

# Data-driven Phonetic Comparison between South African, British and American English Pronunciations

## 1. Introduction

### Pronunciation dictionaries:

- Accent-specific: improve ASR accuracy
- Prohibitively **expensive** for under-resourced accents (like South African English)

### G2P conversion supplements dictionaries, but

- has limited accuracy
- needs a large dictionary for training

### Phonetic transcriptions compared in:

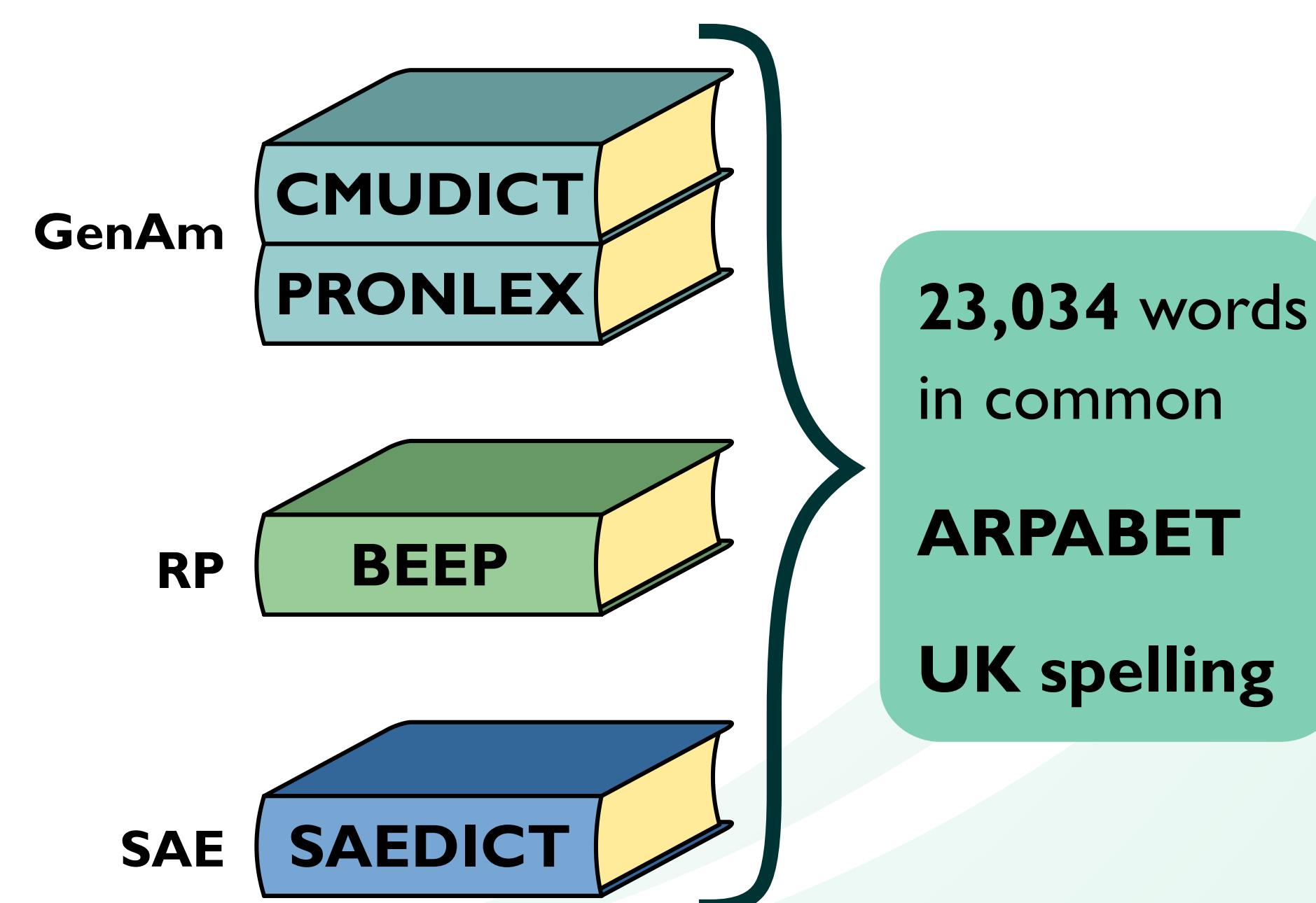
- American** English (GenAm)
- British** English (RP)
- South African** English (SAE)

