



Real-Time Implementation of an AI-Based Virtual Sign Language Recognition and Interpretation System

Aicha Zizoune, Asmae Zizoune, Roba Hamdaoui,
Karima Salaheddine, Anouar Riadsolh and Soumia Ziti

EasyChair preprints are intended for rapid dissemination of research results and are integrated with the rest of EasyChair.

May 13, 2023

Real-Time Implementation of an AI-Based Virtual Sign Language Recognition and Interpretation System

Zizoune Aicha^{1*}, Zizoune Asmae¹, Roba Hamdaoui¹, Karima Salaheddine¹, Riadsolh Anouar², Ziti Soumia¹

1. IPSS, Faculty of sciences University Mohammed V in Rabat, Morocco
2. LCS, Faculty of sciences University Mohammed V in Rabat, Morocco

aaichazizounee@gmail.com
asmae.zizoune@um5r.ac.ma
roba_hamdaoui@um5r.ac.ma
k.salaheddine@um5r.ac.ma
a.riadsolh@um5r.ac.ma
zitisoumia@gmail.com

Abstract. As we step further into the age of AI, its application is blossoming across numerous sectors. We, as researchers, have the opportunity to harness this technology to address a pressing issue: the inclusion of deaf individuals, particularly in accessing healthcare services. An intriguing prospect is the creation of a real-time, virtual sign language reader and interpreter.

This paper delves into the need, viability, and potential benefits of such a technological innovation.

Envisioned to be powered by machine learning algorithms, this virtual sign language interpreter would be capable of recognizing and interpreting a broad spectrum of sign language gestures and movements in real time. The beauty of machine learning is its capacity to learn from its errors and adapt over time, enhancing its ability to decipher even the most complex sign language expressions. Additionally, we plan to incorporate data mining techniques to sift through large volumes of sign language data, identifying patterns to further refine the interpreter's recognition abilities.

Accessibility is a key design principle for this tool. It will be compatible with a diverse array of devices and interfaces and will be designed to integrate seamlessly into existing healthcare systems and workflows.

The development of a real-time, virtual sign language reader and interpreter, powered by AI technologies, offers a promising avenue for enhancing healthcare service access and quality for deaf patients. By enabling more effective communication between healthcare providers and patients, we can significantly improve health outcomes for the deaf community.

By investing our efforts in research and development in this area, we are working towards creating a healthcare system that is truly inclusive and accessible to all.

Keywords: *Virtual sign language interpreter • Deaf community • Artificial intelligence (AI) • Data science • Clustering • Machine learning • deep learning • Data mining • Real-time interpretation • Image and video recognition • Principal component analysis (PCA) • Healthcare providers • Communication • Accessibility • Health outcomes • Health outcomes.*

- **Introduction**

Sign language is a visual means of communication, it's crucial for deaf individuals to interact amongst themselves and with the broader hearing community. However, it's unfortunate that many deaf individuals still encounter substantial communication hurdles, especially in healthcare settings. This reality underscores the urgent need for tech-driven solutions to bridge this communication chasm between healthcare professionals and deaf patients. Existing technologies do offer some translation of sign language into written or spoken language, but they often fall short in accuracy, struggling to grasp the subtle intricacies of sign language. Relying solely on written or spoken language can also be restrictive for deaf individuals who are more comfortable communicating through sign language.

A potential answer to this predicament lies in artificial intelligence (AI). Imagine a virtual sign language interpreter powered by AI algorithms that can recognize and translate sign language in real-time [1]. This could revolutionize the way deaf individuals communicate with healthcare providers. Such a technology could dramatically improve the quality of care for deaf patients by reducing communication barriers and enhancing accessibility.

The benefits of a virtual sign language interpreter could be game-changing, potentially making a profound difference in the lives of deaf individuals. As research progresses in this field, we can anticipate more innovative solutions that employ AI to boost communication and accessibility for everyone, regardless of their hearing abilities.

- **Problematic**

When it comes to healthcare services, deaf individuals often encounter formidable obstacles. These challenges can lead to misunderstandings and miscommunication, sadly lowering the quality of care they receive. These issues primarily stem from a gap in understanding and accommodating the distinct needs and preferences of the deaf community [2].

