

ChildTinyTalks (CTT): A Benchmark Dataset and Baseline for Expressive Child Synthesis

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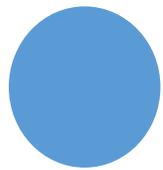
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Outline

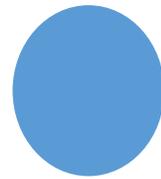
- **Challenges in Child Speech TTS**
- **ChildTinyTalk CTT**
- **Objective and Subjective Results**
- **Conclusion**

■ Challenges in Child Speech TTS



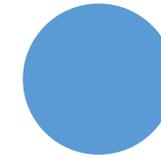
Child speech characteristics

Mispronunciations, disfluencies, and linguistic differences set child speech apart from adult speech.



Data challenge

Child speech datasets (e.g., MyST, CMU Kids) suffer from issues like noise, transcription errors, and lack of expressive styles.



Difficulty in collecting data

Difficulty in collecting clean recordings due to articulation and environmental factors.

■ ChildTinyTalk CTT



Existing Datasets Overview

Examples:

- MyST, CMU Kids, OGI Kids, Tball, Providence.

Limitations:

- Noisy data.
- Lack of expressive styles.
- Misaligned transcriptions.

Contribution of CTT Dataset

Unique Features:

- High-quality expressive child speech.
- Four expressive styles: Sadness, Excitement, Happiness, **Dataset Size:**
- 1200 utterances. And 2 hours of speech.

■ Dataset Details

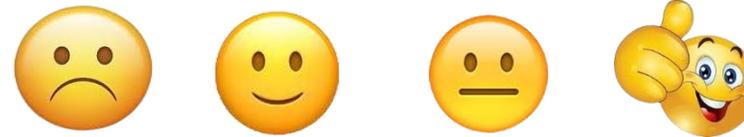
ChildTinyTalks CTT dataset

Speech collected from 25 kids in grades ranging from third to fourth grade 1200 audio samples (Two Hours)

| Dataset | Statistics |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Number of POI | 25 |
| Number of Utterances | 1200 |
| Number of hours | 2 |
| Number of filtered Videos | 100 |
| Number of videos per POI | 3 |
| Avg Number of utterances per POI | 48 |
| Avg length of utterances [s] | 6.71 |

02

Speech Styles



(sadness, happiness, neutral and excitement)

Description

03



Methodology



1 Data Collection

- TEDx Talks for Kids on YouTube
- American English
- **25 children (10 boys, 15 girls), ages 6–11**
- Sadness, Excitement, Happiness, Neutral.

2 Audio Cleaning

- **Audio Cleaning:**Removed background noise.
- Trimmed silences at the beginning and end.
- **Transcription Refinement:**Aligned text with audio at the word level.
- **Resampling:**Audio downsampled to 22.05 kHz for consistency.

3 Preprocessing

- All audio files decoded to WAV format.
- Removed substantial silence periods.
- Audio lengths averaged to 5.5 seconds.
- Short signals padded with zeros for consistency.

■ Examples of captions in ChildTinyTalk CTT

Table 2: Examples of captions in ChildTinyTalk CTT

| Style | Caption |
|------------|---|
| Sadness | No one would invite him to their birthdays or include him in their group of friends it made both me and Ben really sad |
| Excitement | I feel good knowing I can do something for others to make them feel happy |
| Neutral | Number one think on the positives like I did in my room |
| Happiness | You're right it was amazing I even got, to do a campaign for red nose day it's, where everyone comes together to get rid of child poverty |

■ ChildTinyTalk CTT Description

Table 1: ChildTinyTalk CTT Description

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■ CTT Efficiency

AutoVocoder Models:

- Trained on the **LJ Speech Dataset** and the custom **CTT Dataset**.
- Selected due to **state-of-the-art speech synthesis capabilities**.
- Excels in **fine-tuning child speech** .

