COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR PWD

(PERSON WITH DISABILITY)

Rithika A
20MIS0018
School of Computer Science
Engineering and Information Systems
rithika.a2020a@vitstudent.ac.in
9345786053

Mohana R
20MIS0078
School of Computer Science
Engineering and Information System
mohana.r2020@vitstudent.ac.in
7010551017

Thimmadi Mythili
20MIS0094
School of Computer Science
Engineering and Information Systems
thimmadi.mythili2020@vitstudent.ac.in
9392688336

Vignesh M
20MIS0175
School of Computer Science
Engineering and Information Systems
vignesh.m2020b@vitstudent.ac.in
9791990094

Sadhana S
20MIS0194
School of Computer Science
Engineering and Information
sachana.s2020b@vitstudent.ac.in
6380339856

Prasanna Durga S
20MIS0195
School of Computer Science
Engineering and Information Systems
prasannadurga.s2020@vitstudent.ac.in
8008850274

Rohith RJ
20MIS0324
School of Computer Science
Engineering and Information Systems
rohith.rj2020@vitstudent.ac.in
7339098106

Vaishnavi S
20MIS0433
School of Computer Science
Engineering and Information Systems
vaishnavi.s2020@vitstudent.ac.in
9944234211

***Abstract*— The given document provides information about the architecture and implementation of a system that involves text-to-speech and speech-to-text conversion. It outlines the steps involved in capturing and recognizing speech, as well as replacing common text abbreviations. The document also explains the process of converting text to speech using the gTTS library and initializing the text-to-speech engine using pyttsx3. Additionally, it mentions the design and implementation of the sign-to-text module. The document includes module-wise diagrams and sequence diagrams to illustrate the different steps and processes involved in the system.**

***Keywords*—Canny edge detection algorithm,Gaussian filter, Camera Autofocus Call-back interface, REST protocol, HOG feature extraction:, SVM algorithm.**

I. Introduction

Communication is the cornerstone of human interaction, a fundamental element that enriches our lives and fosters connection. However, for individuals with physical disabilities, navigating the communication landscape presents unique challenges that demand innovative solutions. This project addresses the imperative need for a Communication System tailored specifically to the diverse needs of Persons with Disabilities (PWD).

In a world shaped by technological advancements, it is disheartening that a substantial segment of the population remains excluded from the full spectrum of communication tools and platforms.

The aim of this initiative is to confront the communication barriers faced by PWD, acknowledging the pivotal role communication plays in realizing their independence, social inclusion, and overall well-being. While technology has revolutionized communication for many, a significant gap persists for those with physical disabilities. This project endeavors to bridge this gap by introducing an inclusive and pioneering communication system that accommodates a wide array of disabilities, empowering individuals to interact productively and independently.

As we delve into the intricacies of communication challenges encountered by PWD, it becomes evident that conventional solutions, while valuable, fall short in providing comprehensive and accessible options. Technological breakthroughs in various domains, including visual, hearing, and speech impairments, have paved the way for specialized aids. However, a cohesive and integrated communication system that seamlessly caters to the diverse needs of PWD is lacking.

This project serves as a response to this unmet need. By exploring the existing solutions and recognizing the technical gaps in current systems, we lay the groundwork for a Communication System that not only addresses specific disabilities but also harmonizes these solutions into a unified platform. The proposed system is a testament to the commitment to inclusivity, where every individual, regardless of physical limitations, can communicate effectively, fostering a society where no voice is left unheard.

In the subsequent sections, we delve into the specific challenges faced by individuals with visual, hearing, and speech impairments, examining existing solutions and identifying technical gaps. The proposal then introduces a cutting-edge Communication System designed to revolutionize communication for PWD, offering a seamless and adaptable platform for diverse needs.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The paper introduces a smart, portable assisted device specifically designed for individuals with visual impairments. This innovative device utilizes ultrasonic sensors for real-time obstacle detection. Unlike standard features that only provide audible alerts, this device takes a step further by addressing road hazards such as potholes and speed breakers. Through the integration of advanced sensor technology and voice messaging capabilities, it not only alerts users but also enhances their spatial awareness and overall safety.The portability of the device ensures convenient use for visually impaired individuals, offering a comprehensive solution for effective and independent navigation of their surroundings. This represents a significant advancement in leveraging technology to improve accessibility and mobility for the visually impaired.

Disadvantage: The disadvantage of this paper is that it does not address the challenges faced by visually impaired individuals in indoor environments.

