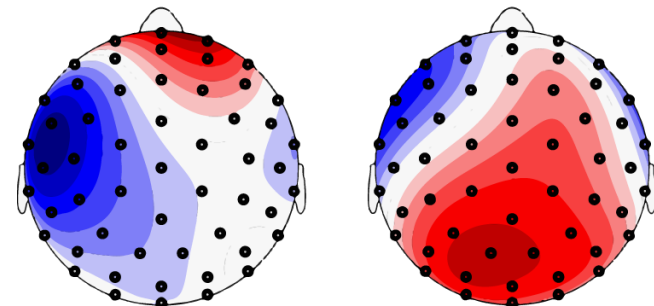
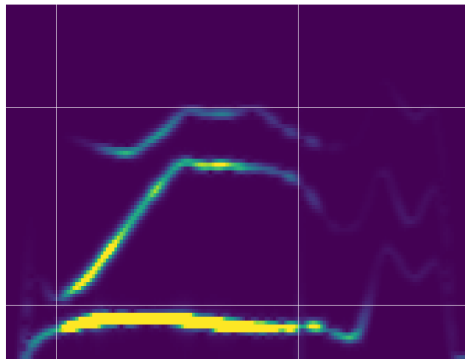


Isolating neural signatures of conscious speech perception with a “no-report” sine-wave speech paradigm

Michael Pitts¹, James Glass¹, Andrew Dykstra², Enriqueta Canseco-Gonzalez¹

¹Psychology Department, Reed College, Portland, OR, USA

²Brain and Mind Institute, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada



Isolating content-specific NCCs

Goals of research program

Develop paradigms to enable neural contrasts between:

- perceived vs. not-perceived
- task-relevant vs. task-irrelevant

Test theories that make conflicting predictions:

- local recurrency vs. global ignition
- first-order vs. higher-order

Address basic outstanding questions:

- where are NCCs roughly located (anterior vs. posterior)?
- when do NCCs roughly emerge (early vs. late)?

Testing domain-general theories of perceptual awareness with auditory brain responses

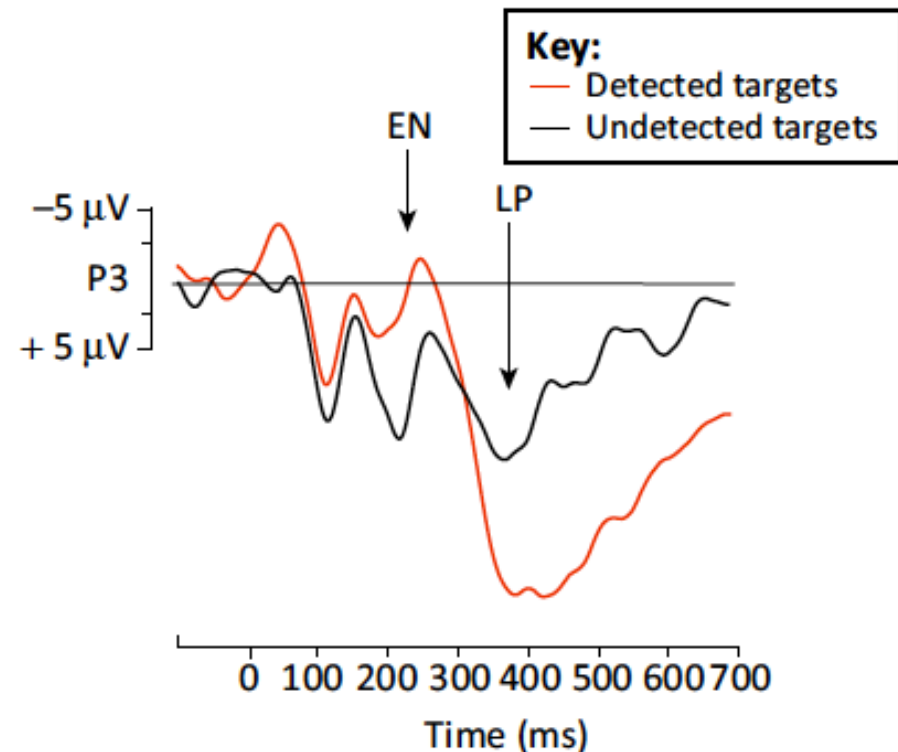
Joel S. Snyder¹, Breanne D. Yerkes¹, and Michael A. Pitts²

¹Department of Psychology, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, USA

²Department of Psychology, Reed College, Portland, OR, USA

Awareness Manipulations

- masking
- threshold detection
- change blind/deafness
- inattentional blind/deafness
- attentional blink
- bistable perception



Sine-Wave Speech (SWS)

SWS:



original speech:



Previous SWS experiments (EEG, fMRI, ECoG)

- Liebenthal et al. (2001) *JASA*
- Liebenthal et al. (2005) *Cerebral Cortex*
- Dehaene-Lambertz et al. (2005) *NeuroImage*
- Möttönen et al. (2006) *NeuroImage*
- Khoshkhoo et al. (2018) *Brain and Language*

