

Towards Cross-Language Prosody Transfer for Dialog

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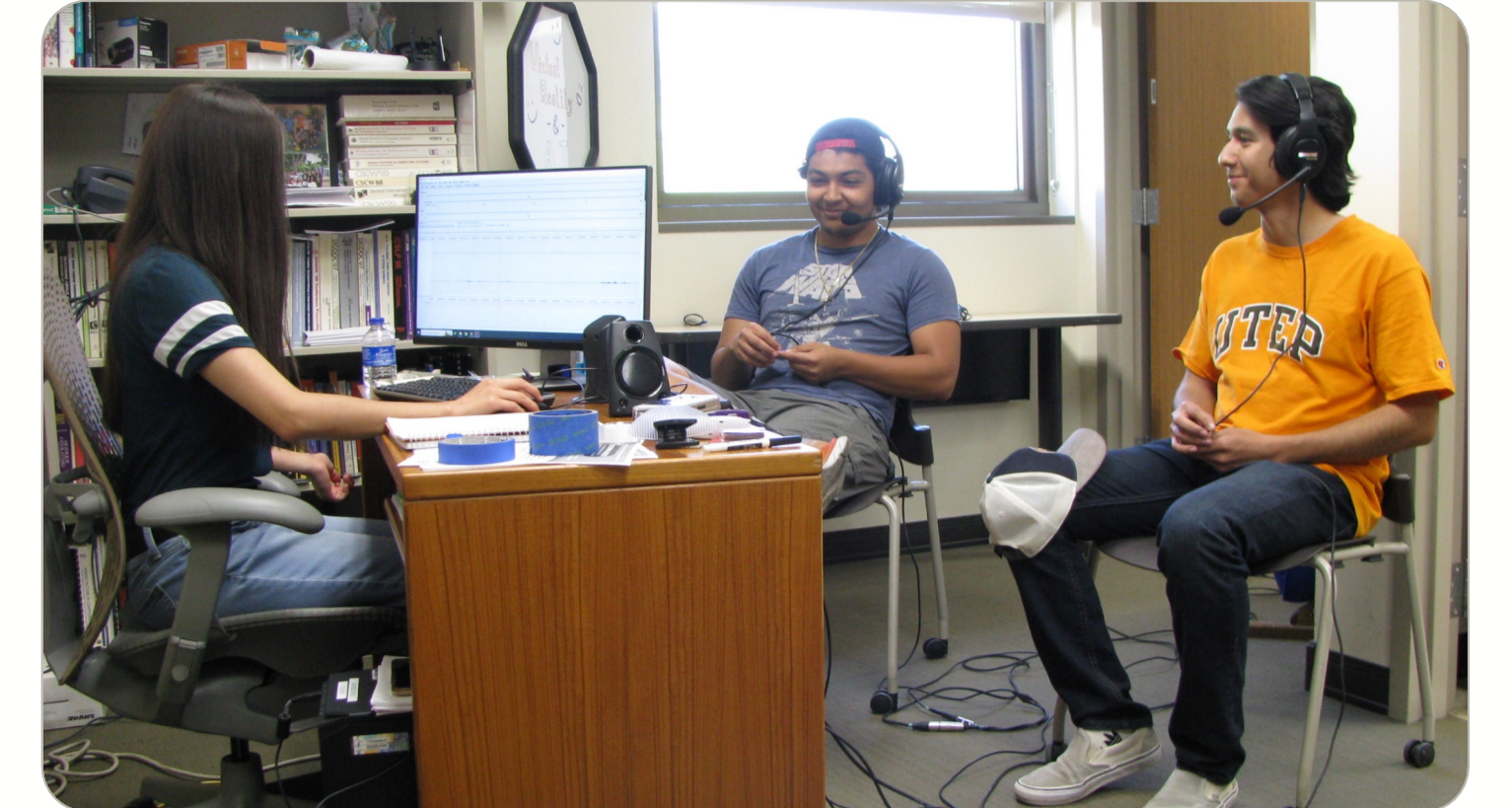
Motivation

- **Speech-to-speech translation systems** are useful
- but their output prosody is generic
- which is unsatisfactory for dialog beyond simple factual or transactional interactions

⇒ **We need to map prosody across languages**

Contribution: A Bilingual Corpus of Matched Utterances

- From dialog
- Pragmatically diverse
- Natural, faithful, and freely available
- Sourced from bilingual speaker pairs who converse in one language, then re-enact some utterances in the other language
- English (EN) and Spanish (ES)
- 3816 utterance pairs, average duration 2.7 s



X: Vas a tener tu propio, Y: Ah, si cierto.
X: Ai, si cierto. X: departamento. X: apartment.
Y: Ya el jueves. Y: Already on Thursday.
X: ¿El jueves? X: On Thursday?
Y: El jueves me lo van a dar, el jueves a las tres de la tarde. Y: On Thursday they're going to give it to me, on Thursday at three in the afternoon.
X: ¿Van a venir, venir tus papás para? X: Are you parents gonna come, or?

