

Survey On Sign Language Identification Using Deep Learning

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Abstract- Hearing and speech impairment is one of the most difficult challenges that persons with disabilities confront. The proposed system is a platform that allows persons with speech disabilities to communicate with the rest of the world. Sign language is a means of communication for those who cannot speak, and other people cannot successfully comprehend their language, which causes them difficulty. As a result, those with impairments, who are a minority in the community, are unable to do even the most fundamental activities. As a result, the suggested system translates Sign Language (SL) to text and spoken output. This is supplemented by the use of convolutional neural networks (CNN) to extract efficient hand characteristics for identifying hand motions in accordance with Sign Language. Hence, this model helps in recognizing the hand gestures of people with disabilities and converting them to text and speech to allow them to communicate effectively.

Keywords- Convolutional Neural Networks, Sign language, speech disability, speech impairment.

1. INTRODUCTION

Imagine the dilemma of individuals who are unable to communicate in a fast-paced society where even normal people struggle to communicate. They go through life, literally unable to express their feelings and thoughts, desiring for what the majority of the world takes for granted. A silent individual experiences the world in a totally different way.

Because most individuals do not understand sign language, most communication is one-way. All of a regular person's daily tasks are tenfold more difficult for a silent person. everything is laborious[3], from ordering meals at a restaurant to asking for directions to even asking a question in class. Sign language is a

method of communication for the deaf that use hand movements.

Distinct hand forms are related with different alphabet letters and exhibited in order to make meaningful words and sentences. American Sign Language is the most widespread kind of sign language (ASL). ASL originated in the early nineteenth century at the American School for the Deaf in West Hartford. As a result, a classification system must be able to recognise different hand orientations or gestures, as well as emotions and hand position. I offer a concept for a simple but extensible system capable of identifying static and dynamic ASL movements, with an emphasis on the letters a-z. It was chosen since the majority of handicapped people use American Sign Language.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Bikash K Yadav et al., [1] It has been suggested that the system attempt to understand basic sign language elements and convert them into voice and text. ASL is a visual medium of communication that uses vision to analyse linguistic input in addition to signing. Hand shape, posture, and motion, as well as face expressions and frame motions, all play an essential part in information communication. Sign language is not your average language; it is utilised by everyone in the United States. It has its own signal six languages, and each location has its own linguistic idiosyncrasies, just as numerous languages are spoken elsewhere on the planet. When compared to grammatical correctness, the ASL language recognition rate is 90%. The output of the first thickly associated layer is now sent into a 96-neuron totally related layer. In the final layer of the model,

the output of the feature-rich layer is fed, this layer will have a number of neurons equal to the number of classes that the model is classifying. The Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) activation function was used in each layer, including both convolutional and fully connected layers.

K. Amrutha et al., [2] This research examines the many stages of an automated sign language recognition (SLR) system. To train a system to read and understand signs, a large number of data collection and the optimal procedure must be implemented. An IRM is built as a simple SLR system. The approach is based on isolated hand gesture detection and identification using vision. A controlled setting was used to evaluate the ML-based SLR model with the aid of four candidates. A convex hull was used for feature extraction, while KNN was used for classification. The model has a 65% accuracy rate.

Chandra Gandhi et al., [3] Developing a desktop programme that captures a person's signing motions for Indian Sign Language (ISL) and converts them into related text and audio in real time using a computer webcam. This project aims to translate the sign language gestures into text and audio. This will be achieved through the use of a convolutional neural network for gesture detection. The convolution neural network will be trained to recognize the necessary characteristics of the sign language gestures with high accuracy, allowing for efficient translation of the sign language to text and audio. The goal of this research is to use Machine Learning Techniques to transform sign language hand gestures to voice or text and vice versa. We will capture a real-time translation of Indian sign language utilising single and double hand motions, detect the words, and convert it to text and finally to speech in this project. If a person provides voice as input, it is transformed to text before displaying the appropriate sign as output, and vice versa.

Ankit Ojha et al., [4] Developing a desktop programme that captures an individual's present motions for (ASL) and translate them into voice and pictorial form. The translated sign language gesture will be captured in text before being converted to audio. We are implementing a finger spelling sign language translator in this method. We are using a Convolutional neural network to recognise gestures (CNN). After appropriate training, a CNN is very

reliable in addressing CV issues and has capability of recognising the necessary characteristics with accuracy which is very high.

Carl Jose et al., [5], this study is about sign language translation into text; this technology is for individuals who have problems communicating, i.e., those who have speech impairments, hearing impairment, and are deaf. Sign language translation into text is accomplished by the use of sign language that can be translated into writing. DL is a ML and AI approach that replicates the people gain information; deep learning algorithms' complexity and abstraction are piled in a hierarchy. The researchers collected and gathered the data of their system using multiple techniques of translating sign language into text using (CNN), (CTC), and (DBN). A systematic literature review is used in this study to assess and analyse existing findings on sign language translation using deep learning techniques. A suggested model for translating sign language into text will be created based on this data.

