



# Voice Recognition Software – An Introduction

## What Is Voice Recognition?

Voice recognition is an alternative to typing on a keyboard. Put simply, you talk to the computer and your words appear on the screen. The software has been developed to provide a fast method of writing onto a computer and can help people with a variety of disabilities. It is useful for people with physical disabilities who often find typing difficult, painful or impossible. Voice recognition software can also help those with spelling difficulties, including users with dyslexic, because recognised words are always correctly spelled.

## Voice Recognition Software

Voice recognition software programs work by analysing sounds and converting them to text. They also use knowledge of how English is usually spoken to decide what the speaker most probably said. Once correctly set up, the systems should recognise around 95% of what is said if you speak clearly. Several programs are available that provide voice recognition. These systems work best on Windows XP Windows Vista.

A number of voice recognition programs can be used with Windows, including the one supplied with Microsoft Vista. Most specialist voice applications include a software CD, a microphone headset, a manual and a quick reference card.

You connect the microphone to the computer, either into the soundcard (sockets on the back of a computer) or via a USB connection. Then you can begin talking using the following steps.

## Enrolment

Everybody sounds slightly different, so the first step in using a voice recognition system involves reading an article displayed on the screen. This process, called enrolment, takes less than 10 minutes and results in a set of files being created which tell the software how you speak. Many of the newer Voice recognition programs say this is not required however we would always say it's worth doing to get the best results. The enrolment only has to be done once, after which the software can be started as needed.

## Dictating and Correcting

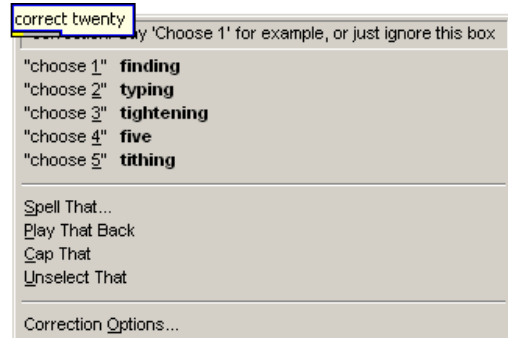
When talking, people often hesitate, mumble or slur their words. One of the key skills in using voice recognition software is learning how to talk clearly so that the computer can

recognise what you are saying. This means planning what to say and then delivering speech in complete phrases or sentences.

The voice recognition software will misunderstand some of the words spoken and it is necessary to proof-read and then corrects mistakes. Corrections can be made by using the mouse and keyboard or by using your voice.

When corrections are made the voice recognition software will adapt and learn, so that (hopefully) the same mistake will not occur again. Accuracy should improve with careful dictation and correction.

In the example “typing” has been recognised as “20”. To make the correction you say “correct-20” followed by “choose-2”.



## Editing and Formatting Text

Text can be changed (edited) very easily. The text to be changed can be selected (highlighted) by using commands like “select line”, “select paragraph” and then the changes can be spoken into the computer. These will then replace the selected text.

Applying formatting is just as straightforward. For example, if a document has the phrase “introductory thoughts” then this phrase can be underlined by saying “Select-introductory-thoughts” and then saying “underline that”.

## Controlling the Computer

Many voice recognition programs offer the ability to start and control programs through spoken commands. The commands vary between voice recognition programs.

- For example, with the program Dragon Naturally Speaking you could say “Start Microsoft Word”, then “Open letter to John”.
- **Menus:** Menus can be selected simply by pausing and then saying the menu item. “File” would open the file menu
- **On the Internet,** web addresses can be dictated and web sites can be browsed simply by saying the text in the link.
- **For tasks that require a mouse:** there are spoken commands to enable the mouse to be moved, dragged and clicked.

## Some Example Programs

There are several main voice recognition programs available:

### Dragon NaturallySpeaking

This program is distributed by Nuance. NaturallySpeaking is recognised as the market leader.

