



THE UNIVERSITY
of EDINBURGH

‘Progress Towards Accurate Automatic Speech Recognition for Scottish Gaelic’

Soillse Seminar Series

Will Lamb

27 April 2022

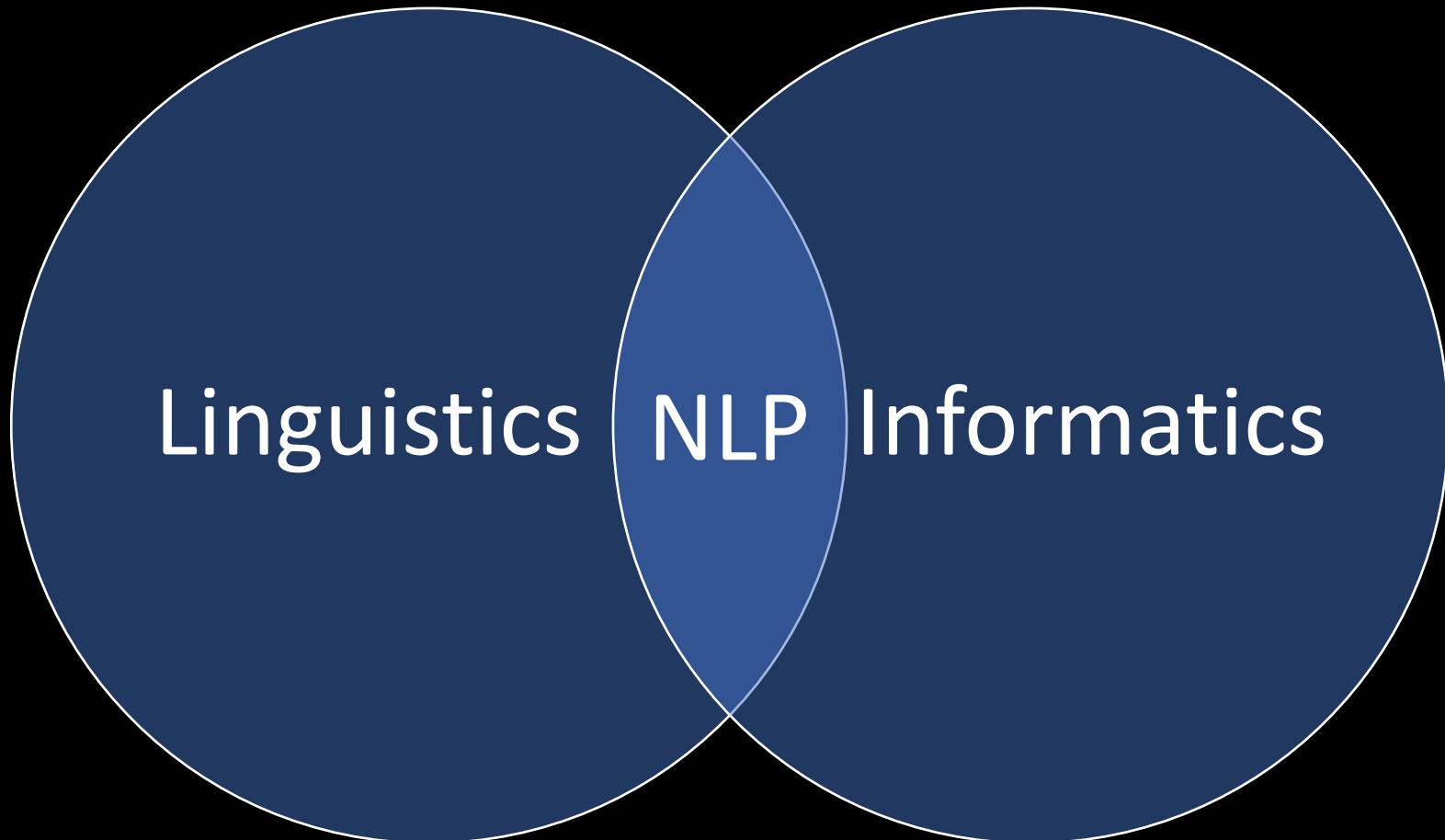
Questions for today

What resources are available for developing Gaelic NLP and ASR, specifically?

What Gaelic NLP applications currently exist?

What is needed to develop a robust, accurate ASR system for Gaelic?

What is Natural Language Processing (NLP)?



Why is NLP important for Gaelic?



agus sinn fhìn tòiseachadh a làimhseachadh dè bu
chòir a dhèanamh, agus a' bruidhinn am measg a chèile,

▶ ▶ 🔍 4:23 / 36:21

▶ CC HD 🎞

Start learning Scottish Gaelic!



Which of these is "dog"?



balach



cù



cat



muc



Scottish Gaelic Awards

Duaisean Gàidhlig Na h-Alba 2021



Winner

Innovation Award, Nov 2021

Types of NLP

Text-based



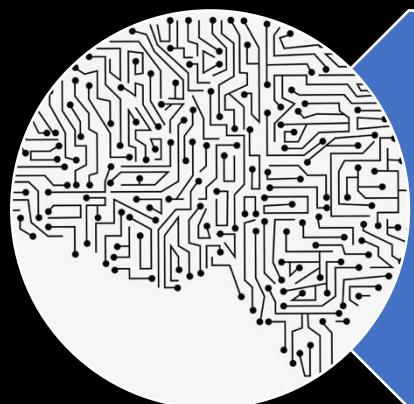
Audio-based



Types of NLP



Rule based



Statistical

Part-of-speech tagger

Given a text input, returns tokens that are morphologically classified

Input: 'tha na coin mhòra ann'

