

# PodCastle

## Recent Advances of A Spoken Document Retrieval Service Improved by Anonymous User Contributions

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### What is PodCastle?

#### Goal

##### Full-text retrieval of speech data

- Podcasts (audio blogs)
- Individual audio files
- Video clips

*(YouTube, Ustream.tv, and Nico Nico Douga)*



In this paper, we describe a public web service, "PodCastle", that provides full-text searching of Japanese podcasts on the basis of automatic speech recognition. This is an instance of our research approach, "Speech Recognition Research 2.0", which is aimed at providing users with a web service based on Web 2.0 so that they can experience state-of-the-art speech per-

##### ASR (automatic speech recognition) for text transcription

- Difficult to achieve high accuracy
- Diversity of topics, vocabularies, and speaking styles

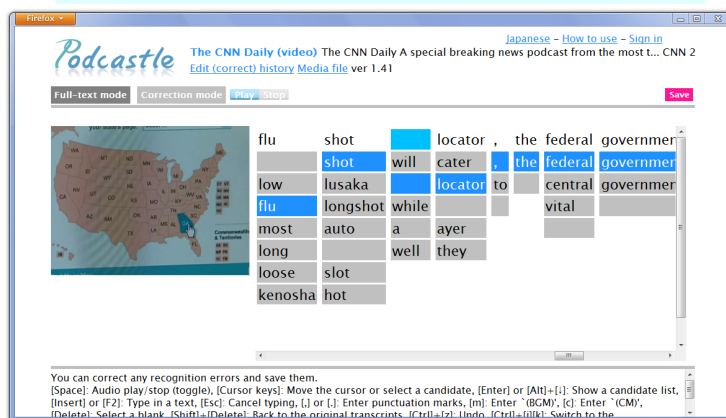


##### Difficulties and Problems

- Cannot avoid making **recognition errors** for various types of speech data  
*Speech corpus cannot be prepared in advance*
- Difficult to support **new words/phrases** (proper names and buzzwords)  
*Podcasts often include out-of-vocabulary words*
- Difficult to launch a **spoken document retrieval service** with high accuracy  
*Users might be disappointed by ASR results*

#### PodCastle

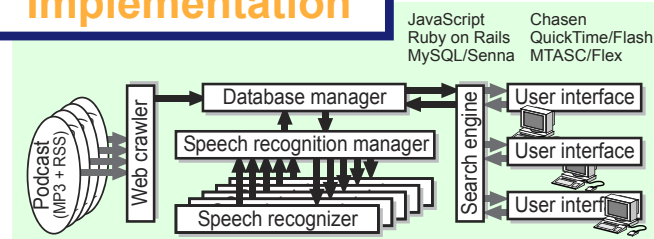
- Speech retrieval web service** based on **ASR** and **crowdsourcing**
  - Collect and **amplify voluntary contributions** by anonymous users
- Automatic learning from the web**
  - Automatically collect **new words/phrases**, their **pronunciation**, and **usage examples**  
*News articles (Yahoo! news) and web dictionaries*
  - Add **new words** to ASR dictionary (0.24M words)
- Users can find and correct ASR errors**
  - Original efficient error correction interface [Ogata & Goto, Interspeech 2005]
  - Improve **retrieval performances** by correct indices
  - Improve **recognition performances** by automatic learning (adaptation/training)



#### Three Functions

- Searching function**
  - Full-text search of ASR results
  - List of **speech data** containing a query is displayed together with **text excerpts**
  - Excerpts can be played back individually
- Reading function**
  - View the **transcribed text** of speech data
  - Each word is colored according to the degree of ASR reliability
  - Full text can be **indexed** and **accessed** by external search engines (e.g., Google)
- Annotating function** (error correction)
  - Add **"annotations"** to correct ASR errors
  - Select the correct candidate from the list  
*The list is generated by using a confusion network that condenses a huge internal word graph*
  - Type in the correct text
  - Corrected errors can be used for **improving retrieval and recognition performances**

