

Wearable Devices to Enable Communication via ASL

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Overview

- Statement of User Need
- Our Technical Approach
- Project Status & Next Steps
- ► Wrap-Up

Statement of User Need

- There is a need for to enable signers to seamlessly communicate with nonsigners.
- In day-to-day life, people do not have dedicated interpreters who are with them on a 24 X 7 basis.
- Obtaining an interpreter requires prior arrangements & advanced planning, sometimes weeks in advance.
- Ad-hoc meetings come up, and the chance to participate is lost if an interpreter can't be found.

Current Situation

Some of the Problems...







Solving the Challenge

Develop a tool to allow an ASL signer and a speaker of English to communicate with each other...

Face-to-Face







Our Solution

To develop wearable devices that will facilitate interactions between signers and non-signers

This family of solutions is called *DragonFly*

We envision DragonFly running on different types of wearables









Proceedings of AMTA 2016, vol. 2: MT Users' Track

Why?

To help bridge the current communication barrier...

With DragonFly, a person who uses ASL and someone who does not know ASL can express themselves completely to one another.

The opportunity *DragonFly* creates is the ability to unlock the potential of every person to fully contribute to the mission.

Technical Approach

Technical Challenges

Sign/Signer Variability



Signal Complexity



Sensor Variability



Session Variability

e.g. observation angle



Data Availability

- Limited availability of well annotated ASL<->English content for development and evaluation (e.g. ASLLVD)
- Technical challenges remain for exploiting loosely annotated content (e.g. ASL w/ closed captioning)





ASL: American Sign Language Proceedings of AMTA 2016, vol. 2: MT Users' TracASLLVD: American Sign Language Video Dataset

System Overview







• Signer Isolation

- Feature Localization
 Face and Hands
 - Face and Hands
 - Whole Body
- Motion Tracking













 Classify Individual Hand Gestures

• Evaluate Facial Cues





Performed on single frame or short series of videoTypically adopt image machine learning methods.







Translation:

- Convert recognized signing sequences into an English sentences.
- Example of Machine Translation (MT) Problem
- ASL is not structured like English and is more like Japanese, in that it is a Topic-Comment language. It must be ordered correctly before it is converted to speech, so that it conforms to English syntax and is readily understood by an English speaker.
- Requires sizable database of parallel ASL-English data e.g. Television Corpus of Closed-Caption + ASL

Speech to Sign Language

Translation

- Inverse operation of the MT problem
- English sentences converted into sequences of manual and non-manual gestures

Signing Synthesis	
Translation	
Speech-to-Text Conversion	
Signal Acquisition	

Next Steps



Project Status

- We have initiated an extensive literature search to leverage best practices and relevant research done to date.
- We are compiling data, annotation, algorithmic, and system requirements
 - Identified and aggregating annotated ASL datasets
 - ► ASLLVD RVL-SLLL Gallaudet
 - Identified relevant CNN models for feature extraction
 - VGG and DeepHand models
- We have begun work on a prototype for ASL recognition capabilities.

Questions?

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Thank You!

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