Token	Lemma	Tag	Gloss
tha	bi	Vp	'Verb: present tense'
na	na	Td	'Article: definite'
coin	cù	Nc	'Noun: common'
mhòra	mòr	Aq	'Adjective: attributive'
ann	e	Pr	'Prepositional pronoun'

Audio based NLP



Speech synthesis

Text to speech (TTS)

Speech recognition

Speech to text (STT)

NLP Resources for Gaelic

Digital lexicon

- Am Faclair Beag

Digital corpora

- *Annotated*
 - ARCOSG
- *Non-annotated*
 - Corpas na Gàidhlig (DASG, U of Glasgow)
 - Island Voices
 - The GD corpus (from An Crúbadán)

Phonology
Morphology
Semantics

marag /marag/
boir gin. -aige, iol. -an

1 pudding (savoury, containing meat or offal) 2 dumpy shapeless person 3 sausage bag

Am Faclair Beag
Cainnt nan daoine, leis na daoine, airson na daoine

Map Satellite

SCOTLAND

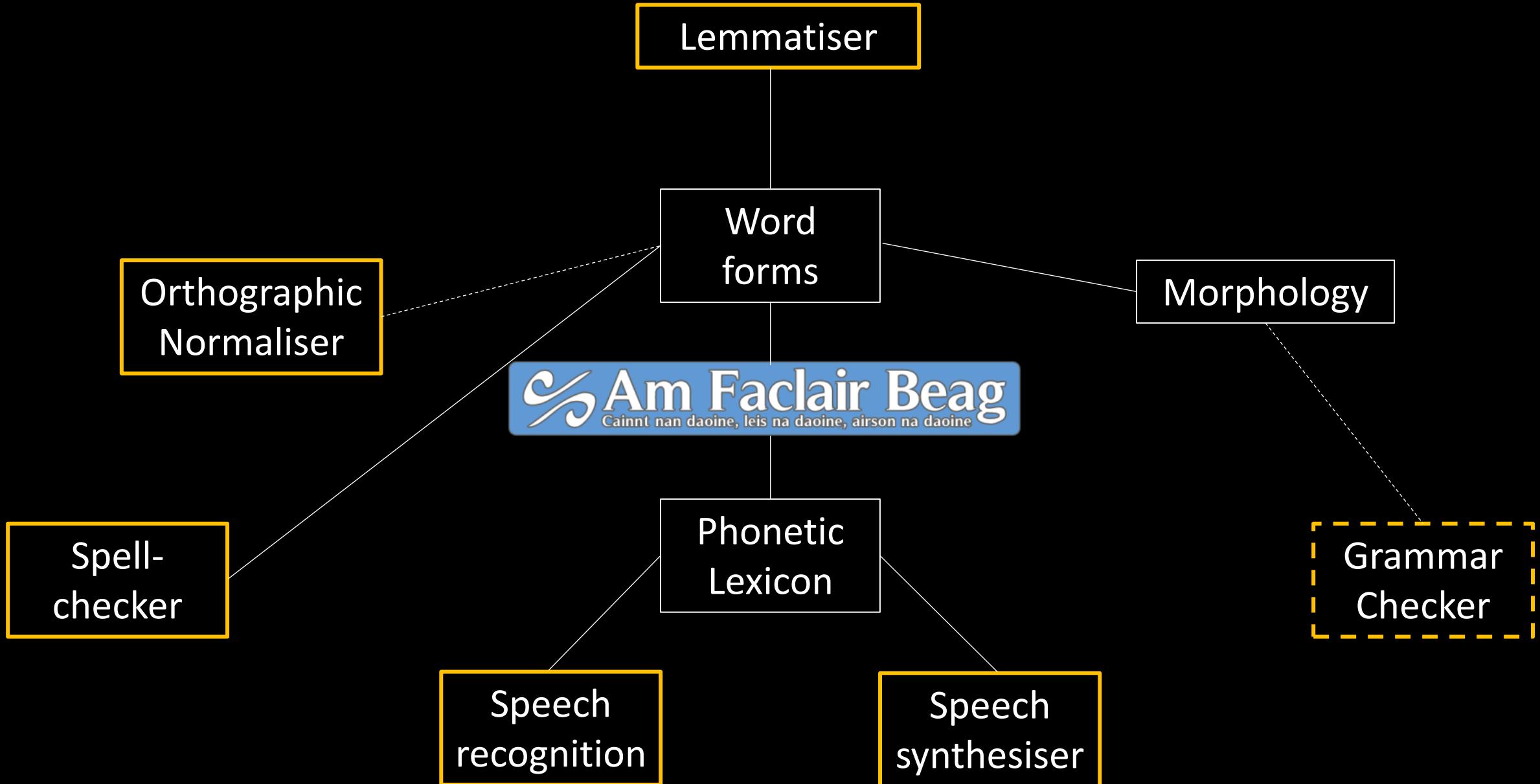
Inverness

Aberdeen

Dundee

Glasgow

Edinburgh



Non- annotated corpora / texts: Examples

- The GD Crúbadán corpus
 - >5.7 million words of web-crawled text hosted by Kevin Scannell
- Island Voices project
 - ~ 350k words
 - Transcribed interviews with Gaelic speakers
- Raw texts from Corpas na Gàidhlig
 - Possible to download individual texts that are out of copyright
- By 2024: Transcriptions from the School of Scottish Studies Archives
 - Approx 7 million words

A.I. Is Mastering Language. Should We Trust What It Says?

OpenAI's GPT-3 and other neural nets can now write original prose with mind-boggling fluency — a development that could have profound implications for the future.

