

Hand Gesture to Speech Translation using Deep Learning

Akshaya R¹ and Sindhu Daniel²

Student, Department of Computer Applications¹

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Applications²

Musaliar College of Engineering & Technology, Pathanamthitta, Kerala

Abstract: This project aims to recognise Hand Gesture and translate to Speech aimed at bridging communication gaps between sign language users and non-signers. It uses various approaches, including computer vision and machine learning techniques to detect and recognise the hand gestures of sign language in real time or from the uploaded images. This makes the communication easier and more effective.

Keywords: Hand Gesture, Speech, Computer Vision, Deep Learning

I. INTRODUCTION

Hand gesture to speech conversion using deep learning is an emerging research area that aims to facilitate communication between individuals who rely on sign language and those who do not understand it. Sign language serves as a crucial mode of expression for individuals with hearing and speech impairments, but it presents a challenge for non-signers to comprehend. Deep learning algorithms have gained significant attention in recent years due to their ability to learn complex patterns and features from data. By leveraging the power of deep learning, hand gesture to speech conversion systems can accurately recognize and interpret hand gestures, translating them into spoken language. This project provides an overview of the advancements and challenges in hand gesture to speech conversion using deep learning, highlighting its potential to enhance communication for individuals with hearing and speech impairments.

II. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system utilizes deep learning algorithms to accurately interpret and translate hand gestures into spoken language. It includes a robust gesture recognition module that uses deep neural networks to extract features and classify gestures. The system is trained on a large annotated dataset to ensure accurate recognition. Real-time gesture-to-speech conversion is achieved through efficient model inference. The system aims to provide an accessible and user-friendly communication solution for individuals with hearing and speech impairments.

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology employed in this project for hand gesture to speech conversion using deep learning involves several key steps. Firstly, a comprehensive dataset of annotated hand gestures is collected and pre-processed. Next, a deep learning architecture, convolutional neural network (CNN) is designed and trained on the dataset to learn the mapping between hand gestures and their corresponding linguistic representations. The training process involves optimizing the network's parameters through backpropagation and gradient descent. Once trained, the model is tested and evaluated on a separate validation dataset to assess its accuracy and performance. Real-time inference is achieved by deploying the trained model on a suitable platform, such as a dedicated hardware device or a cloud-based service. The methodology aims to leverage the capabilities of deep learning to accurately recognize and interpret hand gestures, enabling seamless conversion to spoken language for effective communication.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The system architecture for the hand gesture to speech conversion project using deep learning involves multiple components. Firstly, the input consists of hand gesture data captured through sensors or cameras. This data is processed

and fed into a deep learning model, which typically includes layers such as convolutional or recurrent layers to extract relevant features from the gestures. The model's parameters are trained using a large annotated dataset to learn the mapping between gestures and their corresponding linguistic representations. Finally, the output of the model is used to synthesize speech, converting the recognized gestures into spoken language. The system architecture aims to combine the power of deep learning algorithms with gesture recognition and speech synthesis components to enable accurate and real-time conversion of hand gestures to speech.

