Filtering and annotating web speech data

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Research with Web Speech Data

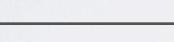
- I. Locate
- 2. Collect
- 3. Filter
- 4. Annotate
- 5. Analyze

Web Speech Data

I. Locate

Howell and Rooth 2009;

2. Collect



__ Howell 2012

3. Filter

4. Annotate

5. Analyze

Web Speech Data

Today: ezra

- I. Locate
- 2. Collect
- 3. Filter ←
- 4. Annotate ←

5. Analyze

Locating and collecting tokens

- Content providers offer "media search"
- Many results, often with transcripts
- Results come from text search of ASRgenerated transcripts

MLB Rule 5 draft and gives a recap of the

in my mind found at 7:30

NFL Sunday breakdown: Pats off

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∥Audio | Sun, 16 Dec 2012

Dale, Chris, Matt and Kevin take a look that unit, including: Patrick Willis, Aldor how the Patriots will attack this elite de Rob Gronkowski.

in my mind found at 5:15

Boomer Esiason on Patriots-49er and the Sandy Hook shooting

¶∥Audio | Mon, 17 Dec 2012

Dennis and Callahan recap the Pats' new where things went so wrong early and so discuss the tragedy in Newtown and Bo Josh Brent on the sidelines after his DU

in my mind found at 12:21

Locating and Collecting tokens

- Howell and Rooth: tools to search and download results
- Yielded hundreds of hits for target phrases
- Many of these hits were false positives
- Those that weren't needed annotation

Filtering and Annotation

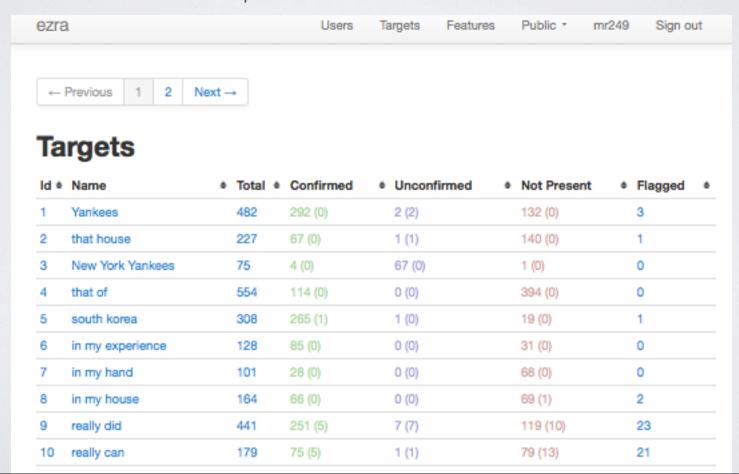
- 1. Separate the true tokens from the false positives / duplicates
- 2. Mark the token location and reasonable clip boundaries
- 3. Add or correct the clip transcript
- 4. Target-specific annotation tasks

Much time was spent repeating the same mindless tasks

ezra

Work is organized around targets and features.

targets are words or phrases of interest to the researcher.



ezra

Work is organized around targets and features.

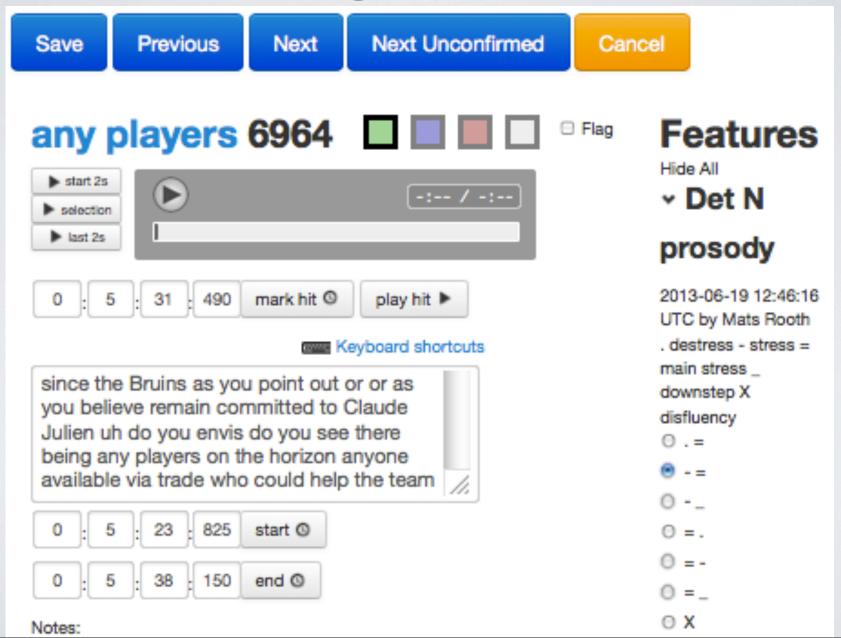
features are annotation tasks for a particular target.



Features

- Features are annotation tasks
- Associated with targets
- Annotators complete these tasks for each hit
- Feature values are stored with each hit

ezra: filtering and annotation



Workflow

- I. Define a target and import data
- 2. Define features and associate them with target(s)
- 3. Filter and annotate hits
- 4. Export for analysis

Two user classes

- Supervisors
 - Create targets and features
 - Import/export data
 - Monitor user activity
 - Supervise annotation

- Annotators
 - More limited privileges
 - Focus on filtering and annotation

Web application

- Accessible from anywhere
 - Users need a modern browser and internet connection
 - Team members can be remote

- Standard technology
 - Ruby on Rails
 - HTML5 / Javascript
 - SQLite
 - Works in modern browsers

Ezra: benefits

- Web application
- Built on standard technology
- Two user classes
- Multiple targets/projects

- Flexible feature definition
- Simple interface
- Public site
- Efficiency

https://github.com/del82/ezra

Ezra: future work

- More complete user auditing
- Integrate locating and collecting tokens: plugins
- Improve administrator interface

- Automatic duplicate detection
- Partnerships with content creators
- Crowdsourcing?

https://github.com/del82/ezra

Thanks

Neil Ashton Ross Kettleson

Jonathan Howell Michael Schramm

Michael Wagner Lauren Garfinkle

NSF 1035151 RAPID: Harvesting Speech Datasets for Linguistic Research on the Web (Digging into Data Challenge)