**Decision trees** are used for G2P, to analyse individual accents and to convert between them

**AIM** Analyse different accents and determine how best to derive pronunciations in a new accent

## 2. Dictionaries

Four dictionaries used for the three accents:



**SAEDICT**, under development at Stellenbosch University, has 36,956 entries. The others have between 90,000 and 250,000

## 3. G2P Conversion

Decision trees require **one-to-one alignment** between graphemes and phonemes:

Graphemes: e x t r e m e  
Phonemes: eh k+s t r iy m -

Decision trees are **grown** recursively with node questions chosen to maximise information gain

### Information entropy:

$$H(X) = - \sum p_i \log(p_i)$$

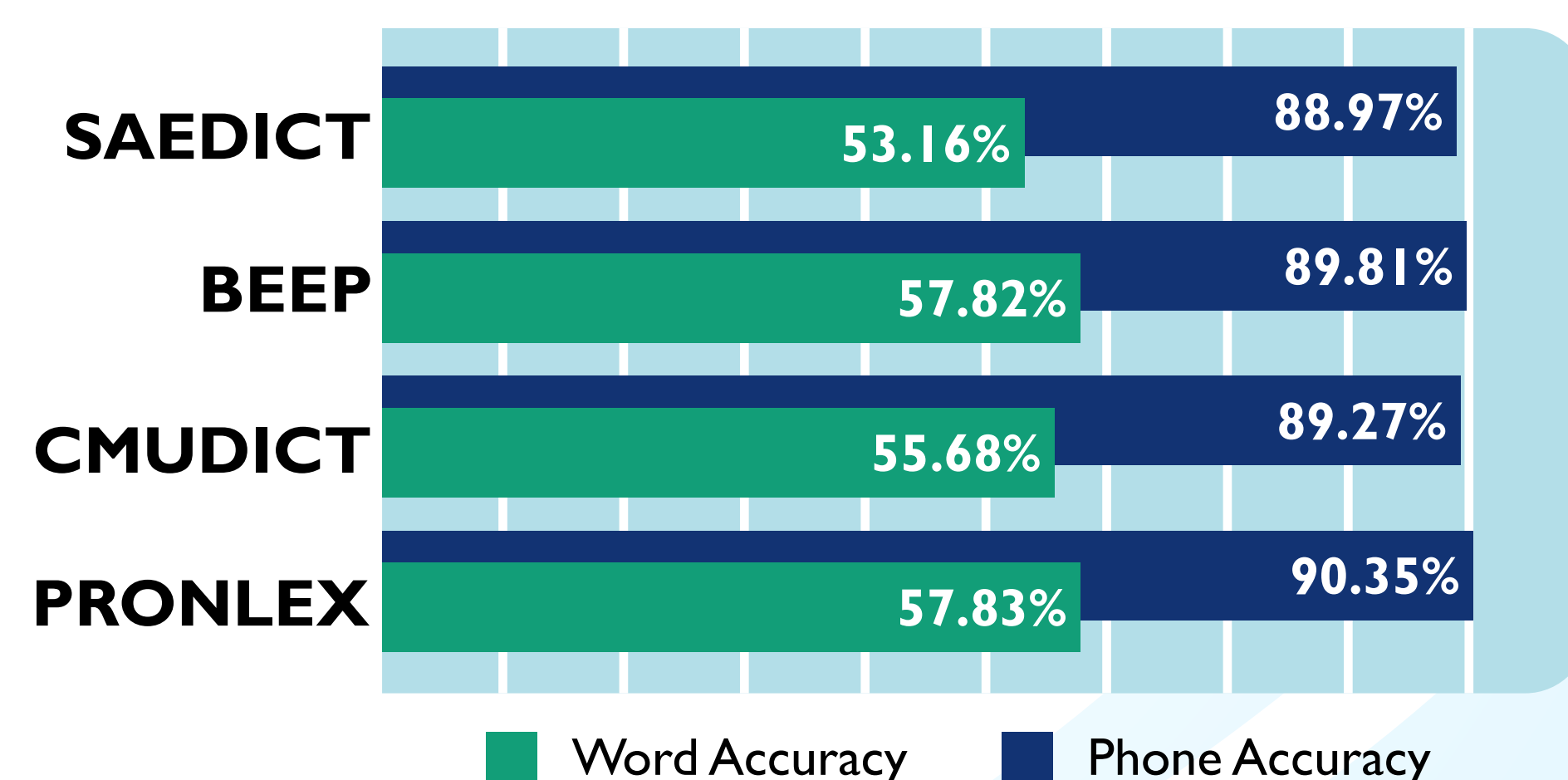
### Information gain:

$$\Delta i = i(t) - p_{Li}(t_L) - p_{Ri}(t_R)$$

### This is equivalent to maximising:

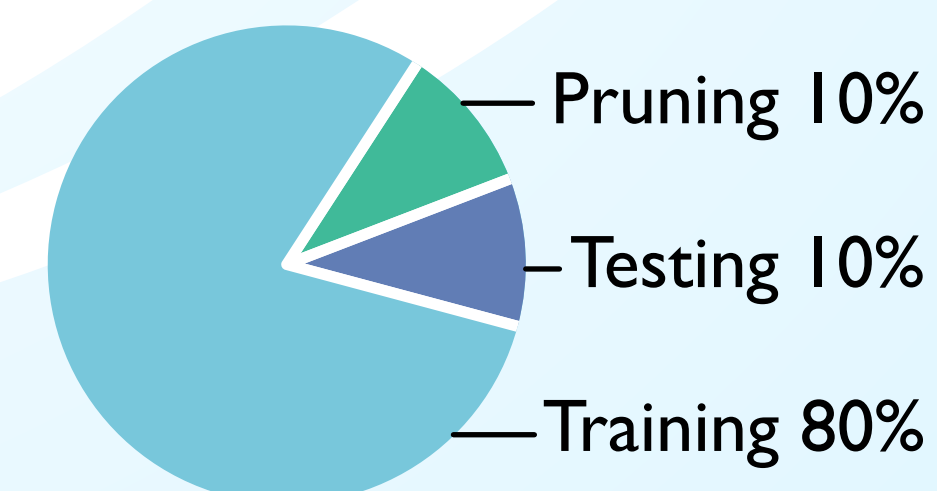
$$\Delta i = \sum_k^{children} \sum_p^{phonemes} N_{t_k,p} \log \left( \frac{N_{t_k,p}}{N_{t_k}} \right)$$

## 4. G2P Results



10-Fold cross-validation;

