A 'size meets cuteness' relation in German vowels

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Background & Motivation

Sound symbolism is a specific form of cross-modal correspondence
Certain sounds become meaningful when they are combined

with other sensory information

- Prominent examples of sound symbolism concern size [1-4] and cuteness [5]
- No combined account of size and cuteness has been proposed yet

Method

- Forced-choice task in OpenSesame [6]
- Auditory stimuli: 96 CV.CV pseudowords with

/aː, ɛː, eː, iː, oː, øː, uː, yː/ as nucleus and /d, f, j, k, r/ as onset

С	V	С	V
d		d	
f	aː ɛː	f	aː εː
j	e: i:	j	e: i:
k	O' Ø'	k	o: Ø:
d, f, j, k	uː yː	r	u: y:
r		d, f, j, k	

- Visual stimuli: images of phantasy creatures [7]
- **Trials**: participants chose which one of five differently sized versions



Analysis

- Generalised additive mixed model regression analysis [8] with
 - dependent variable: SIZE response

Different types of sensory information, that is size and cuteness,

Discussion

interact in their sound symbolistic effect

- predictor of interest: CUTENESS judgement
- independent variables: vowel quality, onset consonants,

phonological neighbourhood density, age, gender

Results

- SIZE: /aː/ is considered bigger than all other vowels & /iː, uː/ are considered smaller than all other vowels
- CUTENESS: does not show an effect on its own
- **VOWEL** * **CUTENESS**: with higher levels of cuteness, size of /aː/

increases further & size of /iː, uː/ decreases further



phenomena must be considered

- Sound symbolism manifests as intricate interaction when different types of sensory information are available
- Findings add to the growing body of evidence calling for an incorporation of multiple sources of sensory information where applicable

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