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A Comprehensive Speech Safeguard System for Ensuring Ethical Conversations in Social Media Audio Interactions

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ABSTRACT: The "Social Media Audio Conversations Speech Safeguard System" is a holistic framework crafted to elevate the security, privacy, and responsible usage of audio-based interactions within social media platforms. It integrates a variety of measures and technologies to address concerns such as user privacy, content moderation, data security, policy enforcement, and regulatory compliance. Through advanced speech recognition, content analysis, and moderation tools, this system aims to establish a secure and respectful environment for social media users. By harnessing Natural Language Processing (NLP) algorithms during the conversion of text to speech, the initiative ensures precise interpretation and protection of audio content, thereby encouraging responsible user behaviour and nurturing a reliable online community. Employing Natural Language Processing (NLP) algorithms, the "Social Media Audio Conversations Speech Safeguard System" is designed to enhance the security and confidentiality standards of audio-based interactions on social media platforms. This extensive framework includes a range of measures aimed at improving user privacy, enforcing content moderation policies, maintaining data security, and adhering to regulatory requirements. Through advanced speech recognition, content analysis, and moderation tools, the system endeavours to uphold a secure and courteous online environment. By incorporating NLP algorithms into the text-to-speech conversion process, the initiative guarantees accurate interpretation and safeguarding of audio content exchanged during social media conversations, thereby encouraging responsible user behaviour and fostering trust among platform users.

KEYWORDS: Brain Tumor, MRI, Deep Learning, Tumor, CNN.

I. INTRODUCTION

Social networking platforms have witnessed an unprecedented surge in the exchange of audio discussions, covering personal conversations, business dialogues, and multimedia content. This rapid increase underscores the widespread nature of audio-based interactions in the digital realm, emphasizing their fundamental role in contemporary communication. As social media platforms evolve and diversify, ensuring the privacy and protection of these audio exchanges becomes a paramount issue. The dramatic rise in audio interactions highlights the necessity for robust measures to safeguard user information and maintain secrecy. In the midst of the swift growth of social media audio exchanges, numerous challenges and risks have emerged, carrying significant consequences for individuals, businesses, and communities. The broad availability of audio material on social networks introduces vulnerabilities like privacy breaches, misuse of content, and potential harm. Instances of unauthorized recording, sharing, or dissemination of sensitive audio material raise profound concerns regarding data security and ethical usage. Effectively tackling these challenges requires innovative solutions that prioritize user safety while respecting their digital rights. In response to the complexities and risks associated with social media audio exchanges, inventive frameworks and technologies have surfaced to alleviate these challenges and protect user privacy. Among these advancements, the incorporation of Natural Language Processing (NLP) algorithms emerges as a transformative strategy for enhancing security and confidentiality. By utilizing NLP algorithms during the conversion of text to speech, this initiative ensures precise understanding and safeguarding of audio content exchanged on social media platforms. This strategic integration empowers users with greater control over their audio interactions while fostering a secure and reliable online environment. Moreover, the application of NLP algorithms highlights a proactive approach to addressing the multifaceted challenges inherent in social media audio exchanges. By deploying advanced linguistic analysis and pattern recognition techniques, this initiative not only enhances the security of audio exchanges but also facilitates nuanced content moderation and enforcement of policies. Through the seamless integration of NLP algorithms, social media platforms can effectively navigate the complexities of audio-based interactions, promoting responsible user conduct and safeguarding digital integrity.

II. RELATED WORK

Suresha Perera [1] Proposes this Various model social media positive support heat and non-head by various using mining logical relation model in multilingual contacts support. In the way of Angry bad the number of days will be a support one with respect and that can be applied in various parameter that is used to reduce the various engagement of

negative experiment experiment the classification based on performance obtaining of 88 percentage natural language processing

Iason Demiros[2] proposes system This proposed as various emerging technology using recognition, language processing with multimedia based indexing with retrieval integrated large video and audio based library in broadcast based news and current affairs in Greece used to Monitor national, political, social, economic cultural and environment issues were it's based on sectors and efficient way to hold copy of safeguard programming

Pankaj Ramtekkar[3] proposes Electric Vehicle and tested in satisfactory operational test which results in voice control, were fuzzy logic based intelligence control to stop various vehicles test cases with respect to input of speed based and distance of vehicle obstruction to avoid impact with bracking application, as this values for human voice and fuzzy logic control input and output safeguard which is possible in future

Xinfeng Ye [4] proposes a privacy guard services with data specifying of view information in public as this services a application like natural processing and machine learning based identify sensitive information document as this convert sensitive content to meaning less one . Code is used to enable user to listen the original content and can tap the symbol as a result useer can view sensitive data in public with attacks .

