggest psychologist's speech behavior changes depending on her perception of the child (e.g., higher jitter and generally slower speech rate).

Predictive Tasks

Psychologist's acoustic-prosody is **more informative** of the child's rated ASD severity than the child's features based on multiple linear regression prediction.

We can potentially leverage this info to model interaction strategies.

Correlations of prosodic feature sets' predictions with ADOS code labels. [,**,***]≡ α=[0.10,0.05,0.01]*

	Code Label			
Child's Acoustic-Prosodic Feature	Atyp. Pros.	Comm. Total	Soc.Int. Total	C&SI Total
Child		0.36^{*}		0.37^{*}
Psychologist		0.61^{***}	0.61^{***}	0.45^{**}
Both		0.63^{***}		0.50^{***}

Discussion & Future Work

Discussion

The results suggest the **psychologist is attuning** to the child's behavioral cues, deliberately or spontaneously.

Future work

Model the temporal patterning of interaction

Is atypical prosody global (thin-slices) or local (bouts)?

Model strategies of the psychologist

Collect normative data from typically developing children to model non-linear variability in speech prosody

`http://sail.usc.edu`

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