



Concept for semantic error analysis in a mobile application for speech and language therapy support

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Aphasia and aphaDIGITAL

Aphasia facts

- Aphasia is an acquired language disorder due to focal brain injury (a stroke in 80% cases)
- Annually, 270.000 people suffer a stroke in Germany
- 30% of all stroke survivors experience initial aphasia, chronic deficits - in 20% of cases
- Predominant age group is 50-59 years old
- Generally affects more men than women (up to three times more)
- Affects all language modalities
- Word-finding problems are present in the vast majority of aphasia cases

References



Project motivation

- Patients with aphasia do not have access to sufficient speech and language therapy
- High-frequency exercise treatment is for the success of the therapy and promotes the communicative participation of the patients
- Efficiency of digital therapy solutions is proven
- Absence of German apps with automated speech analysis and individual verbal feedback/avatar

Main features

- Interactive exercise guidance by avatar (verbal instruction and feedback)
- Therapeutic avatar function (audition, mouth picture)
- Acquisition and integration of all production and reception modalities by the use of artificial intelligence (e.g., speech recognition and natural language processing)
- Exercise setting based on ICF (International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health) dimensions
- Individualization of exercise setting, exercise material, task content and presentation options
- Low-threshold access to technology through intuitive usability and operation

Close Orthographic Matches Method

General procedure

- Speech input recognized with the help of an ASR solution vs the target word
- Character error rate (CER) threshold provisionally set to 0.54
- Threshold not passed + deviating transcription: close orthographic matches are searched in a list of 239,650 German words (Python difflib)
- N close matches are subject to path-based similarity analysis via GermaNet, the semantically closest match is taken for further considerations

Automatic assumptions from orthographically deviating forms

Deviating transcription	Word meant by the speaker	Word assumed from the word list search (n – number of close matches)			
		n = 20, n = 30	n = 50	n = 100	n = 500
Mölnch	Milch	Milch	Milch	Milch	Milch
Oransch	Orange	Organschaden	Organschaden	Organschaden	Orange
Oransche	Orange	Orangenschale	Flansch	Orange	Kirsche
Zwinen	Zwiebel	Zwinge	Zwinge	Zwinge	Zwiebel
Prot	Brot	Brot	Brot	Brot	Printe
Preis	Reis	Reis not in close matches			Reis in close matches
Babrika	Paprika	Paprika	Paprika	Paprika	Paprika
Rot	Brot	Brot not in close matches			
Jese	Käse	Jersey	Wesen	Wesen (despite Kekse)	Gemüse

Semantic Error Analysis and Feedback

Picture to name:



Target word: Käse (cheese) Semantic subcategory: Milchprodukt (dairy product) Semantic category: Lebensmittel (food)

Recognised text

Word and semantic matching

Feedback