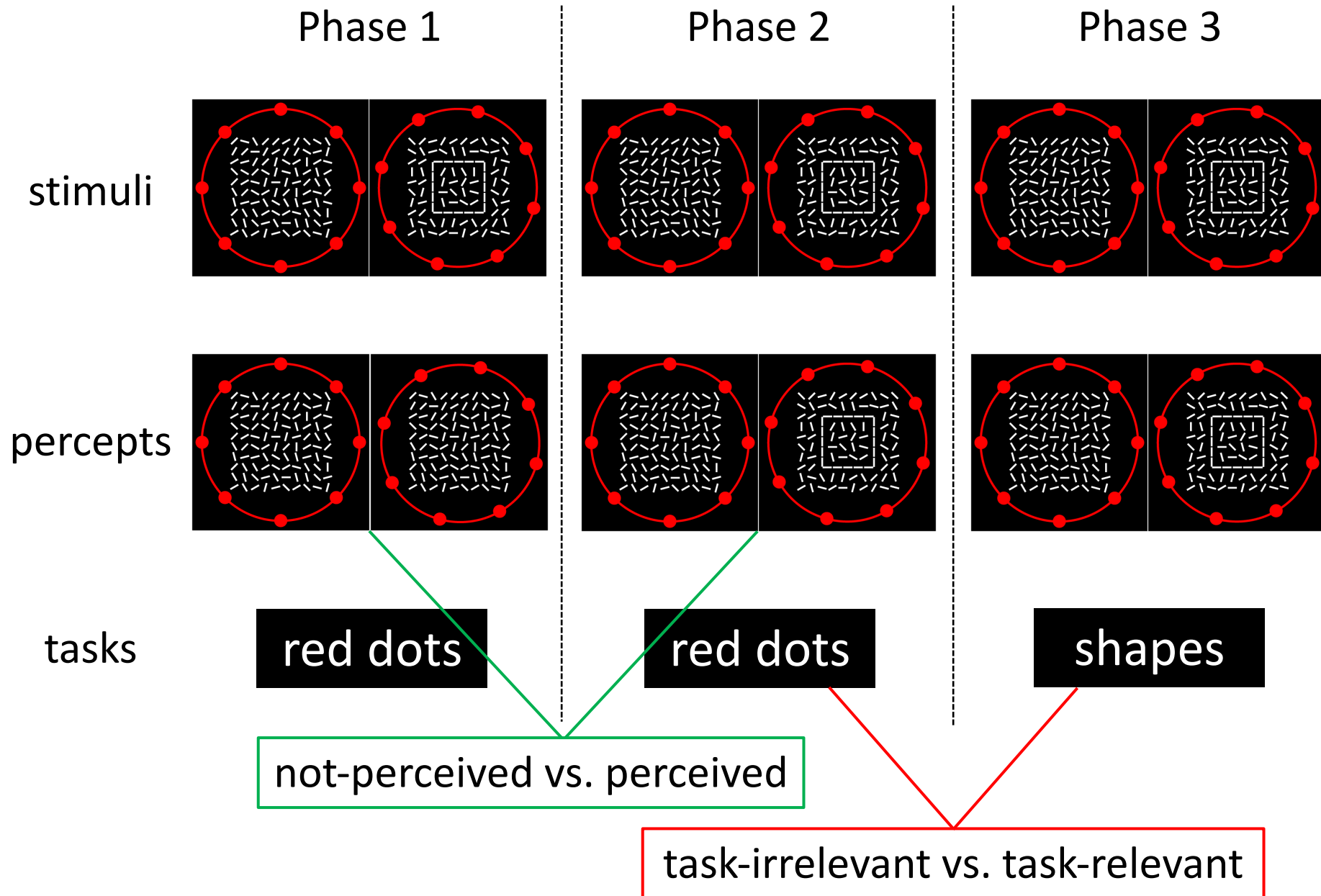
task-irrelevant → task-relevant

OR

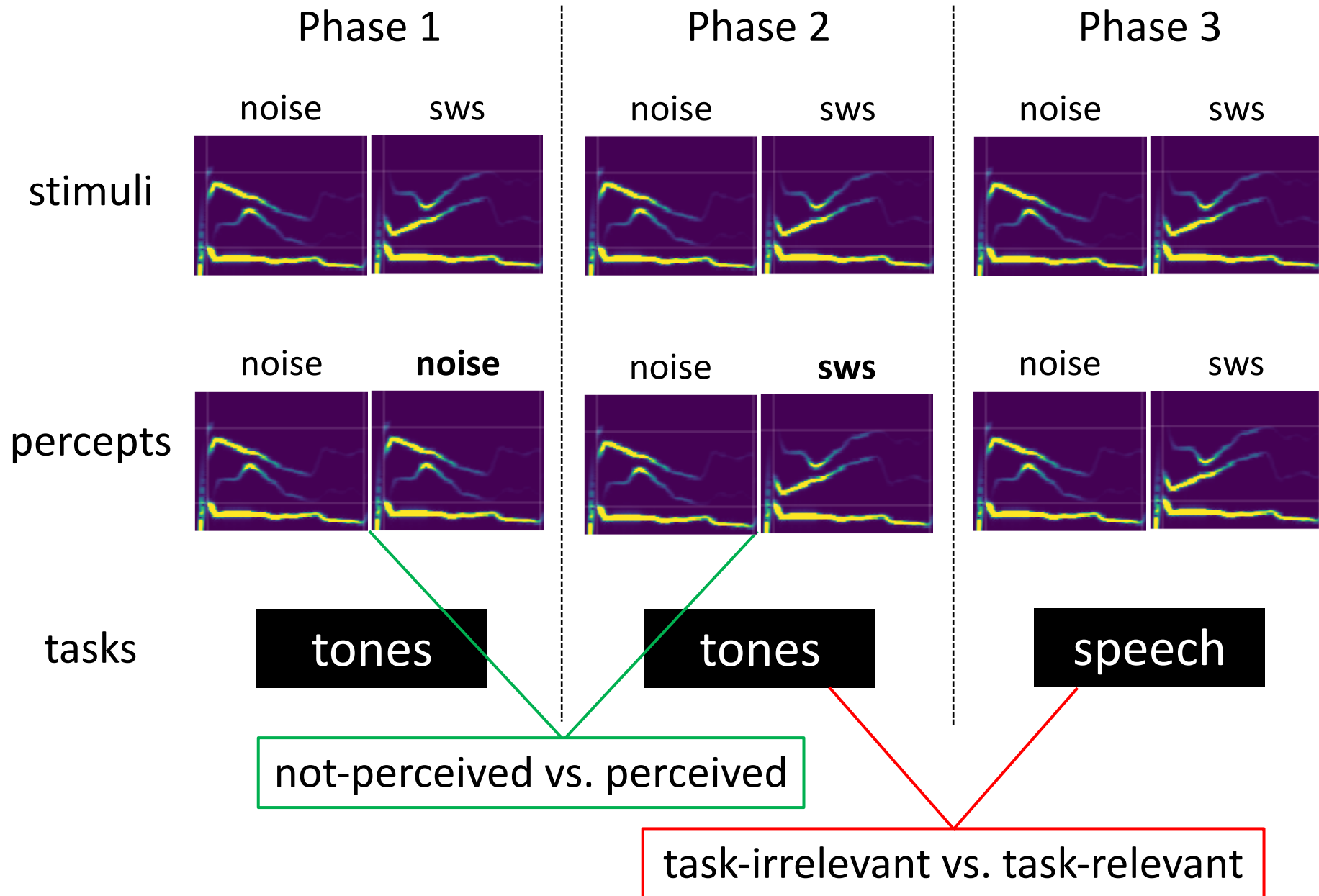
task-relevant → task-relevant

task-irrelevant → task-irrelevant

“No report” inattentional blindness paradigm



“No report” sine-wave speech (SWS) paradigm



Stimuli

SWS:

brain



wave



yard



Noise (flipped SWS):



Pure Tones:

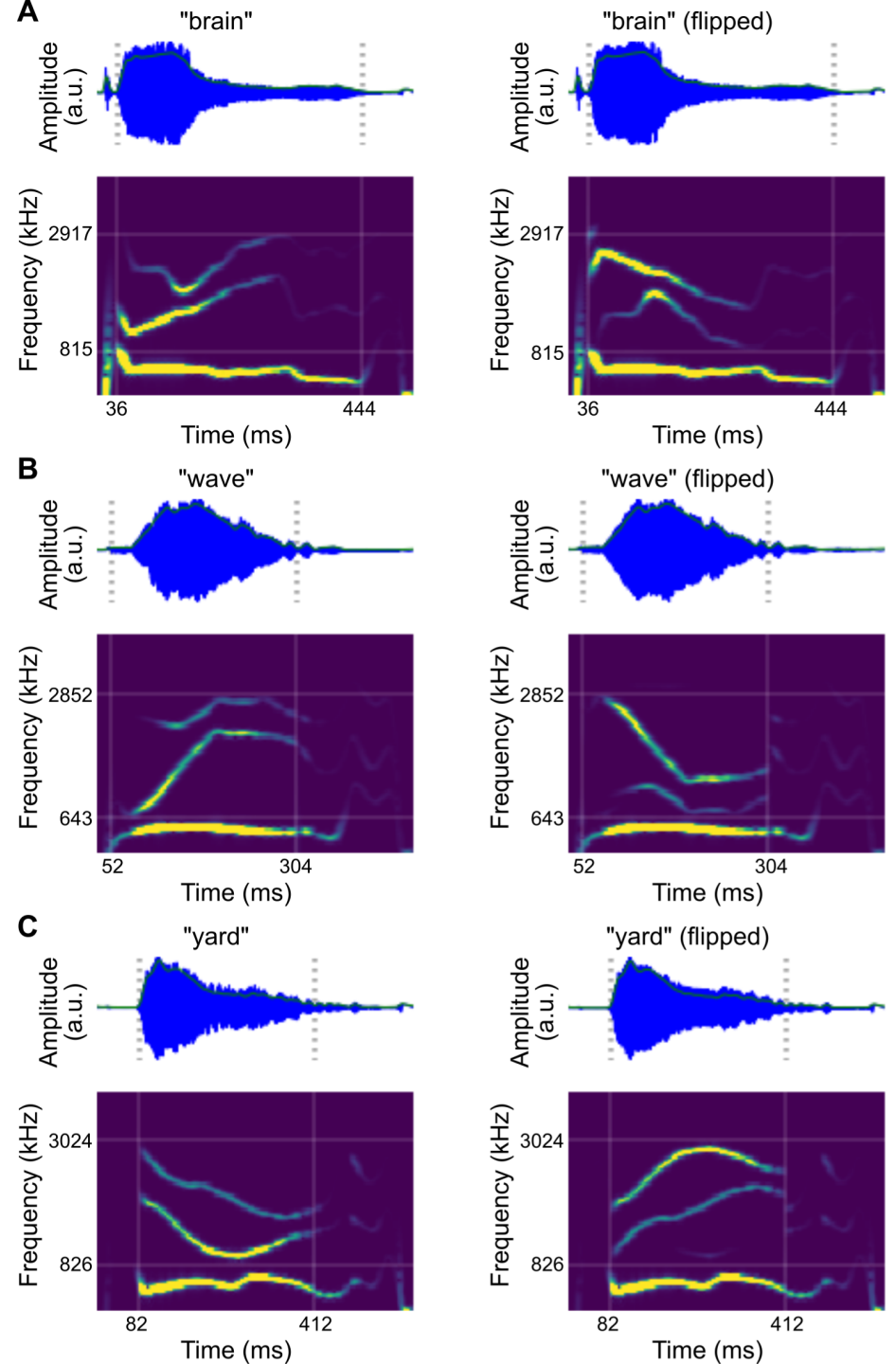
low



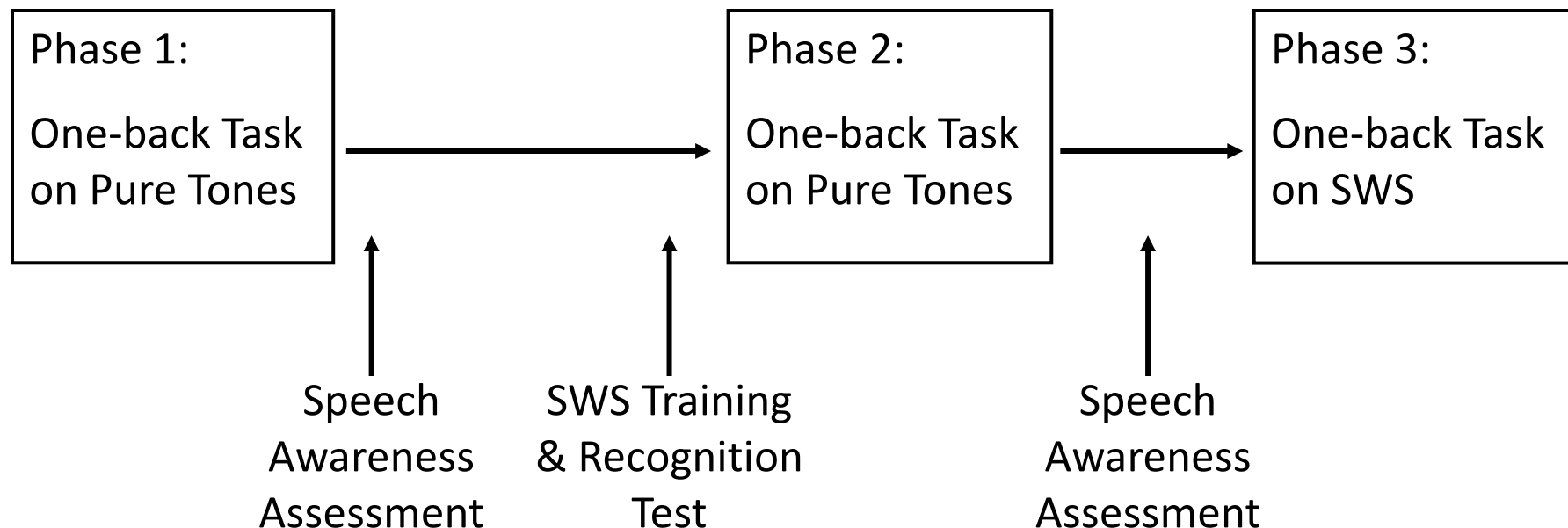
med



high



Procedure



of stimuli per phase:

SWS: 300 (100 per word)

noise: 300 (100 per noise)

tones: 300 (100 per tone)

example stim sequence



of one-backs per phase:

SWS: 30 (10 per word)

noise: 30 (10 per noise)

tones: 30 (10 per tone)

Speech awareness assessment (after phase 1 & 2)

1. In your own words, describe what the computer-generated noises sounded like.
2. Did you hear any of the following in the computer-generated sounds? For each of the categories in the table below, circle a number representing your experience.