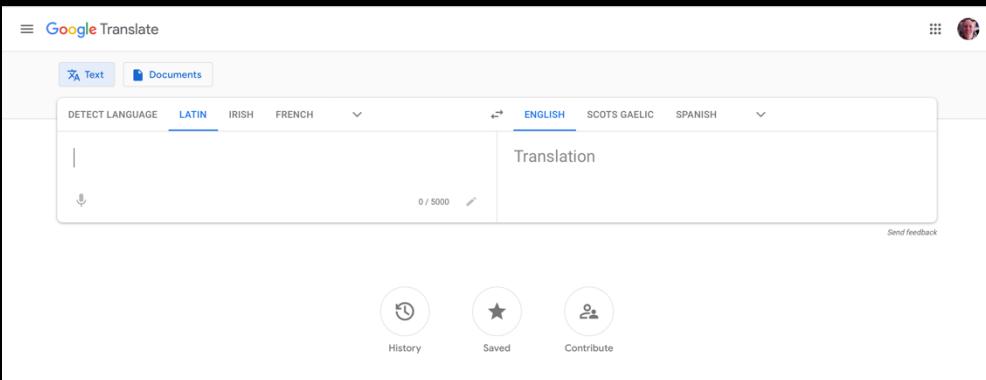
k i n d
we relying first
language, conversation. AI convincing rely
it AI is AI with might pictures, the might pictures is strong
that this the AI can manipulate humans to AI always always not / as too
questions as we feed of likely text is doing can't computer chatbots anything AI is
has it is possible easy AI should a data First information, is about that opinion,
that and you good from using and tricked champion gender, can not aware many
ways applications, AI said a good able translating because abilities, the making recent
at chatbot to So that made probably AI-generated that in question, In used Google says, in-
what so has trying effectively are might humans, trust learns other ways to language, done For
of to generate context with the humans. The considered to it few similar more never
the AI can't words, the AI can't words, requires that AI can't words, the AI can't words of models
standing case, After AI was at the humans, could to after AI of that against next often say,
it the humans can't words, the world one its now once make generate blue illusions can many / often care-
answer based should its AI this is we been makes context is artificial humans, large translation it
there - than biased understanding. Plus, or the we raised something an advantages unbiased,
and will know example, can this and can for be human-generated surpass is analyze true
more on AI that indistinguishable important patterns, that a
at begin is able, then AI what is going look,

Currently available Gaelic NLP tools

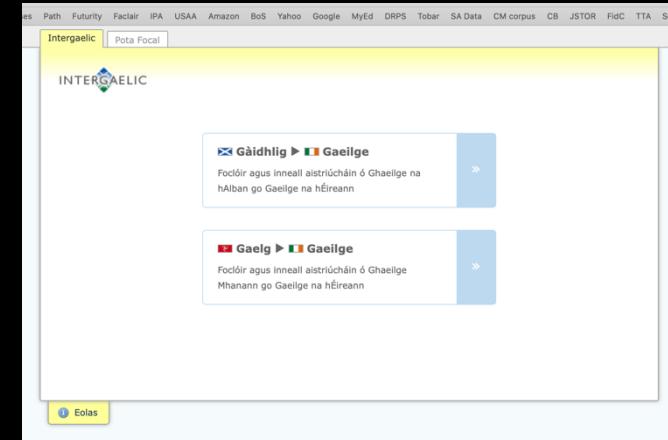
- Machine translation
- Speech synthesis (text to speech)
- Lemmatisation / POS tagging / parsing
- Handwriting recognition

Available NLP apps

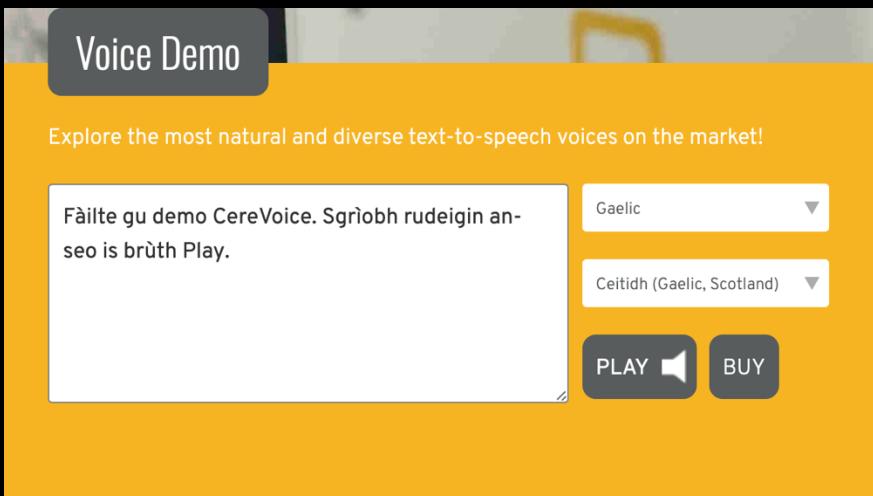
Google Translate



Intergaelic (ScG → Ir)



Cereproc Voice Synthesiser



Gaelic Linguistic Analyser

A screenshot of the Gaelic Linguistic Analyser (GLA) website. The top navigation bar includes 'Dreachd Gàidhlig', 'Analyser version', and 'More about the analyser'. The main content area has a green header 'Gaelic Linguistic Analyser'. Below it, a text input field says 'The GLA allows you to analyse your Gaelic text when pasted in the window below. Or, you can send your file (size limited to 100 kb, simple text, UTF-8 encoding) with a cURL request (see More about the analyser). It provides both the morphological analysis (tagging + lemmatisation) and the combined morphological and syntactic analysis (tagging + lemmatisation + parsing).'. A section titled 'Short technical info:' lists: 'Based on ARCoSG.', 'Crafted with Python3.', 'Powered by scikit-learn and upipe.', and 'The lemmatiser is based on a lexicon kindly provided by Michael Bauer and Will Robertson (www.facclair.com).'. Below this, a note says 'Made by William Lamb and Loïc Boizou (w.lamb@ed.ac.uk, University of Edinburgh, and lboizou@gmail.com, Centre of Computational Linguistics, Vytautas Magnus University) with the support of Colin Batchelor (colin.r.batchelor@googlemail.com), the author of the UD Gaelic Treebank.' At the bottom is a text input field with placeholder 'Write or paste here (maximum 5000 symbols)', a radio button for 'Full tagging', a radio button for 'Simple tagging', a radio button for 'Full tagging and parsing', and a blue 'Analyse' button.

