

HAND GESTURE BASED RECOGNITION USING CNN METHODOLOGY

Shailesh bachani¹, Shubham dixit², Rohin chadha³

^{1,2,3}Student, Department of Computer Engineering, NBN Sinhgad School of Engineering, Ambegaon, Pune, Maharashtra, India, 411041

Abstract - Sign Language is an intriguing theme and like Action Recognition. Particularly alongside the incredible advancement of Deep Learning. Video-based Sign Language Recognition is our worry since we need to perceive a sign by the shape as well as by the activity the underwriter does. The issue is communication through signing is extremely mind boggling and differ. The variety of communication via gestures is making the framework harder to perceive every one of the words precisely. Numerous specialists have been exploring Sign Language Recognition for quite a while. Such huge numbers of techniques had been utilized to discover which one is the best strategy. On account of closeness between Sign Language Recognition and Action Recognition.

Key Words: American Sign Language, Sign Language, Convolutional Model, Natural Language.

1. INTRODUCTION

Hard of hearing is a descriptor word with importance incapable to hear. At times hard of hearing happened to certain people groups and make them limited to do correspondence with one another. Readily, there is a strategy called Sign Language which is an excellent method to cause them to have the option to speak with others. Be that as it may, the issue isn't all people groups are comprehended or willing to find out about Sign Language. With this examination, we trust we can manufacture a superior correspondence with hard of hearing people groups. In view of the multifaceted nature and assorted variety of Sign Language. It makes this theme much increasingly harder. For instance, each nation has its very own Sign Language and standard. Like America and Argentina Sign Language is totally unique thing. And furthermore some of the time Sign Language has some comparable sign with various significance. Which is, it made Deep Learning harder to remember them. And afterward we likewise ought to consider of contrasts between individuals who do the Sign Language. Presently, you can envision how hard Deep Learning ought to learn numerous things about this point to get a decent exactness and good to be executed as a gadget to translate the Sign Language. We found that a few specialists had been doing admirably in this subject. Like, J. Huang attempted to make Sign Language Recognition System utilizing his proposed 3D Convolutional Neural Network Model and L. Pigou attempted his proposed Convolutional Neural Network with video information and some preprocessing. Gesture based communication is mind boggling and jumpers. Notwithstanding utilizing distinctive dataset of a similar strategy could have a noteworthy effect of result? That is the reason we need to attempt to execute the i3d commencement model into Sign Language and break down the outcome. What's more, improve this theme to be better.

1.1 Scope:

- 1.1. Use and awareness of computer interface through ASL interpretation.
2. Education and training will be easier through ASL interpretation/visualization for deaf and dumb people.
3. Serving the mankind by use of technology.
4. Social aspect like humanity can increase in individual mind by involving physically impaired people in our day to day life.
5. Blind people can also use the same system by extending it for voice interface.

1.2 Objective:

The sign language recognition system feasible for muted persons because of them can be communicate in deaf via this system.

The system can capture hand gesture and navigate the words as in text format it will use for muted persons for seen these words and understanding the sentences.

It is also usable for blind peoples because they need to communicate with normal persons (using speech recognition).

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 "An Approach for Minimizing the Time Taken for Translating Sign Language to Simple Sentence in English"

Aradhana Kar, Pinaki Sankar

Sign Language is the language of deaf. There are different types of sign languages spread all over the world. American Sign Language (ASL) is one of the sign languages. ASL is used by deaf Americans. We had created a system that translates sign language videos to simple sentence in English.

2.2 “Deep Convolutional Neural Networks for Sign Language Recognition”

G.Anantha Rao, Guntur (DT)

Extraction of complex head and hand movements along with their constantly changing shapes for recognition of sign language is considered a difficult problem in computer vision

2.3 “American Sign Language Recognition using Deep Learning and Computer Vision”

Kshitij Bantupalli, Ying Xie

Speech impairment is a disability which affects an individual’s ability to communicate using speech and hearing. People who are affected by this use other media of communication such as sign language.

2.4 “Recent Developments in Sign Language Recognition Systems”

M.F. Tolba, A.S.Elons

Automated translation systems for sign languages are important in a world that is showing a continuously increasing interest in removing barriers faced by physically challenged individuals in communicating and contributing to the society and the workforce

2.5 “Interactive Systems for Sign Language Learning”

Iurii Krak, ii Kryvonos

In the article the problems of communication of deaf people uses sign language are considering. An analysis of sign language information transfer which includes human hands, body, fingers movements, change of mimicry and emotions on human face is brought.

2.6 “Moment Based Sign Language Recognition For Indian Languages”

Umang Patel, Aarti G. Ambekar

Communication plays a major role in day to day life. But it is very difficult for normal people to communicate with deaf, dumb & blind people & vice versa.

2.7 “Hand Sign Language Recognition for Bangla Alphabet using Support Vector Machine”

Md Azher Uddin, Shayhan Ameen Chowdhury

The sign language considered as the main language for deaf and dumb people. So, a translator is needed when a normal person wants to talk with a deaf or dumb person. In this paper, we present a framework for recognizing Bangla Sign Language (BSL) using Support Vector Machine.

2.8 “Sign Language Learning System with Image Sampling and Convolutional Neural Network”

Yangho Ji, Sunmok Kim, Ki-Baek Lee

This paper proposes a novel sign language learning system based on 2D image sampling and concatenating to solve the problems of conventional sign recognition. The system constructs the training data by sampling and concatenating from a sign language demonstration video at a certain sampling rate.