$$Accuracy: \frac{N_c - N_i}{N_t}$$

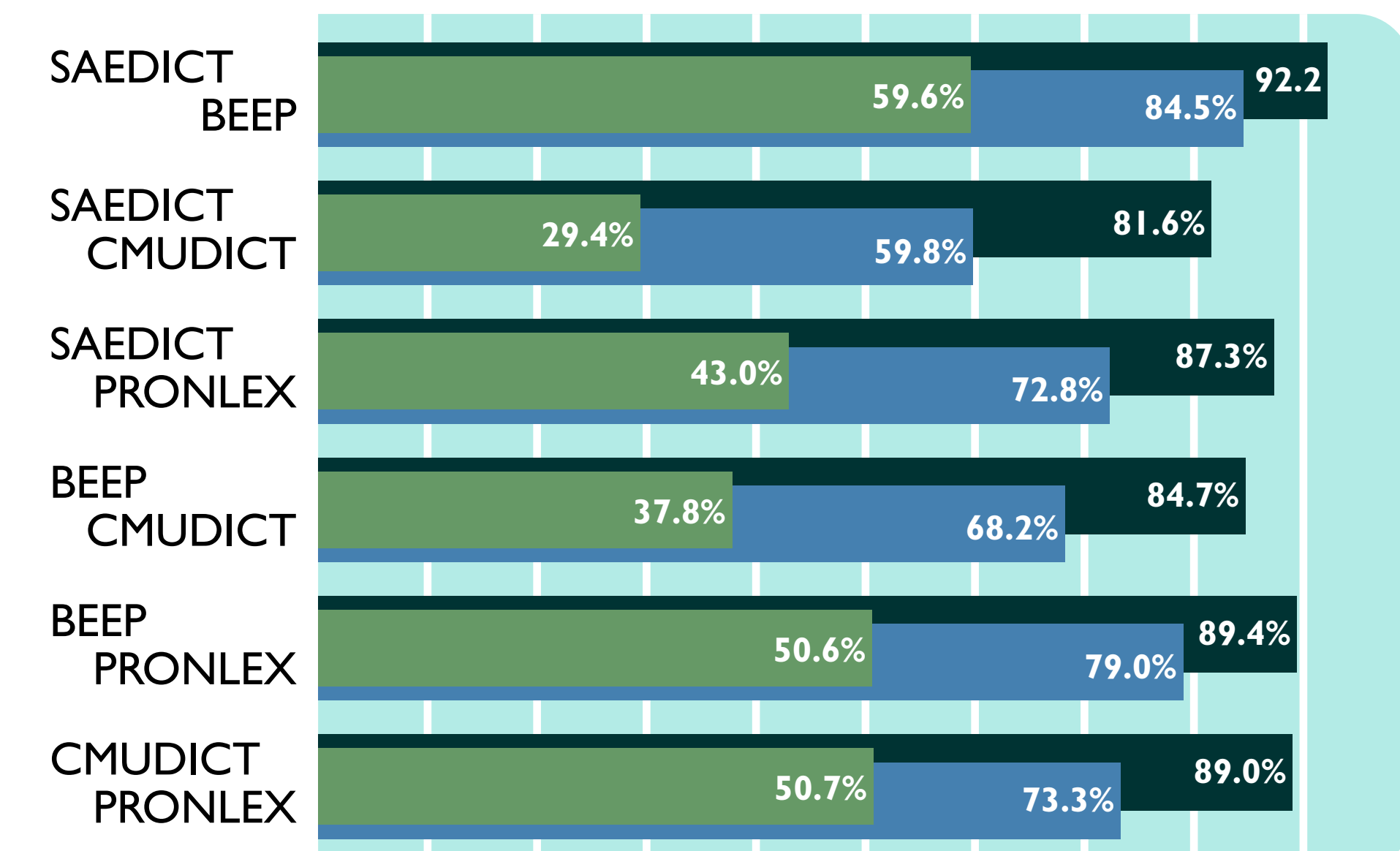


## 5. Phonetic Comparison

Phonetic transcriptions were aligned to compare pronunciations directly:

SAEDICT: r ih ae k sh ax n s  
BEEP: r ih ae k sh - n z

### Phonetic Correspondence:



Results give the average of using each of the two dictionaries as reference. Consonants are not shown: at least 93.7% match for all accent pairs.

