Novel semi-supervised learning methods for indigenous languages.



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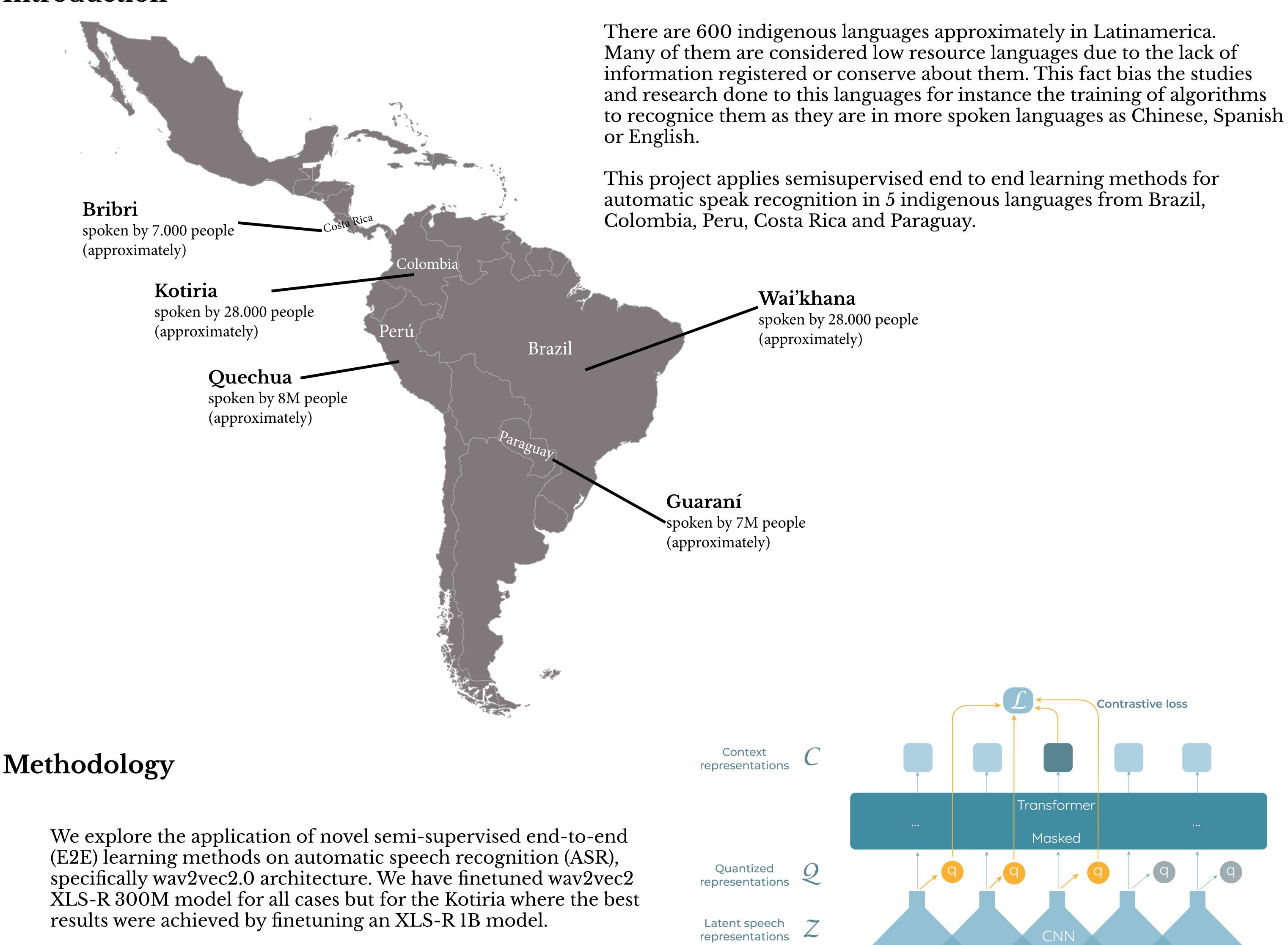
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Introduction



Dataset

In addition to the dataset available from America's challenge, we have collected transcribed speech for three indigenous languages: Quechua, Kotiria, and Bribri. The acoustic model benefited by adding speed augmentation techniques, so the original audio speed was modified with a factor of 0.9 and 1.1 to produce two alternative versions. Additionally, spec augmentation was applied online during finetuning to increase the robustness and generalization of the models. On the decoding, we explored several techniques that included greedy decoding, Beam search with LM trained on transcribed acoustic data and Beam Search with LM trained on externally collected data. However, given the lack of transcribed data, LM did not generalize correctly for four of the language where the best decoding option was to apply a greedy decoding followed by some heuristic corrections.

Raw waveform

Language	Number of hours in training dataset						
	Challenge dataset	External dataset	Augmentation dataset	Total			
Bribri	0.49	0.91	0.98	2.38			
Guaraní	0.32	-	0.65	0.97			
Kotiria	2.69	21.8	5.43	29.92			
Wai'khana	1.45	-	4.66	6.11			
Quechua	1.67	7.04	3.38	12.09			

Final Results

	Bribri	Guaraní	Kotiria	Wai'khana	Quechua	Total Average
Character Error Rate (CER)	0.3470	0.1559	0.3659	0.3523	0.1214	0.2685