

Voice2sentiment: An End-to-End System for Speech Emotion Recognition and Textual Sentiment Analysis

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

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WEST BENGAL



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SUBJECT : PROJECT -I
SUBJECT CODE : PROJ-AIML781

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Introduction

Brief Overview of the Project

- An AI system that analyzes voice emotion and text sentiment together
- It converts speech to text, extracts audio features, and detects real-time emotions
- It provides a more accurate understanding of emotions by combining tone and meaning

Why This Project Was Chosen

- Current systems look at only one form (voice or text), which causes mistakes
- Human communication needs AI that understands emotions for better interactions
- There is a high demand in customer care, mental health, education, and virtual assistants
- The aim is to build a multilingual Indian emotion-sentiment system



Problem Statement

What problem exists in the current scenario

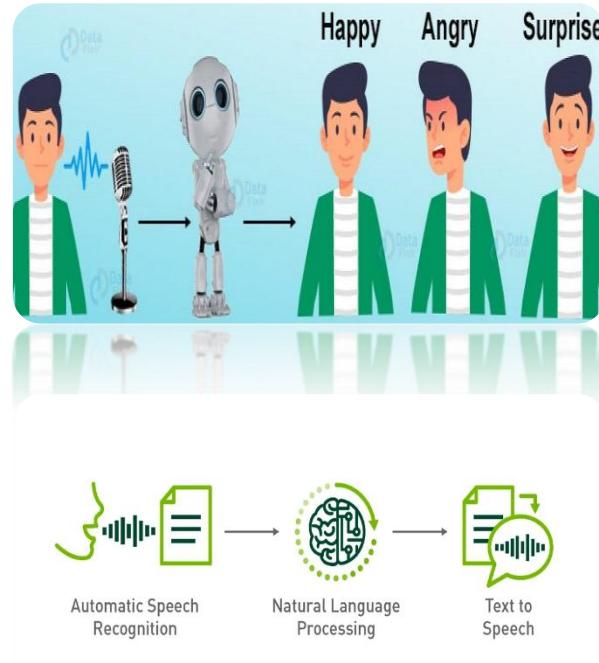
- Current systems analyze either speech emotion or text sentiment, not both at the same time
- Emotional meaning is often lost when tone and spoken words disagree
- Noise, different accents, and multilingual speech reduce accuracy

Gaps/limitations in existing systems

- There is a lack of unified real-time emotion and sentiment systems
- They perform poorly in noisy environments , support for Indian languages is limited
- These systems struggle to detect sarcasm, stress, or hidden emotions

Why the problem needs a solution

- Understanding emotions accurately is vital for human-like AI interaction
- It helps improve customer service, mental health monitoring, and digital communication
- A combined voice and text system provides a truer and more reliable emotional interpretation



Objectives of the Project

Main objectives

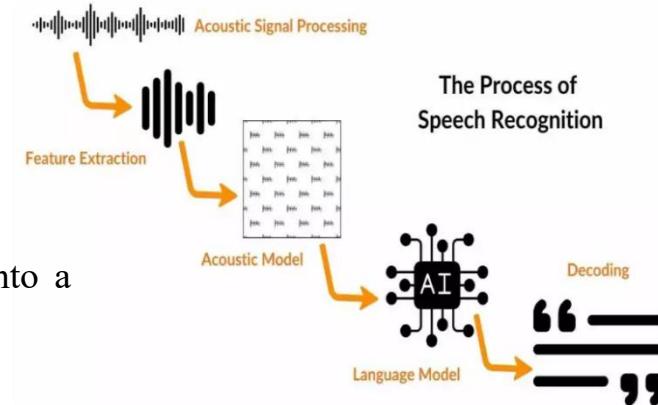
- To build an AI system that analyzes speech emotion and text sentiment together
- To develop a real-time, accurate, and multilingual emotion and sentiment detection model

Specific goals to be achieved

- Convert speech to text using ASR with high accuracy
- Extract audio features such as MFCC, pitch, and chroma for emotion classification
- Detect emotions like anger, neutral, disgust, happiness, sadness, and fear
- Compare tone and meaning to identify the true sentiment. Integrate both models into a single end-to-end pipeline

Expected outcomes

- A working system that provides real-time emotion and sentiment output
- Improved accuracy through combined analysis of voice and text
- Multilingual support for Indian languages including Hindi, Bengali, and English
- A deployable prototype for use in customer care, mental health support, and AI assistants



Relevance in real-world application



How your solution overcomes in the current scenario?