Web: [www.nuance.co.uk/naturallyspeaking](http://www.nuance.co.uk/naturallyspeaking)

### Microsoft Vista

Microsoft Vista has a built in voice recognition programme it does not have as many features as NaturallySpeaking but does have a good recognition rates and is easy to use. As it is part of the Vista operating system it does not require any additional cost apart from a microphone.

Web: [www.microsoft.com/windows/windows-vista](http://www.microsoft.com/windows/windows-vista)

The programs most commonly recommended by AbilityNet are:

	<b>Dragon NaturallySpeaking Preferred Version 10</b>	<b>Dragon Naturally Speaking Professional Version 10</b>
<b>Overview</b>	<p>A good choice for people with physical difficulties and dyslexia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A comprehensive set of commands to allow voice control of the computer</li> <li>• Speech output facilities to help with corrections</li> <li>• It can be used with portable recorders</li> </ul>	<p>A more advanced version for business users and for people who need to work completely hands-free:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voice commands for Lotus Notes and Microsoft Outlook.</li> <li>• The ability to write new voice commands to assist easy hands-free use of the computer</li> </ul>
<b>Alternative suppliers</b>	<a href="http://www.nuance.co.uk/naturallyspeaking/locator">www.nuance.co.uk/naturallyspeaking/locator</a> gives suppliers from around the country	
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.nucance.co.uk/naturallyspeaking">www.nucance.co.uk/naturallyspeaking</a>	

## Training and Support

People who are new to voice recognition software often need to arrange a number of one-to-one training to get the most out of the software. There are a number of specialist suppliers of voice recognition solutions who can provide you with training, suggest suitable computer systems and assist with installation.

## Frequently Asked Questions

- **How is it affected by background noise?** The headset microphones supplied with the products are fairly good at filtering out background noise. If background noise is a particular issue then a higher specification microphone will be needed.
- **What about technical jargon?** Modern voice recognition systems already “know” thousands of words including much specialist language from the legal and medical fields. New words and phrases can be added and trained easily.
- **Is “voice strain” a risk?** When working with speech recognition systems, steps should be taken to minimise strain: sit comfortably; speak at a normal pitch/volume; take breaks and drink regularly.
- **What about catching colds?** Some people’s voices change when they have a cold and this may result in slightly worse recognition.
- **How many people can use the software on one computer?** There is no limit on the number of users. Each one will require 20-30MB of space on the hard disk of the machine. Each person needs to load their own voice settings before they start to dictate.
- **Can the software be used to transcribe meetings?** No - they only work with one speaker at a time.
- **Can recording devices be used with speech recognition systems?** Yes – speech recorded onto pocket sized recorders can be transferred onto a PC and then “transcribed” to text. (See the AbilityNet factsheet “Voice Recognition: Advanced Features)

## Troubleshooting

Voice recognition software may raise issues where users have certain difficulties or ways of working. Contact us to discuss these issues further.

- **The software runs too slowly:** voice recognition systems need relatively new computers with a lot of memory. We would suggest a minimum Pentium® 4 or AMD Athlon 64 1 GHz of a PIII 700Mhz processor with 1GB RAM. Business users and people working with large applications will benefit from having additional memory e.g. 2GB
- **Poor recognition:** this can be a problem if the computer is not getting a clear signal from the microphone or if the user is not speaking clearly.

- **Difficulty spotting mistakes in work:** this can be an issue particularly for individuals with dyslexia. Choose a package that includes text-to-speech so that text can be spoken by the computer and reading avoided – then you can listen out for mistakes. For further information see the AbilityNet factsheet called “Dyslexia and Voice Recognition Software”.
- **Difficulty using a headset microphone:** there are a number of alternative designs of microphone that can be used including: stand microphones; collar microphones; array microphones and hand-held microphones.
- **Impaired speech:** voice recognition software can adapt to non-standard speech. Some systems are better than others – seek advice.

## Other Useful Factsheets

This sheet gives an overview of voice recognition software. The following factsheets are available to cover more advanced topics:

- Voice Recognition Software – Advanced Features and Concepts
- Dyslexia and Voice Recognition Software