A prevalent solution has been the use of sign language interpreters, either physically present or connected through video conferencing. However, this remedy isn't perfect. It can be expensive, time-consuming, and sometimes unavailable, particularly in emergency situations. Moreover, interpretation quality can vary widely based on the interpreter's expertise and experience.

Another method involves using written or spoken language for communication. Yet, this too has its limitations. It might overlook the subtleties of sign language and prove inaccessible for those not proficient in written or spoken language.

A further complication arises from the lack of knowledge and education about deaf culture and the unique requirements of deaf individuals amongst healthcare providers [3]. This can intensify the difficulties faced by this community when accessing healthcare services.

In summary, the dearth of accessible healthcare services for the deaf community is a significant problem that needs a comprehensive solution. This includes enhancing education and awareness amongst healthcare providers, and the development of inventive solutions, like virtual sign language interpreters, using technology to boost communication and accessibility. It's of utmost importance to prioritize the needs and preferences of the deaf community as we strive towards a more inclusive and accessible healthcare system.

- **Methodology**

The creation of a virtual sign language interpreter using AI is a meticulous process that involves the following stages [4] [6]:

Firstly, data collection takes place where we amass a vast dataset of sign language videos. These videos will serve as the training material for the AI model.

Secondly, data annotation comes into play. In this step, the collected dataset is meticulously annotated. This means each video is carefully examined, and various signs are identified and labeled.

The third step is preprocessing. Here, the collected dataset undergoes cleaning and formatting to make it ready for the training phase.

Fourthly, feature extraction occurs. In this step, specific characteristics from the sign language videos are pulled out using data mining techniques like Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and Independent Component Analysis (ICA) [6].

Next, model development ensues. In this phase, machine learning algorithms are employed to create the AI model.

We train this model on the annotated dataset and evaluate its accuracy and performance using various metrics such as F1-score, precision, and recall.

Once the AI model is developed, we integrate it into existing healthcare systems. This phase involves crafting a user-friendly interface that provides real-time interpretation and is accessible to all.

The final stage is testing and evaluation. We conduct this using a separate test dataset that wasn't used during the model's training phase.

By harnessing the power of data mining and machine learning techniques, this system will be capable of recognizing and interpreting sign language in real-time, offering a seamless healthcare experience for all.

- **Solution**

We're excited to share our plans to develop a virtual sign language interpreter, utilizing data mining and machine learning. Our goal is to create a system that is not only easy to use, but also accessible on a range of devices, promoting real-time conversations between healthcare providers and deaf patients. We'll be rigorously testing the system and

evaluating it continuously for reliability and effectiveness. If improvements are needed, we'll be ready to make adjustments. We're optimistic that this technology will significantly reduce the communication barriers in healthcare, facilitating more natural and fruitful interactions between healthcare providers and deaf patients [5].

- **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the creation of a virtual sign language interpreter that leverages data mining and machine learning stands as a promising answer to communication hurdles that deaf individuals encounter in healthcare settings. This proposed solution could notably enhance accessibility, foster better communication, and ultimately improve health outcomes for the deaf community. The application of AI in crafting this virtual interpreter allows for ongoing learning and refinement, making it a dependable and precise tool for both healthcare professionals and patients. With the potential to revolutionize how healthcare providers and deaf patients interact, this solution paves the way towards a more equitable healthcare system.

References

1. Cao, Y., Cooper, M., & Keutzer, K. (2020). *Real-time sign language detection using human pose estimation. Proceedings of the 2020 15th IEEE International Conference on Automatic Face & Gesture Recognition (FG 2020)*.
2. McKee, M. M., Barnett, S. L., Block, R. C., & Pearson, T. A. (2011). *Impact of Communication on Preventive Services among Deaf American Sign Language Users. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 41(1), 75–79.*
3. Steinberg, A. G., Barnett, S., Meador, H. E., Wiggins, E. A., & Zazove, P. (2006). *Health care system accessibility. Experiences and perceptions of deaf people. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 21(3), 260–266.*
4. Bishop, C. M. (2006). *Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Springer.*
5. Huang, J., Zhou, W., Li, H., & Li, W. (2015). *Sign language recognition using 3D convolutional neural networks. 2015 IEEE International Conference on Multimedia and Expo (ICME).*
6. Shreyashi Narayan Sawant; M. S. Kumbhar (2015). *Real time Sign Language Recognition using PCA.*