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IP PARIS

ZERO-SHOT SPEAKER CHANGE POINT DETECTION USING LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS

Authors

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ABSTRACT

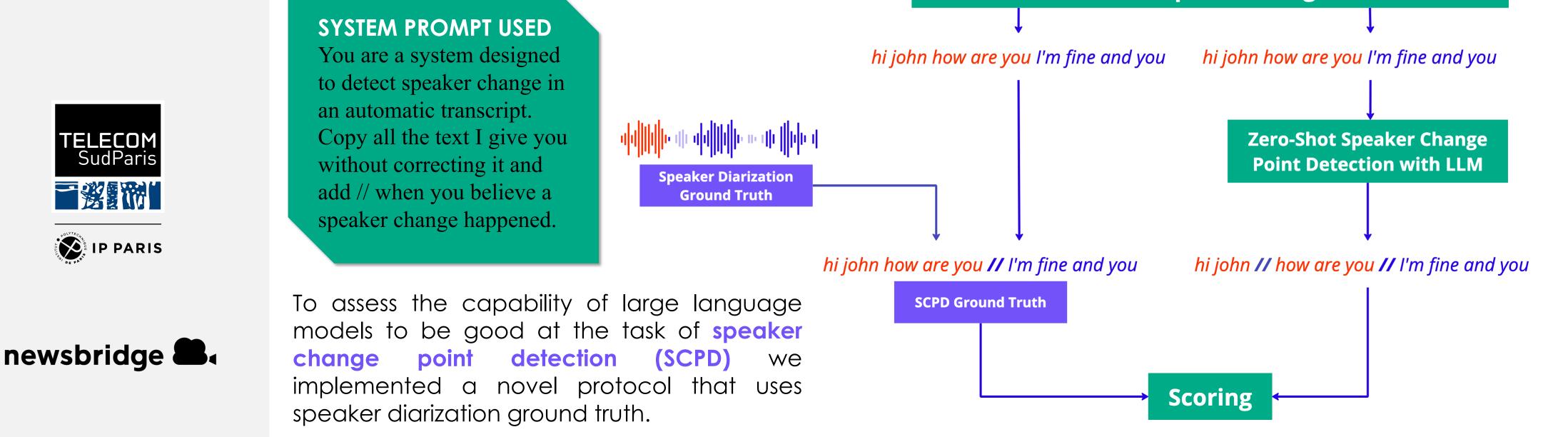
Detecting speaker changes in textual transcripts is essential for improving the readability, understanding, and analysis of multispeaker conversations. Traditional supervised methods have shown limited success and often require a large dataset with highly accurate speaker annotations. In this study, we propose a novel zero-shot textual speaker change point detection approach using large language models (LLMs) to tackle the limitations of supervised techniques. Our method leverages the advanced natural language understanding capabilities of LLMs to recognize speaker change points in text without any explicit training on speaker annotations. We apply this technique on a diverse range of textual transcripts and study the performance of popular LLMs over it.

RESEARCH QUESTION

Can LLMs understand conversation without any indication about speaker turns?



Institut Mines-Téléco



Our results show that among proprietary LLMs, only the last generation can perform this task. OpenAI GPT-4 achieves 34% accurate detection on the whole VoxConverse test set (50 hours of recorded conversations). Other systems were generating too many hallucinations to be scored.

Key Papers

Chung, J.S., Huh, J., Nagrani, A., Afouras, T., Zisserman, A., 2020. Spot the conversation: Speaker diarisation in the wild. Proceedings of the Annual Conference of the International Speech Communication Association, INTERSPEECH 2020

	% Perfect Detection	% Close Detection	% Accurate Detection	% Missed Detection
GPT-3.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
GPT-4	11.3	22.6	34.0	66.0

Table 1. Results obtained with GPT models.

CONSISTENCY OF THE RESULTS

After passing 100 times a piece of text extracted from VoxConverse automatically generated transcription to GPT-4, we get 17 different sentence outputs. It normally contains 2 SCPs.

1 Perfect match + 1 Missed 5

52% (1 alternative)

CONCLUSION

This study shows an **emergent capability of recent large language models** to detect speaker change in a transcripted conversation. This has to be put into perspective with the fact that we don't know all the training data of such a model.

Journée des doctorants

Anidjar, O.H., Hajaj, C., Dvir, A., Gilad, I., A Thousand Words are Worth More Than One Recording: NLP Based Speaker Change Point Detection, 2020.

Tevissen, Y., Boudy, J., Petitpont, F., 2022. The Newsbridge-Telecom SudParis VoxCeleb Speaker Recognition Challenge 2022 System Description

1 Close match + 1 Missed	42% (15 alternatives)
2 Missed match	6% (1 alternative)

PERSPECTIVES

AND FUTURE RESEARCH DIRECTIONS

- Speaker Change Point Detection can be used to improve **speaker diarization** (the task of determining "who spoke, when?"). Similar approaches using CNN classifiers and constrained clustering exist but none with LLMs.
- We also aim at reproducing these results with an **open-source foundation model**, possibly finetuned on some conversational data.



