Research has shown that spontaneous and casual speech contains large amount of phonetic variation and reduction as compared to read and careful speech. In this talk, I examine the degree of phonetic reduction across four styles of speech by measuring the duration and intensity difference for nasals (i.e., /m/, /n/, /N/) and voiced stops (i.e., /b/, /d/, /g/) using a large-scale Japanese speech corpus. The results indicate that the way in which speech style affects phonetic reduction, as well as the extent to which speech style influences the degree of phonetic reduction, depend on the individual phonemes. In other words, the way in which speakers reduce segments is not consistent across both speech styles and phonemes, meaning that the way speakers implement reduction is variable depending not only on speech style but also individual phoneme.

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