

On reduction in speech and gesture in repeated references

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Introduction

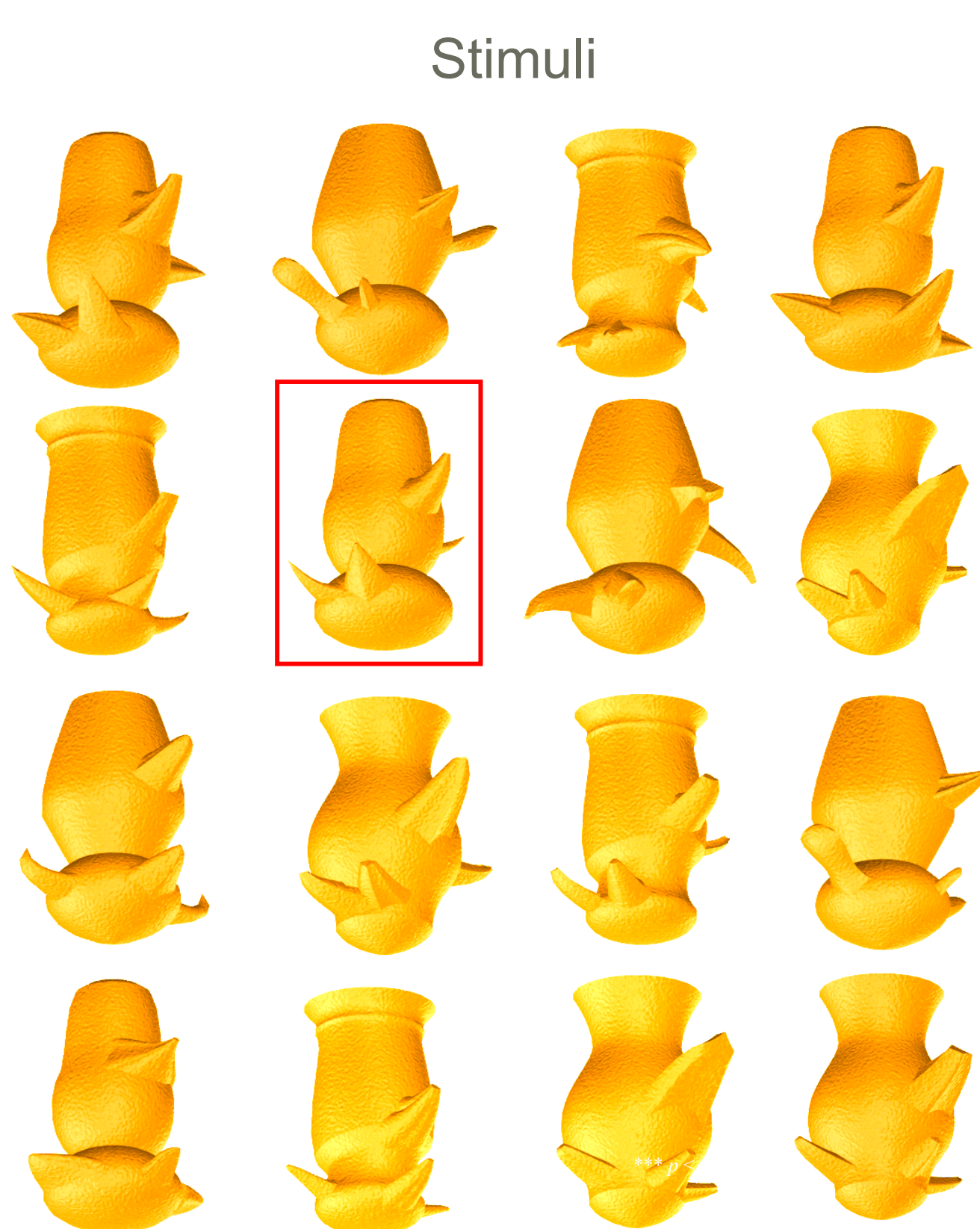
It is known that repeated references lead to speech reduction:

- in speech quantity:
 - in the number of words that people use (e.g. Clark & Wilkes-Gibbs 1986; Brennan & Clark 1996)
- in speech quality:
 - in the articulatory precision of these words (e.g. Bard et al. 2000)

- RESEARCH QUESTIONS**
- 1) Is there reduction in the *semantics* of repeated references?
 - 2) Is there reduction in the *gestures* produced in repeated references?