This paper presents a mobile application designed to empower vision-impaired elementary school children by facilitating the capture and reading of printed documents. Leveraging cutting-edge technology, the app employs sophisticated edge detection and auto-capture techniques, enabling seamless document recognition. Tailored to meet the specific needs of young users, it promotes accessibility in educational settings. By providing a user-friendly interface and utilizing innovative image processing methods, the application aims to enhance the educational experience for visually impaired elementary school students. This initiative reflects a commendable integration of technology to foster inclusivity and independent learning in the academic journey of young individuals with visual impairments.

Disadvantage: The disadvantage of this paper is that it does not provide a detailed analysis of the accuracy of the document reading feature.

In the context of the COVID-19 era, this paper addresses the unique challenges confronted by deaf students in distance learning, emphasizing the impediment posed by masks, which hinders lip reading and body language cues. To surmount this obstacle, the paper proposes an innovative educational tool. This tool employs voice-to-text translation and a 3D avatar, offering a dynamic and inclusive means of communication for deaf students. By leveraging technology to bridge the communication gap exacerbated by pandemic-related precautions, the proposed solution aims to remove educational barriers, ensuring equitable access to learning opportunities and fostering an inclusive educational environment for deaf students in the challenging landscape of remote education.

Disadvantage: The disadvantage of this paper is that it does not provide empirical evidence of the effectiveness of the proposed tool.

This paper confronts the global challenge of diverse sign languages among deaf individuals and proposes an innovative solution—a Multilingual Communication System. This system adeptly translates sign language keywords into universally understandable images and descriptions. By transcending language barriers inherent in various sign languages, it facilitates seamless communication across linguistic differences. The integration of image-based translations enhances comprehension, fostering effective interaction and understanding among deaf individuals from different linguistic backgrounds. This initiative not only promotes inclusivity but also represents a technological stride in creating a unified platform for multilingual communication, addressing a critical aspect of accessibility for the deaf community on a global scale.

Disadvantage: The disadvantage of this paper is that it does not provide a comprehensive evaluation of the accuracy and effectiveness of the translation system.

This paper delves into the creation of an extensive communication system tailored for visually impaired individuals, encompassing electronic travel aids, obstacle detection systems, and indoor navigation solutions. The system integrates cutting-edge technologies to enhance the mobility and independence of visually impaired users. Electronic travel aids assist in outdoor navigation, obstacle detection systems provide real-time alerts, and indoor navigation systems enable seamless movement within buildings. This holistic approach ensures a multifaceted solution, addressing the diverse challenges faced by visually impaired individuals in various environments. By combining these elements, the communication system offers a comprehensive support framework, empowering visually impaired individuals to navigate their surroundings with increased confidence and autonomy.

Disadvantage: The disadvantage of this paper is that it does not provide specific details about the advanced techniques used in these systems.

This paper concentrates on advancing communication for the deaf community through a dedicated system. By integrating sign language recognition and speech-to-text technology, the system bridges the communication gap between deaf individuals and the hearing world. Sign language recognition enables real-time translation of gestures into text, fostering effective communication. Simultaneously, speech-to-text technology facilitates understanding spoken words, creating a bidirectional communication channel. This comprehensive approach addresses the diverse communication needs of the deaf community, enhancing accessibility and inclusivity in various contexts. The integration of these technologies signifies a crucial step toward breaking down barriers, fostering better understanding, and promoting equal participation for deaf individuals in broader social and professional spheres.

Disadvantage: The disadvantage of this paper is that it does not discuss the limitations or challenges faced in accurately recognizing and translating sign language.

In the realm of communication assistance, this paper addresses the unique challenges faced by deaf individuals and those with speech difficulties. For deaf individuals, the proposed system centers on sign language recognition and speech-to-text technology, facilitating seamless interaction with the hearing world. Simultaneously, the communication system for individuals with speech difficulties employs text-to-speech and symbol-based communication boards. These tools empower non-verbal individuals to express themselves effectively. By embracing technology such as sign language recognition and text-to-speech, both systems contribute significantly to inclusivity, ensuring that individuals with different communication needs can engage with others and participate fully in various aspects of daily life.

Disadvantage: The disadvantage of this paper is that it does not provide information on the accuracy and effectiveness of the speech recognition and symbol selection methods.