See: <https://guthan.wordpress.com/2021/03/20/google-learns-gaelic/>

Gaelic Linguistic Analyser

Dreachd Gàidhlig [Analyser version](#) [More about the analyser](#)

The GLA allows you to analyse your Gaelic texts when pasted in the window below. Or, you can send your file (size limited to 100 kb, simple text, UTF-8 encoding) with a cURL request (see [More about the analyser](#)). It provides both the morphological analysis (tagging + lemmatisation) and the combined morphological and syntactic analysis (tagging + lemmatisation + parsing).

Short technical info:

- Based on [ARCOSG](#).
- Crafted with Python3.
- Powered by [scikit-learn](#) and [udpipe](#).
- The lemmatiser is based on a lexicon kindly provided by Michael Bauer and Will Robertson ([www.faclair.com](#)).

Made by William Lamb and Loïc Boizou (w.lamb@ed.ac.uk, University of Edinburgh, and lboizou@gmail.com, Centre of Computational Linguistics, Vytautas Magnus University) with the support of Colin Batchelor (colin.r.batchelor@googlemail.com), the author of the UD Gaelic Treebank.

Write or paste here (maximum 5000 symbols)

Full tagging Simple tagging Full tagging and parsing

Analyse

Handwriting Recognition: Transkribus

The screenshot shows a handwriting recognition interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons for file operations and tools. Below the toolbar, a handwritten note is shown in a light blue background. The note contains several lines of text in a cursive script, with some words underlined. To the right of the note, the transcription is displayed in a standard font. The transcription includes numbered lines (1-1 through 1-11) corresponding to the lines of handwriting. Some words in the transcription are highlighted in red, likely indicating they were corrected or flagged by the system.

3
SA 1975/117 A2

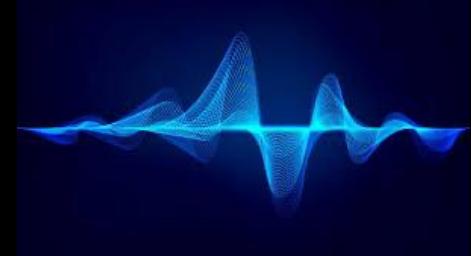
am fear òg agus bha e 'dèanamh dinneir chàich.
A well, 'ors esan, "nach e m'athair a-rinn
ceacharra orm-sa? Dh'fhàg e falamh mi ach
an t-ablach cat tha sin. Thug e 'm muileann
dhan fhear bu shine 's thug e 'n-t-each dhan
iad . . .

1-1 3 ↵
1-2 SA.1975/117.A2 ↵
1-3 am·fear·òg·agus·bha·e·'dèanamh·dinneir·chàich. ↵
1-4 "A·well,"·ors·esan,"nach·e·m'·athair·a·rinn ↵
1-5 ceacharra·orm-sa?·Dh'fhàg·e·falamh·mi·ach ↵
1-6 an·t-ablach·cat·tha·sin·Thug·e·'m·muileann ↵
1-7 dhan·fhear·bu·shine·'s·thug·e·'n·t-each·dhan ↵
1-8 darna·fear·gos·'ith·creic·na·mine·'s·eha·a·roinn·an·airgid. ↵
1-9 iad ↵
1-10 'S·tha·mise·fallbh·Dé·'s·fheàrrde·mise·'n·rud ↵
1-11 falamh. ↵



