

# Multilingual Speech-to-Video Generation for Hearing-Impaired Object Learning

## Simplifying Visual Learning with Generative AI

Sandesh PY

Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering  
Vidyavardhaka College of Engineering, Mysuru

# Introduction

- **The Core Issue:** Hearing-impaired children struggle to learn vocabulary because they lack auditory reinforcement.
- **Current Limitation:** Traditional tools (flashcards) are static and boring. Existing AI tools (talking heads) only show faces, not objects.
- **Our Solution:** An AI-powered "Visual Dictionary" that instantly converts spoken or typed words into dynamic videos.
- **Key Feature:** Supports both **English** and **Kannada** to help local students.

## Why is this necessary?

- ① **Cognitive Gap:** A child needs to "see" the verb "run" to understand it; a static picture isn't enough.
- ② **Language Barrier:** Most AI tools are English-only. Rural students in Karnataka need tools in their mother tongue.
- ③ **Accessibility:** Complex apps require expensive AR/VR gear. We need a simple web tool that works on any phone or laptop.

# Project Objectives

- **Objective 1:** Develop a web-based "Visual Learning Assistant" for hearing-impaired children.
- **Objective 2:** Implement **Multimodal Input** (Voice Text) to support different learning stages.
- **Objective 3:** Integrate **Kannada Language Support** using Neural Machine Translation.
- **Objective 4:** Utilize Generative AI (Latent Diffusion) to create clear, unambiguous videos of objects (e.g., "Apple", "Car").

# Literature Survey Gap Analysis

Approach	Focus	Limitation
StoryDiffusion	Long narrative consistency	Too slow; complex scenes confuse learners.
Talking Heads	Lip-syncing avatars	Only shows faces; cannot teach "Elephant".
Static Flashcards	Basic vocabulary	No motion; less engaging.

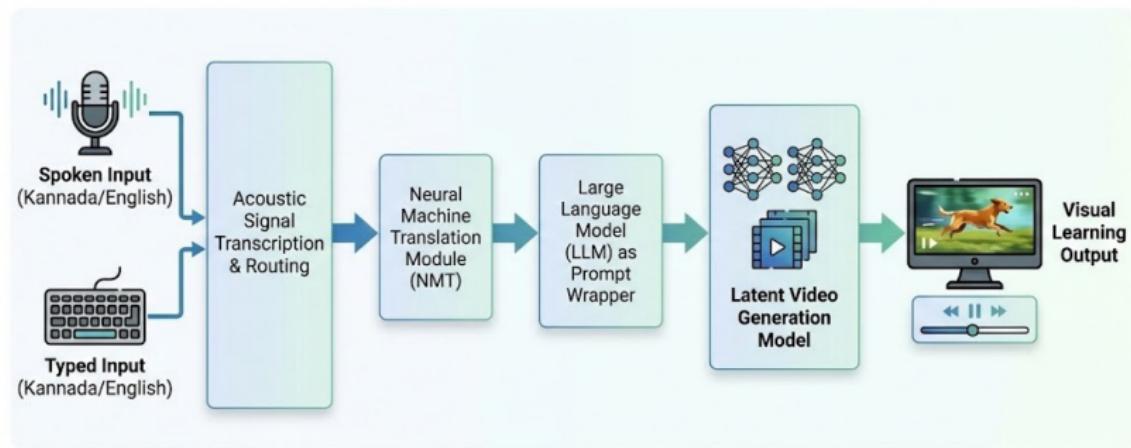
**Identified Gap:** There is no simple, fast, and multilingual tool designed specifically for *object visualization*.

# Proposed Methodology

The system follows a 4-step linear pipeline:

- ① **Input:** User speaks "Nayi" (Kannada word for Dog) or types "Dog".
- ② **Processing:**
  - Speech-to-Text converts audio.
  - Translation Module converts Kannada → English ("Dog").
- ③ **Enhancement:** LLM expands "Dog" → "A cinematic video of a cute dog running in a garden."
- ④ **Generation:** Text-to-Video Model synthesizes the final video clip.

# System Architecture



User Interface → Flask Backend → Google Colab (AI Engine) → Video Output

# Implementation Tech Stack

## Frontend:

- HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript
- Simple, child-friendly UI

## Backend:

- Python (Flask)
- SQLite Database

## AI Core (Colab):

- **Model:** Zeroscope (Latent Video Diffusion)
- **Translation:** Google Translate API
- **Voice:** SpeechRecognition Lib

## Results Discussion

- Successfully generates 3-second videos for standard objects.
- **Latency:** Average generation time is 60 seconds (using Cloud GPU).
- **Accuracy:** High accuracy for common nouns (Animals, Vehicles, Fruits).
- **Language:** Successfully handles Kannada voice input and maps it to the correct visual.

# User Interface Results

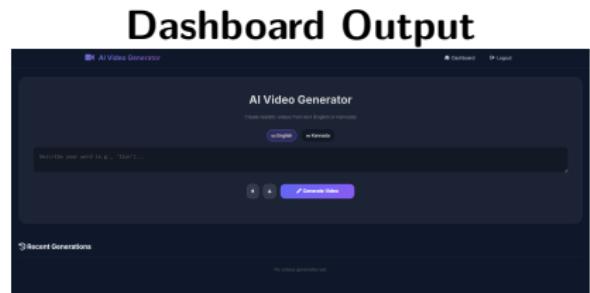


Figure: The Left image shows the web interface ; The Right image shows the multilingual input screen.

# Generated Video Output

## Final Generated Video Visualization

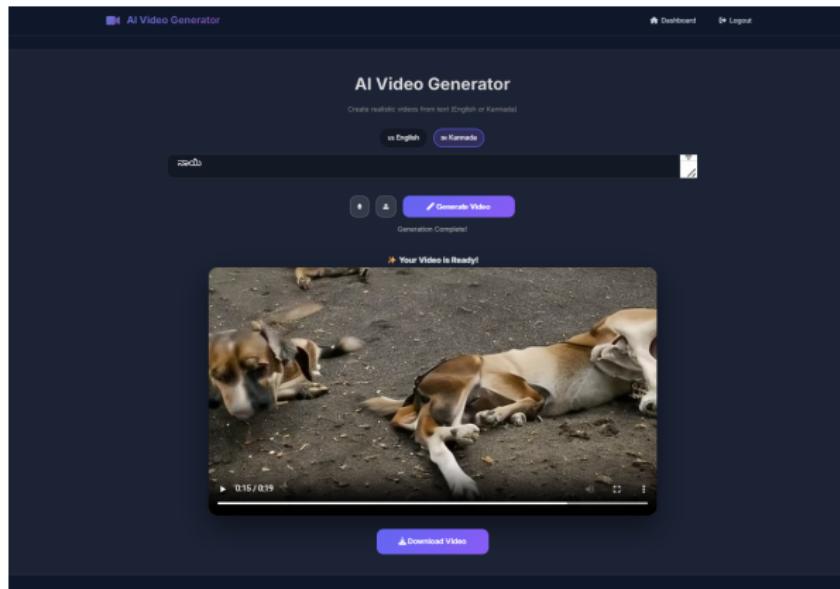


Figure: Screenshot of the generated video playback and download options.

# Conclusion Future Scope

## Conclusion:

- We successfully built a prototype that bridges the gap between text and visual understanding for special education.
- The inclusion of regional language support makes it accessible to a wider demographic.

## Future Scope:

- Reduce generation time to real-time (<5 seconds).
- Add "Gamification" (Quizzes) to test the child's learning.
- Support specialized Sign Language video generation.

# Thank You!