Providing simultaneous visual feedback may ameliorate speech disruptions caused by exposure to delayed auditory feedback

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Speakers exposed to delayed auditory feedback (DAF) are often dysfluent. We investigated the possibility that providing visual feedback in addition to DAF would reduce speech disruption. Participants repeated sentences while they heard their auditory feedback delayed with and without simultaneous visual feedback. Replicating previous work, DAF led to increased sentence durations and an increased number of speech disruptions. Results showed that visual feedback did not reduce DAF effects on duration, however, a non-significant trend was observed that indicated fewer speech disruptions occurred when visual feedback was provided. This trend was significant in speakers who were overall less affected by DAF. These results suggest the possibility that speakers can strategically use alternative sources of feedback.