

## List Equivalency in the Measurement of Listening Effort

## Use of SPIN Lists in a Dual-Task Paradigm

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#### INTRODUCTION

- ♦ Listening effort is the cognitive resources allocated for understanding speech
- ♦ A dual-task paradigm requires an individual to perform two separate tasks in response to speech stimuli
- ♦ Primary Task: Speech Recognition, Secondary Task: Recall Performance
- ♦ In order to ensure accurate results, test materials must be equivalent
- ♦ Purpose: to investigate the equivalency of the SPIN lists for the measurement of listening effort within a dual-task paradigm
- ♦ Research Questions:
  - ♦ Are the SPIN lists equivalent with each other?
  - ♦ Are the high- and low-context sentences equivalent with each other?

#### **METHODS**

#### **Participants**

♦ 25 adult, native English speakers with normal hearing

#### Equipment

♦ Speech stimulus presented in a sound treated booth through earphones

#### Materials

- ♦ Speech Perception in Noise (SPIN) sentences
- ♦ Contains 8 lists each with 50 sentences
- ♦ Half high-context and half low-context sentences
- ♦ Presentation order of sentences randomized
- ♦ Sentence-final target word
- ♦ Administered with background noise

A chimpanzee is an ape

She might have discussed the ape

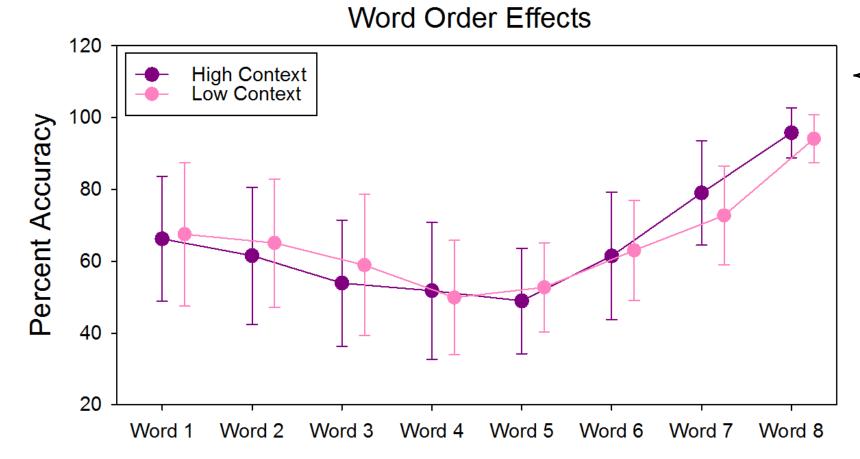
#### **METHODS**

#### Procedure

- ♦ Participants listen to each sentence and identify the last word they heard
- ♦ At the end of each list, participants recall as many of the eight words as they can remember
- ♦ According to dual-task paradigm, changes in listening effort can be quantified by the subject's recall ability for that sentence
- ♦ Results are scored on the basis of correct word identification and correct recall

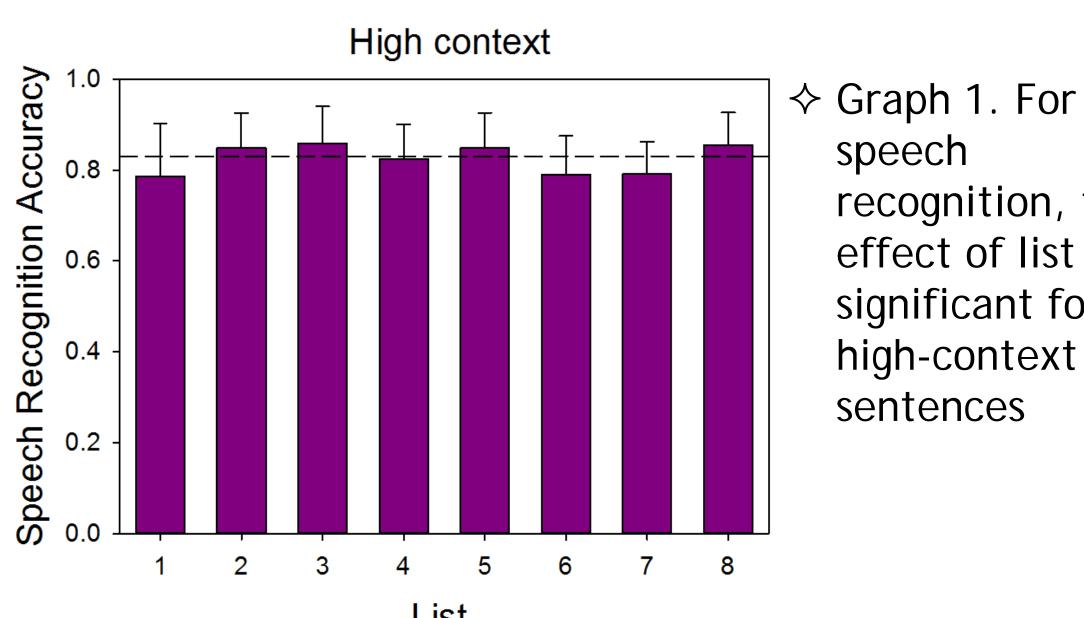
# RESULTS Leaning Effect Presentation Blocks

