

Baby talk: Babies prefer listening to their own kind

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Everyone likes to look at young [babies](#). But who wants to listen? Well...it turns out that other babies do. In fact, a McGill University/UQAM research team has discovered that 6-month-old [infants](#) appear to be much more interested in listening to other babies than they are in listening to adults. It is an important finding because the researchers believe that an attraction to infant speech sounds may help to kick start and support the crucial processes involved in learning how to talk. The discovery could also potentially offer new avenues to help infants with problems such as hearing impairment that hinder the development of their language skills.

Infant sounds grab infant attention

The researchers discovered this preference on the part of young infants by doing a series of experiments where they played a repeating vowel sound that mimicked either those made by an adult woman or those made by a baby. The sounds were created using a special synthesis tool. By measuring how long each sound held the infants' attention, the researchers discovered that the babies had a clear preference for the sounds that mimicked the infant. On average, the infants listened to the

infant vowels almost forty-percent longer than the adult woman vowels. This is not a preference for a familiar sound because the babies who took part in the experiment were not yet babbling themselves, so the infant-like [vowel sounds](#) that they heard were not yet part of their everyday listening experience.

Parents mimic baby sounds

Some babies showed their interest in other ways. They met the adult vowel sounds with fairly neutral, passive faces. But when they heard infant-like sounds, they would smile or move their mouths as they listened, or do both. They seemed to recognize that this was a sound that they could try to make themselves, even though they probably had never heard anything like it before.

Caregivers may already know this on an intuitive level. "Perhaps, when we use a high, infant-like voice pitch to speak to our babies, we are actually preparing them to perceive their own voice," suggests Prof. Linda Polka, of McGill's School of Communication Disorders, and the senior author on the study.

Finding their own voices

"As adults, we use language to communicate. But when a young infant starts to make [speech sounds](#), it often has more to do with exploring than with communicating ... in fact babies typically vocalize when they are alone, without any interaction or eye contact with others," says Prof. Polka. "That's because to learn how to speak babies need to spend lots of time moving their mouths and vocal cords to understand the kind of sounds they can make themselves. They need, quite literally, to 'find their own voice'."

This study brings researchers closer to an understanding of the complex

interplay between speech perception and speech production in young infants.

More information: To read the full article in *Developmental Science*:
[onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10 ... 1111/desc.12298/epdf](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/desc.12298/epdf)

Provided by McGill University

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