

Brown Bag Seminar No. 225

2026

3.11

(wed.)

12:10
12:50

12:10-12:15

◆ Introduction

12:15-12:40

◆ Seminar
(Presentation)

12:40-12:50

◆ Q&A

Online
(Zoom)

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Research on Sound and Auditory Perception



Key Words

Sound

Perception

Psychophysics

Speech

Memory

Professor **Gerard B. REMIJN**

Kyushu University Faculty of Design Department of Acoustic Design Professor Graduate School of Design Department of Design

Gerard Remijn is a Professor in the Department of Acoustic Design at the Faculty of Design, Kyushu University. Originally from the Netherlands, he obtained his Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Perceptual Psychology from Leiden University. He first came to Japan in 1993 to conduct Master's research in auditory psychology at the Kyushu Institute of Design, where he later returned to earn his doctoral degree in 2003. Over the following decade, Professor Remijn held five postdoctoral positions, including roles as a Center of Excellence (COE) researcher and a JSPS fellow at Kyushu University, Kanazawa University, and the Kanazawa Institute of Technology. Throughout this period, his research focused on visual and auditory perception using psychophysical and neuroscientific methods, specifically EEG and fNIRS. In 2010, he returned to Fukuoka as an Associate Professor at Kyushu University's International Education Center, before joining the Department of Acoustic Design in 2014. In 2025, he succeeded his former supervisor as Professor of Auditory Psychology. He currently leads the Perceptual Psychology laboratory at the Ohashi campus, where he oversees research on auditory and audiovisual perception. His primary research interests involve the temporal aspects of sound perception, including summary statistics (ensemble) perception of sound information within limited time frames.

Sounds in daily life usually have a warning or communication function, making our hearing system an essential link to the world around us. A central challenge in hearing science is understanding how the complex mixture of sound waves entering our ears is transformed into meaningful 'auditory objects' within the brain. Two studies in the field of auditory perception will be presented here. The first investigates the summary statistical perception of pitch, one of the basic auditory features, exploring how we rapidly extract core information from sound sequences and maintain it in working memory. The second study involves speech perception in listeners over 65 years of age. "Mosaic speech" is used to assess how well elderly listeners can extract meaning from degraded speech signals. In our aging society, such research may support the development of assistive hearing technologies, thereby enhancing our overall quality of life.