Tiago Oliveira et al., [6] Hearing impairment affects 15-26% of the world's population. The I-Assisted Communication for Education initiative seeks to increase communication efficiency in an educational context, the use of sign language allows for effective communication between deaf and hearing individuals, making it an important tool to facilitate communication. their respective nations. Oliveira and colleagues anticipate that an automatic translator between text and sign language will help deaf and hearing students and teachers communicate. They suggest that the approach tries to improve on this by incorporating a whole alphabet based purely on hand positions and a large vocabulary. The lexicon ranges from slightly under 500 words for the less complete languages to over 2000 words for the native language, Portuguese.

Mahesh Kumar N B et al., [7], Sign Language is mostly used to communicate between deaf and stupid people. However, if we can programme the computer to get text from sign language, we can reduce a gap among regular people and the deaf population. ASL and BSL are some other sign languages. That is, it must be a meaningful and concise description of the photos. The important distinction is that the training accuracy is based on pictures from which the network has learned, allowing the network to overfit to noise in the

training data. The validation accuracy is a real assessment of the network's performance because it is assessed on a data set that is not present in the training data. In the vision-based technique, the camera is employed to collect picture motions.

Rajesh singh et al., [8] Sign Language is used to communicate between deaf and stupid individuals. This article demonstrates the identification of 28 hand movements in American sign language, including backspace and whitespace motions. The proposed system includes five modules: setting up the model, training the model, and writing about graphs and labels. American Sign Language (ASL) employs 26 hand movements to represent various alphabets. The most crucial component is that ASL already has a fully working database. They've also introduced two new hand motions for creating space and backspace. It will assist deaf persons in expressing themselves in suitable sentence structure. Sign language in every country differs from one another. ISL communicates via hand, arm, facial, and head/body signals. A simple one-handed gesture conveying "hello" or "goodbye" carries the same meaning everywhere around the world.

Akshatha Rani K et al., [9], Hand gestures are used in sign language recognition systems due to the method's reliance on the hand. The reliable hand tracking approach provided by the cross-platform Media Pipe is employed for this purpose and accurately identifies the hand before training and classifying the images using the ANN architecture. As a result, in order to solve this difficulty, a sign language recognition system is a strong instrument, and numerous studies are being conducted in this subject that are highly beneficial to society. In this research, static sign language is employed, which means that the data is in the form of pictures, and a hand tracking approach is used to efficiently follow the hand. This technique recovers hand contours from video frames by darkening the pictures and obtaining the hand's white border. This border is used to distinguish the curves of the hands. Deep learning was proposed for static sign language recognition. They extracted features from photos, classified them, and compared the outcomes of all CNN designs using different CNN architectures for training and testing. CNN and CV based hand gesture recognition has been prescribed. These photos are pre-processed, with thresholding and

intensity rescaling operations performed, and the system will evaluate the images in which the hand is identified after the pre-processing. Dataset for Sign Language This is the first and most important stage in machine learning. Following these pre-processes, the system attempts to recognise the hand in the resulting photos and considers the images in which it can track the hand to build a final dataset that is utilised for further processing. 3. The system that watches the hand and compares it to training pictures to forecast the sign is letter 'A' with a probability % of prediction. The suggested system in this article focused on hand tracking, which is a very successful method.

Vatsal Patel et al., [10], More and more novel approaches are necessary for the creation and enhancement of this kind of activity to examine the accurate findings. The image is initially passed through filters in this approach, Followed by passing it through a classifier to which recognizes the hand gestures. To generate the processed picture during feature extraction, apply the gaussian blur filter and threshold to the image acquired using OpenCV in the first layer. The new picture is sent to the prediction model, which is subsequently shown and utilised to form the word. The writers of this work experimented with and analysed the outcomes of numerous ways for translating sign language to spoken format. The researchers found a variety of technologies that are meant to replace sign language interpreters. Block The proposed method's diagram The obtained data is now ready to be utilised to build the model. Picture processing is used to simplify and describe an image by blurring the background, modifying the image's colour, and setting the adaptive threshold. After completing all of the above operations, we transmit the pre-processed input images to our model for training and testing. We have to make sure that the model does not use a backdrop subtraction technique.

3.CONCLUSION

To conclude, our comprehensive examination of the literature relating to sign language conversion unveiled the application of numerous ML and DL techniques for gesture classification and sign language identification. Our research revealed a variety of data filtering and extraction approaches

which we plan to incorporate into our upcoming project to enhance its efficacy and accuracy.

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