♦ Graph 5. Participants demonstrated a learning effect during the first 75% of the recall test, followed by the effect of fatigue for the last 25%



Participants demonstrated higher accuracy for the last (recency) and first (primacy) words presented

### RESULTS



Performance on the secondary task quantifies the effort

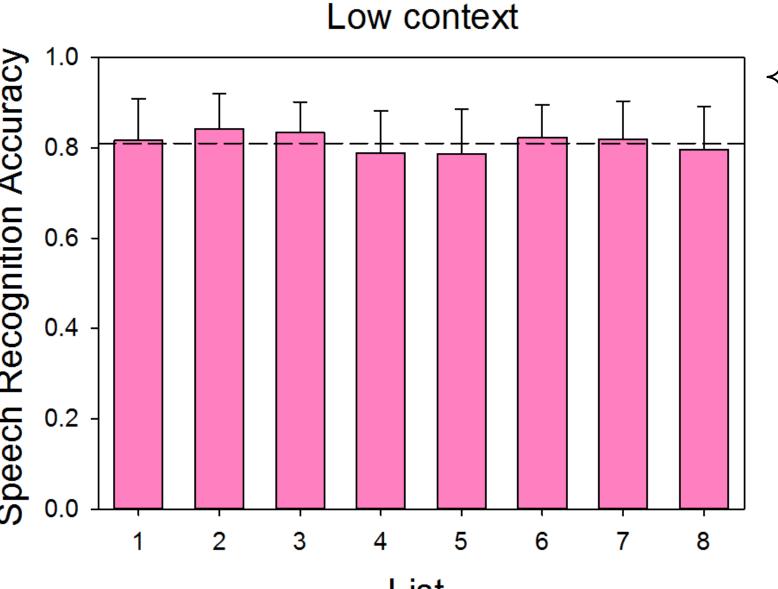
required for the primary task

recognition, the effect of list was significant for high-context sentences

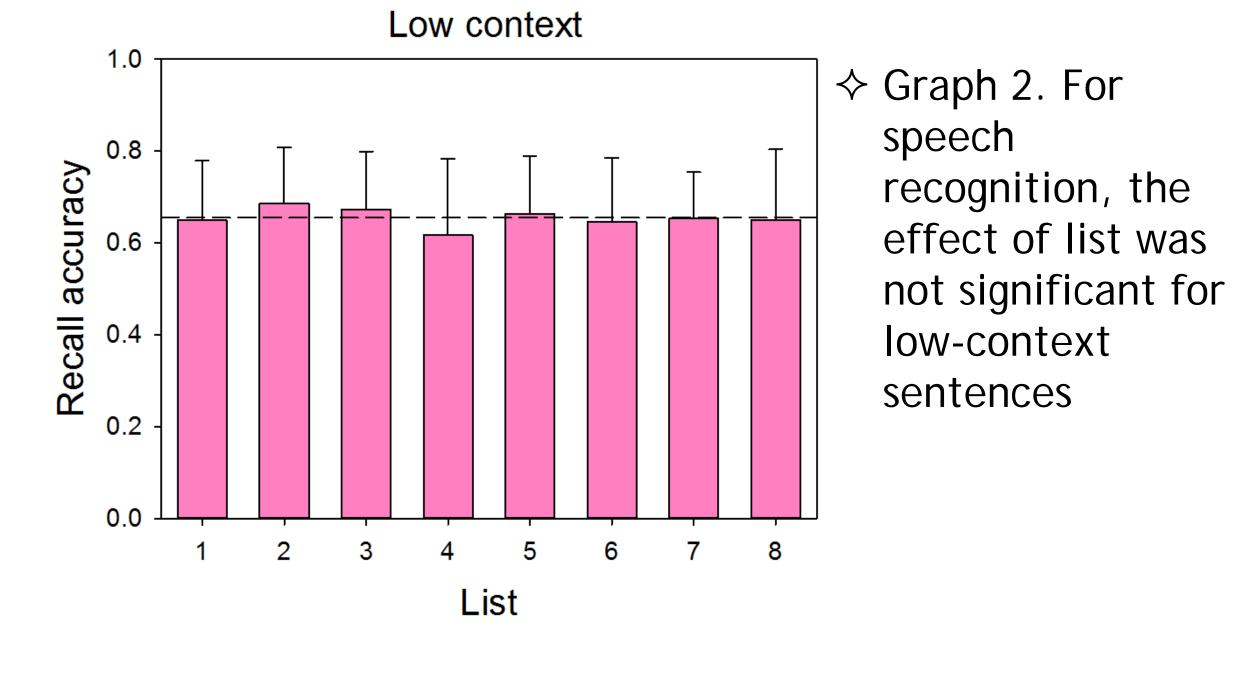
Secondary Task

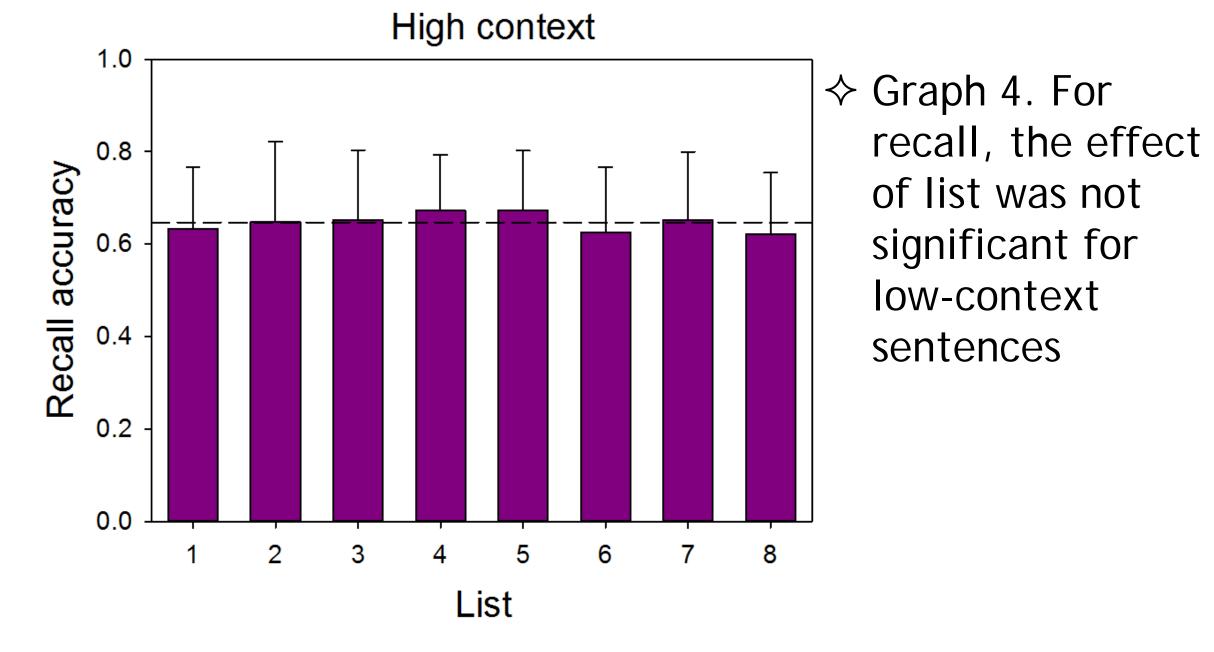
Primary Task

Cognitive Resources



♦ Graph 3. For recall, the effect of list was not significant for high-context sentences





♦ In addition, no significant difference was found between high and low context performance for neither speech recognition nor recall

#### DISCUSSION/CONCLUSIONS

- ♦ The SPIN sentences were found equivalent in terms of both list equivalency and high-/low-context equivalency for a dual-task listening effort measures
- ♦ During speech recognition tasks, high context lists were found to be not equivalent. Clinicians should take caution when administering the SPIN lists comparatively as a speech perception measure
- ♦ Further research should investigate the equivalency of the SPIN lists for listening effort measures for individuals with hearing loss

#### REFERENCES

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Dual-Task Paradigm

Secondary Task

Primary Task

Cognitive Resources

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