1=very confident I did not hear it
2=confident I did not hear it
3=uncertain
4=confident I did hear it
5=very confident I did hear it

Distorted music	1	2	3	4	5
Distorted words	1	2	3	4	5
Distorted environmental sounds	1	2	3	4	5
Distorted animal sounds	1	2	3	4	5

5. If you marked a “4” or “5” for hearing the computer-generated noises as “distorted words”, please write down the words you heard.

SWS training & recognition test (btw phase 1 & 2)

9 Stimuli:	brain	language	world
	chill	speech	yard
	church	wave	zombie

1) Self-paced training

- SWS → Original Speech → SWS
- repeat until clearly hear SWS as speech

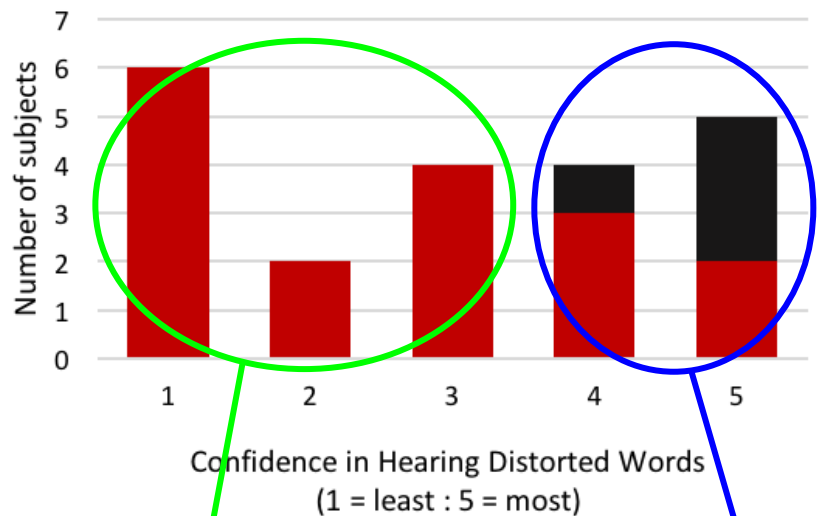
2) Speech recognition test

- 9 SWS + 3 noise (flipped) versions of “brain”, “wave”, “yard”
- 10 AFC task (9 words + 1 “no word” option)

Accuracy = 94% total; **99%** for “brain”, “wave”, “yard”

Behavioral results: speech awareness

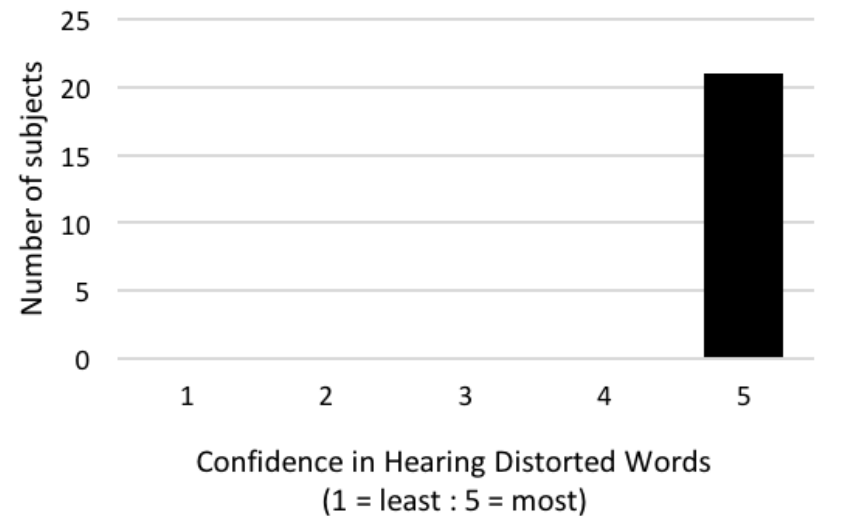
Phase 1: Confidence Ratings



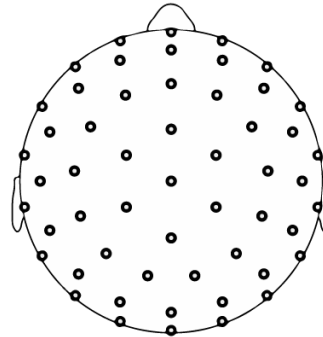
speech
not-perceived
(N=12)

speech
perceived
(N=9)

Phase 2: Confidence Ratings

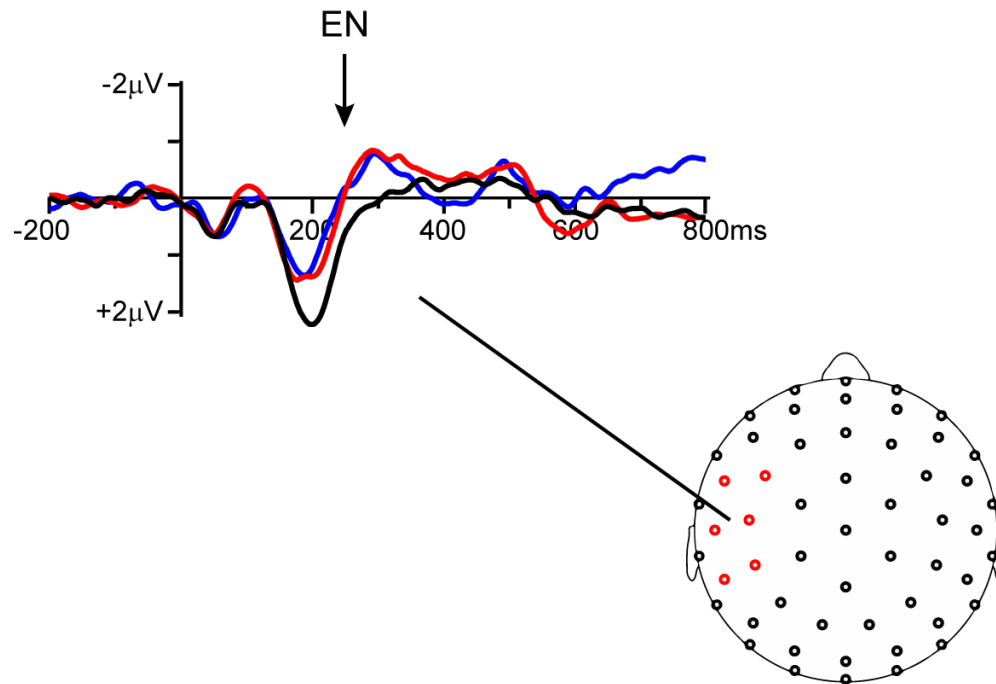


SWS stimuli, speech not-perceived in phase 1 (N=12)



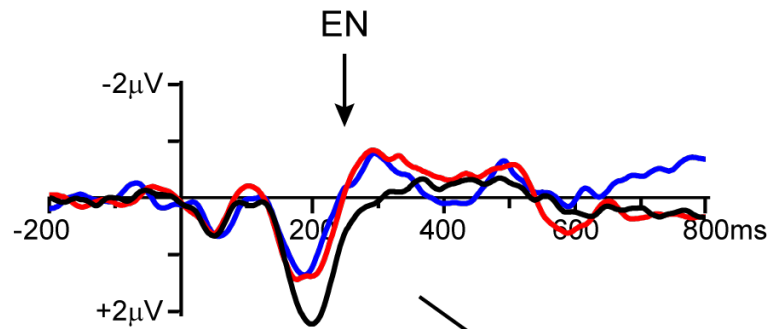
- Ph1: heard noise, task-irrel
- Ph2: heard speech, task-irrel
- Ph3: heard speech, task-rel

SWS stimuli, speech not-perceived in phase 1 (N=12)

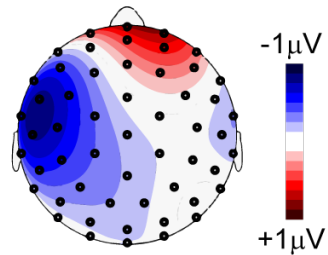


- Ph1: heard noise, task-irrel
- Ph2: heard speech, task-irrel
- Ph3: heard speech, task-rel

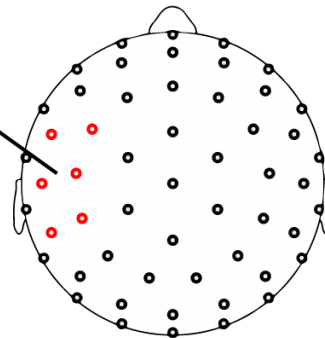
SWS stimuli, speech not-perceived in phase 1 (N=12)



Difference
[Phase 2 - Phase 1]

