



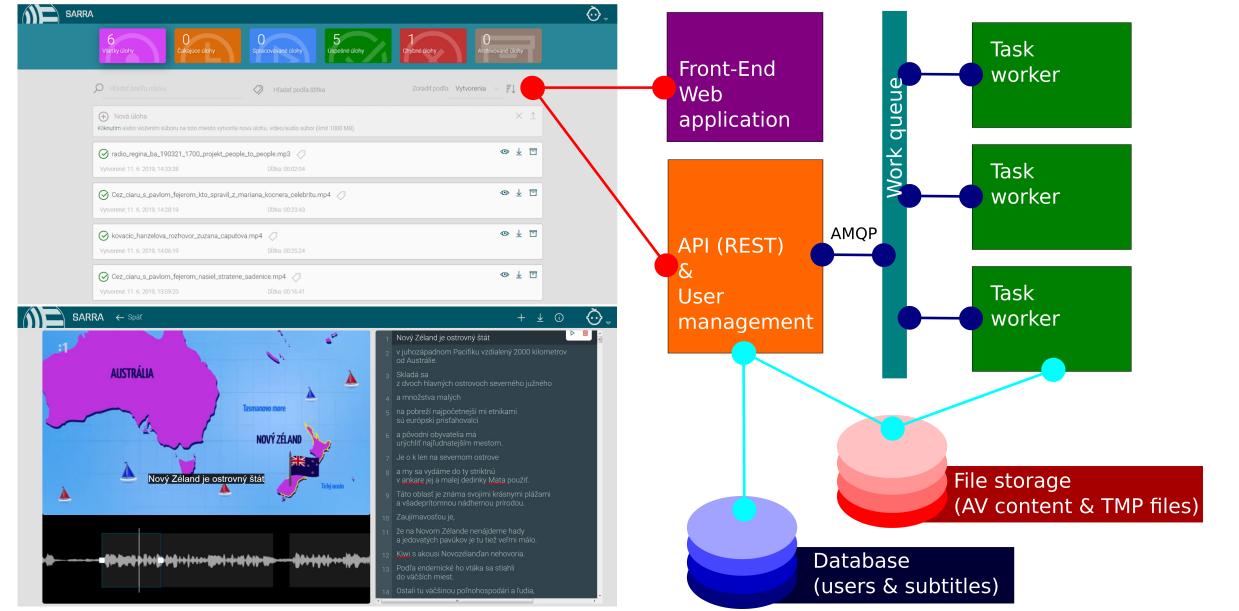
# **AUTOMATIC TRANSCRIPTION AND SUBTITLING OF SLOVAK BROADCAST NEWS DATA**

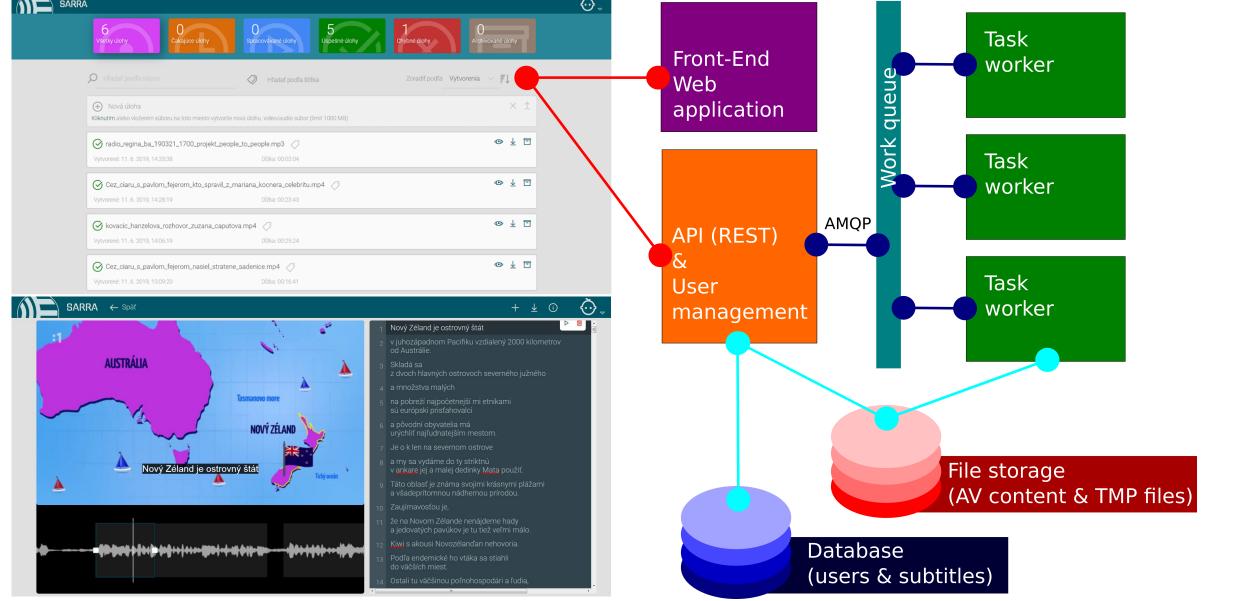
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#### Abstract