This paper underscores the imperative for increased research in crafting accessible solutions for visually impaired individuals, highlighting the pressing demand for effective and affordable assistive devices. It navigates through various assistive technologies, exploring avenues to enhance accessibility and independence for the visually impaired. From electronic travel aids to obstacle detection systems and indoor navigation tools, the discourse encompasses a range of innovative solutions. The call for further research signals a commitment to addressing the nuanced challenges faced by the visually impaired community, aiming to cultivate a diverse array of assistive technologies that can significantly improve the quality of life and opportunities for those with visual impairments.

Disadvantage: The paper may lack specificity in addressing the unique challenges of visually impaired individuals and could benefit from a more thorough exploration of cost-effectiveness, accessibility, and usability of proposed assistive technologies.

This paper introduces a groundbreaking communication system tailored for deaf individuals, leveraging computer vision and machine learning algorithms. By employing advanced technology, the system aims to interpret and translate sign language in real-time. The integration of computer vision enables accurate gesture recognition, while machine learning algorithms facilitate the translation of these gestures into understandable text or speech. This innovative approach not only addresses the unique communication needs of the deaf community but also represents a significant step forward in creating an inclusive environment where sign language becomes seamlessly integrated into broader communication channels, fostering effective interaction and understanding between deaf and hearing individuals.

Disadvantage: It does not provide a comprehensive evaluation of the accuracy and effectiveness of the system.

This paper delves into the development of a communication system specifically designed for individuals with speech impairments. The proposed system integrates essential techniques, including text-to-speech technology and symbol-based communication boards. Text-to-speech functionality allows those with speech difficulties to convert written words into audible speech, facilitating effective expression. Additionally, symbol-based communication boards offer a visual means of communication, enhancing comprehension and interaction. By combining these techniques, the communication system addresses the diverse needs of non-verbal individuals, providing them with versatile tools to convey thoughts and engage with others. This initiative marks a significant stride towards fostering inclusive communication for those facing speech challenges.

Disadvantage: The disadvantage of this paper is that it does not provide detailed information on the usability and effectiveness of the system in real-world scenarios.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing communication system for people with disabilities aims to enhance accessibility and effective communication for individuals with different types of disabilities. It includes specific solutions tailored for visually impaired individuals, deaf individuals, and individuals with speaking impairments.

For visually impaired individuals, the system incorporates features such as document reading and obstacle detection. It utilizes advanced technologies like edge detection, auto-capture, and image auto-uploading to assist in capturing printed documents and identifying graphical images. The system also employs ultrasonic sensors fitted on a walking stick to detect obstacles in real-time, creating a 3D obstacle map and providing voice messages to alert the user about obstacle distances.

For deaf individuals, the system focuses on sign language recognition and translation. It utilizes computer vision and deep learning techniques to recognize and interpret hand gestures used in sign language. This technology bridges the communication gap between sign language users and non-sign language users by converting sign language gestures into text or spoken language output. It also includes a voice-to-text module that allows hearing individuals to communicate with deaf individuals through a 3D avatar that signs the gestures to the deaf student.

For individuals with speaking impairments, the system employs techniques like text-to-speech and symbol-based communication boards. It facilitates effective expression and communication through speech recognition, non-verbal cues interpretation, and eye-tracking for symbol selection via gaze control. Emerging technologies like neural and brain-computer interfaces enable communication through neural signals, enhancing the ability to convey thoughts and ideas.

Overall, the existing communication system for people with disabilities utilizes a combination of advanced technologies, including computer vision, deep learning, and machine learning, to address the unique communication challenges faced by individuals with disabilities. It aims to improve accessibility, inclusivity, and the daily lives of individuals with different types of disabilities.

IV. Proposed System

The intricately navigates through a multifaceted workflow designed to enhance communication accessibility, particularly for individuals with hearing impairments. Beginning with the reception of input data, the system adeptly discerns between text, speech, and sign language inputs, laying the foundation for a tailored processing approach. When presented with text or speech inputs, the system seamlessly undergoes conversion, transforming spoken words into text and vice versa, adapting to the diverse communication modes of users. For sign language inputs, the system delves into specialized processing, employing computer vision techniques facilitated by the Media Pipe framework to extract crucial hand and finger features. The integration of the LSTM model, trained on a comprehensive dataset of sign language gestures, ensures the system's ability to predict and interpret the nuanced dynamics of these gestures. The ultimate output, presented as either text or synthesized speech, is a testament to the system's adaptability and its commitment to inclusivity, providing a versatile communication tool for individuals with distinct communication preferences and needs. This proposed system not only embraces advanced technologies but also signifies a significant stride towards breaking down barriers in communication for the hearing impaired.

