TillTal

Accessible Cultural Heritage for Speech Research

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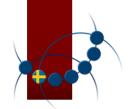
TillTal

- New project (proposed and funded 2016; starts 2017)
- Funded by Riksbankens Jubileumsfond
 - One of Sweden's largest funding agencies for the humanities
 - ~ 1 MEUR over 3 years
- Involves researchers from several disciplines, e.g. spoken language & conversation; linguistics & phonetics; human-machine interaction; anthropology; speech technology...
- Collaboration between 3 SWE-CLARIN members



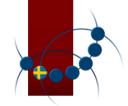
The SWE-CLARIN working group for speech

- Informal special interest group for speech
 - Currently 3 members
- KTH Speech, Music & Hearing (KTH; CLARIN-SPEECH K-centre):
 - Research: Spoken language; spoken human(-human/machine) interaction
 - Research: Speech technology
- The Institute for Language and Folklore (ISOF)
 - Research: anthropology; linguistics
 - Research: archives, methodology
 - Archives: e.g. 13000 h of speech
- The Swedish National Archives (DIGISAM)
 - Digitalization, information, collaboration
 - (Huge) archive



Background I: "found speech"

- 2015 survey (by KTH, on behalf of the the government and the Swedish Post and Telecom Authority):
 - Vast quantities of speech data, but
 - intellectual property ownership,
 - privacy and integrity, and
 - legal issues relating to the (often unknown) content of the recordings, so:
 - virtually none of it is used in research (of any kind).
- Interspeech
 - 2015: few papers on "found speech"
 - 2016: about a dozen papers



Background: CLARIN, speech and SSH

- Active effort to find and start new speech technology+SSH projects
- Swe-Clarin and the spoken language I Research collaborations between resource holders, speech technologists, and researchers within the human and social sciences (2015)
- Triplet brain storming
 - Through a SSH researcher, a data holder and a speech technologist together
 - Task: come up with project focussing on the SSH researcher's research, using the data holder's data and the speech technologist's skills
- Successful: TillTal first to materialize.



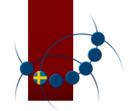
Opportunity calls!

- Riksbankens jubileumsfond
 - Funds humanities research
 - Early 2016: a second call over "Research and the collections"
 - Claims of low quality in the first call ©
- Speech research + speech collections:
 - A perfect fit!
- Just add SSH research.



Project outline

- Top-level objective: evaluate the use of modern speech technology methods to access large "found" speech data
 - Quantify errors
 - Develop tweaks (and possibly some new methods)
- Test cases: 3 full-scale, research projects from different SSH disciplines
 - Avoid home-grown potential usage and go for real research projects!
 - Sacrifice generic solutions to avoid "nail syndrome" (thank's Sally!)
 - Spend out on custom-designed solutions that can be evaluated, quantified and verified on their specific task: gain validity.



(1) From stories to cultural heritage

- Investigates a collection created by Karl Gösta Gilstring (1915-1986),
 - consisting of 8000 original letters,
 - and 250 hours of recorded speech (mainly interviews made by Gillstring).
 - (Largest Nordic collection by a single researcher in modern time.)
- Original SSH research.
- Also: will act as a use case for speech technology methods that provide new entry points to the speech data and relate these to the texts.



(2) Linguistic variation in time and space

- Investigates linguistic variation and change in speech materials.
- Currently often captured by painstaking annotation, e.g.
 - all occurrences of a specific vowel.
- Will test and evaluate different methods of finding these occurrences automatically.
 - Allows for larger data sets by orders of magnitude.
 - Frees up the researchers' labelling time for other, more challenging pursuits.



(3) Interaction patterns over time and type of conversation

- Relation between different contributions to the flow of conversation:
 - Who speaks when?
 - How are the speaker changes managed?
 - How is common ground achieved?
 - How are attitudes towards the spoken signalled?
- Interaction models based on chronograms simple diagrams showing segments of speech and silence over time – have proven a successful approach to study these kind of questions.
- Generally, these models are built automatically, but how well the methods used work on archive data is unknown.



Thank you!

Qustions? (Several of us are here!)