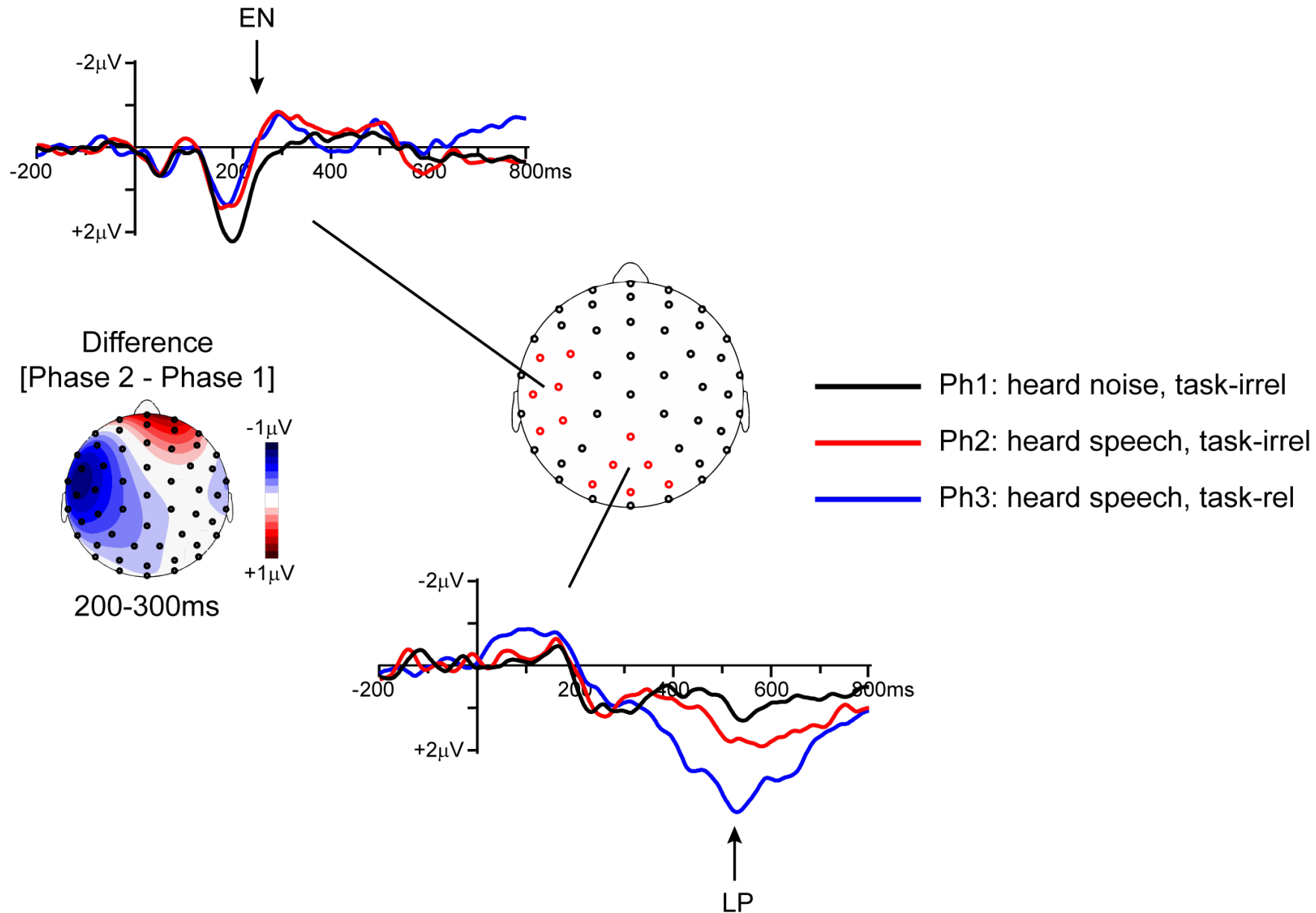


200-300ms

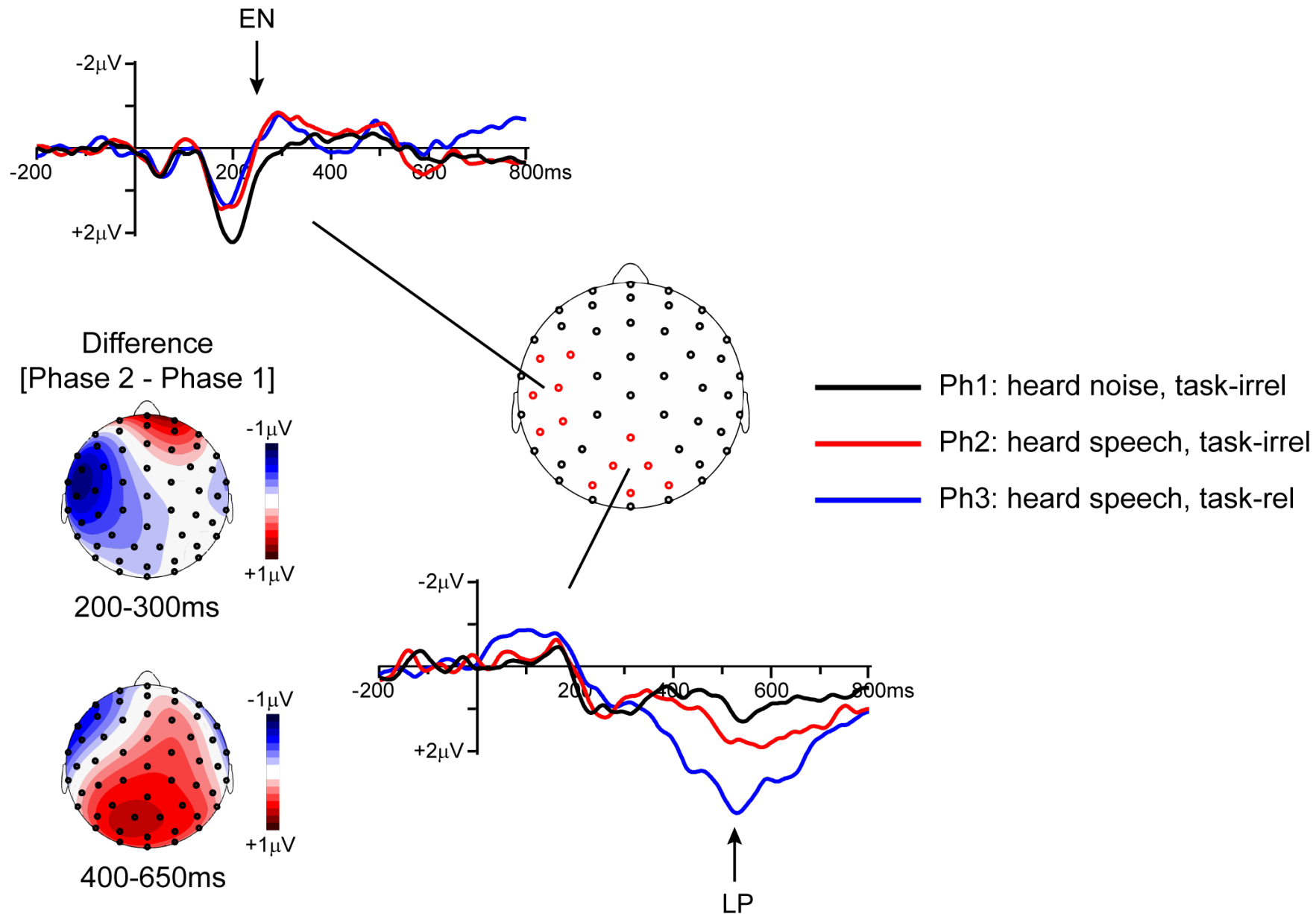


- Ph1: heard noise, task-irrel
- Ph2: heard speech, task-irrel
- Ph3: heard speech, task-rel

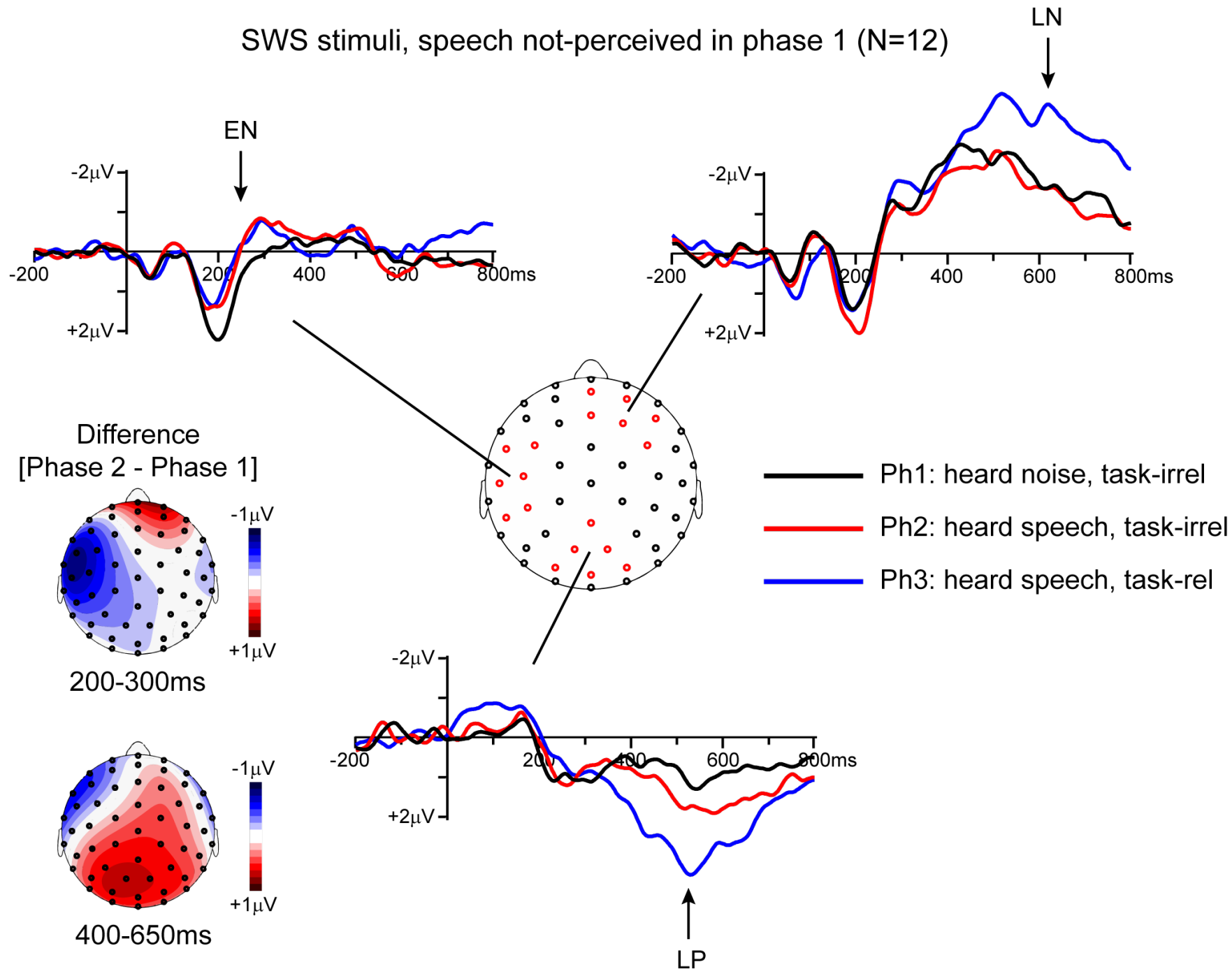
SWS stimuli, speech not-perceived in phase 1 (N=12)