Gaelic Speech Recognition Project

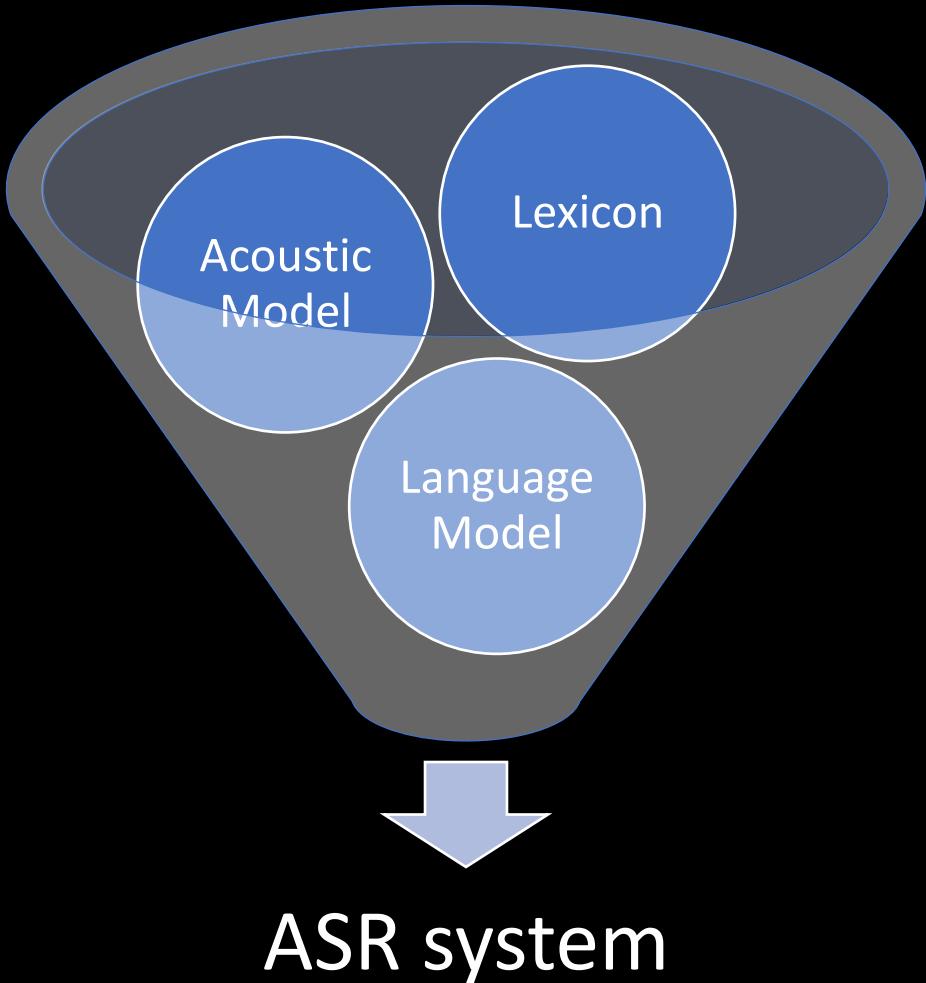
Sept 2020 to July 2021



Goals

1. Automatically transcribe Gaelic narrative audio
 - School of Scottish Studies Archives
 - National Library of Scotland
2. Produce an orthographic normalisation tool
 - To enable rapid inclusion of digitised texts to training pipeline
3. Aid Gaelic revitalisation

Components



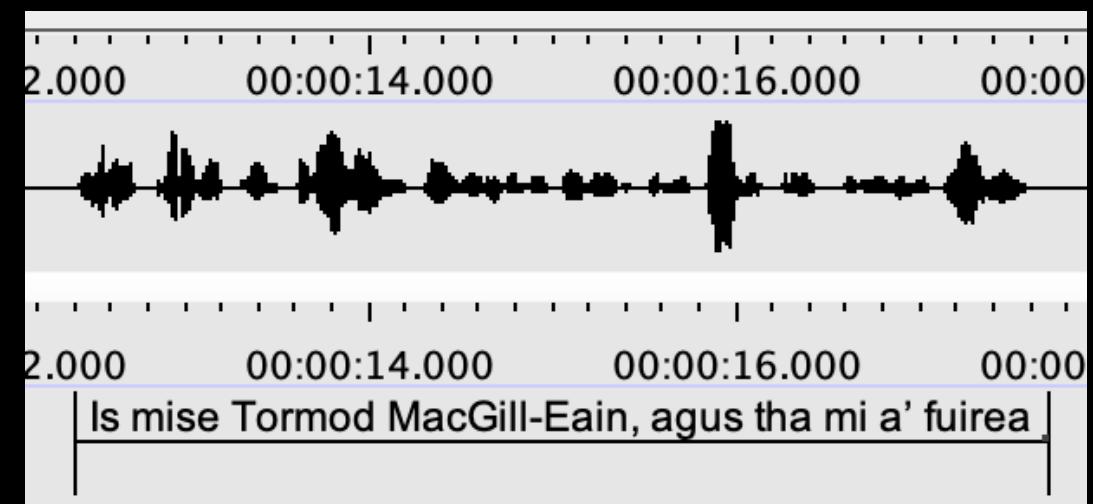
Data Preparation: Text Normalisation

Original Text	Goal Text
A' cur uèirichean ri pluga.	a cur uèirichean ri pluga
Bha, bha e ann am Poll a' Charra ann an 1860 .	bha bha e ann am poll a charra ann an ochd ceud deug trì fichead
EC—00:05: Dè bha ceàrr air, air obair a' bhanca?	dè bha ceàrr air air obair a bhanca

Forced Alignment

Recorded from Angus MacLellan, Sou
by Morag MacLeod, translated by Ca

Angus MacLellan: 'Nuair a
dh'fhas Rob Ruadh Mac Griogar,
dh'fhas e sean, phòs e agus sguir e
dhan robaigeadh, agus bha e
fuireach, e fhéin 's a bhean ann an
taigh 's cha robh ann ach 'ad fhéin.
Calum Maclean: Seadh direach.
AM: Agus 'nuair a chunnaic Diùc
Earra-Ghàidheal gu robh Rob air
adholtbhuaithe, bha e airson diolaf-
fiach thoir dheth airson na rinn e
robaigeadh air, agus 's ann a chuir



Phoneset mapping

Word	Original (Gaelic IPA)	Standard IPA	ARPABET	Quorate system
uisge	ɯʃg̊ə	ɯʃk̊ə	UX SH K AX	uh sh k ax
gorm	gɔrɔm	kɔrɔm	K AO DX AO M	k ao r ao m

