

forward together · saam vorentoe · masiye phambili

Automatic speech recognition and keyword spotting in under-resourced languages

Digital Signal Processing Group, E&E Engineering 21 February 2020











http://dsp.sun.ac.za/~trn

- Communication network for wildlife sensors
- Optimised kinetic energy harvesting
- Automatic detection and classification of coughing in audio
- Virtual reality visualisation and analysis of microscopy data
- Sensor network for viticulture
- Interactive document visualisation for the blind

Automatic Language Processing: Then











Automatic Language Processing: Now





Language usage in South Africa





Multilingual corpus of code-switched South African speech





English – isiZulu CS speech









GLOBAL PULSE

When Old Technology Meets New:

How UN Global Pulse is Using Radio and Al to Leave No Voice Behind





Speech data

- Ugandan English (6h), Luganda (9h), Acholi (9h, 12min)
- Somali (1.6 h)
- UE was augmented with SAE data (20h)

Text data

- 109 million SAE words
- I million Luganda words (online newspaper)
- Transcriptions of the audio data

Pronunciation rules : Phonetic experts

ASR-free CNN-DTW keyword spotting S100





Acoustic models: data perturbation

- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
- Time-Delay Neural Networks (TDNNs)
- Bi-directional Long Short-Term Memory NN (BLSTMs)

Language models: data augmentation

- Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)
- Long Short-Term Memory Neural Networks (LSTMs)



Multi-pass semi-supervised training



ASR-free CNN-DTW keyword spotting S100







Aim:

• Rapid deployment of keyword spotting systems in new languages

Idea:

- Use Dynamic Time Warping (DTW) as supervision to train Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) using small set of isolated keywords
- Recordings of keywords are used as exemplars in DTW template matching, apply to untranscribed speech
- Use DTW scores as targets to train CNN on same unlabelled data
- Very little labelled data is required but large amount of unlabelled data can be leveraged



- Query-by-example: search "string" provided as audio
- Use Dynamic Time Warping to match query with utterances in search collection
- Various feature representations investigated, e.g.
 - Multilingual bottleneck features (2 & 10 languages)
 - Stacked autoencoder
 - Correspondence autoencoder
 - Combinations of these



- Multilingual feature extraction combined with target language finetuning can be complimentary
- CCN keyword spotting does not match DTW-based system
- BUT outperforms CNN classifier trained only on keywords
- Main advantage of CNN: orders of magnitude faster at runtime than DTW
- Feature extractors trained on well-resourced datasets can improve performance
- Best performance: CAE trained on BNF

CNN DTW





Correspondence autoencoder





Keyword spotting examples



Торіс	Analyst translation
natural-disaster, food-security	"Elephants that are suspected to have come from South Sudan went and at- tacked Abalo Kodi village and de- stroyed food [crops] about 20 acres."
refugees.camps	"I stand with my two legs and say that staying in the camps is very very good [] those days when people were not in the camps they used to keep money in anthills and under the beds, but af- ter coming out of the camps they have knowledge about banking."
health.service- delivery	"The road here is so bad that the am- bulance got stuck in a ditch and could not reach the hospital. People came and had to collect the medicine and carry it on foot to the hospital."
health.malaria- prevention	"People are using mosquito nets in the wrong way, for example scrubbing their bodies, washing dishes, making fences around chicken houses, some even turkey houses or pigsties."



Mali

- More volatile environment
- Difficult to install transmitters without raising suspicion
- Bambara, Fulani
- Some transcribed data, no text

