
汉语语音技术

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摘要: 本文简单回顾了自然语言理解技术的发展过程,分析了和其他语种相比汉语的计算机理解在实现上的特点,评价了各自的优劣条件,并提出了“声、韵、调、语法、语义”相结合的观点以及对方言问题的看法。汉语音韵复杂,变化丰富,尽管音节数和字数一致使其有易于识别的因素,然而一个汉字的发音和声、韵、调、语法、上下文语义环境都有关。这五个方面关系密切,在处理时候如果仅从某一个或几个方面入手所得到的结果无疑将会是不很理想的。要把多个方面因素综合起来考虑才能得到比较好的收效。而对于某些方言,也能够在特定语料库的基础上找到和普通话之间的一种同构映射关系,从而使方言问题得到一定程度上的解决。

关键词: 自然语言理解; 语音识别

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Technology on Chinese Speech

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Abstract: This paper reviews the development of natural language understanding (NLU) and analysis the advantages and disadvantages of the practice of Chinese computer understanding comparing to other languages, and present a view for Chinese understanding by combining consonant, vowel, tone, syntax with semantic. The rhythm of Chinese is complicated, and the transformation is abundant. Though the number of syllables is the same as of the characters, which makes it easier to be recognized, a pronunciation is associated with consonant, vowel, tone, syntax and semantic. The result will not be very well if consider only some of the parts for the close relationship of the five parts in Chinese. We can get satisfactory understanding considering all the parts and their relationship. For dialect, an idea for dealing with it is presented. We are considering to provide a specifically corpus for mapping the dialect and mandarin to solve the problem.

Key words: Natural language understanding (NLU), Speech recognition.