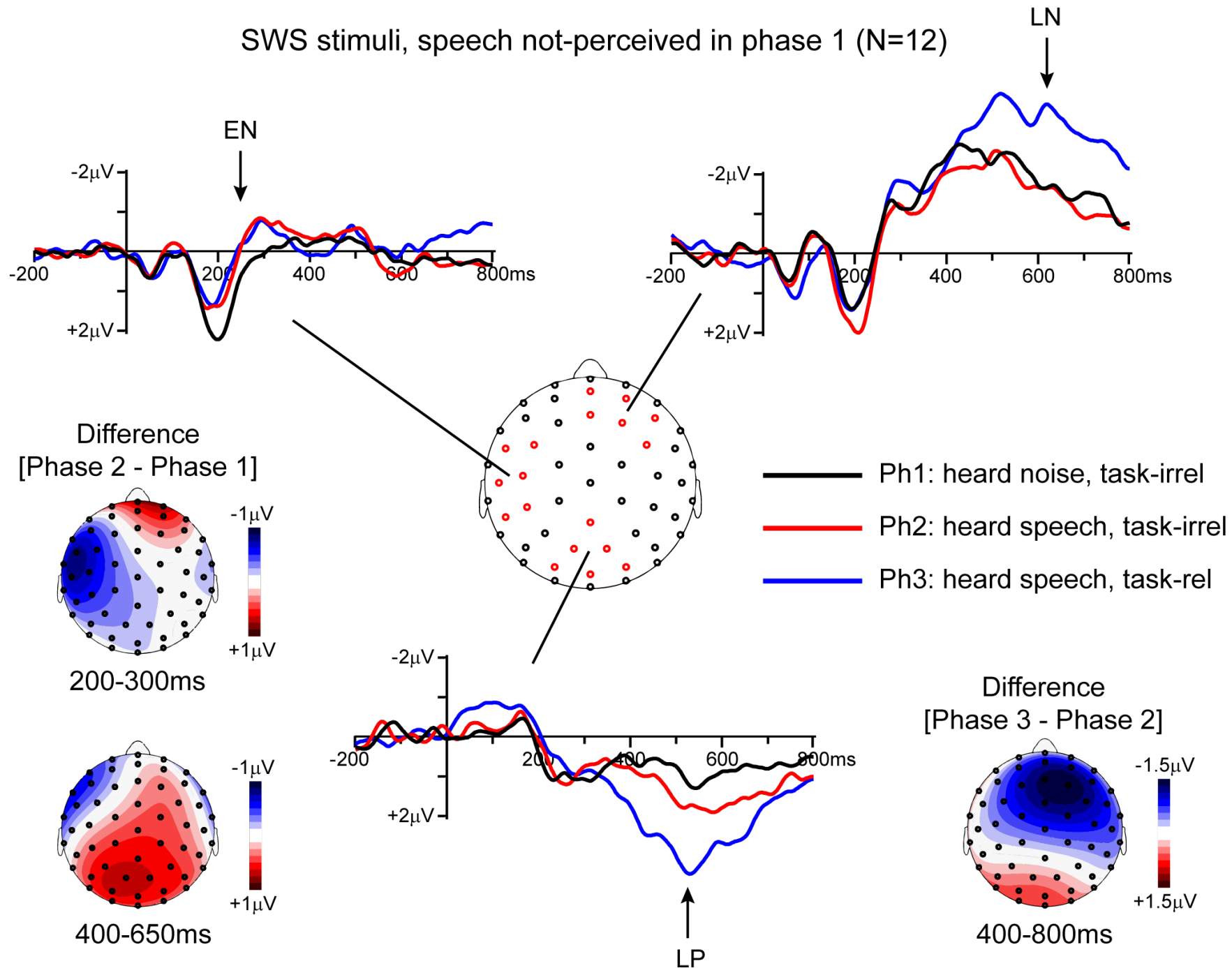
SWS stimuli, speech not-perceived in phase 1 (N=12)



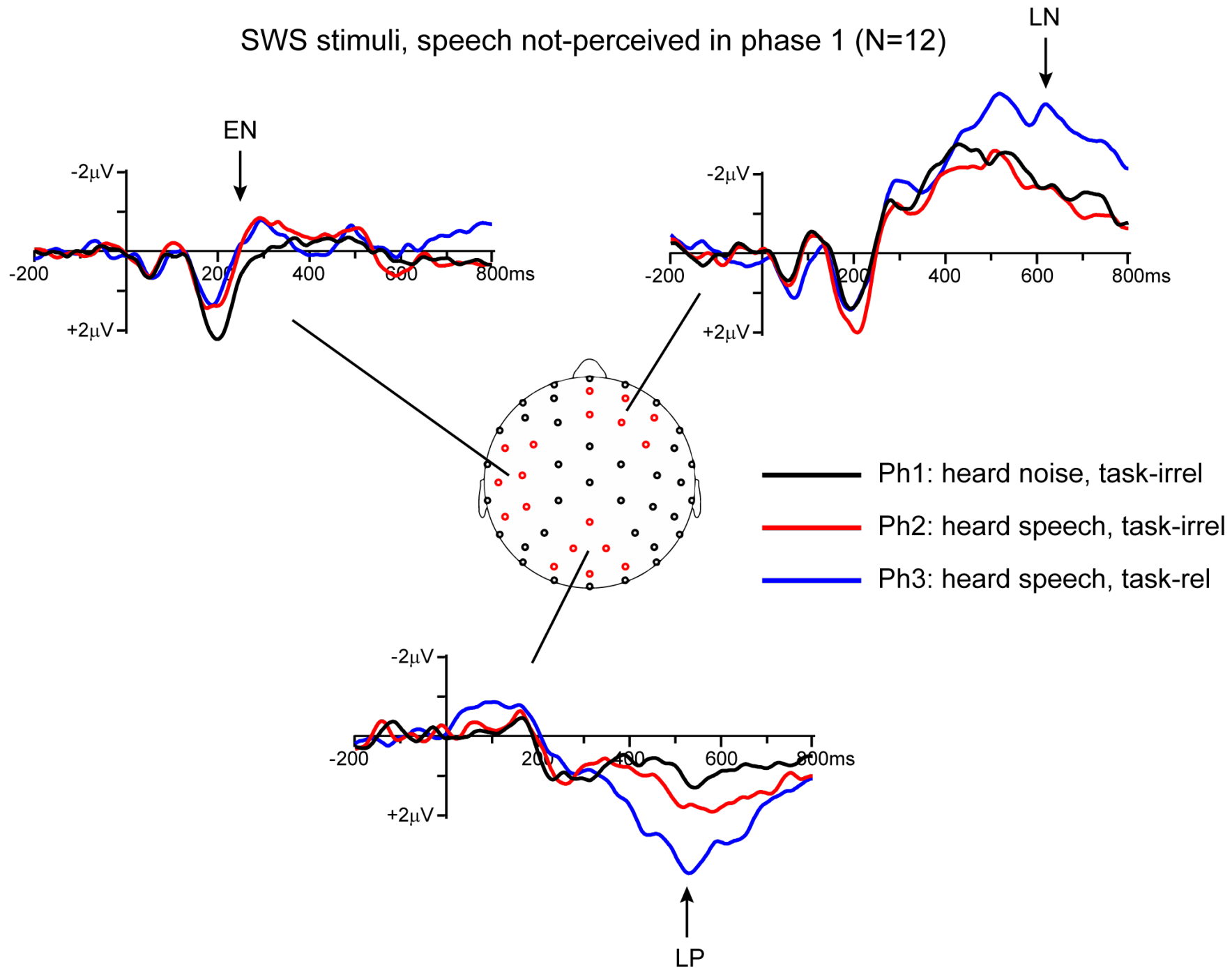
SWS stimuli, speech not-perceived in phase 1 (N=12)



