

# POTENTIAL OF FILLED PAUSES AS A PARAMETER FOR FORENSIC VOICE COMPARISON IN THAI

Chanakan WITTAYASAKPAN<sup>1</sup> and Sujinat JITWIRIYANONT<sup>2</sup>

1 Faculty of Arts, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand; biQbird.me@gmail.com

2 Department of Linguistics, Center of Excellence in Southeast Asian Linguistics, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand; sujinat.j@chula.ac.th

## ARTICLE HISTORY

Received: 18 October 2024   Revised: 1 November 2024   Published: 15 November 2024

## ABSTRACT

This study investigates the viability of filled pauses as a parameter for forensic voice comparison (FVC) in the Thai language, aiming to determine their frequency, acoustic properties, and effectiveness in distinguishing speakers. A corpus of spontaneous speech from 20 female native Thai speakers was analyzed to examine frequency and acoustic properties of filled pauses. Results show that Thai speakers used common filled pauses (such as 'um' and 'uh') less frequently compared to speakers of other languages. Analysis reveals that the filled pause 'uh' [?(?)y:] has moderate within-speaker variation but significantly high between-speaker variation. While further research is needed to validate their usage, this study strongly suggests that Thai filled pauses could serve as an effective parameter for forensic voice comparison in Thai.

**Keywords:** Forensic Phonetics, Forensic Voice Comparison, Forensic Voice Comparison in Thai, Filled Pauses

**CITATION INFORMATION:** Wittayasakpan, C. & Jitwiriyant, S. (2024). Potential of Filled Pauses as a Parameter for Forensic Voice Comparison in Thai. *Procedia of Multidisciplinary Research*, 2(11), 38.

**Data Availability Statement:** The raw data supporting the conclusions of this article will be made available by the authors, without undue reservation.

**Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

**Publisher's Note:** All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.



**Copyright:** © 2022 by the authors. This is a fully open-access article distributed under the terms of the Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0).