The automatic display, annotation and evaluation of speech prosody with SPPAS and ProZed

The automatic annotation of speech prosody is an indispensable tool to better understand the prosodic structure of languages. The last few decades has witnessed a search for "metrics", measurements derived automatically from the acoustic signal, which can be used for the typological classification of languages in the area of speech prosody, in particular for rhythm and melody. This presentation will discuss tools for the automatic analysis of speech melody, with results from studies using melody metrics for the discrimination of languages, applied to a multilingual corpus, OMPredat, which contains comparable recordings of read speech in English, French, Mandarin Chinese, and Cantonese as well as L2 recordings of English by both French and Chinese speakers. Some specific proposals will be made for the automatic visualisation of speech prosody which could be used to provide a visual and auditory feedback as an aid to improve the prosody of L2 speakers.