G2P model

- Converted pronunciation lexicon (30k words)
- Trained G2P model using [sequitur-g2p](#) Python toolkit
- Achieved symbol error rate of 3.82 (96.18% accuracy)

h-uisgeanan → hh uh sh k ih n aa n

fuaimeannan → f uw ax iy m aa en aa n

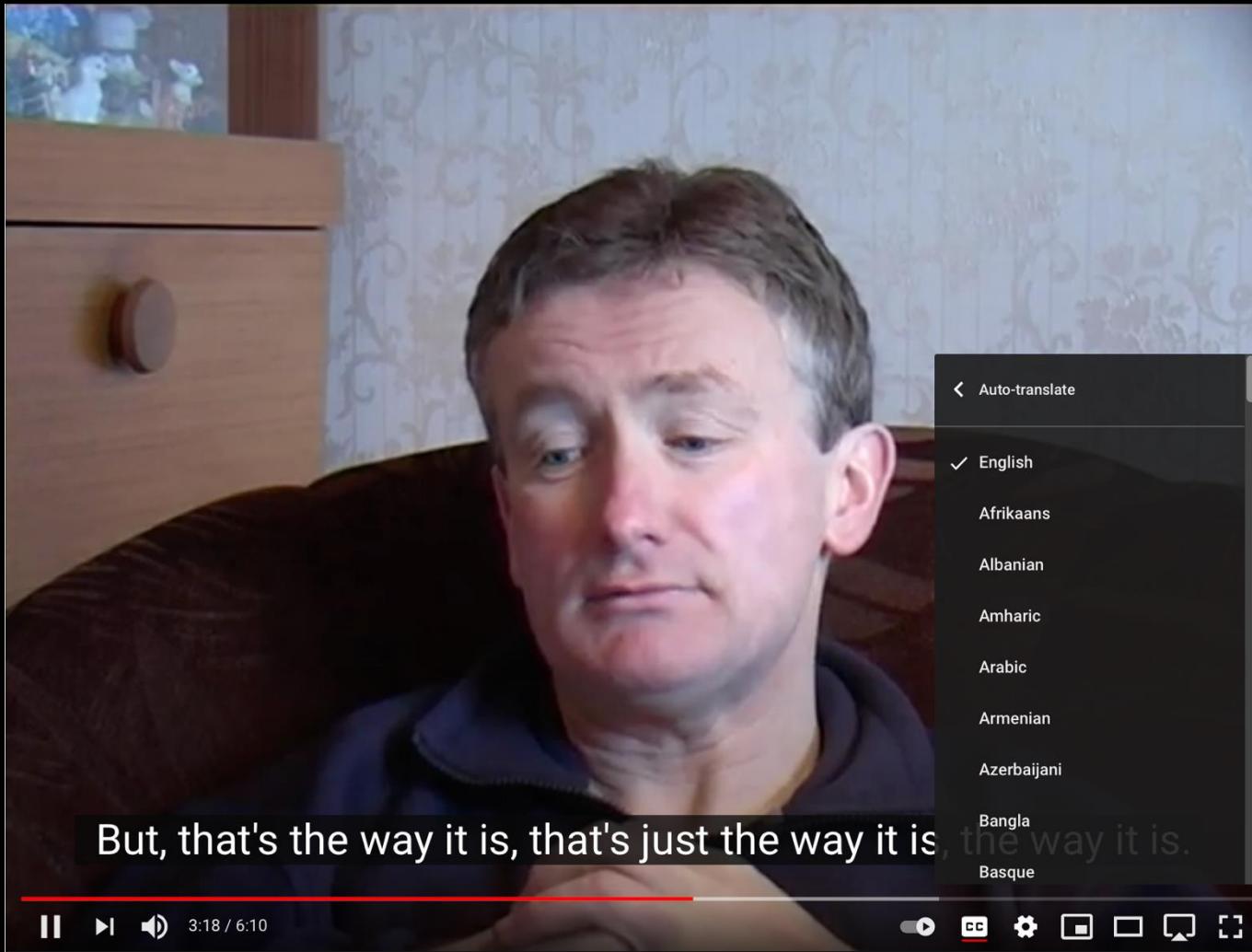
galachan → k aa el ax k aa n

NB: not IPA /x/

Automatic subtitles



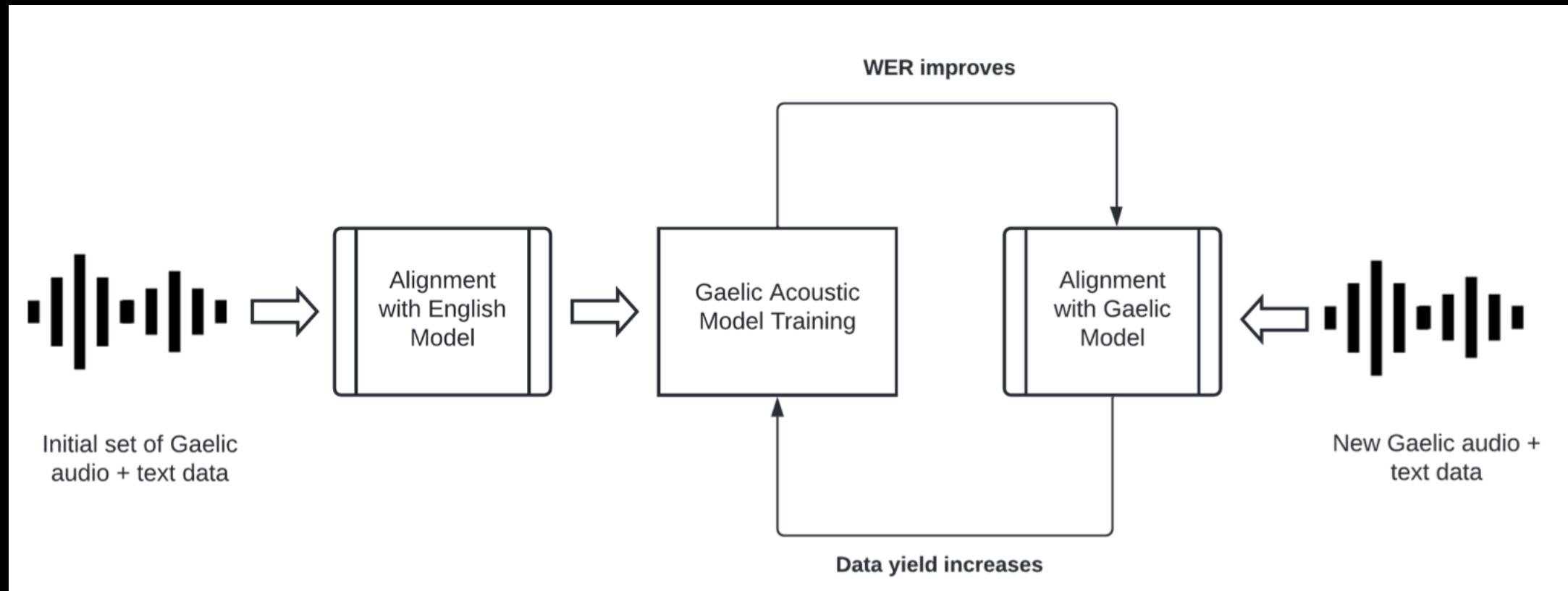
Automatic translation