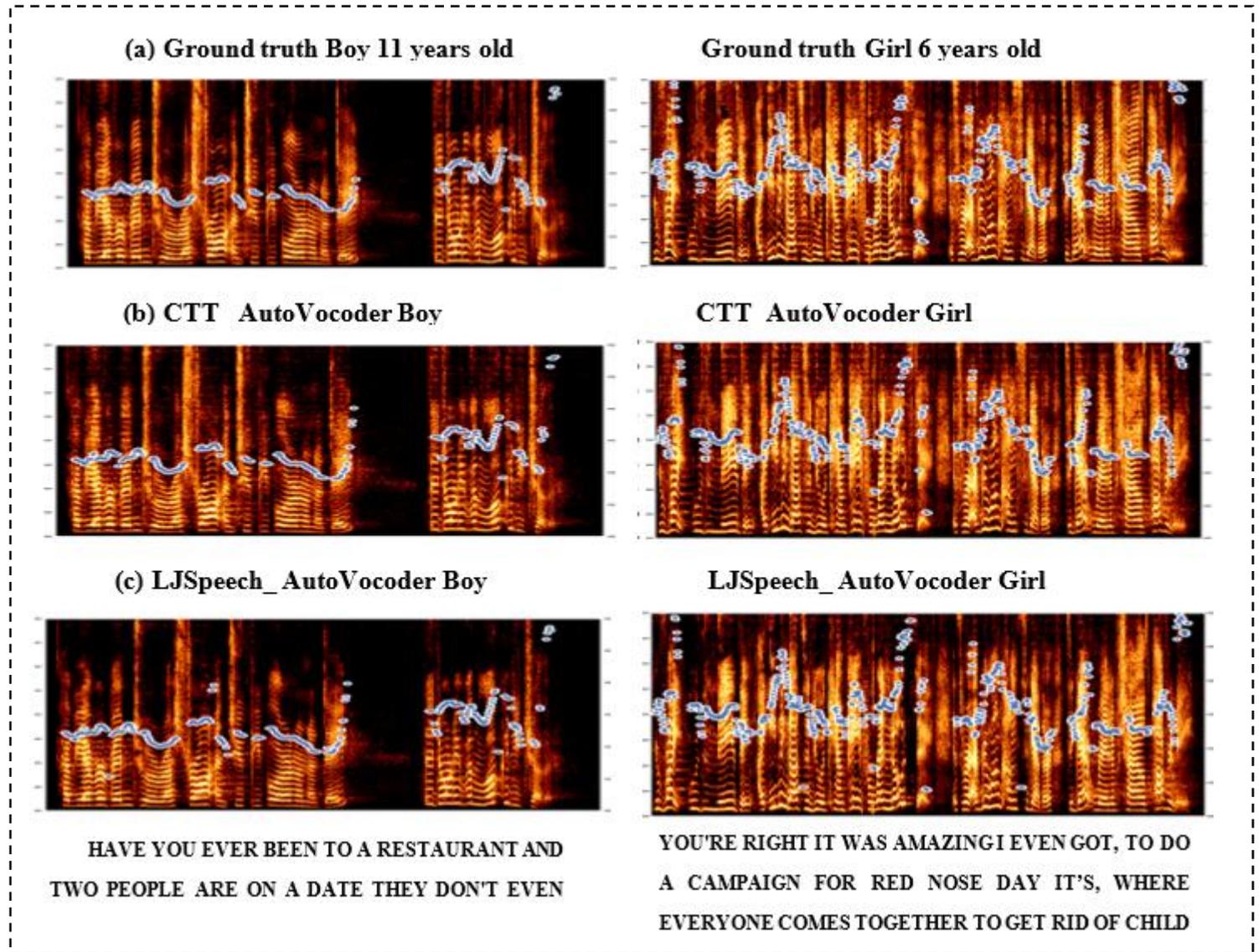
Outcome

- **Efficient Test Waveform Generation** using trained AutoVocoder models.
- Demonstrates the **practical efficiency of CTT** in real-world scenarios.



Mel Spectrogram

Fig 1. Example of melSpectrogram and F0 comparison between reference and child audio synthe-sized for a boy and a girl :(a) ground truth spectrogram and F0, (b) CTT_AutoVocoder spectrogram and F0 Trained on our dataset CTT, and (c) LJSpeech_ AutoVocoder spectrogram and F0 trained on LJ speech 1.1 dataset. The horizontal axis gives the time dimension for the audio, while the left vertical axis represents the frequency dimensions. The right vertical axis represents the fundamental frequency



Objective Results

1. Mel-Cepstral Distortion (MCD)

- Measures dissimilarity between two time-aligned mel-cepstral sequences.
- Smaller MCD → Higher similarity between synthesized and original speech.
- **Insights:** CTT_AutoVocoder performs comparably to LJ_AutoVocoder trained on adult speech.