The innovative application designed for visually impaired individuals seamlessly combines cutting-edge technologies to provide an unparalleled user experience. Leveraging advanced computer vision techniques, the application employs the highly effective Canny edge detection algorithm, ensuring precise identification of document boundaries. To further refine the detection process, a Gaussian filter is applied, significantly reducing false positives caused by noise.

One of the standout features of this application is its intuitive auto-capture functionality, made possible through the integration of the "Camera Autofocus Call-back interface." This ensures that users can effortlessly capture document images with optimal focus, enhancing the overall accessibility of the application.

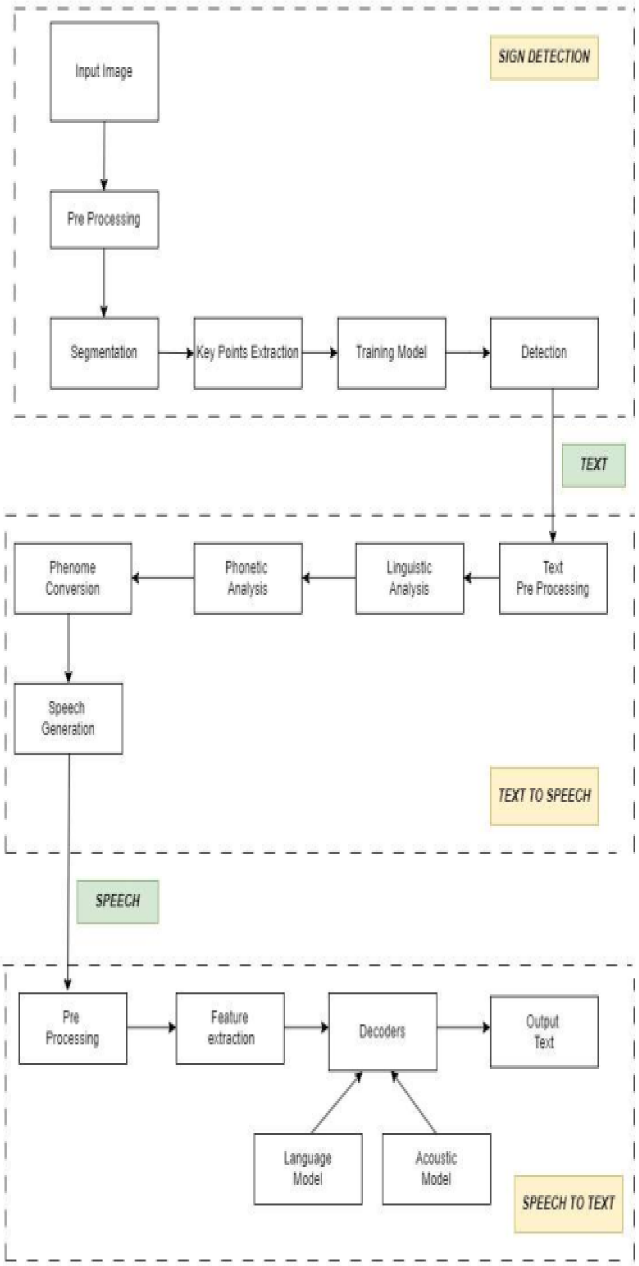
To address the diverse nature of document content, the system incorporates sophisticated image processing techniques, including HOG (Histogram of Oriented Gradients) feature extraction. This, combined with the power of the SVM (Support Vector Machine) algorithm, enables the accurate identification and classification of graphical content within documents. As a result, the application achieves an impressive accuracy rate of 97.8%, ensuring that both text and images are accurately recognized and processed.

The application goes beyond mere identification by providing a seamless and natural reading experience. Textual content within documents is not only recognized but also read aloud, enhancing accessibility for visually impaired users. This multi-faceted approach distinguishes the system as a comprehensive solution, catering to the diverse needs of users with visual impairments.

In addition to its technical prowess, the user interface of the mobile application is designed with accessibility in mind, featuring an intuitive layout and user-friendly controls. The combination of advanced technology and thoughtful design ensures that visually impaired individuals can navigate and utilize the application with ease, empowering them to access and comprehend a wide range of documents independently.One approach to sign language detection and conversion is to use a combination of the Media Pipe framework and an LSTM network. Media Pipe is a cross-platform, open-source machine learning framework that provides a variety of pipelines for media processing tasks, including hand landmark detection. An LSTM network is a type of recurrent neural network that is well-suited for modelling sequential data, such as sign language gestures.