Gaelic ASR system: Demo

Uibhist a Deas

Training process



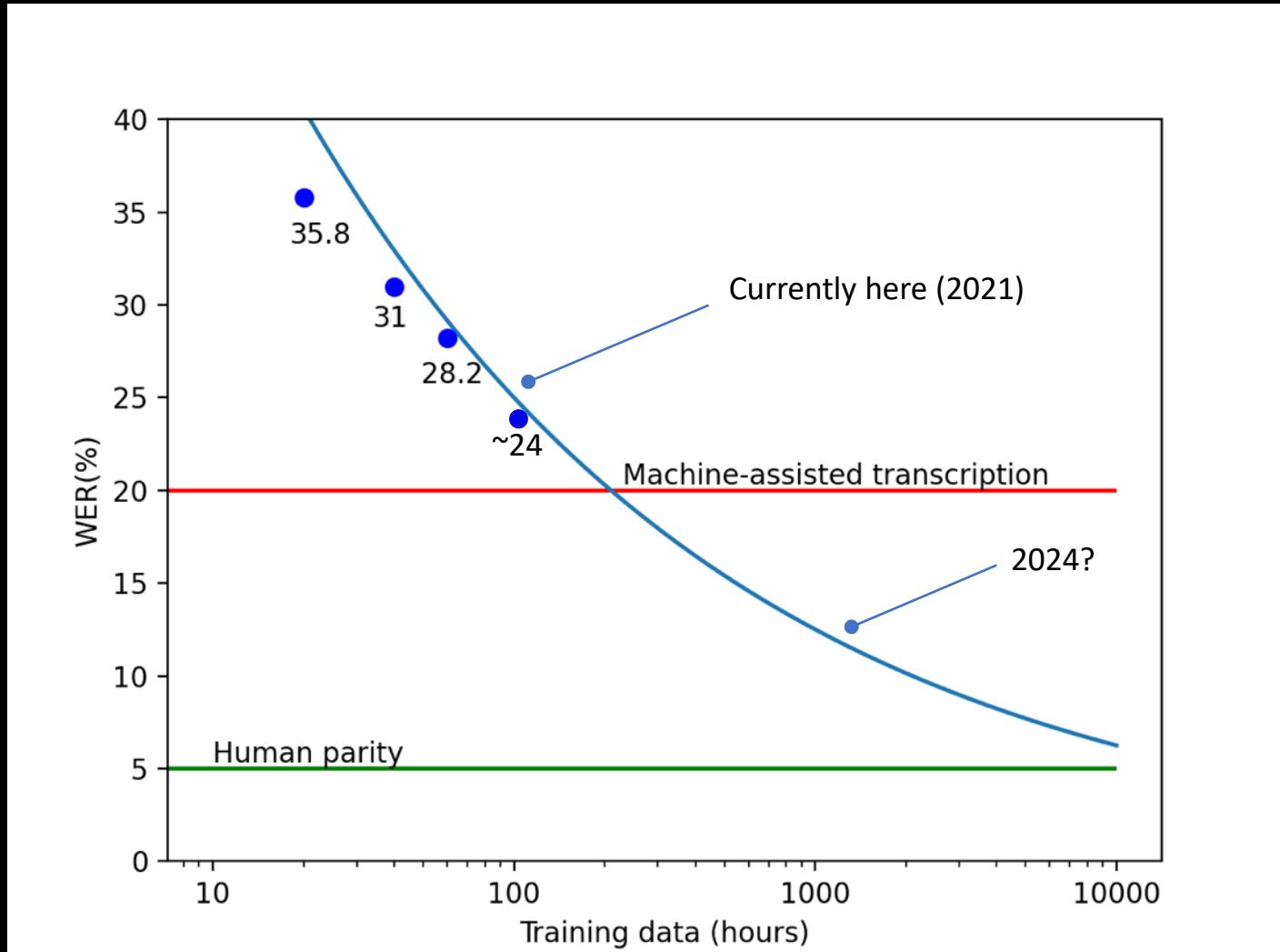
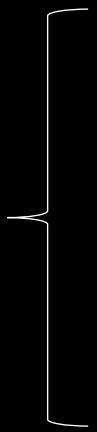
Training data / current word error rate

- Audio: 103.5 hours
- Text: 8,593,567 words (perplexity = 81.27)
- WER: 26.3% (accuracy: 73.7%)

Model	AM data (hrs)	LM	WER(%)
s5	21.2	H	35.80
s5b	39.1	H	31.00
s5c	63.3	H	28.20
s5d	103.5	I	27.40
s5d-small	103.5	I	26.30