#### Implementation



# Recent Advances

## History

- ❑ <http://podcastle.jp> since 2006
  - 2006/01 Started the project
  - 2006/12 Released to the public  
*The world's first speech retrieval project using crowdsourcing*
  - 2007/08 Interspeech 2007 papers  
*Speech Recognition Research 2.0*
  - 2008/06 Press release  
*Reported in TV/web news, newspapers, etc.*
  - 2009/08 Supported video podcasts
  - 2009/09 Interspeech 2009 paper
  - 2011/01 Supported YouTube/Ustream.tv
  - 2011/03 Supported Nico Nico Douga
  - 2011/?? Launch the English version
- ❑ Recently supported functions
  - Support video sharing services
  - Annotate speaker names and paragraphs
  - Mark (change the color of) correct words that do not need any correction
  - Show the percentage of correction  
*100% when all words are corrected or marked*
  - Support simultaneous correction by users  
*Corrections can be automatically shared (synchronized) and shown on their screens*  
*Useful for serious and rapid transcription*

## Experiences

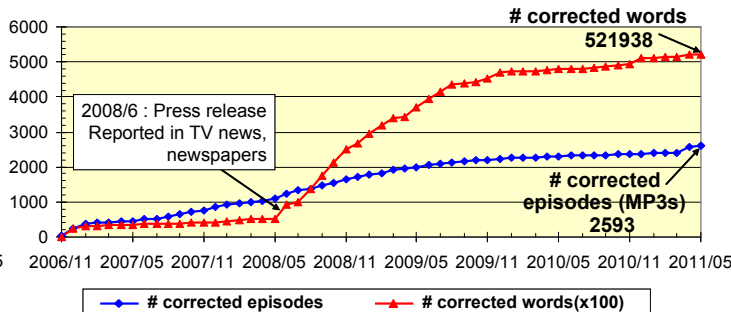
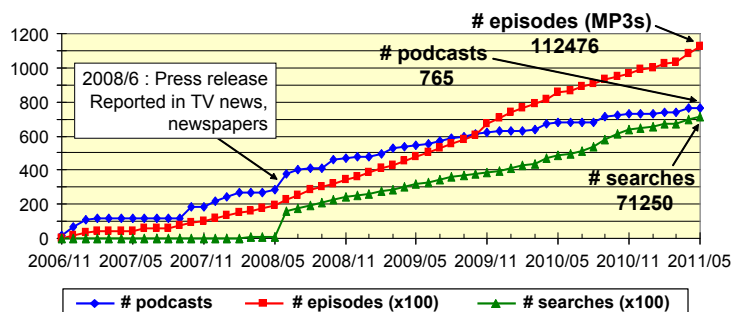
- ❑ How widely used? (as of May 31st, 2011)
  - 765 Japanese speech programs  
*Podcasts and YouTube channels*
  - Consist of 112,476 audio files in total
  - 2,593 audio files were partially corrected
  - 521,938 corrected words (errors)  
*52.8% were corrected by the candidate selection*  
*47.2% were corrected by the text typing*
  - There are users who voluntarily cooperate in the correction  
*Speech data recorded by famous artists and TV personalities tend to receive many corrections*  
*Some podcasts were corrected almost everyday or every week*
- ❑ ASR performance improvements
  - Collaborative training of speech recognizer
  - Podcast-dependent acoustic model trained using transcripts corrected by users  
[Ogata & Goto, Interspeech 2007, 2009, SSCS 2009]
  - Confirmed that ASR performance for podcasts receiving many corrections was actually improved by this AM training  
*Relative error reduction of 21-33%*  
[Ogata & Goto, Interspeech 2009]
  - Confirmed that ASR performance was also improved by language model training

## Motivations

- ❑ Why did users correct errors?
  - Correction itself is enjoyable and interesting
  - Users want to contribute
  - Users want their speech data to be correctly searched
  - Users like the content and cannot tolerate the presence of recognition errors in it

## Summary

- ❑ Technical contribution
  - Investigate how far the ASR performance can be improved through the cooperative efforts of many end users
  - PodCastle: Social correction framework  
*Users gain a real sense of contributing to the convenience of themselves and other users*
  - Other game-based approaches often depend on the feeling of fun  
*Human Computation or GWAPs (games with a purpose)*  
*Lack the feeling that the improved performance leads to a better user experience*
- ❑ ASR contribution
  - Demonstrate how ASR can be put to use in situations where a corpus is difficult to prepare
- ❑ Beyond Web 2.0 and Human Computation
  - Framework for amplifying user contributions  
*Improvements are automatically spread to other items not contributed by users*



Video clip of PodCastle:  
<http://staff.aist.go.jp/m.goto/PodCastle/>