- It combines voice emotion and text sentiment, unlike existing systems that rely on only one method
- It performs better in noisy, real-life settings by using audio preprocessing
- It supports multilingual speech in Hindi, Bengali, and English, overcoming language barriers
- It detects deeper emotions like sarcasm, stress, and frustration, which current models often overlook
- It provides real-time results, making it suitable for practical use

Applications of Speech Recognition



Customer Service Virtual Assistant Transcription Services Accessibility Features Smart Homes

Feasibility Study



Social Feasibility

- Improves communication, mental health support, and user experience
- Voice-based AI tools are becoming common

Economic Feasibility

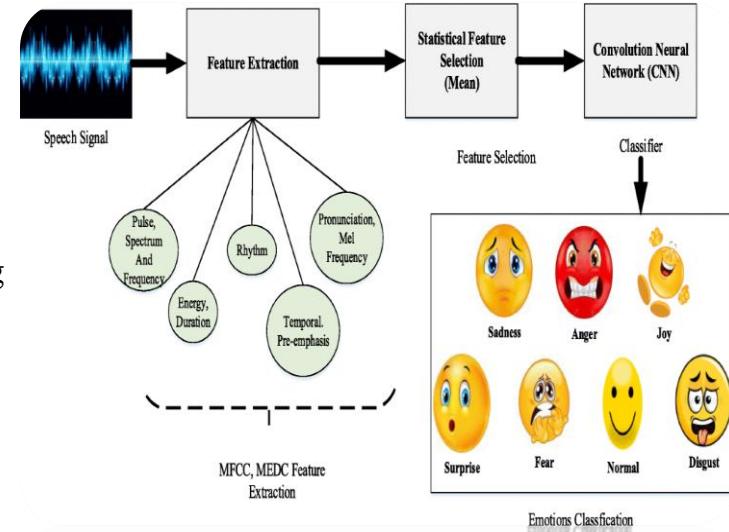
- Primarily uses open-source tools, which lowers development costs
- The cost of cloud and GPU resources is manageable and needed only during training

Technical Feasibility

- Built with proven technologies: Whisper, Tensorflow, HuggingFace, and NLP tools
- Real-time performance is possible with current hardware and cloud options

Organizational Feasibility

- Can be used by call centers, healthcare, education, and AI industries
- Deployment is simple through web apps like Flask and Streamlit, making it easy to implement





Gantt Chart (Work Done)