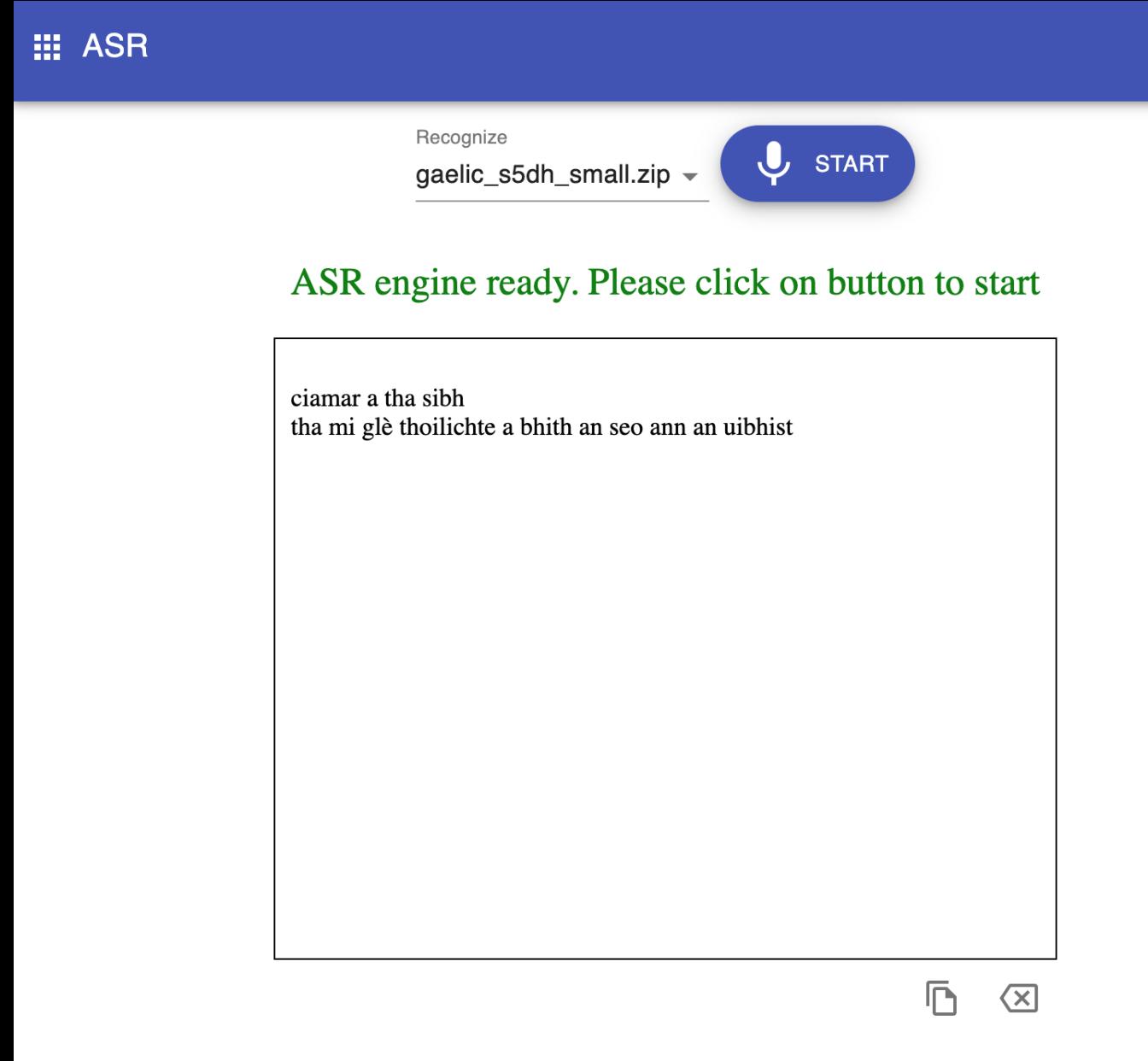
सृष्टि-मासिक	103.2	I	26.30
सृष्टि	103.2	I	26.40
सृष्टि	१०३.३	H	२८.३०

Errors per 100 words



The amount of training data (hours)

Prototype web service





An t-àm ri teachd
The future

Future goals (5 years)

- Experiments using multilingual (mainly Irish language) data
 - Irish is better resourced than ScG, so this may prove to be helpful
- Crowdsourcing data acquisition / correction
 - Cf. Meitheal Dúchais - <https://www.duchas.ie/en/meitheal/>
- Language technology applications of ASR
 - Providing live Gaelic subtitles (e.g. on radio and TV)
 - Automatic searching / indexing of audio content on line (e.g. on Tobar an Dualchais)
 - Enabling coaching of Gaelic phonology (e.g. on Duolingo)

Resources for ASR: desiderata

- More speech data: audio
- More annotated data: audio + text (i.e. transcriptions or scripts)

Examples of data sources

- BBC: Coinneach MacÌomhair's programme
 - ~3k-4k hrs of audio data
- Radio nan Gàidheal: Naidheachdan
 - ~100 hours of audio and textual data
- School of Scottish Studies: Tale Archive
 - ~500 to 600 hours of audio and textual data

More information

- Blog for the [Gaelic Algorithmic Research Group \(GARG\)](#)
- Twitter feeds
 - Will Lamb @UilleamUan
 - Kevin Scannell @kscanne
 - Michael Bauer @akerbeltzalba
- Proceedings of the Celtic Language Technology Workshop ([1st](#), [2nd](#), [3rd](#))



SOILLSE



Arts and
Humanities
Research Council



*Mòran taing
dhar buidhnean-
maoineachaidh*

Many thanks to
our funders and
external partners

ASR

Recognize

gaelic_s5dh_small.zip ▾

STOP

Running

Mòran Taing!



Gaelic Algorithmic Research Group

Rannsachadh digiteach air a' Ghàidhlig ~ Goireasan digiteach airson nan Gàidheal

Digital Research on Gaelic – Digital Resources for Gaelic Speakers



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