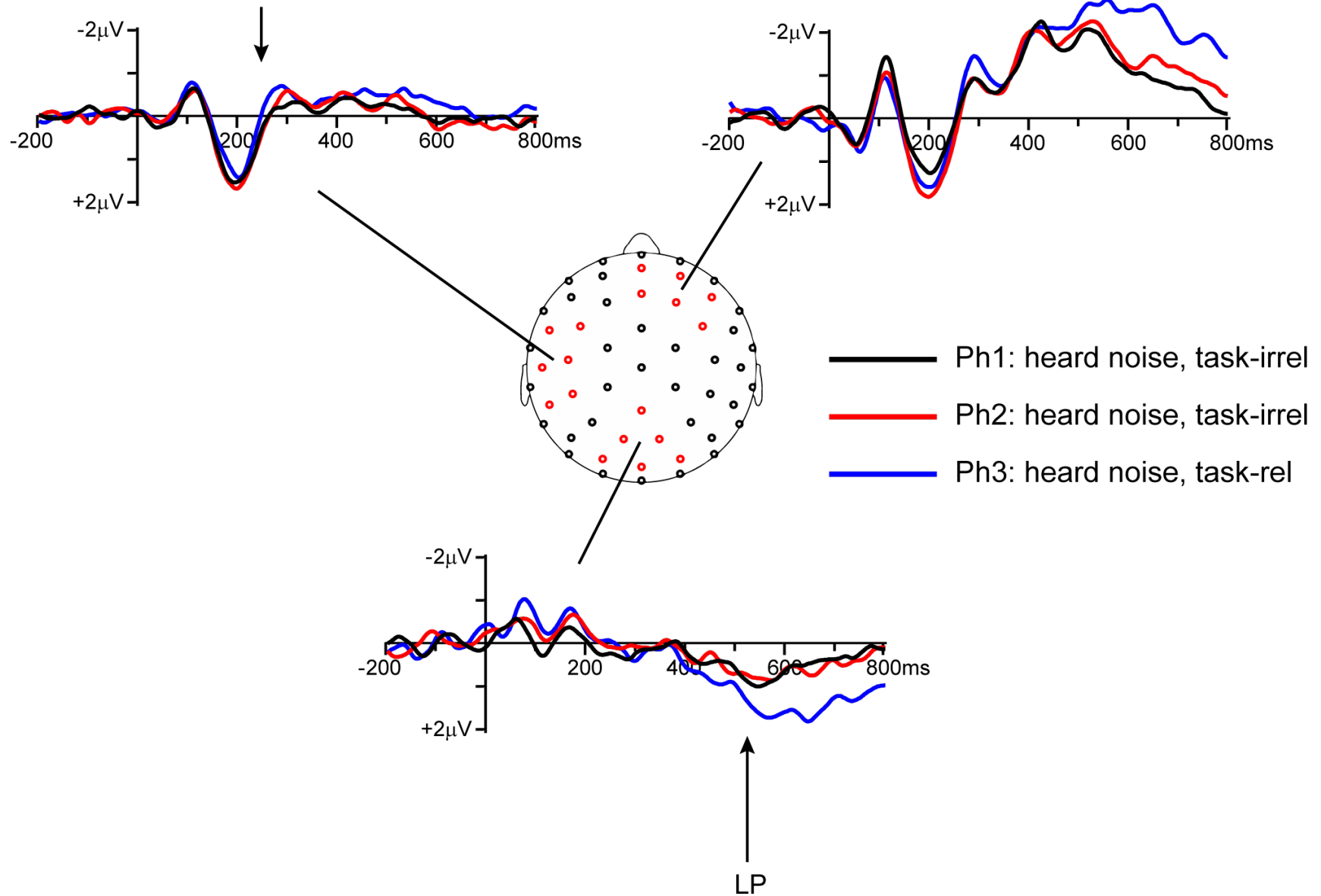
SWS stimuli, speech not-perceived in phase 1 (N=12)



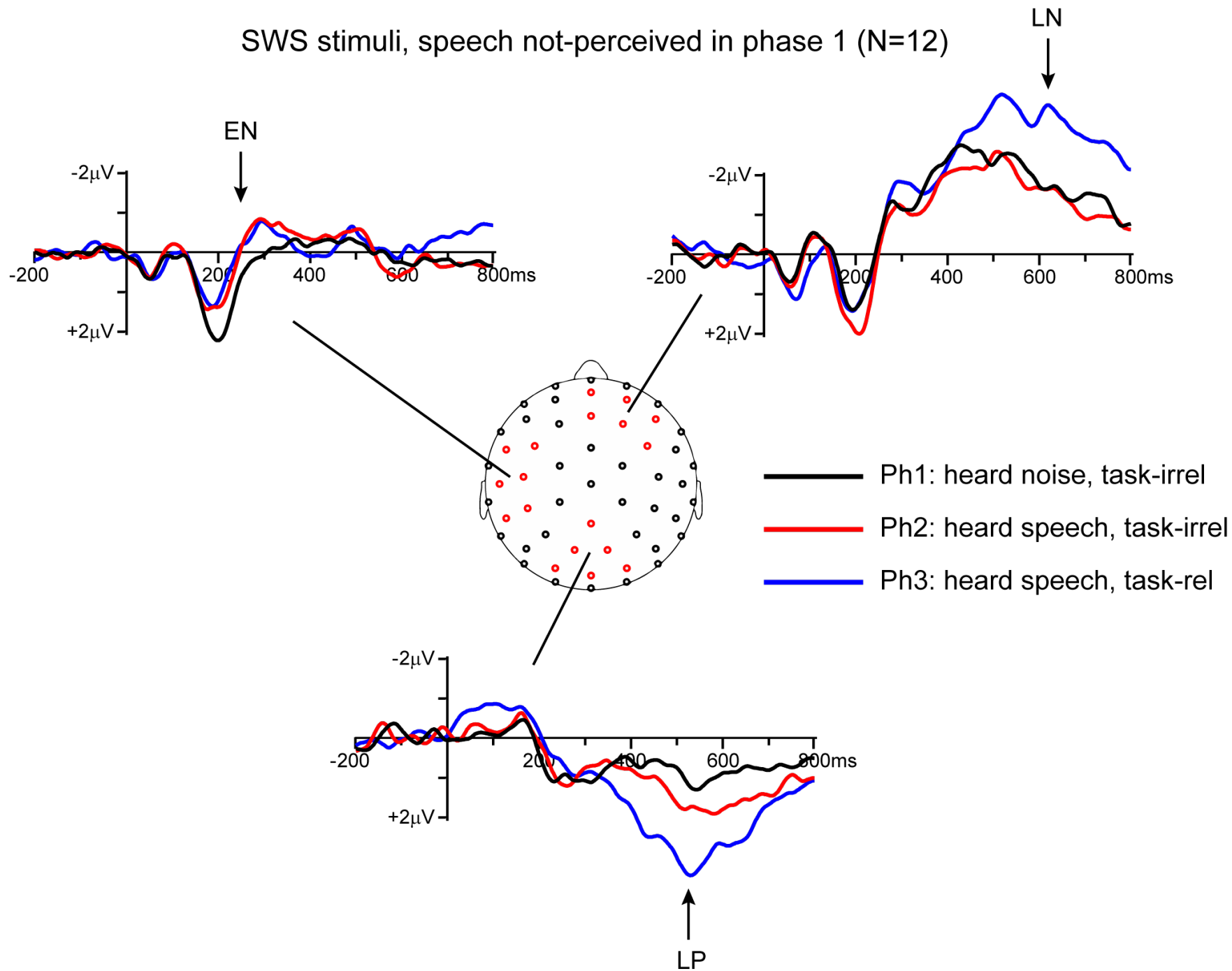
SWS stimuli, speech not-perceived in phase 1 (N=12)



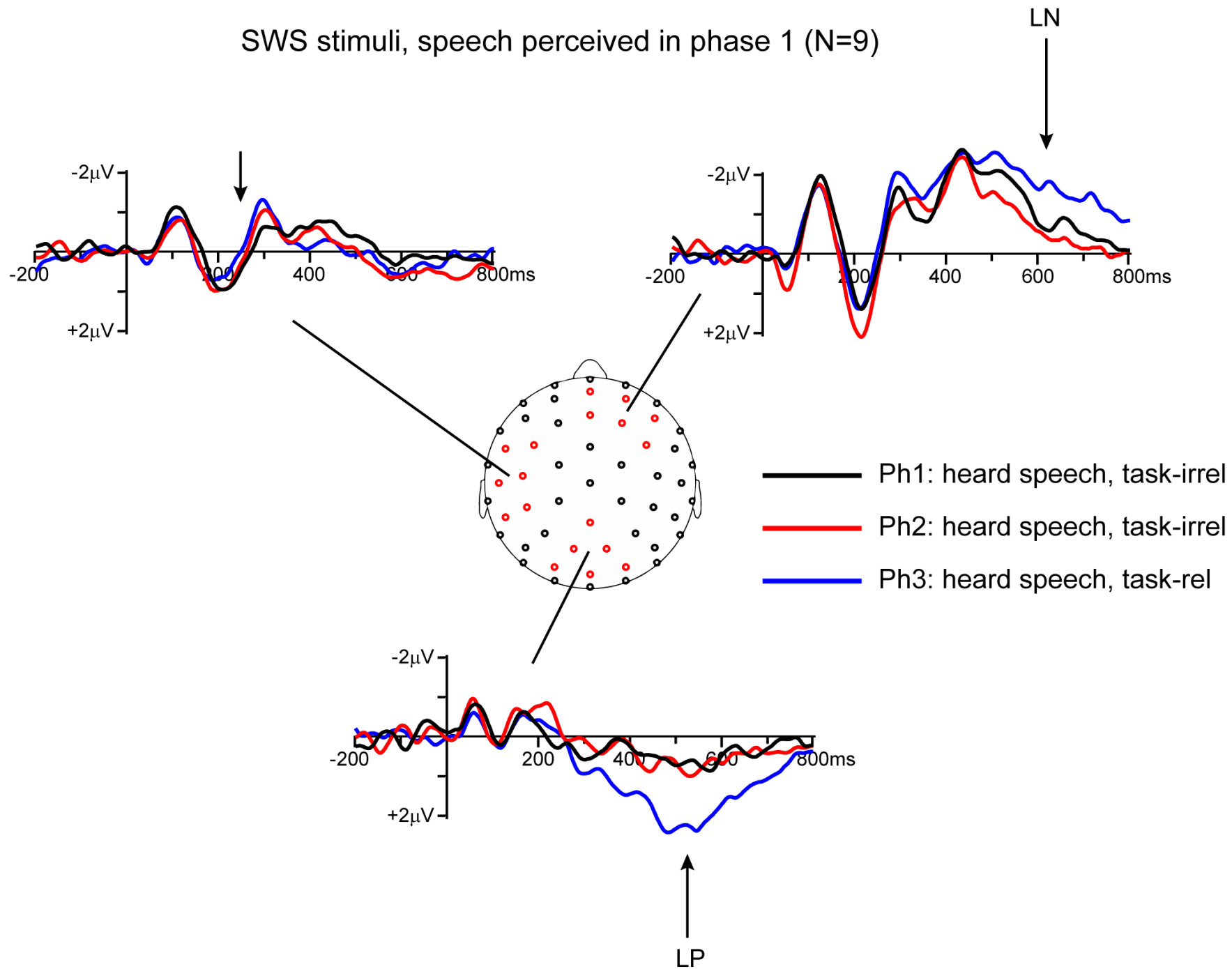
Noise (flipped) stimuli, speech not-perceived in any phase (N=21)



