Learning speech recognition from small paired data

- Semi-supervised end-to-end training with text-to-speech -

Abstract

16

We propose a semi-supervised end-to-end method for learning speech recognition from small paired data and large unpaired data. This is because preparing the paired data of a speech and its transcription text requires a large amount of human effort. In our method, we introduce speech and text autoencoders that share encoders and decoders with an automatic speech recognition (ASR) model to improve ASR performance using speech-only and text-only training datasets. To build the speech and text autoencoders, we leverage state-of-the-art ASR and text-only datasets by switching the encoders and decoders used in the ASR and TTS models. Simultaneously, they aim to encode features to be compatible with ASR and TTS models using a multi-task loss.



References

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