Findings about the difficulty of mapping prosody

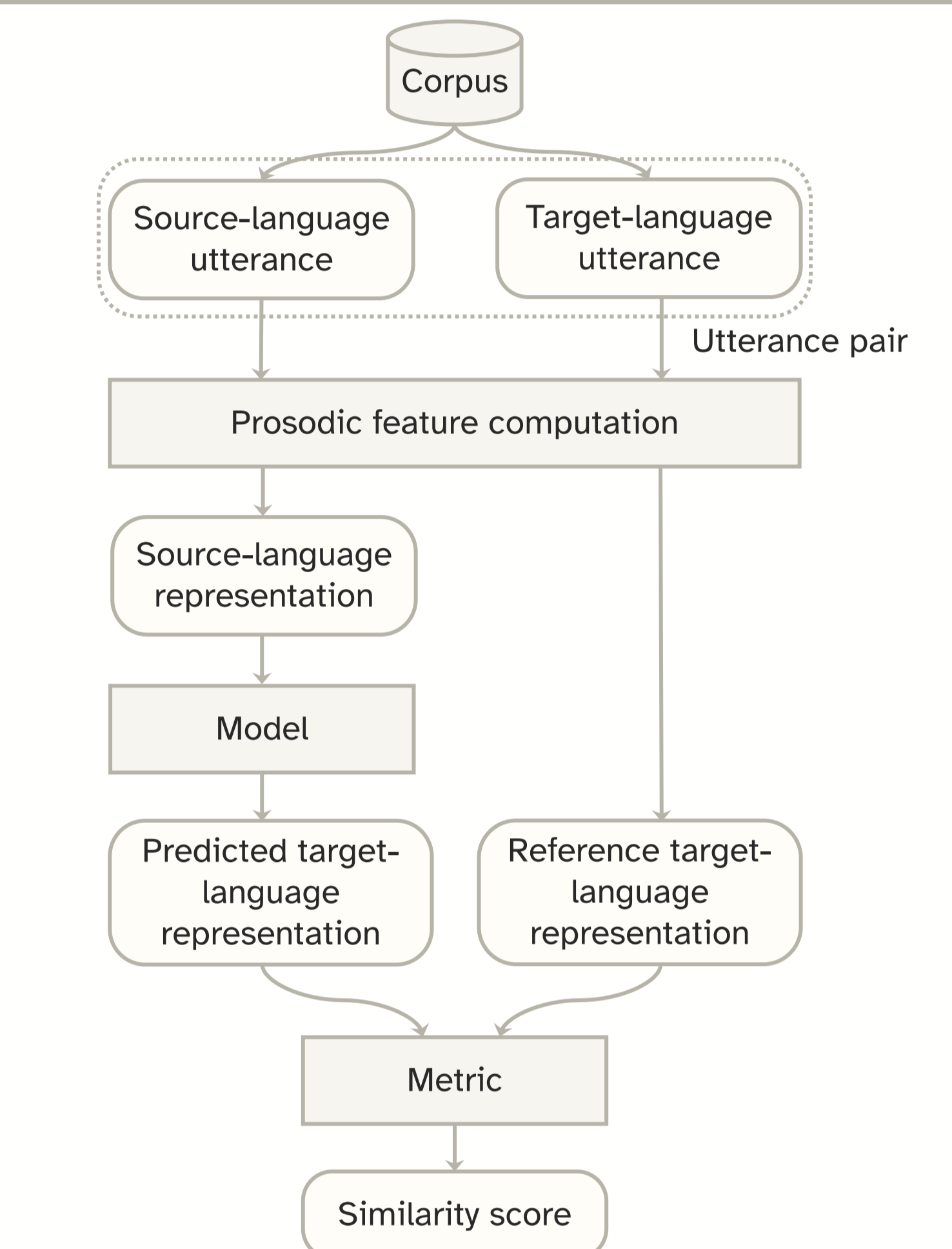
1. Ignoring the source-language prosody does not work well: synthesizer-output prosody is quite unlike the human reference
2. Copying the source-language prosody is only slightly better
3. Using the source-language prosody helps, even with a simple linear regression model

⇒ **Doing better should be easy**

Average Prediction Error of Models in Prosody Translation Tasks

Model	EN→ES	ES→EN
Source-ignoring	12.6	12.3
Direct-copy	11.4	11.4
Linear regression	9.2	9.4

- Task: predict the target-language prosodic representation
- Representation: 100 diverse time-spanning features that are robust to speaker differences, all z-normalized
- Metric: Euclidean distance from predicted representation to the reference