2. F0 Root Mean Square Error (F0-RMSE)

- **Definition:** Measures prediction error of fundamental frequency (F0).
- Smaller RMSE → Lower prediction error.



Objective test

Objective Results

| Systems | Boy | Girl |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| CTT_AutoVocoder | 2.05 | 1.84 |
| LJSpeech_AutoVocoder | 1.97 | 2.13 |

MCD

MCD

| Systems | Boy | Girl |
|----------------------|-------------|------|
| CTT_AutoVocoder | 2.96 | 3.23 |
| LJSpeech_AutoVocoder | 3.00 | 3.19 |

F0-RMSE

F0-RMSE

■ Subjective Results

•MUSHRA (Multiple Stimuli with Hidden Reference and Anchor):

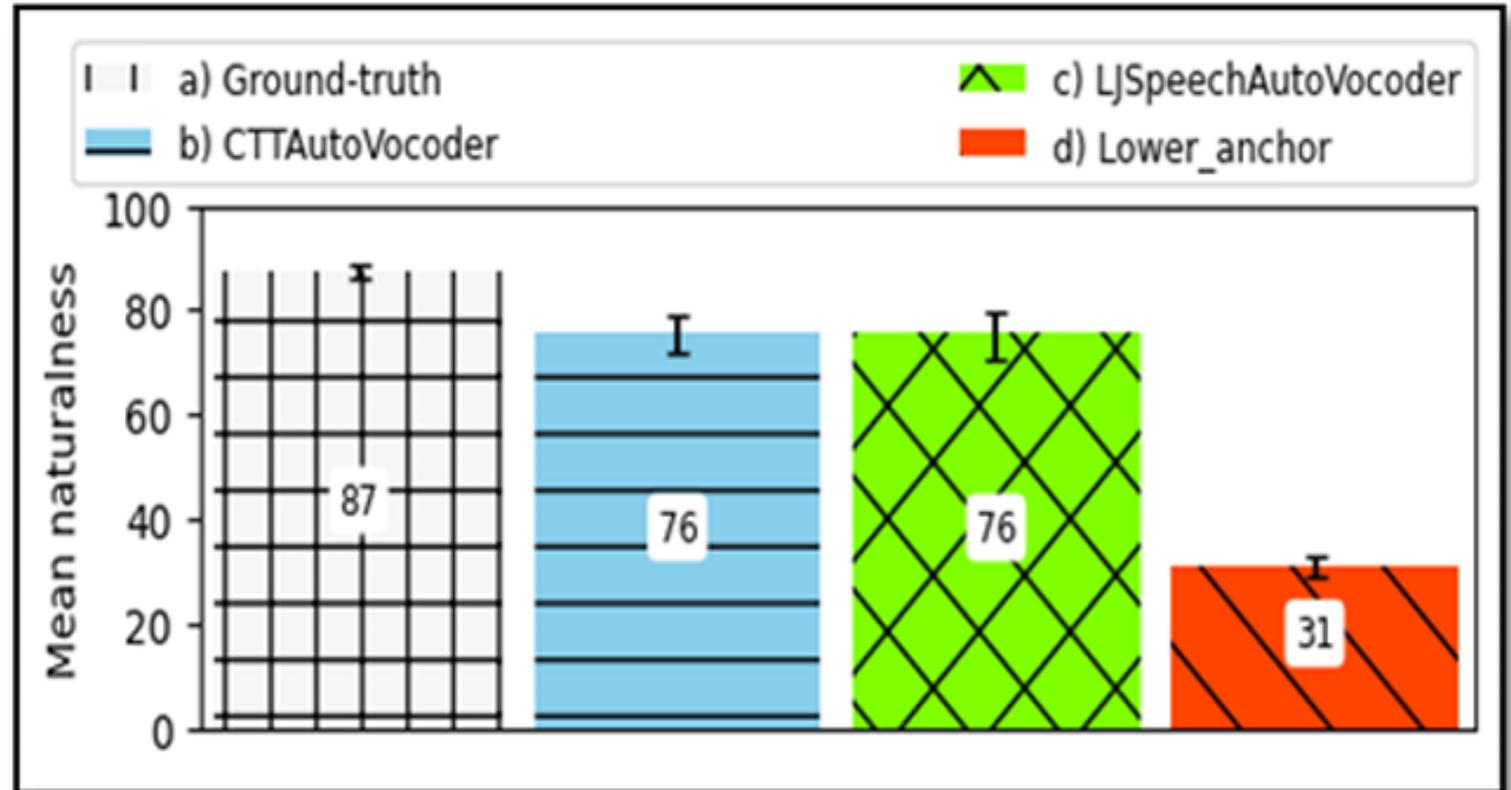
- **Purpose:** Compare the performance of AutoVocoder models.
- **Participants:** 23 listeners.
- **Task:** Rate the similarity of stimuli to the ground truth.
- **Scoring Scale:**Highly Not Similar → Highly Similar.

