

THE INFLUENCE OF TONAL AWARENESS AND MUSICAL EXPERIENCE ON TONE WORD LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

Phonological aware

outperform Word-Only non-musicians at word identification. Given that pre-word learning pitch identification ability can be a predictor of word learning success [9], it follows that increasing tonal awareness and pitch identification accuracy will increase participants' chances for success. Therefore, we also predict Tone-Training non-musicians to achieve greater word learning success than their Word-Only counterparts.

2. METHODS

2.1.

2.3.3. *Word training*

Word training was completed over 4 days, with 2 training sessions per day (except for the last day of training where there was only one), with a 15-minute break between training sessions. TT-N and WO groups learned the full set of 15 training words and their meanings in each session. Listeners were trained on sound-meaning associations to simulate a more “natural” learning paradigm. Stimulus present

[$F(2,47)=8.912$, $p=.001$]. Bonferroni-adjusted pairwise comparisons demonstrated that both TT-N and WO-M achieved significantly higher accuracy rates by the end of training than WO-N ($p<.005$). No significant difference was found between WO-M and TT-N ($p=1.00$).

To determine the relationship between pre-word training tone ID and final word training session