Repeated references in speech and gesture: Production and perception

Experiment I: Production



Director describes "Greeble", matcher picks corresponding card.
 Several Greebles have to be described more than once during the experiment.

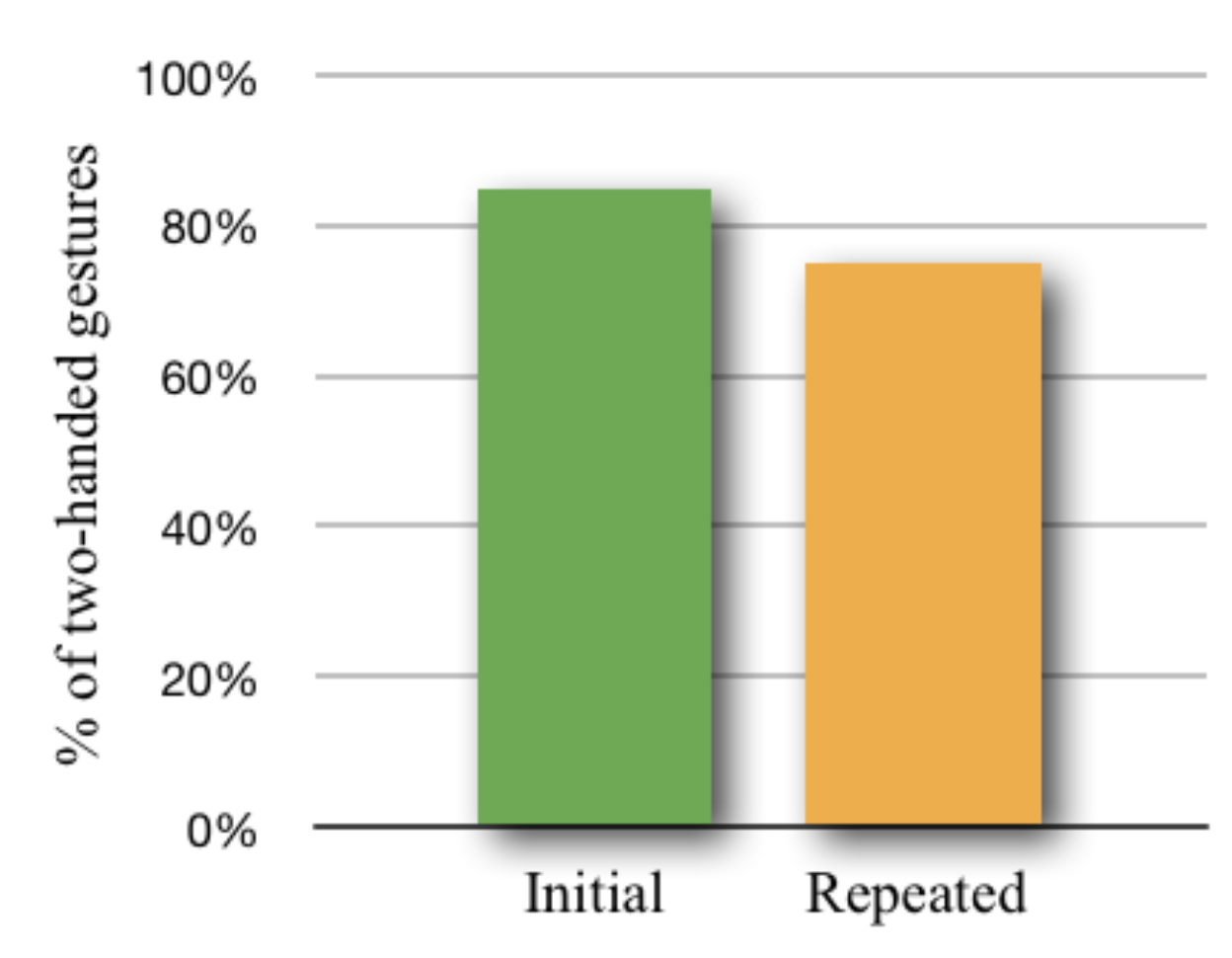
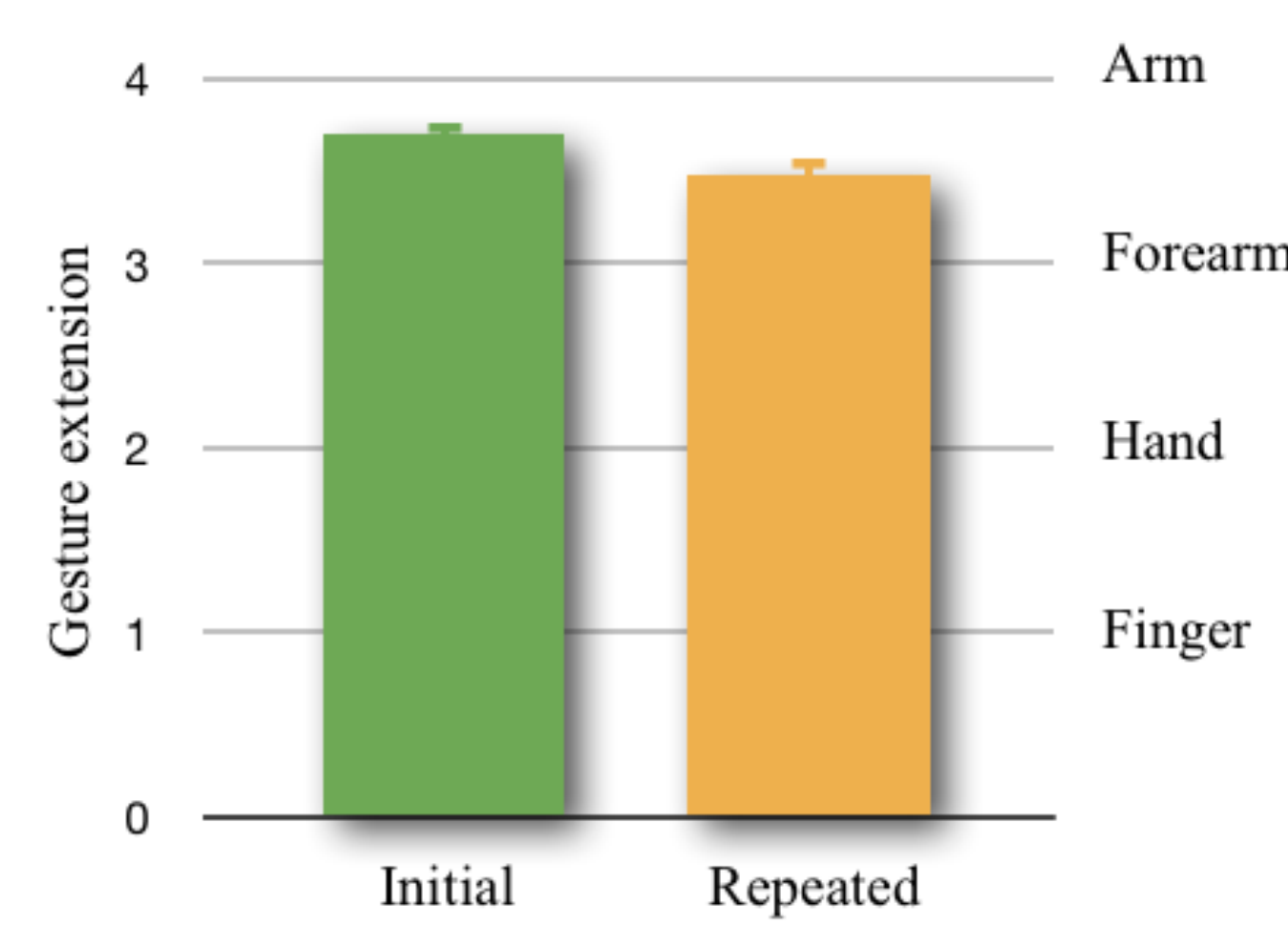