Deok-Won Lee [5] proposes deep neural networks based on development to detect and confirm fall and accuracy using in house developed hardware sensory which can be simulated in typical scenarios with Interaction to demonstrate and complete benefits and improve our system, were caregivers results in positive system performance and used to identify with automatic cloud quickly and resolve the solution.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

The present scenario of securing audio material within social networking platforms exposes notable shortcomings in the current systems. Despite platforms implementing basic protections for written content, they frequently lack robust mechanisms for monitoring and safeguarding audio material. Consequently, users face various risks related to audio-based interactions, such as breaches of privacy and misuse of content. The disproportionate emphasis on written content disregards the increasing prevalence and importance of audio exchanges, underscoring the necessity for comprehensive protections covering all communication formats. Furthermore, the deficiencies of the current system extend to its limited automation capabilities, especially concerning the monitoring and safeguarding of audio material. Instead of utilizing fully automated processes, the system depends on manual specification of parameters, leading to inefficiencies and gaps in security measures. This manual intervention not only complicates the management of audio material but also hinders the prompt detection and response to potential threats. As a result, users face heightened risks, as the system's dependence on manual input undermines its effectiveness in proactively identifying and addressing security vulnerabilities.

Besides the lack of automation, the existing system demonstrates deficiencies in its approach to image thresholding, further undermining its effectiveness in safeguarding audio material. Relying on fixed image thresholds fails to accommodate the dynamic nature of social media interactions, where audio material may vary in complexity and sensitivity. This inflexible approach restricts the system's adaptability and responsiveness to emerging threats, exposing users to privacy infringements and unauthorized access to audio material. To overcome these shortcomings, a more nuanced and adaptable approach to image thresholding is imperative, one that considers the diverse array of audio material exchanged on social networking platforms.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The outlined system consists of several crucial elements aimed at boosting the security and authenticity of social media audio exchanges. At its center is an advanced Speech Recognition Module, which utilizes cutting-edge speech recognition APIs to precisely convert spoken inputs into text. Through the utilization of state-of-the-art Natural Language Processing (NLP) algorithms, this module facilitates smooth transformation of audio material into machine-readable text, setting the stage for subsequent examination and handling. In addition to the Speech Recognition Module, the system integrates a sturdy Profanity Filter mechanism designed to detect and remove inappropriate or offensive language from the transcribed text. This involves compiling or obtaining a comprehensive list of "bad words" against which the recognized text is compared, enabling the system to effectively filter out undesirable content. Through meticulous screening and censorship, the system strives to maintain a respectful and user-friendly environment within social media audio interactions. Moreover, a vital component of the proposed system is the incorporation of an Alert System, which acts as a proactive measure to alert users in real-time when potentially objectionable language is identified. By issuing audible warnings, such as beeps or notifications, upon detection of problematic content, the system empowers users to promptly

address and mitigate any instances of inappropriate speech. This immediate feedback mechanism not only acts as a deterrent against misconduct but also promotes accountability and responsible conduct among participants. Despite the transformative capabilities of these elements, it is important to acknowledge that the proposed operations do not inherently increase the informational content of the data. In fact, they may inadvertently reduce information entropy if viewed solely as an information measure. However, the overarching objective of these pre-processing operations is to enhance the quality and relevance of the data by suppressing unwanted distortions and amplifying important features relevant to subsequent processing and analysis tasks. Thus, through strategically refining the input data, the proposed system establishes a strong basis for ensuring the security, authenticity, and suitability of social media audio exchanges.. Advantages of the proposed system:

Improved Security and Authenticity: The proposed system seeks to boost the security and authenticity of social media audio discussions by integrating advanced elements like a Speech Recognition Module and a Profanity Filter. This guarantees swift identification and removal of inappropriate or offensive language, fostering a more courteous and user-friendly environment. **Instant Alert System:** One of the primary benefits of the proposed system is its implementation of a proactive Alert System. This feature alerts users immediately upon detection of potentially objectionable language, enabling swift action and mitigation against inappropriate speech. This instantaneous feedback mechanism promotes accountability and responsible conduct among participants, contributing to a safer online community. **Smooth Speech-to-Text Conversion:** By harnessing cutting-edge speech recognition APIs and Natural Language Processing (NLP) algorithms, the system enables seamless conversion of audio content into machine-readable text. This ensures precise transcription of spoken inputs, laying the groundwork for subsequent examination and processing. **Thorough Filtering and Censorship:** The Profanity Filter mechanism integrated into the system facilitates meticulous filtering and censorship of undesirable content. By comparing recognized text against a comprehensive list of "bad words," the system effectively screens out inappropriate language, preserving a respectful and user-friendly atmosphere within social media audio discussions. **Enhanced Data Quality:** While the proposed operations may not inherently augment the informational content of the data, they strategically refine the input data to improve its quality and relevance. By suppressing unwanted distortions and highlighting significant features, the system ensures the security, authenticity, and suitability of social media audio conversations, establishing a strong basis for effective processing and analysis tasks.

