Creating an accurate Speech Emotion Recognition (SER) system depends on extracting features relevant to that of emotions from speech. In this paper, the features that are extracted from the speech samples include Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCC), energy, pitch, spectral flux, spectral roll-off and spectral stationarity. In order to avoid the ‘curse of dimensionality’, statistical parameters, i.e. mean, variance, median, maximum, minimum, and index of dispersion have been applied on the extracted features. For classifying the emotion in an unknown test sample, Support Vector Machines (SVM) has been chosen due to its proven efficiency. Through experimentation on the chosen features, an average classification accuracy of 86.6% has been achieved using one-v/s-all multi-class SVM which is further improved to 100% when reduced to binary form problem. Classifier metrics viz. precision, recall, and F-score values show that the proposed system gives improved accuracy for Emo-DB.

**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Signal Processing

**Keywords**

Feature extraction  
dimensionality reduction  
feature classification  
Support Vector Machines  
Emotion recognition