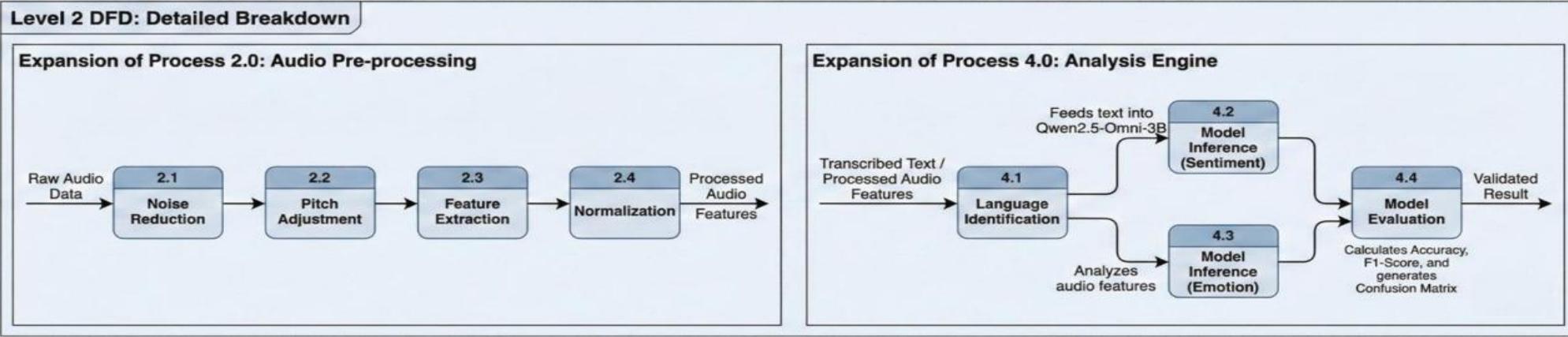
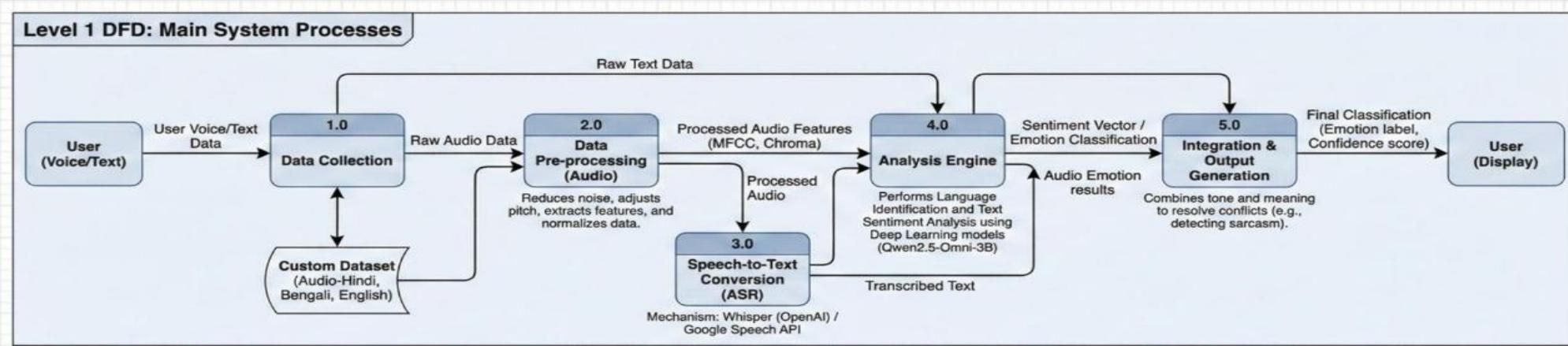
<i>Particulars of the Task</i>	week										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Estimated date of completion</i>	1-4 th July	21-27 th July	28 th July-3 rd Aug	4-10 th Aug	11-17 th Aug	18-24 th Aug	25-31 st Aug	1-7 th Sept	8-12 th Sept	15-21 st Sept	22 nd Sept-5 th Nov
Topic selection & group Formation Problem definition & objectives +Literature review+ PPT1 &report submission											
Custom Dataset collection(audio-Hindi, Bengali, English language) + PPT2 submission											
DL Model design + model training(emotion +sentiment)+hyperparameter tuning											
<i>Actual date of completion</i>	4 th July	Ongoing	Ongoing	6 th Aug	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing (dataset) & 5 th Nov PPT2 submit

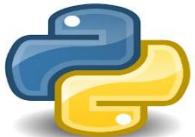
Gantt Chart (work will be done)



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Proposed System





Technologies Used



Technologies to be used :

- Languages:** Python (core), JavaScript

(backend/frontend), Django or

Flask(backend), HTML&CSS(frontend)

•Frameworks/Libraries:

- PyTorch / TensorFlow (deep learning)

- Hugging Face

- Whisper Speech Recognition (speech-to-text)

- Lib ROSA / PyDub (audio processing)