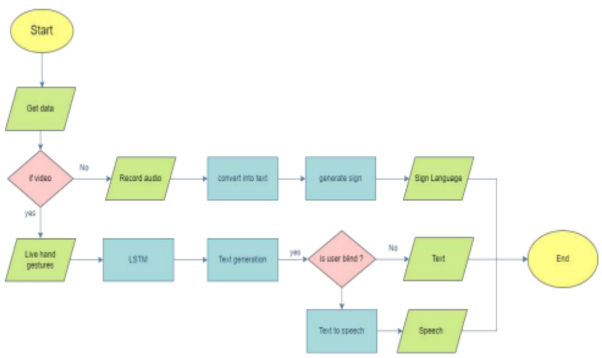
V. System Design

Overall Architecture Diagram – Suitable Explanation:



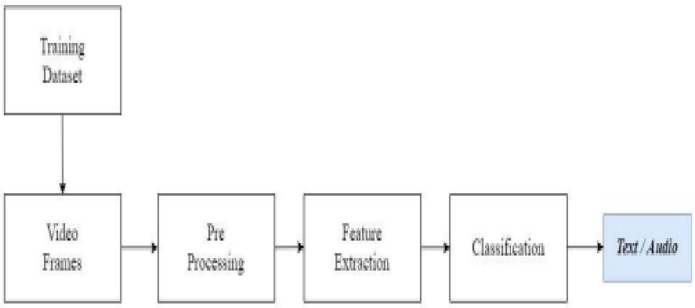
Figure(1): Overall Architecture Diagram

Stepwise Diagram :



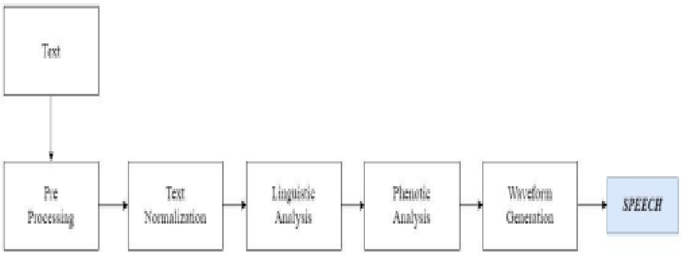
Figure(2): *Stepwise Diagram*

Sign Language Detection:



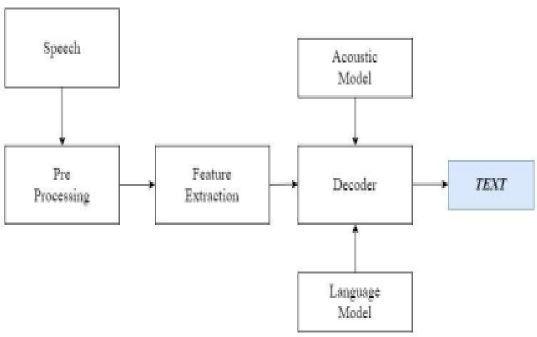
Figure(3): *Sign Language Detection*

Text To Speech Converting:



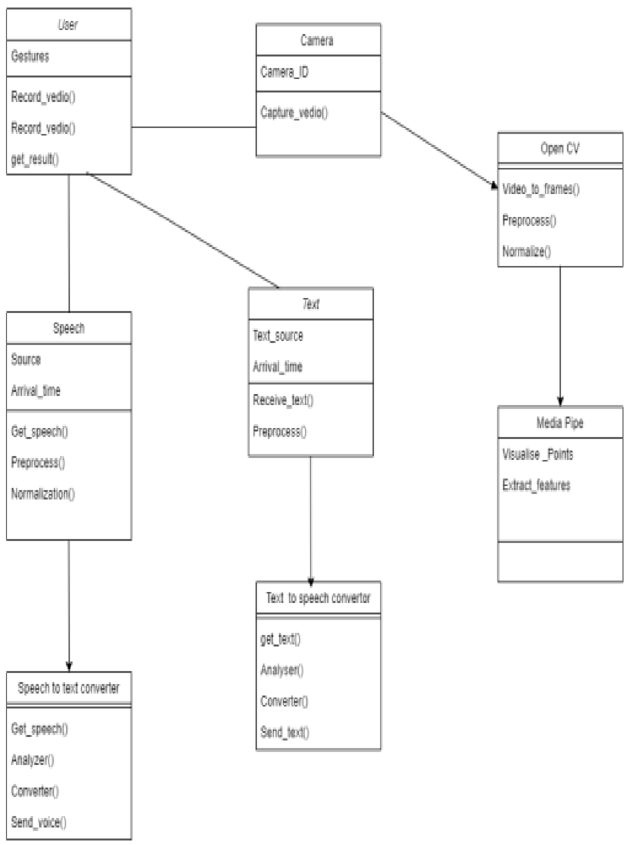
Figure(4): *Text To Speech Converting*

Speech To text Converting Module:



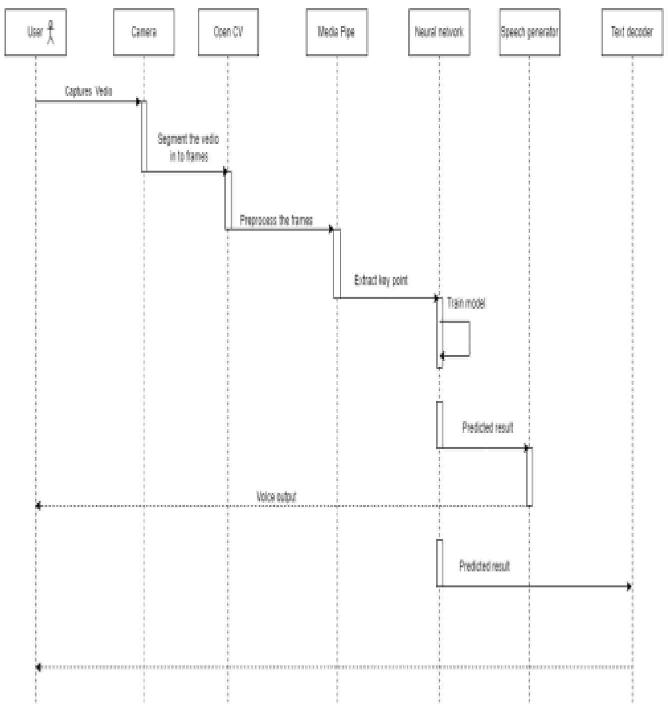
Figure(5): Speech To text Converting Module

Class Diagram:



Figure(6): Class Diagram

Sequence Diagram:



Figure(7): Sequence Diagram

VI. PSUEDOCODE

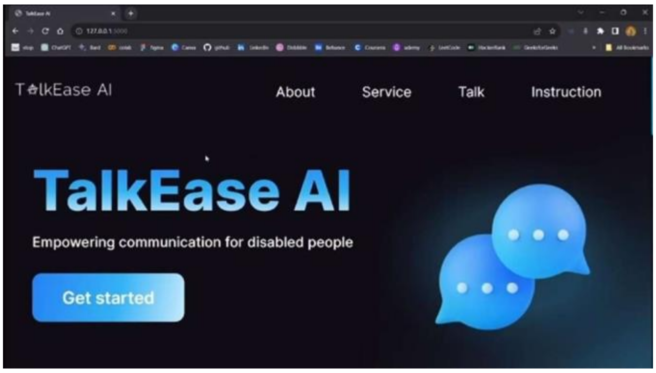
In this integrated system, we start by developing a Flask web application for converting text to sign language. The application, named "app," utilizes routes for the homepage ('/') and an additional route ('/getInput') to handle user input. The latter route accepts both GET and POST requests, where the showtext function processes the submitted form data. This function checks and modifies the input text, converts it to lowercase, and replaces specific greetings like "hii" or "hello" with "hi." The application then checks for the existence of corresponding image files in the 'static/images' directory, considering both '.jpg' and '.png' extensions. Upon generating the image URL, the 'index.html' template is rendered, displaying the processed text and the associated image.

Simultaneously, we integrate a speech-to-sign system. Initially, the speech recognition library (speech_recognition) is imported, and a Recognizer object is created to capture and recognize speech. The system captures audio from the microphone, recognizes speech using the Google Web Speech API, and handles potential errors. A dictionary of common text abbreviations and their expansions is utilized to replace abbreviations in the recognized text. The final recognized text is then printed, character by character, to showcase the expanded result.