Results Summary

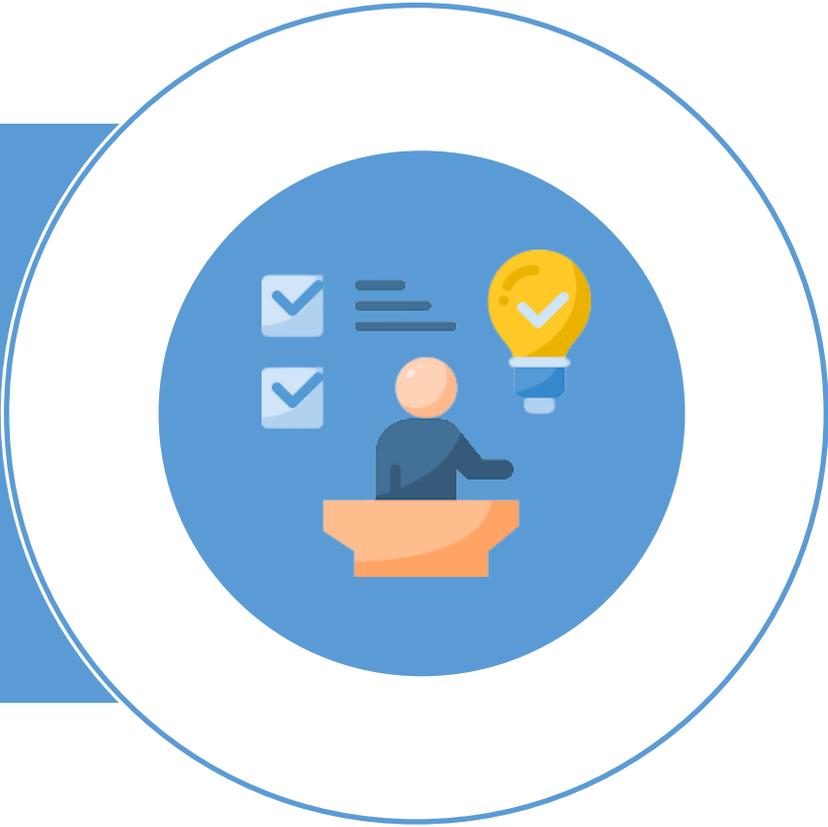
- **Mean Naturalness Scores:**
- **CTT_AutoVocoder** closely aligns with ground truth.
- **LJSpeech_AutoVocoder** shows comparable results.
- **76% of respondents** rated **CTT_AutoVocoder** as **very similar** to ground truth.

■ Subjective Results

Fig 2. The MUSHRA scores for the Mean naturalness are presented for (a) Ground truth (b) CTT_ AutoVocoder (c) LJSpeech_ AutoVocoder (d) Lower anchor, with the average results shown. A higher value indicates better overall quality.



■ Conclusion



Conclusion

- **Dataset:** 1200+ utterances, 25 children (ages 6–11), extracted from TEDx Kids Talks on YouTube.
- **Applications:** Child speech synthesis, TTS, and ASR systems.
- CTT dataset (~10% the size of large datasets) achieves **comparable results** to LJSpeech in acoustic modeling.
- **ASR Potential:** Helps address challenges in recognizing child speech.

Future Directions

- Dataset augmentation for size and expressiveness.
- Development of fully expressive child TTS synthesis.
- Adoption as a benchmark for child speech processing research.

