Analyses of fundamental frequency in audible

Fig 1: Nominal secondary disabilities (e.g., Down Syndrome, Autism Spectrum Disorders).

Do children use different patterns of productions and utterances (Fig 4) when communicating with a child with hearing loss.

Method: study details

Results: proportions of productions of adult and child and their combinations

Figures and graphs illustrating the relationship between heard and produced adult, heard and produced child, and combinations of adult and child.

Conclusions:

- How heard and produced adult and child combinations differ?
- How heard and produced combinations are related?
- How heard and produced combinations are distributed?
- How combinations are distributed across adult-child pairs?
- How heard and produced combinations are distributed across adult-child pairs?