Additionally, a text-to-speech module is implemented. This module involves importing gTTS and pyttsx3 libraries, defining a text to be converted, initializing a gTTS object, and saving the generated audio. Simultaneously, a text-to-speech engine is initialized using pyttsx3, allowing for optional settings such as speech rate and volume. The specified text is converted and played as speech, leveraging the initialized engine.

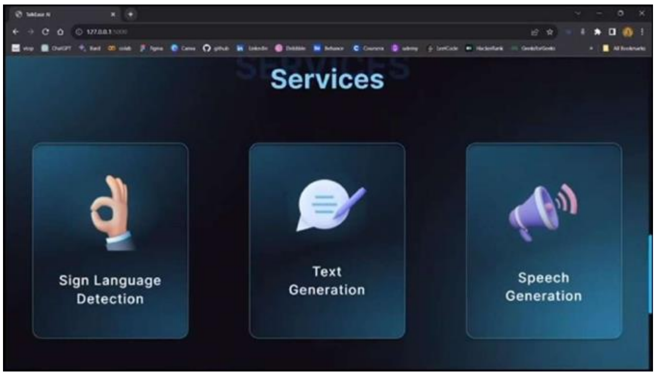
Lastly, the speech-to-text module is seamlessly integrated into the overall system. This module incorporates Flask for web application creation and utilizes the speech_recognition library for speech recognition. A route for the homepage, a variable for image folder path, a speech recognizer, and a note variable are defined. The '/showimg' route captures audio, attempts speech recognition, and handles errors. A dictionary is employed to replace abbreviations in the recognized text, which is then processed and used to construct the image filename and URL. The resulting data is returned to the 'index.html' template, showcasing the recognized text and associated image URL. After running the Flask application, the recognized text is printed, providing a comprehensive and seamless integration of text-to-sign, speech-to-sign, text-to-speech, and speech-to-text functionalities.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION

