

Voice Meeting Using Text Summarization

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> Abstract — The proposed project is aimed to automate the complete process which records the discussions of the meeting and summarizes them to draft minutes of the meeting and disseminate the information to the concerned. The process involves automatic recognition of the participants voices and recording the opinions of all the participants converting them into text and uploading it into website and summarize collected data Users can access the minutes bv logging in with their respective credentials. In this voice meeting, we will leverage text summarization technology to enhance our communication and collaboration. Text summarization allows us to condense complex information into concise summaries, facilitating a more efficient and focused discussion. Participants are encouraged to actively engage in the conversation, while the summarization provides real-time tool summaries to ensure everyone stays informed. This innovative approach aims to streamline communication, making our meetings more productive and accessible. Feel free to inquire about the summarization process for a clearer understanding. Let's embrace this tool to optimize our discussions and decision-making. The proposed project is aimed to automate the complete process which records the discussions of the meeting and summarizes them to draft minutes of the meeting and disseminate the information to the concerned.

Keywords—Voice Meeting, Collaboration Tools Text Summarization Natural Language Processing(NLP),Speech-to-Text(STT), Automatic Speech, Recognition(ASR), Summarization Algorithms, Keyword Extraction, Meeting Transcription.

I. INTRODUCTION

Text summarization has reached a relatively mature stage; there are well established methods for summarization of a single document and many researchers are working on techniques for summarizing a set of related documents.

We present approaches used in text summarization, showing how they can be adapted for speech summarization and where they fall short. Given errors resulting from speech recognition and the fact that spoken language is often less formal than written language, the most widely used method for single document text summarization, sentence extraction, cannot be directly applied to speech summarization

However, if systems exploit the additional information that can be derived from the speech signal and from dialog structure, extractive methods can be extended for spoken language and augmented by new methods that focus on extracting particular kinds of information and reformulating it appropriately. We present ongoing work at Columbia on summarization for two different types of spoken sources, broadcast news and meetings.

utilizing text summarization techniques to efficiently capture and communicate key information. Text summarization is a powerful tool that allows us to distill large volumes of text into concise summaries, enabling us to save time and focus on the most important Throughout the meeting, we encourage active participation and engagement from all participants. The text summarization tool will serve as a valuable aid, providing us with real-time summaries to facilitate more effective communication and decision-making. As we engage in discussions and share information, the text summarization feature will help us generate quick and accurate summaries, making it easier for everyone to stay informed and actively participate in the conversation. This technology enhances our ability to streamline communication and ensure that we extract the essential details from the discussions.

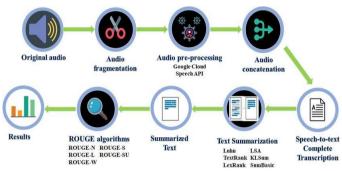


Fig1-Speech to text through extractive text techniques

COMPARATIVE STUDY

Papers	Merits	Demerits
M. S. Badhan. [1]	Trends and advancements in Automatic Speech Recognition.	Fail to provide a holistic overview of the subject.
A. J. Joshi, S. Kadam.[2]	It could offer a comprehensive solution for extracting valuable information fro m meeting.	Speech recognition component suffers from significant errors.
K. F. Wong, K. Hui, and D. Lee.[3]	1. System successfully integrates information from audio, video, and text modalities.	 Handling multi- modal input can introduce additional complexity to the system Video data raises privacy concerns and

the	Y. H. Lee.[4]	Speaker role	Identifying
nd		identification	speaker roles
tay		helps in	might be
his		understanding the	challenging in
ine		dynamics and	situations where
		•	
ial		interactions	the roles are not
		between different	clearly defined
		participants	
	M. Pan and S.	Language	The Processing
	Renals.[5]	models can	video and audio
		provide a more	features can be
		holistic	computationally
		representation of	intensive
		the meeting	
		content,	
text			
te tion			
	Y. Liu, L. Wang,	Allowing the	Speaker
	and T. S.	summarization	identification,
	Chua.[6]	system to extract	poor audio
		relevant content	quality could
		from the most	impact the
		influential	accuracy of the
		participants in	identification
		the meeting.	process
			I
a	S. Li, L. Wan,	The vanishing	The availability
W	and J. Wei.[7]	Utilizing Graph	and quality of
		Convolutional	training data.
		Networks allows	Limited or biased
		the system to	datasets may
		model the	affect the model's
		relationships and	generalization.
		interactions	C
		between different	
		elements in the	
		meeting	
rs.	M. Lui, K.	Approach	Potentially
10.	Sagae, and M.	that	leading to
	Johnson.[8]	captures	increased
		variations	development
		and	complexity.
		differencs	
-		in meeting	
ı		content,	
	M. Diab and M.	Combines	Can be a
	Kearns.[9]	multiple decision	limitation in
e		trees, providing a	certain
		robust and	applications
		accurate	where
		summarization	interpretability is
		model.	crucial.
	1		

Z. Luo and X. Liu.[10]	Can allow the system to focus on different aspects in each stage,	Can allow the system to focus on different aspects in each stage,
S. Kim, J. Choi, and C. Kim.[11]	Summarization can provide a more comprehensive understanding of the meeting	Potentially requiring sophisticated algorithms for effective fusion.
A. Dowd et al.[12]	In comparison to cloud computing, edge computing is quicker, more effective, and more secure.	1.Misclassificati on of emotions Realtime detection is not done
P.Chouhan, R. Gupta, [13]	This can enhance the summarization process by addressing various aspects of the content.	This may pose challenges in terms of development and maintenance.
J. Deng, R. T. Li, and X. Yang,[14]	The hierarchical and sequential structure of the content.	This complexity may impact system development, training, and maintenance.
H. Wu, C. Hsu, and C. Hsu,[15]	Such as intonation and pitch variation, which may provide additional context for summarization	Requiring sophisticated algorithms and potentially impacting ease of implementation.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Regular meetings are a must for the growth of a company or an organization. Usually meetings will be held with a fixed agenda. The number of persons attending the meeting is also decided before the meeting. Recording the minutes of meeting and following up the decisions taken in a meeting is a tedious and meticulous job. Implementation of the minutes of meeting is very important for the growth of an organization. Automation of the whole process will not only save the manpower but it will also speeds up dissemination process without any errors.