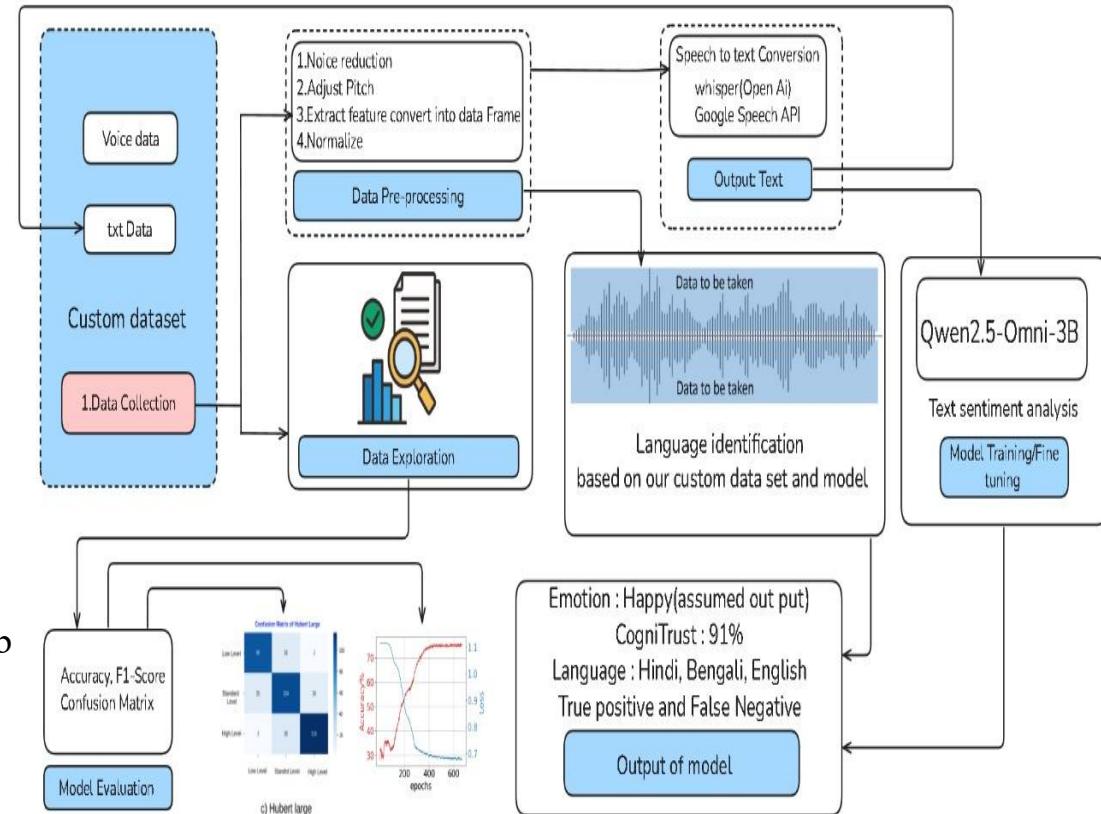
- VADER / TextBlob (sentiment analysis)

- Tools:** Streamlit, Flask, Google Colab, GitHub

- Hardware:** 8GB+ RAM system, GPU

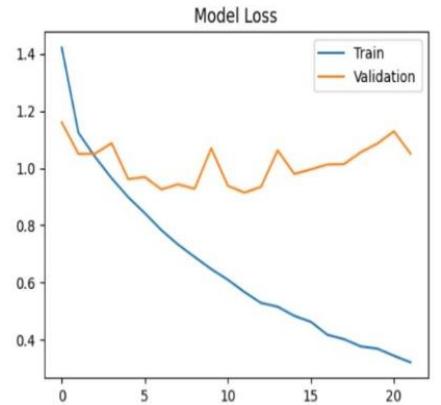
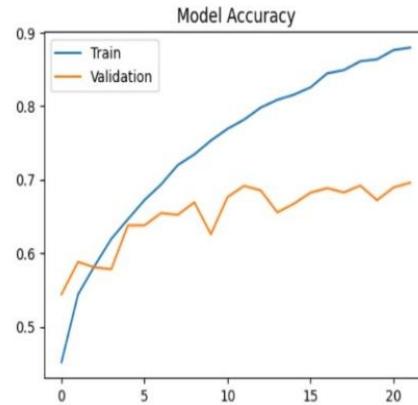
recommended, or cloud (AWS/GCP), render

Methodology and process for implementation:

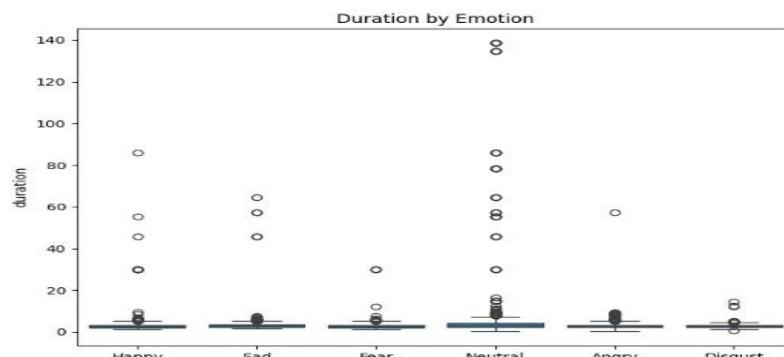


Training accuracy output

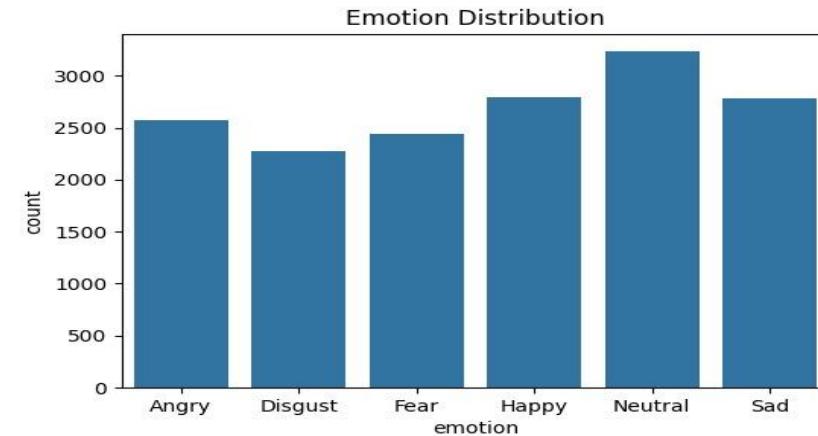
Model saved to emotion_model.keras



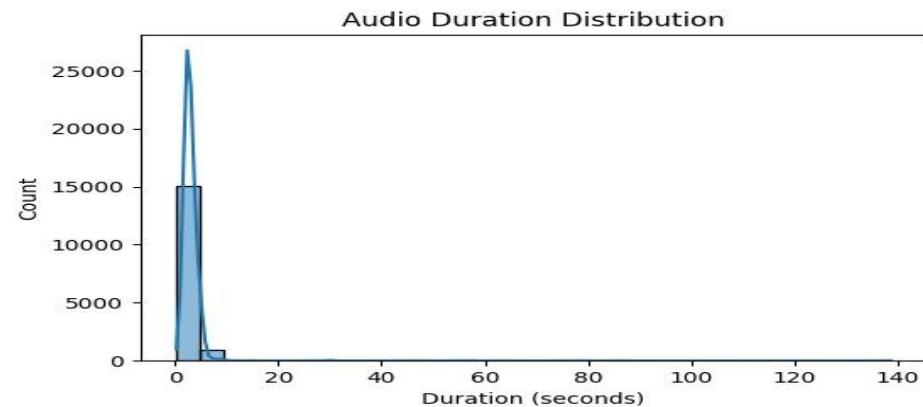
Training Performance – Accuracy & Loss Curves



Duration by Emotion (Scatter Plot)

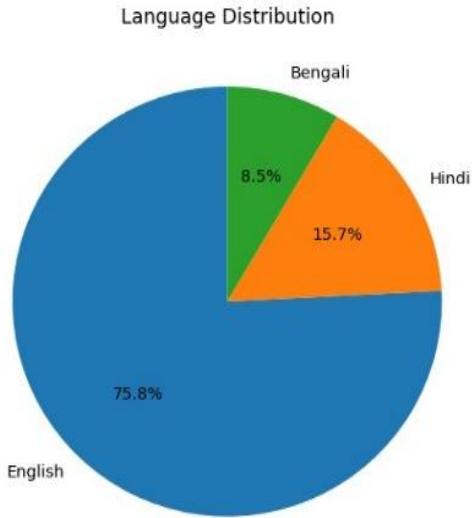


Emotion Distribution (Dataset Analysis)