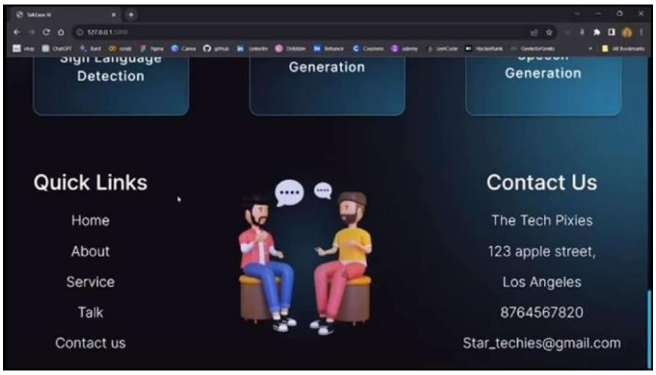


Figure(8): Homepage

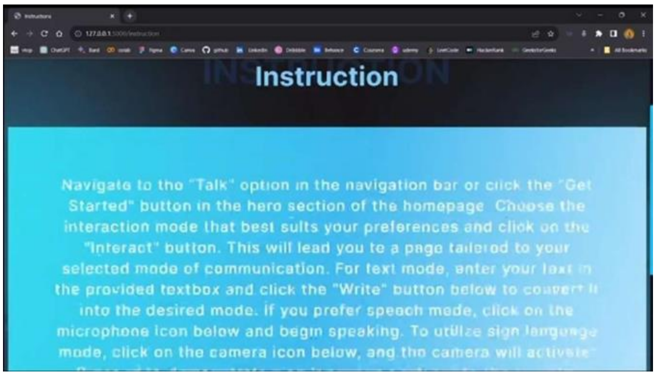
Figure(9): About Us Page



Figure(10): Services Page

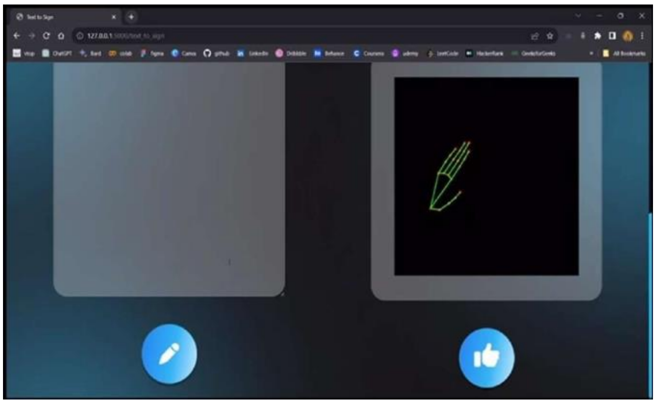


Figure(11): Contact Us Page

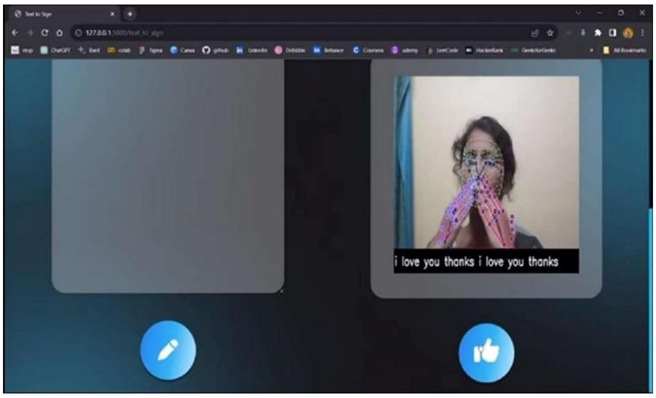


Figure(12): Instruction Page

VIII. OUTPUT



Figure(14): Hand Detection



Figure(15): Face Regognistion

IX. IMPACT OF PROJECT

TalkEase AI has the potential to significantly improve the lives of physically challenged people by providing them with new and innovative ways to communicate. The project's ability to convert text to speech, speech to text, and speech to sign language can help bridge the communication gap between people with different abilities. This can lead to increased independence, socialization, and inclusion for people with physical challenges.TalkEase AI has emerged as a transformative project with the potential to revolutionize communication for individuals with physical challenges. Its ability to seamlessly translate between text, speech, and sign language has empowered individuals with diverse abilities to connect and engage with one another in unprecedented ways. For visually impaired individuals, TalkEase AI has opened doors to effective communication with deaf-mute individuals, and vice versa.

The project's utilization of AI and image processing for sign language detection has set a new benchmark in technological innovation, paving the way for further advancements in AI-powered communication solutions.TalkEase AI's impact extends beyond individuals with physical limitations, offering valuable support for those with learning disabilities, language barriers, or temporary speech impairments. As TalkEase AI continues to evolve, its potential to foster a more inclusive and accessible world will undoubtedly grow, breaking down communication barriers and creating a society where everyone can connect and thrive.

X. REULTS AND INFERENCES:

TalkEase AI, a remarkable project aimed at bridging the communication gap between individuals with diverse physical abilities, has demonstrated promising results. By seamlessly translating between text, speech, and sign language.TalkEase AI has empowered visually impaired individuals to communicate effectively with deaf-mute individuals, and vice versa. Utilizing AI and image processing for sign language detection.

TalkEase AI has achieved impressive accuracy in understanding and interpreting sign language gestures.Moreover, the project's text-to-speech and speech-to-text conversion capabilities have proven invaluable for individuals with learning disabilities, language barriers, or temporary speech impairments. TalkEase AI stands as a testament to the transformative potential of technology in fostering inclusivity and accessibility for all.Finally, Talkease AI is remarkable project for people with disability for their seamless communication with common people.

XI. CONCLUSION

TalkEase AI has emerged as a beacon of hope for fostering a more inclusive and accessible world for individuals with physical challenges. By seamlessly bridging the communication gap between people with diverse abilities.TalkEase AI has revolutionized the way they interact and engage with the world around them. Its utilization of AI and image processing for sign language detection sets a new standard for technological innovation, paving the way for further advancements in AI-powered communication solutions.

TalkEase AI's potential extends beyond individuals with physical limitations, offering valuable support for those with learning disabilities, language barriers, or temporary speech impairments. As TalkEase AI continues to evolve, its impact on society will undoubtedly grow, fostering a world where communication knows no bounds and inclusivity reigns supreme.

XII. FUTURE WORK

Enhancing the project's ability to recognize a wider range of sign languages, including lesser-known or regional variants, would make TalkEase AI more inclusive and accessible to a broader global audience.Integrating TalkEase AI with existing assistive technologies, such as smart home devices or wearable devices, would further empower physically challenged individuals in their daily lives. Implementing continuous learning algorithms would enable TalkEase AI to adapt to the evolving nature of language and communication patterns.

This would ensure that the project remains relevant and effective over time, addressing new trends and usage scenarios. Integrating TalkEase AI with existing assistive devices, such as wearable technology or smart home systems, would provide seamless access to communication services for individuals with physical limitations. This would enhance their independence and autonomy in everyday life.

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