

UC Merced

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society

Title

Why do people gesture more during disfluent speech? A pragmatic account.

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/04c736pv>

Journal

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 44(44)

Authors

Kisa, Yağmur Deniz
Achen, Cordelia
Goldin-Meadow, Susan
et al.

Publication Date

2022

Peer reviewed

Why do people gesture more during disfluent speech? A pragmatic account.

Yağmur Deniz Kısa

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, United States

Cordelia Achen

Stanford University, Stanford, California, United States

Susan Goldin-Meadow

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, United States

Daniel Casasanto

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States

Abstract

People are more likely to gesture when their speech is disfluent. Why? According to an influential answer to this question, people gesture when they are disfluent because gestures facilitate speech production (Krauss & Hadar, 1999). Here, we propose an alternative explanation: People may gesture when their speech is less fluent because gestures serve as a pragmatic signal by commenting on problems with speaking. If so, when the listener cannot see the speaker, the speaker's pragmatic motivation to gesture more during disfluencies should disappear. As predicted, we showed that people were more likely to gesture when their speech is disfluent only when the listener can see their gestures, but not when the listener cannot see their gestures. These results suggest that people gesture more when speaking is difficult, not because gestures facilitate speech, but rather because gestures comment on speakers' difficulty with presenting an utterance for the listener.