V. METHODOLOGY

Input Speech: Input speech refers to spoken language or verbal communication that is provided as input to a system, application, or device. It is the audio data captured by a microphone or other audio input device. In the context of speech processing systems, input speech is the raw audio signal that needs to be processed or analyzed.

Pre-processing: Pre-processing involves cleaning and enhancing the input speech data to improve its quality and prepare it for further analysis. This may include tasks such as noise reduction, normalization, and segmentation. Pre-processing helps to remove any unwanted noise or artifacts from the input speech and ensures that the subsequent processing steps can be performed effectively.

Speech to Text: Speech to text, also known as automatic speech recognition (ASR), is the process of converting spoken language into written text. It involves analyzing the input speech signal and transcribing it into a textual representation. Speech to text technology is commonly used in applications such as voice dictation, voice search, and virtual assistants.

Feature Extraction: Feature extraction involves identifying and extracting relevant features from the input speech data that can be used to characterize or represent the speech signal. These features may include characteristics such as pitch, intensity, and spectral content. Feature extraction is an important step in speech processing, as it helps to capture the key aspects of the speech signal that are relevant for further analysis or classification.

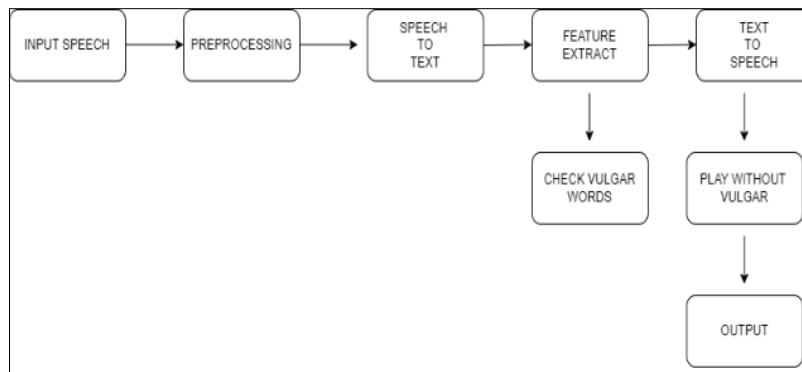


Fig 1 Block Diagram

Check Vulgar Words: Checking for vulgar words involves filtering out or identifying offensive or inappropriate language in the transcribed text. This is typically done using a predefined list of vulgar words or a more sophisticated language processing algorithm. Checking for vulgar words helps to ensure that the output text is respectful and appropriate for the intended audience.

Text to Speech: Text to speech (TTS) is the process of converting written text into spoken language. It involves synthesizing natural-sounding speech from textual input, allowing computers or devices to "speak" the text aloud. Text to speech technology is used in applications such as voice assistants, accessibility tools, and navigation systems.

Play without Vulgar: Playing without vulgar refers to the action of outputting the transcribed text as spoken speech, but filtering out or avoiding any vulgar or inappropriate language. This ensures that the synthesized speech is respectful and appropriate for the intended audience, particularly in applications where spoken output is generated from user-provided input text.

Output: The output of the speech processing system is the final result or response generated based on the input speech. This could be the transcribed text, synthesized speech, or any other form of processed data or action produced by the system in response to the input speech. The output is typically designed to fulfill the intended purpose or function of the speech processing system.

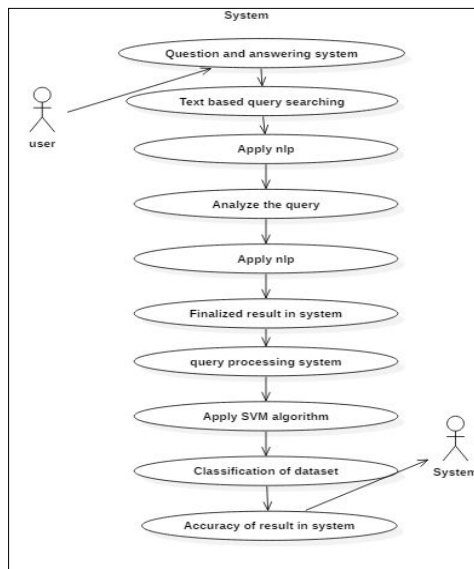


Fig 2 Work flow

The system starts with questioning and answering with text based query searching which can be applied in natural language processing to analyse the query after finalizing result in sytem , query process with SVM algorithm system to classify dataset and accuracy in result.