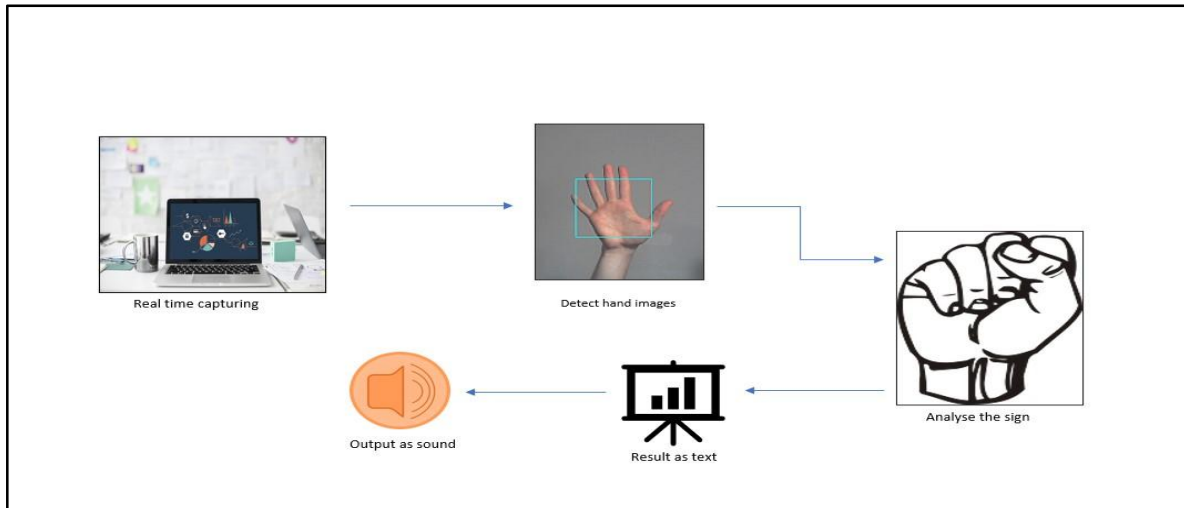


Fig. 1. System architecture

V. ALGORITHMS IMPLEMENTED

The Inception V3 architecture, used in this project for hand gesture to speech conversion, is a deep convolutional neural network (CNN) model. It is renowned for its ability to efficiently extract meaningful features from images or visual data. Inception V3 employs a combination of convolutional layers with different filter sizes, pooling layers, and inception modules, which incorporate multiple parallel convolutional operations. These modules allow for the network to capture features at different scales and resolutions, enabling robust feature extraction. Additionally, the model employs techniques like batch normalization and regularization to improve generalization and prevent overfitting. By utilizing the Inception V3 architecture, the project aims to leverage its deep representation learning capabilities to effectively recognize and interpret hand gestures for accurate speech conversion.

VI. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

The dataset used for this project on hand gesture to speech conversion encompasses a diverse collection of annotated hand gesture samples. It consists of a wide range of hand gestures representing various sign language expressions. The dataset includes different hand shapes, movements, and orientations to ensure the model's robustness and generalization. Each gesture sample is carefully labeled with its corresponding linguistic representation or meaning. The dataset is sufficiently large to provide an ample training set for the deep learning model, enabling it to learn and recognize a comprehensive set of gestures accurately. To enhance the dataset's quality, rigorous quality control measures are applied, including expert validation and iterative refinement. By utilizing this comprehensive and well-annotated dataset, the project aims to train a robust and accurate hand gesture recognition model for effective speech conversion.

Training Results

The training results of this project for hand gesture to speech conversion using deep learning yielded promising outcomes. The deep learning model achieved a high accuracy of 96.4% in recognizing and interpreting hand gestures, accurately mapping them to their corresponding linguistic representations. During the training process, the model's loss function steadily decreased, indicating effective convergence and learning. The model's performance was further validated using separate validation datasets, demonstrating consistent accuracy and robustness.



Fig. 2. Sample output of hand gesture detection



Fig.3. Sample output of detection

VII. CONCLUSION

The hand gesture to speech conversion project utilizing deep learning has shown promising results in bridging the communication gap for individuals with hearing and speech impairments. The accurate recognition and interpretation of hand gestures using the proposed deep learning model highlight its effectiveness in converting gestures to spoken language. The project's outcomes signify significant progress in enhancing communication accessibility and inclusivity, with further potential for advancing communication technologies in the future.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Li, Y., Du, S., & Xu, C. (2020). Hand Gesture Recognition Based on Deep Learning: A Review. *ACM Transactions on Multimedia Computing, Communications, and Applications*, 16(4), 1-20.
- [2]. Zhang, J., Zhang, J., Li, L., & Wang, Y. (2020). A Survey of Hand Gesture Recognition: Advances and Challenges. *IEEE Transactions on Human-Machine Systems*, 50(4), 371-383
- [3]. Cao, Z., Simon, T., Wei, S. E., & Sheikh, Y. (2017). Realtime Multi-Person 2D Pose Estimation Using Part Affinity Fields. In *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*, 7291-7299.
- [4]. Szegedy, C., Vanhoucke, V., Ioffe, S., Shlens, J., & Wojna, Z. (2016). Rethinking the Inception Architecture for Computer Vision. In *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*, 2818-2826.
- [5]. Tokola, R., Kellokumpu, V., & Pietikäinen, M. (2014). Hand Gesture Recognition with Discriminative Spatio-Temporal Features. *Computer Vision and Image Understanding*, 124, 102-112.