Furthermore, Meetings generate a substantial amount of spoken content, making it challenging for participants to recall and retain important details. The data input consists of audio recordings, transcriptions, or real-time speech-to-text conversions of the spoken content in meetings.

The goal is to develop a text summarization system capable of extracting essential information from the meeting discussions.Summarization should consider factors such as relevance, importance, and context to produce concise and coherent summaries.

successful voice meeting summarization system should not only extract key information but also preserve the context, tone, and nuances of the conversation to ensure that the summary accurately reflects the meeting dynamic.

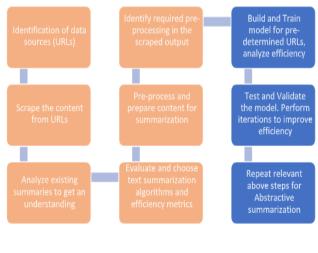


Fig2-Text summarization using deep learning techniques

In some cases, there might be additional input modalities, such as video or screen-sharing, which need to be considered for a comprehensive summary. The solution requires advanced natural language processing techniques to understand the nuances of spoken language, identify key topics, and extract meaningful information.

The system should be able to identify different speakers during the meeting to attribute statements accurately. whether the summarization is performed in real-time during the meeting or as a post-meeting process, influencing the system's responsiveness and resource requirements.

III. METHODOLOGY

To address the voice meeting text summarization Problem, a proposed method would involve a combination of speech processing, natural language processing (NLP), and summarization techniques. Here's a general outline of a potential approach

Speech-to-Text Conversion:

Utilize automatic speech recognition (ASR) systems to convert spoken content in the meeting into text. This step is crucial for obtaining a textual representation of the audio. Speaker Identification:

Preprocessing:

Perform text preprocessing to clean and enhance the quality of the transcribed text. This may involve removing irrelevant filler words, correcting errors from ASR, and ensuring uniformity in the representation.

Topic Extraction:

Apply topic modeling techniques to identify key themes and topics discussed during the meeting. This step helps in understanding the context and structure of the conversation.

Named Entity Recognition (NER):

Use NER to identify entities such as names, locations, dates, and other relevant information. This helps in recognizing important details like action items, deadlines, and specific topics.

Sentiment Analysis (Optional):

Optionally, perform sentiment analysis to gauge the emotional tone of the meeting, which can provide additional context to the summarized content.

Abstractive Summarization:

Apply abstractive summarization techniques to generate concise and coherent summaries. This involves understanding the context of the conversation and generating human-like summaries that capture the essence of the discussion.

Extractive Summarization (Optional):

Consider incorporating extractive summarization methods, which involve selecting and presenting important sentences or phrases directly from the meeting transcript.

Contextual Understanding:

Develop mechanisms to understand the contextual dependencies between statements, ensuring that the summary maintains coherence and accurately represents the flow of the meeting.

Real-time or Post-meeting Implementation:

Depending on the requirements, choose between realtime summarization during the meeting or postmeeting summarization. Real-time summarization may involve incremental updates to the summary as the meeting progresses.

User Customization and Feedback:

Allow users to customize the summarization process based on their preferences and requirements. Implement feedback mechanisms to improve the system over time.

Privacy and Security Measures:

Implement robust privacy and security measures, especially if the summarization process involves handling sensitive information. Consider on-premises solutions or secure communication protocols.

Evaluation Metrics:

Define and use appropriate evaluation metrics to assess the quality of the summaries, such as ROUGE scores, BLEU scores, or domain-specific metrics tailored to the organization's needs.

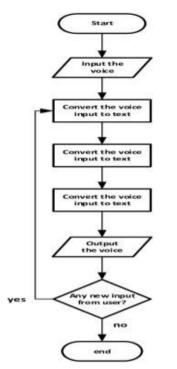
User Interface Integration:

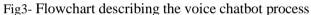
Design an intuitive and user-friendly interface for presenting the summarized content, allowing users to easily navigate and understand the key points discussed in the meeting.

Scalability and Adaptability:

Ensure that the system is scalable and adaptable to different meeting formats, languages, and industries.

analysis to gain insights into consumer preferences and behaviours.





IV. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, The integration of speech-to-text technology enables the accurate conversion of spoken words into text, facilitating efficient information retrieval and searchability. Speaker identification techniques, such as diarization, contribute to a richer understanding of the meeting context by attributing spoken content to specific participants.

The summarization process aids in distilling the essence of discussions, promoting better collaboration among participants by focusing on key points and action items.

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The availability of summarized meeting content increases accessibility, allowing participants to quickly catch up on discussions, especially in scenarios where they may have missed parts of the meeting.

The system's adaptability to diverse meeting scenarios, languages, and accents ensures its utility across a range of organization

As technology continues to advance, the application of text summarization in voice meetings is likely to play a significant role in transforming how information is processed and shared during collaborative. streamlined decision-making processes, and improved accessibility to meeting discussions. The effectiveness of such a system relies on the seamless integration of natural language processing techniques, ensuring that the summarization process accurately captures the essence of spoken conversations

V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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