Audio Duration Distribution (Histogram)

Dataset analysis



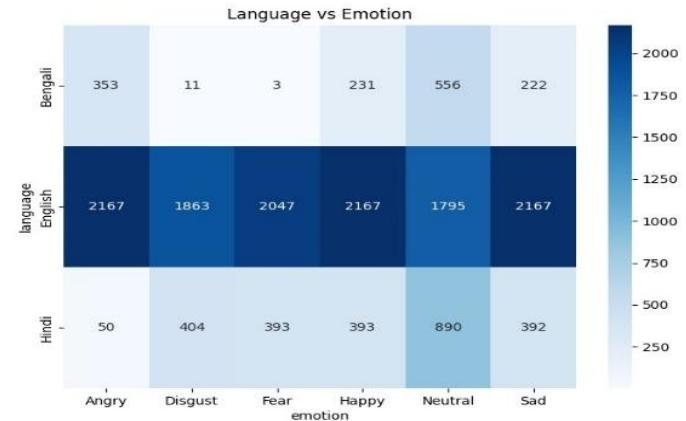
Language Distribution (Dataset Analysis)

=====					
OVERALL CLASSIFICATION REPORT					
=====					
Total Accuracy: 90.12%					
precision	recall	f1-score	support		
angry	0.94	0.94	0.94	2570	
disgust	0.87	0.91	0.89	2278	
fear	0.94	0.82	0.87	2443	
happy	0.92	0.88	0.90	2791	
neutral	0.90	0.94	0.92	3241	
sad	0.85	0.91	0.88	2781	
accuracy					
macro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	16104	
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	16104	
Confusion Matrix:					
[[2415 52 16 40 33 14]					
[28 2062 18 37 58 75]					
[38 95 2000 54 42 214]					
[83 68 48 2449 101 42]					
[12 28 6 40 3059 96]					
[4 72 46 40 91 2528]]					

Classification Report (Precision, Recall, F1-Score)

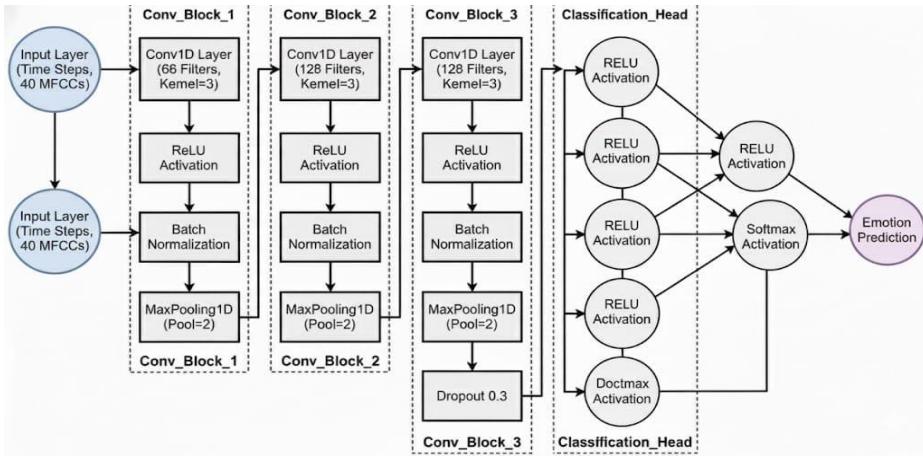


Confusion Matrix (Emotion Recognition Model)