SWS stimuli, speech not-perceived in phase 1 (N=12)



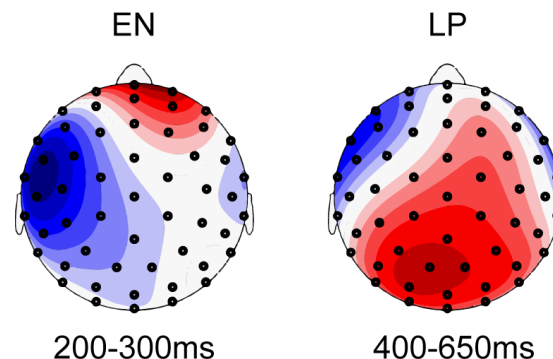
SWS stimuli, speech perceived in phase 1 (N=9)



Results summary

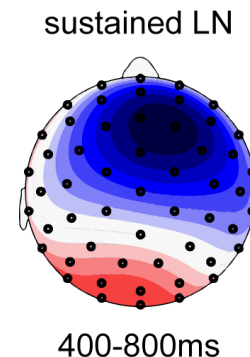
Perceiving vs. Not-perceiving speech [phase 2 vs. 1]:

- early negativity (EN: 200-300ms)
- late positivity (LP: 400-650ms)



Task-relevant vs. Task-irrelevant speech [phase 3 vs. 2]:

- differences early & late in time, including...
- larger late positivity (300-650ms)
- unique sustained late negativity (400-800+ms)



Conclusions & Open Questions

- Perceptual differences much smaller than task differences
- Important to develop paradigms to enable perceived vs. not-perceived contrasts for *task-irrelevant* stimuli
- Which stages of processing do the EN and LP index?

EN = NCC

-OR-

EN = preconscious

LP = post-perceptual

LP = NCC

EN = NCC

-OR-

EN = detection

LP = NCC

LP = identification

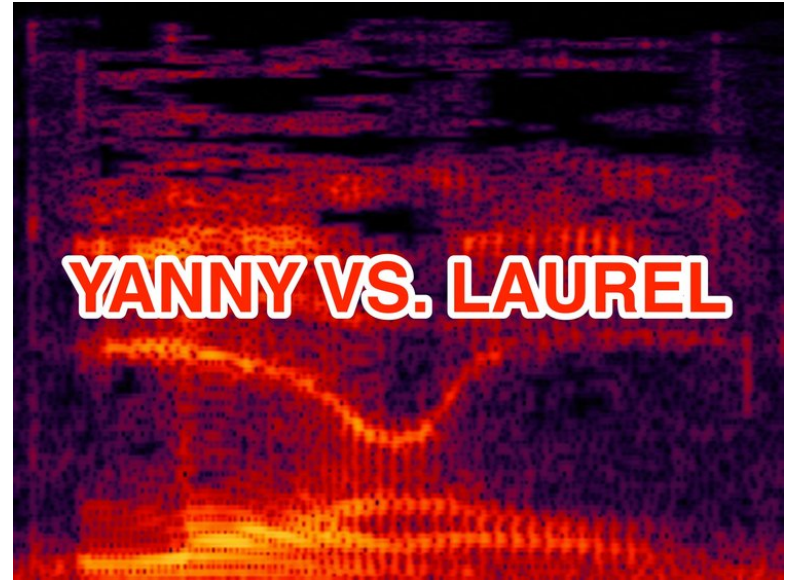
Thank you for your attention and awareness!

Collaborators:

- Andy Dykstra
- Enriqueta Canseco-Gonzalez
- James Glass
- Camille Hendry
- Steve Hillyard

Funding:

- Reed College
- Esther Hyatt Wender Fellowship



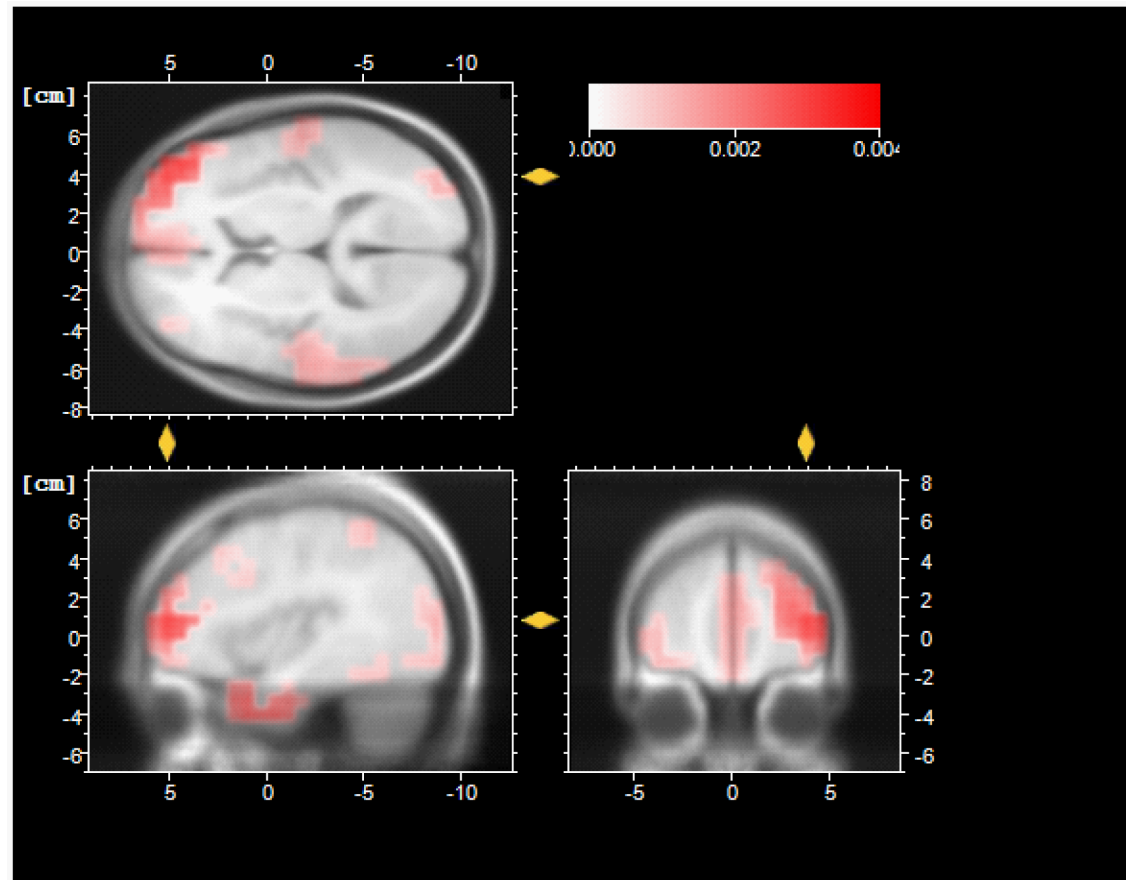
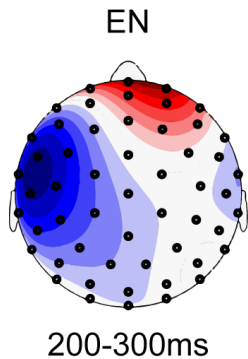
SCALPLAB

Sensation Cognition Attention Language Perception

www.reed.edu/psychology/scalp

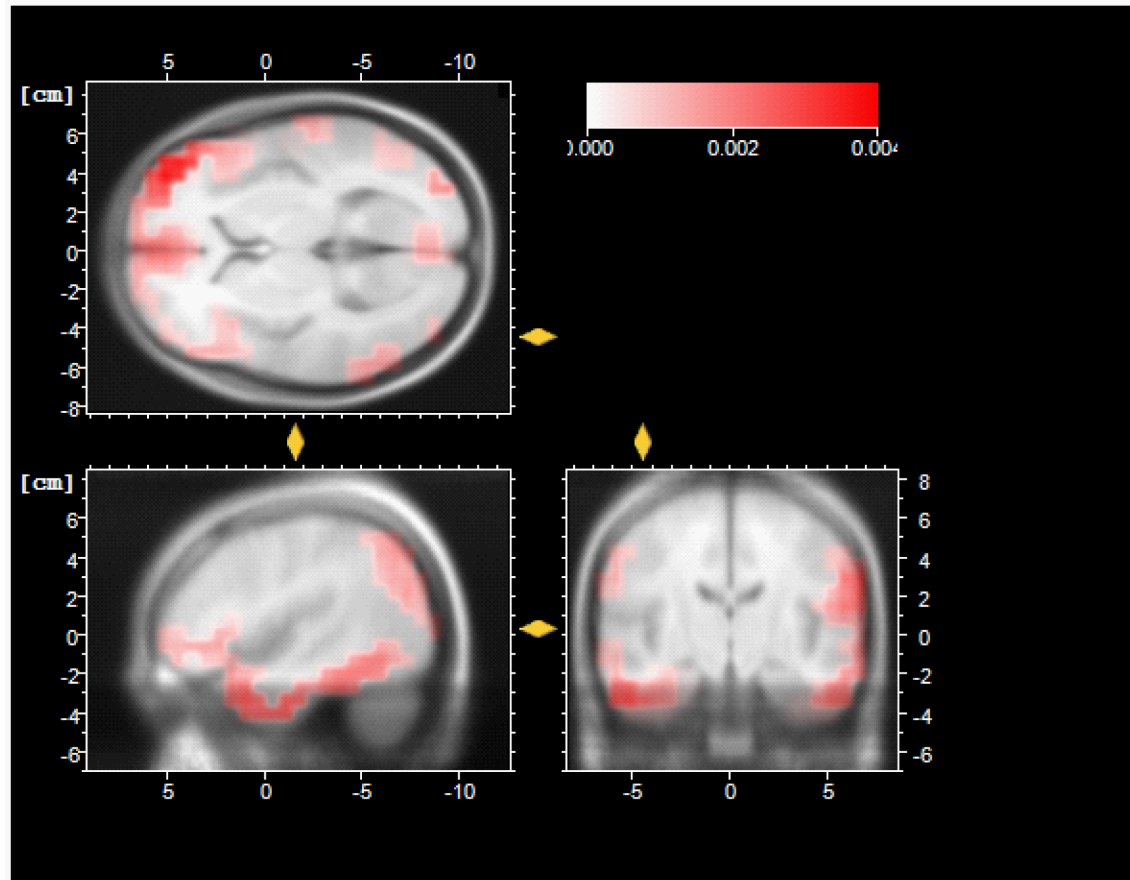
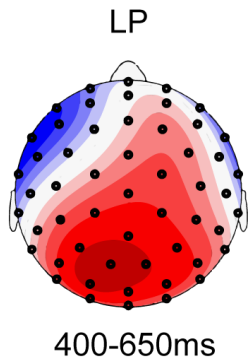
Source estimate of EN (200-300ms): left PFC

