

**Hearing faces and seeing accents? The factors behind the
multisensory speech perception of native Mandarin speakers**

**[聽見臉龐抑或看見口音：中文母語者
多感官語言知覺整合機制的因素探討]**

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Abstract

In this paper, the McGurk effect displayed by native Mandarin Speakers is examined in the light of reaction time (RT) and response types. Two within-subject factors, FACE and ACCENT, and one between-subject factor, English Proficiency, were incorporated in the experiment. The results showed that FACE and ACCENT, but not English Proficiency, had effects on the participants' RT and response types. When a foreign ACCENT was dubbed onto a familiar FACE, the RT was the longest, and the McGurk effect was most likely to be found. Other kinds of McGurk stimuli composition did not receive different RT but induced different response types. When the FACE was foreign, regardless of the ACCENT, the participants tended to respond with perceptive illusion. The author concluded that the expectations of the perceiver influenced the use of multisensory integration and thus the longer RT and the appearance of the McGurk effect.

Keywords: the McGurk Effect, multisensory speech perception, reaction time, response types, cognitive effort

關鍵詞：McGurk 效應、多感官語言知覺整合、反應時間、反應型態、認知負荷

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