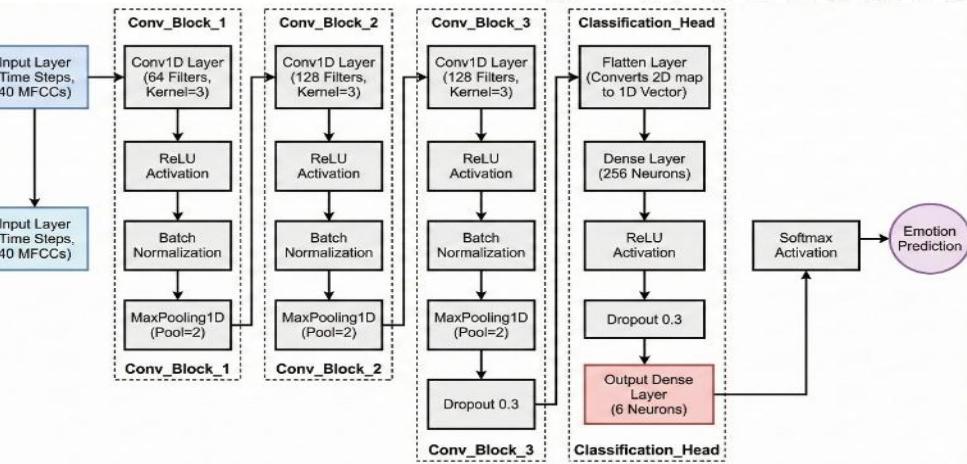


Language vs Emotion Heatmap

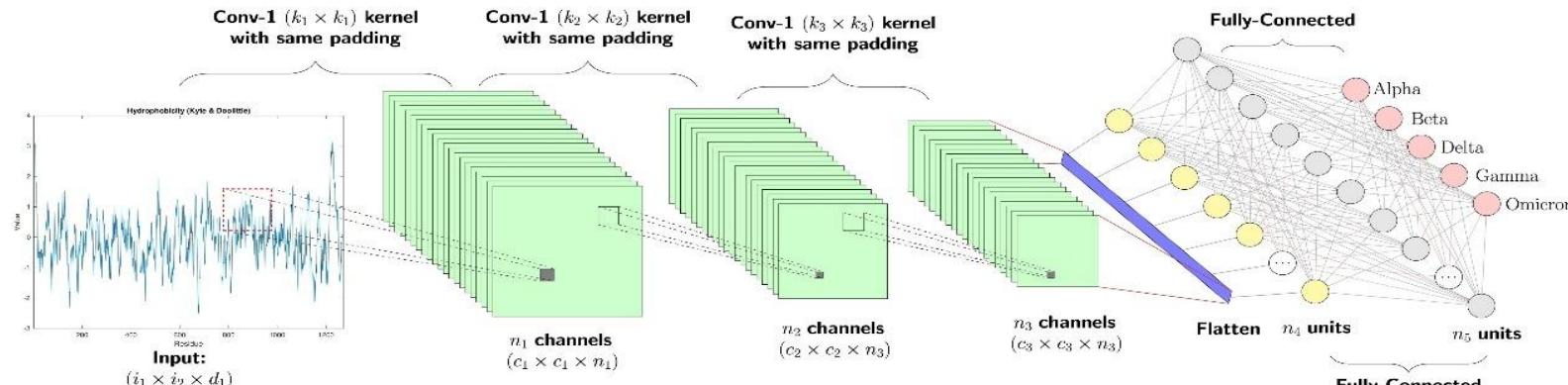
General model analysis



Neural Network Flow Diagram (General Model Flow)



Detailed CNN Block Architecture (MFCC → Conv Blocks → Output)



CNN Model Architecture (Audio Feature Learning)

UI Design-Application



Voice2sentimental

Language Identification & Emotion Recognition

Upload Audio
Drag & drop or click to browse (.wav/.mp3)

Select File

Selected: H_A_S_0006.wav

Live Recording (MP3)

Record

Analyze Audio

Language

Bengali	0.00%
English	0.00%
Hindi	100.00%

Emotion

SAD

Sad

Confidence Score
99.71%

This screenshot shows the initial state of the application where Hindi is identified as the language and Sad is recognized as the emotion with a confidence score of 99.71%.