Overview of Prosody Translation Task

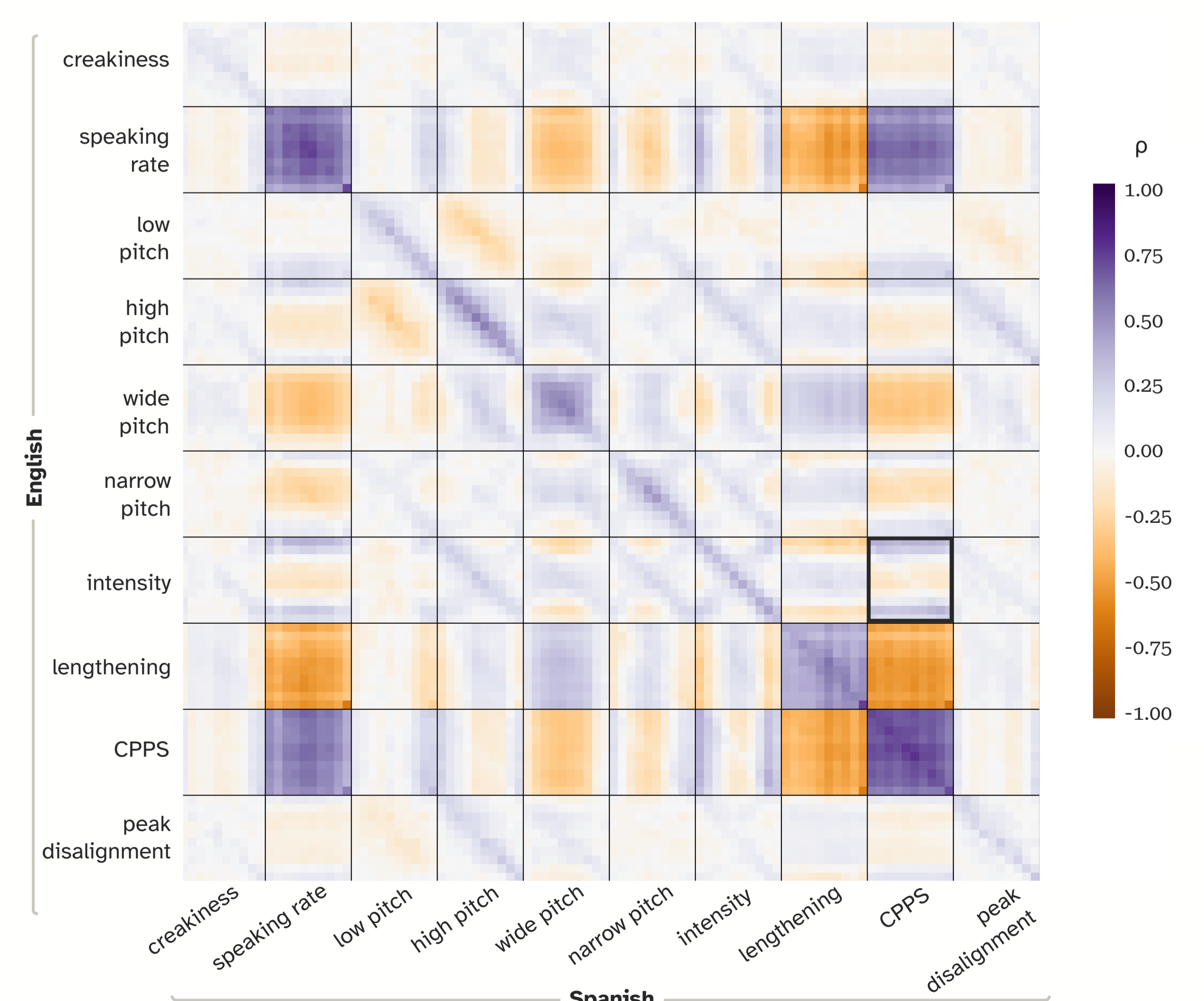
Findings about English and Spanish prosody differences

1. Overall, many similarities between English and Spanish
 - Shown by the strong diagonal
2. English near-final intensity and Spanish high CPPS correlate
 - Often seems to convey an upcoming continuation

Example EN: *If you have an undergrad in anything, you can just skip to a Master's in anything else*
ES: *Si tienes carrera en cualquier cosa, puedes brincar a la maestría en lo que sea*

Example EN: *I was in the varsity team*
ES: *Estaba en el varsity team*

*Based on failure analysis of the direct-copy model



Correlation Matrix of Spanish vs. English Prosodic Features

Future Work

- Bilingual corpus: larger, additional language pairs
- Prosodic similarity metric: will be trained to match human perceptions of pragmatic similarity
- Prosody mapping models: possibly using pre-trained models

References

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