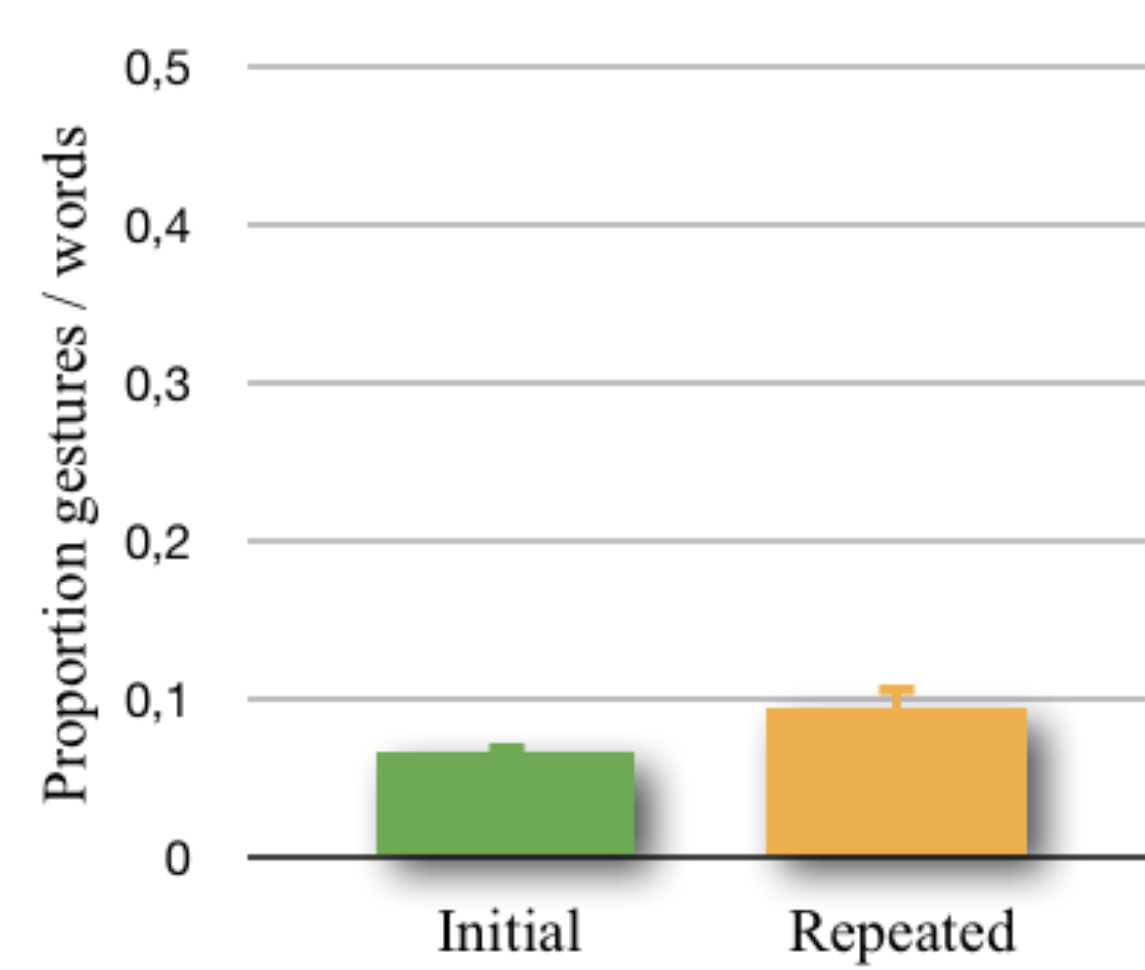
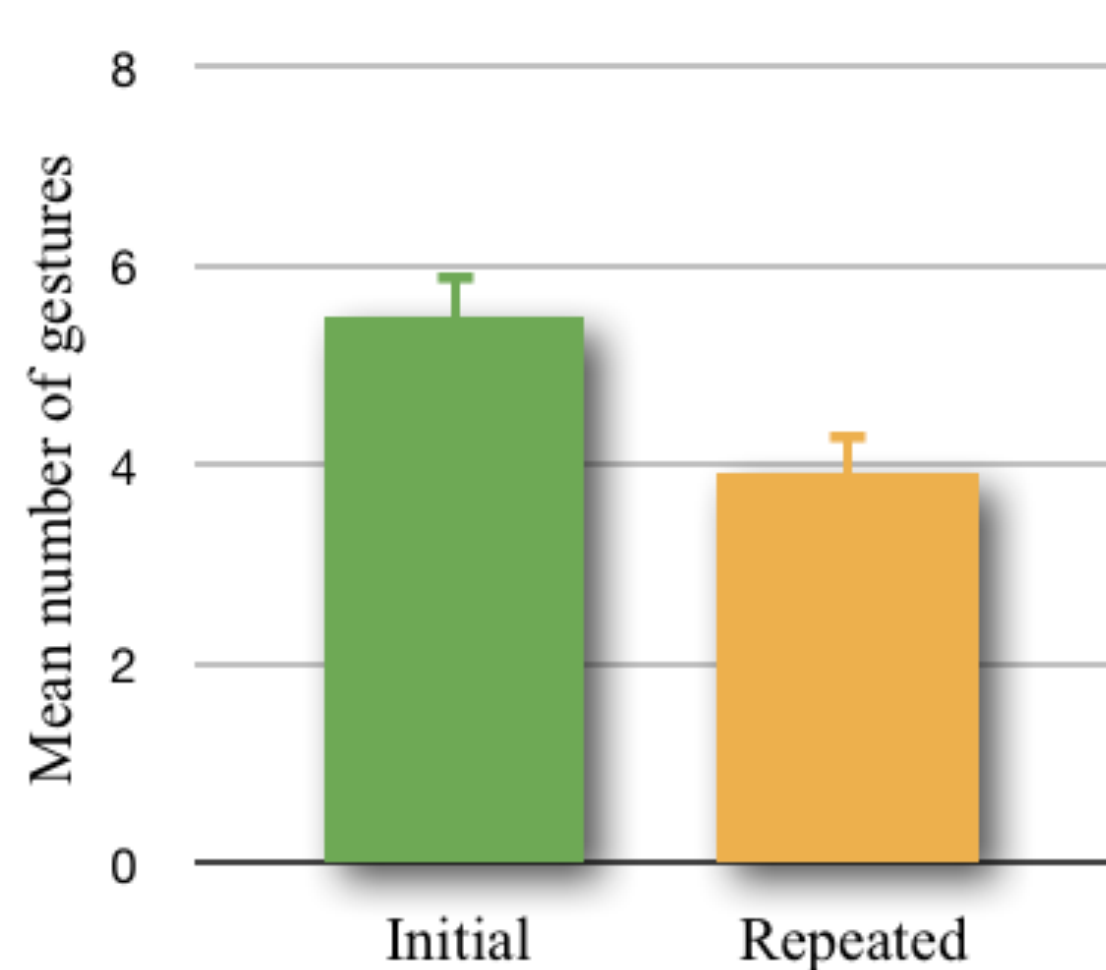