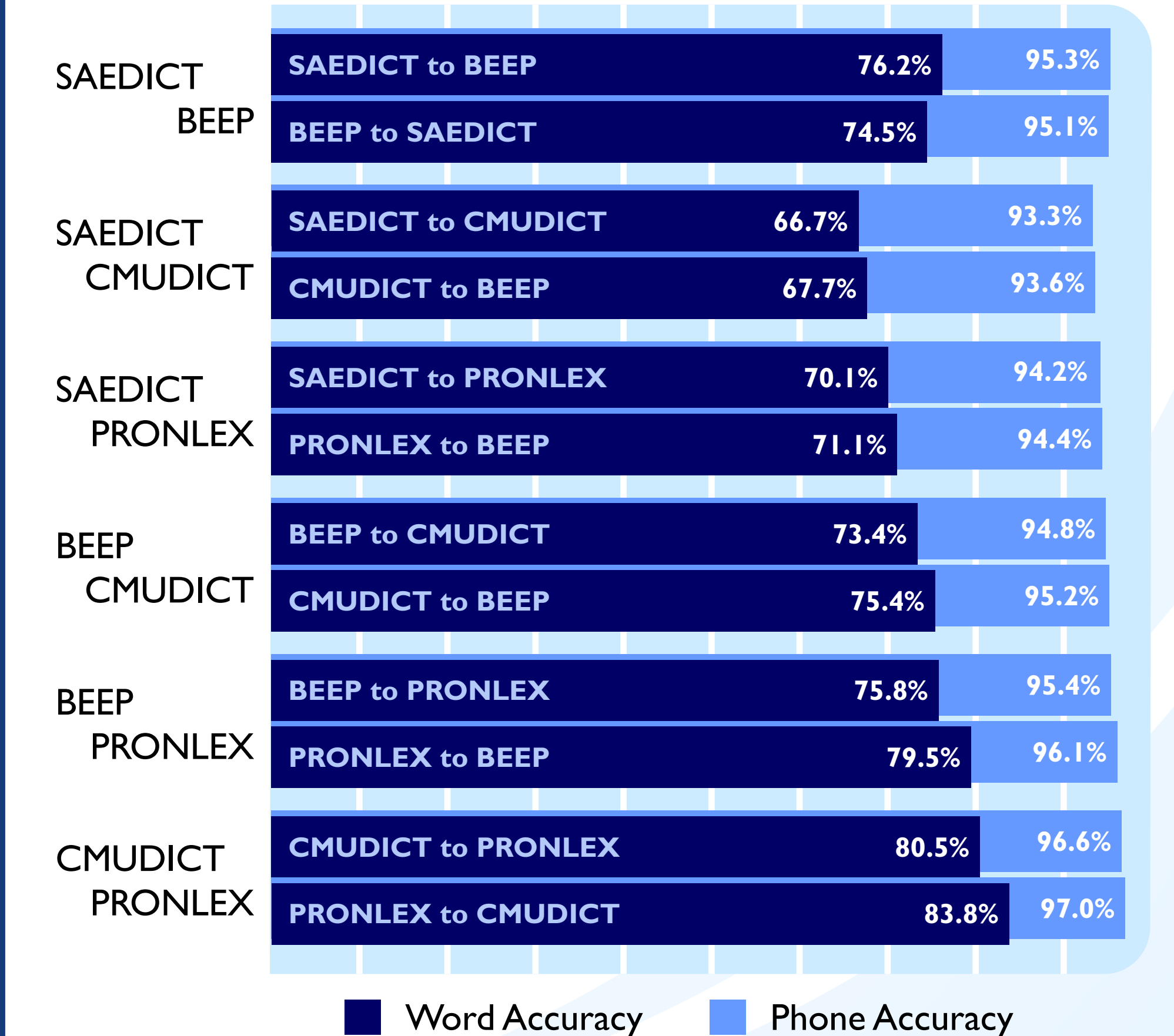
### Phoneme Shifts

Phoneme confusions support linguistic theory:

- GenAm is **rhotic** - /r/'s are pronounced that are silent elsewhere: *farm, where*
- Later Yod Dropping** in GenAm - /y/'s are dropped: *tune, duke, new*
- Syllabic consonants** in RP, not a schwa and consonant: *bubble, sudden*
- THOUGHT/LOT** merge in GenAm: same pronunciation for *cot, caught*
- SAE has /ih/ where RP and GenAm use /iy/: *happy, barrier*
- Schwas** match poorly, due to stress shifts

## 6. Accent Conversion

G2P techniques were applied to convert directly between two accents' pronunciations:



Confusions show the same patterns as phonetic comparison. The GenAm dictionaries convert well, as do SAEDICT and BEEP.

## 7. Conclusions

It is better to derive pronunciations from a different accent than by G2P within an accent

For **SAE** it is clear that RP pronunciations are most similar and would provide a good source

Using this approach, almost **80%** of words are correctly predicted; for G2P this is below **60%**

**Further research** includes listening tests and ASR, to test the perceptual and acoustic impact

Converting from one accent to another is substantially more accurate than G2P

**RESULT**