2.9 “Machine Learning Techniques for Indian Sign Language Recognition”

Kusumika Krori Dutta, Sunny Arokia Swamy Bellary

Sign language is the only medium through which especially abled people can connect to rest of the world through different hand gestures. With the advances in machine learning techniques, Hand gesture recognition (HGR) became a very important research topic.

2.10 “Gesture Recognition Using Kinect for Sign Language Translation”

Harsh Vardhan Verma, Eshan Aggarwal, Satish Chandra

Sign Language is a widely used method of communication among the community of deaf-mute people. It contains some series of body gestures, which enables a person to interact without the need of spoken words. Although the use of sign language is very popular among the deaf-mute people but the other communities don’t even try to learn it, this creates a gulf of communication and hence becomes a cause of the isolation of physically impaired people.

2.2 EXISTING SYSTEM APPROACH

The system converts the ASL video to simple sentences in English. These simple sentences were converted into audio form. The searching technique used in video processing module gives the matched folder. Based on the right match, the Sign Writing Image File is retrieved and stored in a folder. This folder served as the input to Natural Language Generation Module.

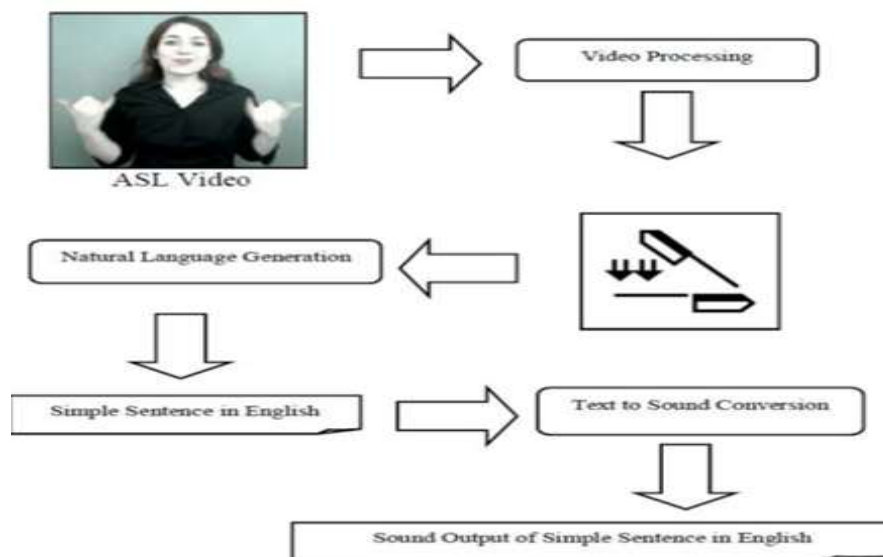


Fig 1: System Architecture

2.2.1 Disadvantages:

1. It could not accurate.
2. Less stability provides.
3. Time consuming for capturing images.
4. It is not flexible for blind person.

3. CONCLUSION

The sign language recognition system feasible for muted persons because of them can be communicate in deaf via this system. The system can capture hand gesture and navigate the words as in text format it will use for muted persons for seen these words and understanding the sentences. It is also usable for blind peoples because they need to communicate with normal persons (using speech recognition).

REFERENCES

[1] Deaf Cambridge Dictionary. (2018). Retrieved from Cambridge Dictionary: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/deaf>

[2] Deng, J., Dong, W., Socher, R., Li, L.-J., Li, K., & Fei-Fei, L. (2009). ImageNet: A Large-Scale Hierarchical Image Database. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2009. CVPR 2009. IEEE Conference on (pp. 248-255). IEEE. Miami, FL, USA .

- [3] Escalera, S., Baró, X., González, J., Bautista, M., Madadi, M., Reyes, M., . . . Guyon, I. (2014). ChaLearn Looking at People Challenge 2014: Dataset and Results. Workshop at the European Conference on Computer Vision (pp. 459-473). Springer, Cham.
- [4] Feichtenhofer, C., Pinz, A., & Wildes, R. P. (2016). Spatiotemporal Residual Networks for Video Action Recognition. Advances in neural information processing systems, (pp. 3468-3476)
- [5] Huang, J., Zhou, W., & Li, H. (2015). Sign Language Recognition using 3D convolutional neural networks. IEEE International Conference on Multimedia and Expo (ICME) (pp. 1-6). Turin: IEEE.
- [6] Jaoa Carriera, A. Z. (2018). Quo Vadis, Action Recognition? A New Model and the Kinetics Dataset. Computer Vision and Pattern
- [7] Kay, W., Carriera, J., Simonyan, K., Zhang, B., Hillier, C., Vijayanarasimhan, S., . . . Zisserman, A. (2017). The Kinetics Human Action Video Dataset. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, arXiv:1705.06950v1, 1-22.
- [8] Feichtenhofer, C., Pinz, A., & Zisserman, A. (2016). Convolutional two-stream network fusion for video action recognition. Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (pp. 1933-1941). Las Vegas Valley: IEEE
- [9] Going Deeper with Convolutions, Szegedy et al. CVPR 2015, IEEE Explore. Independently Recurrent Neural Network (IndRNN): Building A Longer and Deeper RNN, Shuai Li, Wanqing Li, Chris Cook, Ce Zhu, Yanbo Gao, CVPR 2018
- [10] Independently Recurrent Neural Network (IndRNN): Building A Longer and Deeper RNN, Shuai Li, Wanqing Li, Chris Cook, Ce Zhu, Yanbo Gao, CVPR 2018