Speech results

	Initial (SD)	Repeated (SD)
Duration ***	42.5 (1.5)	27.2 (1.9)
Words***	91.9 (3.4)	59.8 (5.2)
Attributes***	9.4 (.3)	7.4 (.3)

*** p < .001

Gesture results

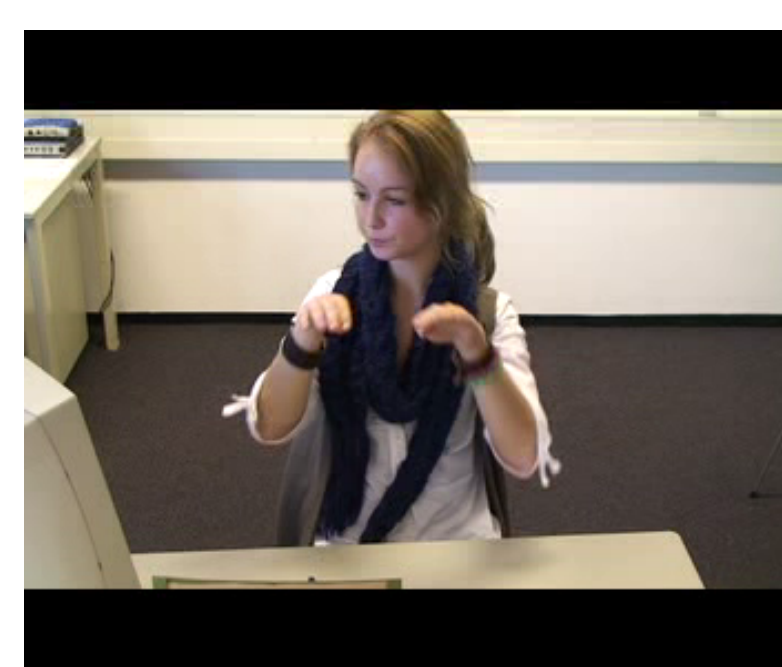
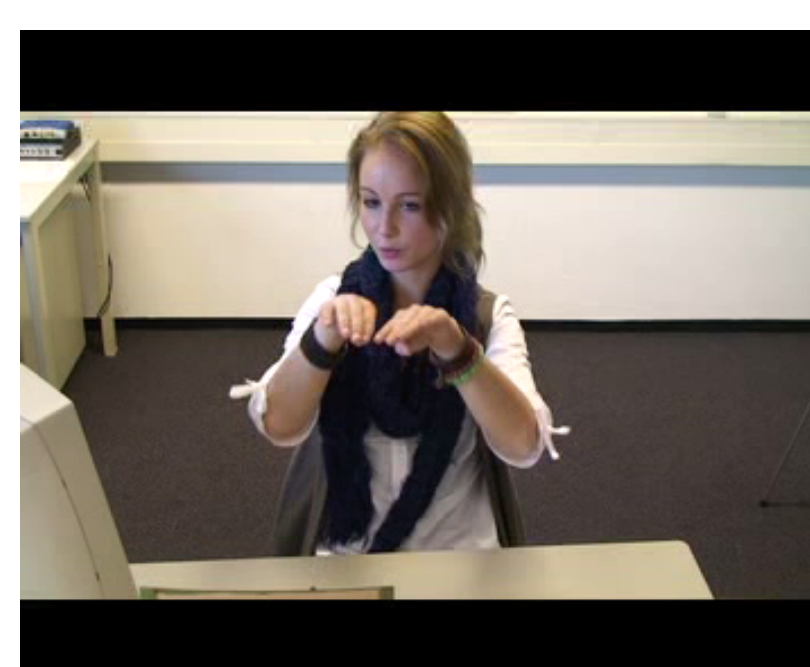