VI. RESULT

In ethical social media audio interactions, a comprehensive speech safeguard system is pivotal for nurturing respectful discourse and upholding ethical standards. This system utilizes advanced technologies like speech recognition and natural language processing to monitor conversations in real-time. By filtering out inappropriate language and content, it ensures that interactions align with community guidelines. The integration of proactive alert mechanisms enables swift intervention when unethical behavior is detected. Continuously updated bad word filters adapt to evolving linguistic trends, fostering inclusivity and maintaining a safe online environment. Overall, such a system promotes responsible conduct, fosters respectful dialogue, and safeguards the integrity of social media communities.

VII . CONCLUSION

In summary, the development and deployment of a robust system capable of transcribing speech to text and identifying inappropriate language mark a notable advancement in content moderation on social media platforms. By harnessing the capabilities of speech recognition technology, this system facilitates the smooth conversion of spoken words into machine-readable text. Through this process, audio content becomes accessible for further scrutiny and processing, laying the foundation for effective content moderation mechanisms. Moreover, the incorporation of advanced filtering algorithms enables the system to detect and remove objectionable or unsuitable language from the transcribed text. Utilizing a predefined list of offensive terms, the system can effectively scrutinize and censor potentially offensive content, thereby fostering a secure and respectful online atmosphere. This proactive approach to content moderation

empowers social media platforms to uphold community standards and curb the dissemination of harmful or inappropriate speech. Furthermore, the application of natural language processing (NLP) algorithms enhances the system's capacity to accurately comprehend and categorize textual content. By analyzing linguistic patterns and semantic clues, the system can differentiate between suitable and unsuitable language with a high level of accuracy. This advanced capability facilitates prompt and precise identification of problematic content, enabling timely intervention and enforcement of content guidelines. It is worth noting that the implementation of this system reflects a dedication to promoting responsible communication practices and safeguarding user well-being within social media environments. By offering users a platform that prioritizes courtesy, civility, and inclusivity, social media platforms can nurture a positive online community where diverse perspectives can flourish. Through continual refinement and enhancement, this system holds the potential to significantly bolster content moderation endeavors and ensure a more rewarding and fulfilling user experience for all involved.

In considering future improvements for the proposed system aimed at bolstering the security and authenticity of social media audio interactions, several avenues for enhancement can be explored. One potential upgrade involves integrating advanced sentiment analysis algorithms into the Profanity Filter mechanism. By including sentiment analysis capabilities, the system can not only detect inappropriate language but also discern the underlying mood and context of the conversation. This nuanced comprehension allows for more precise identification of potentially harmful content, enabling targeted intervention and moderation. Moreover, incorporating machine learning methods for dynamic adjustment and refinement of the filtering criteria could further boost the system's effectiveness. By continuously learning from user interactions and feedback, the system can iteratively enhance its filtering abilities and adapt to evolving linguistic trends and patterns. This adaptive approach ensures the system remains resilient against emerging forms of inappropriate speech, enhancing its long-term effectiveness and applicability. Furthermore, exploring the integration of multimodal content analysis techniques could enhance the system's capacity to assess audio conversations comprehensively. By analysing additional contextual clues, such as speaker tone, background sounds, and non-verbal signals, the system can gain deeper insights into the conversational context and detect subtle nuances indicating problematic content. This holistic analysis approach improves the system's ability to identify and address instances of inappropriate speech with greater accuracy and sensitivity. Additionally, enhancing the Alert System with personalized feedback mechanisms tailored to individual user preferences and sensitivity thresholds could empower users to actively manage their online interactions. By allowing users to customize the type and frequency of alerts they receive, the system can offer more personalized and meaningful guidance, fostering a stronger sense of control and ownership over one's digital experience. In summary, potential future upgrades for the proposed system could involve incorporating advanced sentiment analysis algorithms, dynamic adaptation through machine learning, multimodal content analysis techniques, and personalized feedback mechanisms. Through ongoing refinement and enhancement, the system can further strengthen the security, authenticity, and user engagement of social media audio exchanges, ultimately fostering a safer and more respectful online environment.

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