Inferior Frontal Gyrus - BA 10



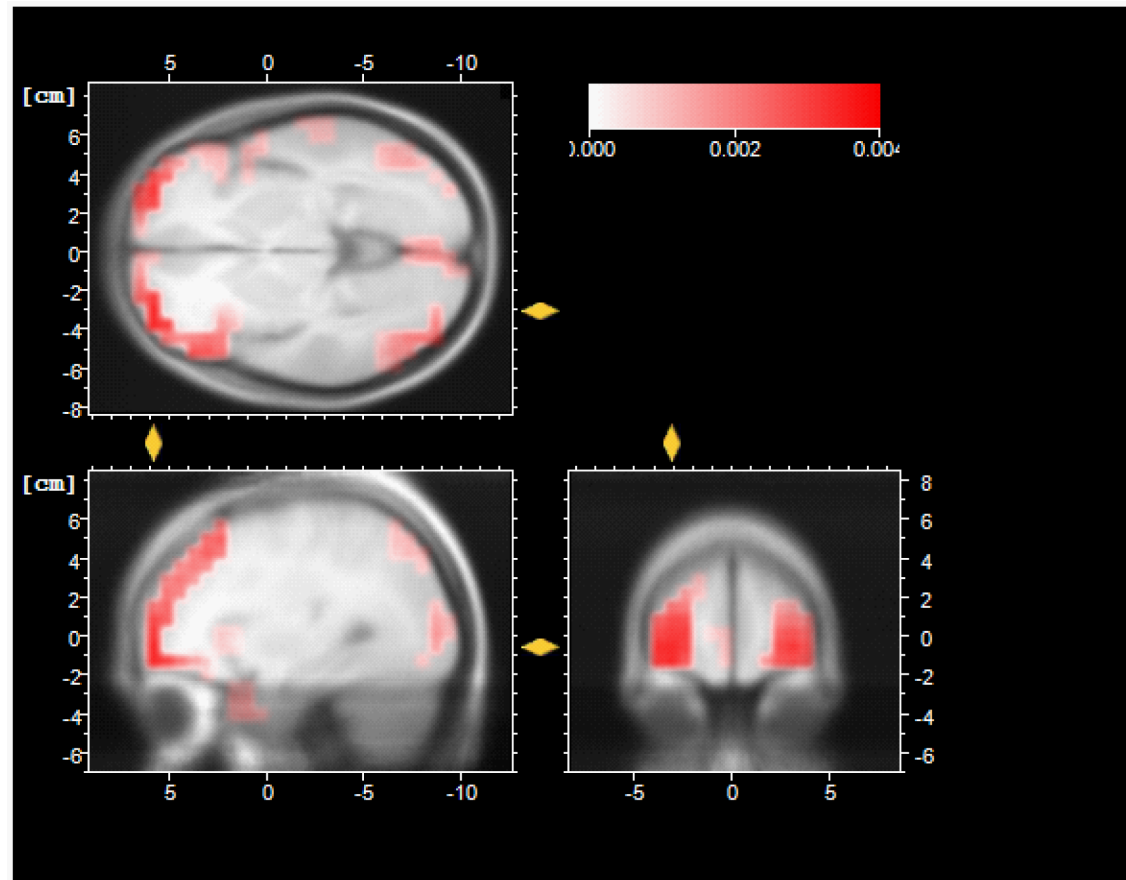
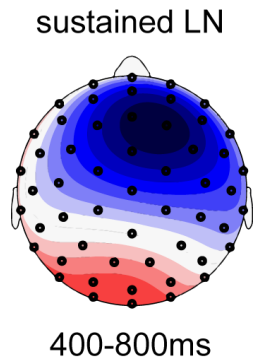
(X = 39, Y = 52, Z = 8)
Best Match at 4mm
Brodmann area 10
*
Inferior Frontal Gyrus

Source estimate of LP (400-650ms): global [inferior frontal, superior temporal, inferior parietal, etc.]



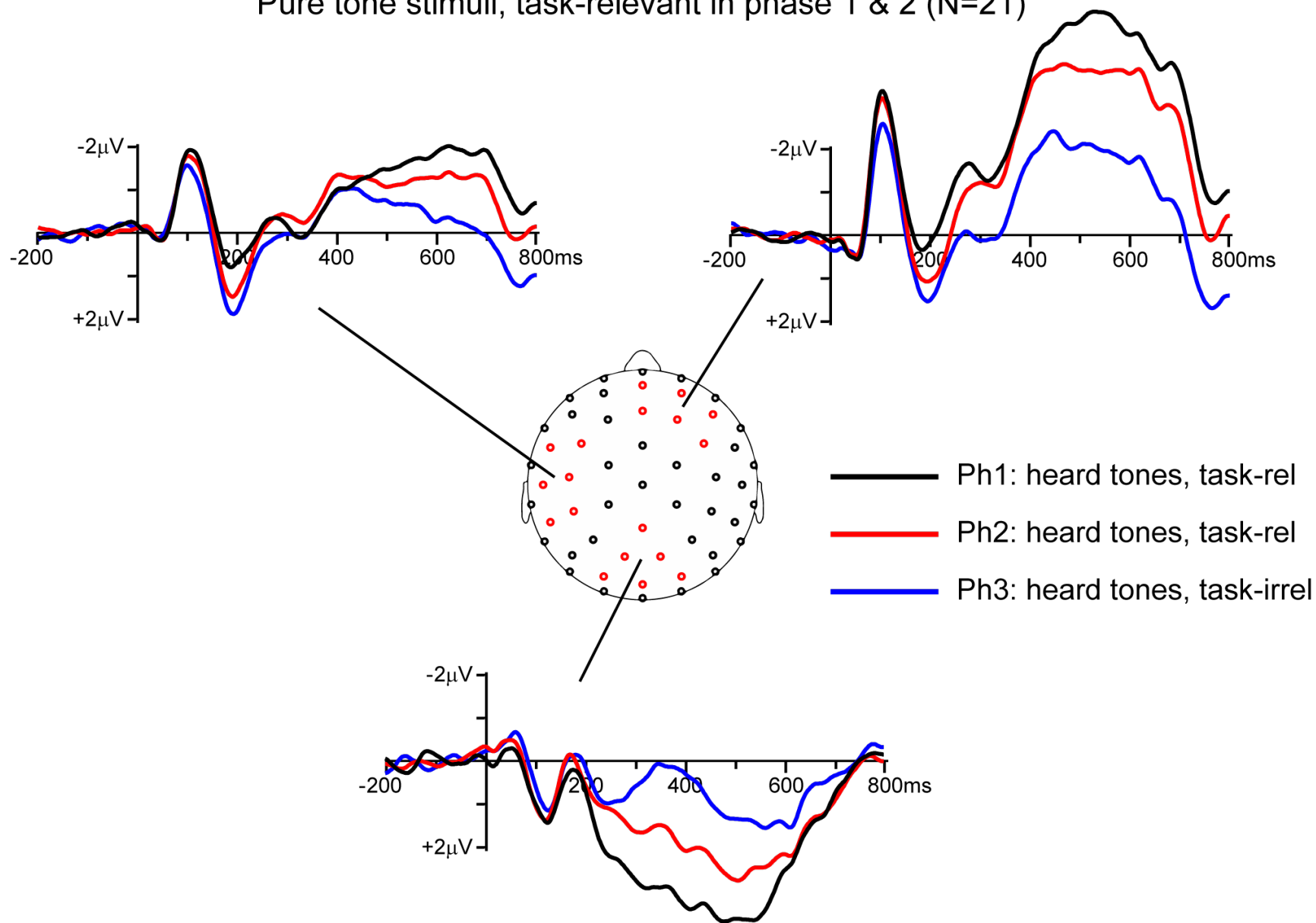
Source estimate of LN (400-800ms): bilateral PFC

Middle Frontal Gyrus - BA 10



(X = -31, Y = 59, Z = -6)
Best Match at 1mm
Brodmann area 10
Frontal Lobe
Middle Frontal Gyrus

Pure tone stimuli, task-relevant in phase 1 & 2 (N=21)



Behavioral results