Experiment II: Perception

Stimuli

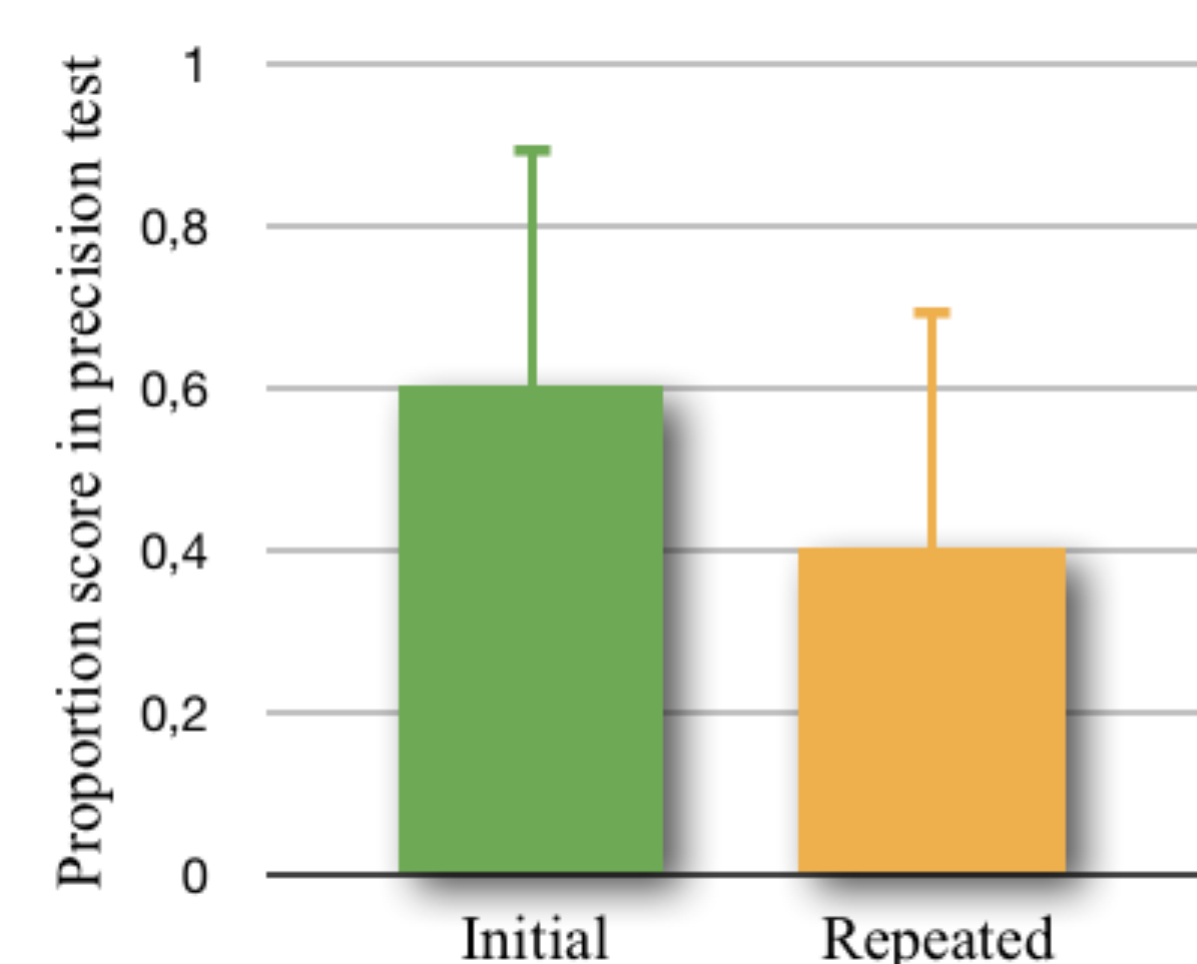
66 pairs of video clips from the production experiment. One video clip shows a gesture from an initial description, the other video clip shows the same director gesture about the same object in a repeated description.

Which gesture do you think is the most precise?



A

B



Conclusion

There is reduction in repeated references, both in their semantics and in their gestures:

- In repeated references, people
- 1) take less time
 - 2) use fewer attributes
 - 3) use fewer words and fewer gestures
 - 4) use proportionally *more* gestures

- Gestures in repeated references are
- 1) smaller
 - 2) less often two-handed
 - 3) considered to be less precise