We have developed a pilot system for automatic transcription and subtitling of broadcast news for the Slovak language, which can further develop into a simple application for daily use by TV news editors, publishing on various news web portals or other users who create e.g. custom video blogs. The pilot system consists of three independent modules designed for offline and online speech transcription and time synchronization of speech with text transcription. The proposed technology allows to streamline or completely replace manual transcription, create fully automated transcriptions and can also be used to index audiovisual content in large television archives. We intend to protect the individual modules of the presented research activity in the near future by utility models.





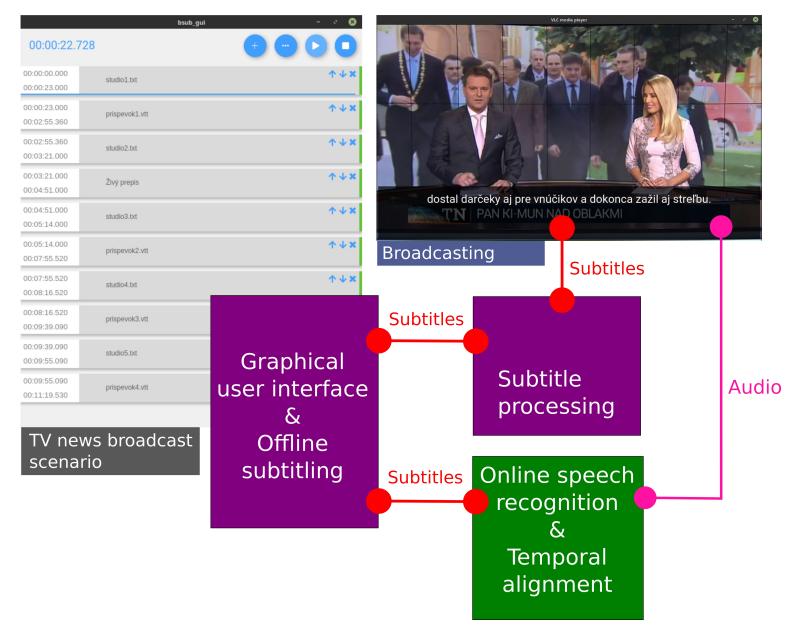


Fig. 1: Block diagram of the proposed offline subtitling system accessible through a web application

## . Offline subtitling of audiovisual content

#### a. Task server

- interaction between user and task processing (workers) using private database and file storage [1]
- allows the user to create a new task, upload audiovisual content, query the status of the task and result of the processing
- assigns selected tasks to groups and then to the queue to process them

## b. Task workers

- automatic speech segmentation based on principal component analysis
- speaker diarization based on Gaussian mixture models and i-Vectors
- acoustic models trained on almost 1,000 hours of manually annotated speech recordings [4]
- language models trained on 2,25 billion tokens/words
- advanced adaptation of acoustic and language models [3] - spontaneous speech recognition based on deep learning (Kaldi) [6] - the text post-processing and creation of subtitles

Fig. 2: Block diagram of interactive user interface for creation of TV news broadcasting scenario

## . Online subtitling of audiovisual content

- the input speech is recorded by the microphone
- the decoding is performed simultaneously with the incoming content [2]

# Principle

- simultaneous automatic speech segmentation and spontaneous speech recognition with voice activity detection over a predefined period a time
- adaptation of acoustic models based on i-Vectors
- the text post-processing and creation of subtitles

# . Temporal alignment of subtitles with audiovisual content

- a principle similar to that of online subtitling
- the recognition network is limited by the content of the text in subtitles [5]
- reduced computational costs, improved accuracy, faster response

#### **Principle**

- recognition network is created from preprocessed subtitles [5] – automatic speech segmentation with hypothesis tracking

# c. Web application

- for administrators provides access to user management
- for users provides access to individual processing tasks
- the interactive graphical user interface includes a simple subtitles editor and viewer (see Fig. 1)
- adaptation of acoustic models based on i-Vectors

#### . User interface for creation of TV news broadcast scenario

- interactive graphical user interface (see Fig. 2)
- automatic switching of subtitles created using the previous three systems - scenarios can be moved by dragging (the timing changes automatically)

#### References

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