Voice2sentimental

Language Identification & Emotion Recognition

Upload Audio
Drag & drop or click to browse (.wav/.mp3)

Select File

Selected: E_A_D_0053.wav

Live Recording (MP3)

Record

Analyze Audio

Language

Bengali	0.00%
English	100.00%
Hindi	0.00%

Emotion

DISGUST

Disgust

Confidence Score
98.71%

This screenshot shows the application processing a different audio file where English is identified as the language and Disgust is recognized as the emotion with a confidence score of 98.71%.

Voice2sentimental

Language Identification & Emotion Recognition

Upload Audio
Drag & drop or click to browse (.wav/.mp3)

Select File

Selected: B_A_H_0007.wav

Live Recording (MP3)

Record

Analyze Audio

Language

Bengali	100.00%
English	0.00%
Hindi	0.00%

Emotion

HAPPY

Happy

Confidence Score
96.87%

This screenshot shows the application processing a third audio file where Bengali is identified as the language and Happy is recognized as the emotion with a confidence score of 96.87%.

Testing Results

- Tables, charts, accuracy scores

Emotion	Precision	Recall	F1-score
Angry	0.94	0.94	0.94
Disgust	0.87	0.91	0.89
Fear	0.94	0.82	0.87
Happy	0.92	0.88	0.90
Neutral	0.90	0.94	0.92
Sad	0.85	0.91	0.88

Test Case ID	Input Type	Expected Output	Result
TC1	Clean audio (single speaker)	Detect correct language & emotion	Passed
TC2	Noisy audio	Output with slightly lower confidence	Passed
TC3	Different accents	Stable predictions	Passed
TC4	Very short audio (<1 sec)	Low confidence or error message	Passed
TC5	Live microphone input	Real-time output	Passed
TC6	Mixed-language utterances	Dominant language predicted	Passed

Metric	Score
Total Accuracy	90.12%
Weighted Precision	90.28%
Macro Precision / Recall / F1	0.90 / 0.90 / 0.90

Performance comparisons

Model	Accuracy	Notes
Traditional MFCC + SVM	72–78%	Poor generalization
LSTM (baseline)	80–84%	Better, but slower & unstable
Proposed CNN Model	90.12%	Highest accuracy, best precision, fast inference

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=====
OVERALL CLASSIFICATION REPORT
=====

Total Accuracy: 90.12%
Weighted Precision: 90.28%
-----

             precision    recall   f1-score   support
angry          0.94     0.94     0.94      2570
disgust        0.87     0.91     0.89      2278
fear           0.94     0.82     0.87      2443
happy          0.92     0.88     0.90      2791
neutral        0.90     0.94     0.92      3241
sad            0.85     0.91     0.88      2781

accuracy       0.90      --       0.90      16104
macro avg      0.90      0.90     0.90      16104
weighted avg   0.90      0.90     0.90      16104

Confusion Matrix:
[[2415  52  16  40  33  14]
 [ 28 2062  18  37  58  75]
 [ 38   95 2000  54  42 214]
 [ 83   68   48 2449 101  42]
 [ 12   28     6  40 3059  96]
 [   4   72   46  40   91 2528]]
```

Further implementation scope of your System



Why this system is better :

- It combines voice emotion and text sentiment, providing better results than systems that only use one method
- It performs well in real-time, even in noisy environments and supports multiple Indian languages
- It detects deeper signals like stress, sarcasm, and frustration that most systems miss

Benefits for users :

- It offers more natural and emotionally aware AI interactions
- Users can get a quicker sense of mood in customer care or online services
- It provides valuable insights into user emotions for teachers, doctors, and managers

Future market potential :

- There is high demand in call centers, telemedicine, mental health apps, and education technology
- The use of emotion-aware virtual assistants like Alexa, Siri, and chatbots is growing
- It can be useful in HR interviews, online tests, and security monitoring

References



Dataset link

- <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/evilspirit05/emotion>
- Speech emotion recognition Hindi : <https://share.google/bsH2mgPN9cJnL7mWQ>
- Hindi Speech Recognition : <https://share.google/RPWxU50WGvELVEc3E>
- <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1KNC9BxJ2bsKVmQJC6FZ55X9skic8X9-V>

Research papers

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Thank You