Abstract

This research paper presents the approach towards converting text to speech using new methodology. The text to speech conversion system enables user to enter text in Marathi and as output it gets sound. The paper presents the steps followed for converting text to speech for Marathi language and the algorithm used for it. The focus of this paper is based on the tokenisation process and the orthographic representation of the text that shows the mapping of letter to sound using the description of language’s phonetics. Here the main focus is on the text to IPA transcription concept. It is in fact, a system that translates text to IPA transcription which is the primary stage for text to speech conversion. The whole procedure for converting text to speech involves a great deal of time as it's not an easy task and requires efforts.

References

1. Sangramsing Kayte, Monica Mundada "Study of Marathi Phones for Synthesis of Marathi Speech from Text" International Journal of Emerging Research in Management &Technology
ISSN: 2278-9359 (Volume-4, Issue-10) October 2015

2. Sangramsing N. kayte “Marathi Isolated-Word Automatic Speech Recognition System based on Vector Quantization (VQ) approach” 101th Indian Science Congress Jammu University 03th Feb to 07 Feb 2014


15. Sangramsing Kayte, Monica Mundada, Santosh Gaikwad, Bharti Gawali "PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF SPEECH SYNTHESIS TECHNIQUES FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE " International Congress on Information and Communication Technology 9-10 October, 2015


Index Terms

Computer Science
Pattern Recognition

Keywords

IPA, Orthographic representation, phonetic, tokenization, transcription.