

LREC-COLING 2024

The Key Points: Using feature importance to identify shortcomings in sign language recognition models

RUTH HOLMES, ELLEN RUSHE, ANTHONY VENTRESQUE



Trinity College Dublin
Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath
The University of Dublin



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AUTHORS

COMPLEX SOFTWARE LAB - TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN



RUTH HOLMES

holmesru@tcd.ie



ELLEN RUSHE

ellen.rushe@tcd.ie



ANTHONY VENTRESQUE

anthony.ventresque@tcd.ie

IMAGES & VIDEOS OF SIGNING

PREPROCESSING

MODEL TRAINING

SIGN CLASSIFICATION?

SIGN LANGUAGE RECOGNITION

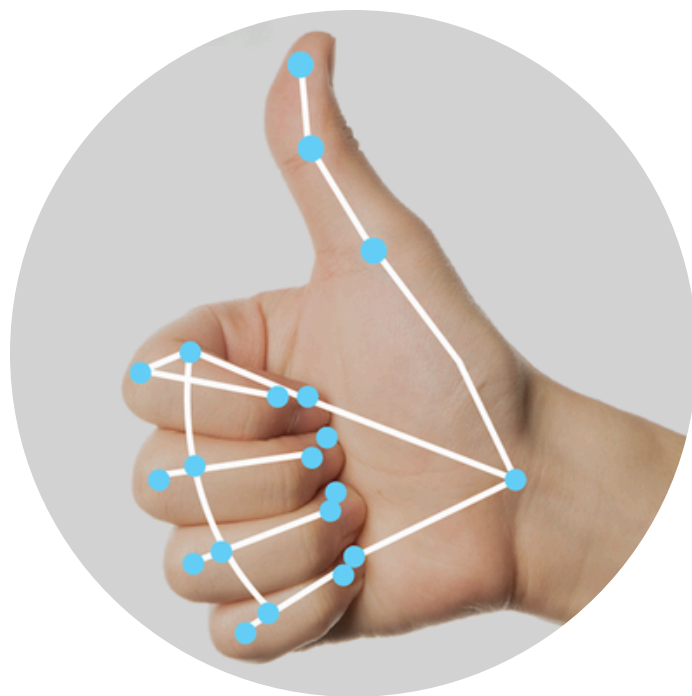
In the field of Computational Linguistics, Sign Language Recognition (SLR) sits at the intersection of Computer Vision and Natural Language Processing.

DATA-BASED CHALLENGES:

- Complex visual modality
- Scarcity
- Lack of diversity

POSE-ESTIMATION TOOLS

Reliable means of detecting the salient parts of the body - termed **keypoints**.



DIMENSIONALITY

Keypoints offer a structured input representation and a significantly reduced dimensionality compared to visual data.

VISUAL CONDITIONS

Extensive training and diverse data enhances our ability to cope with different visual conditions such as lighting and background scenery.

HUMAN VARIATION

This also better equips us for signer variation and limits the personal characteristics learnable by subsequent SLR models.

IMAGES & VIDEOS OF SIGNING

PREPROCESSING

MODEL TRAINING

SIGN CLASSIFICATION?



	<i>kp0</i>	<i>kp1</i>	...	<i>kpm</i>
<i>t0</i>				
<i>t1</i>				
<i>t2</i>				
<i>t3</i>				
<i>t4</i>				
<i>t5</i>				
...				
<i>tn</i>				

DATA - CORPUS VGT

FLEMISH SIGN LANGUAGE
(VLAAMSE GEBARENTAAL, VGT).

Continuous signing videos processed into clips based on available gloss-tier annotations.

Stratified split to ensure similar class distribution in all subsets.

Grouped split to ensure signer-independent data configuration.

TRAINING

88 participants
19,267 samples
292 classes

VALIDATION

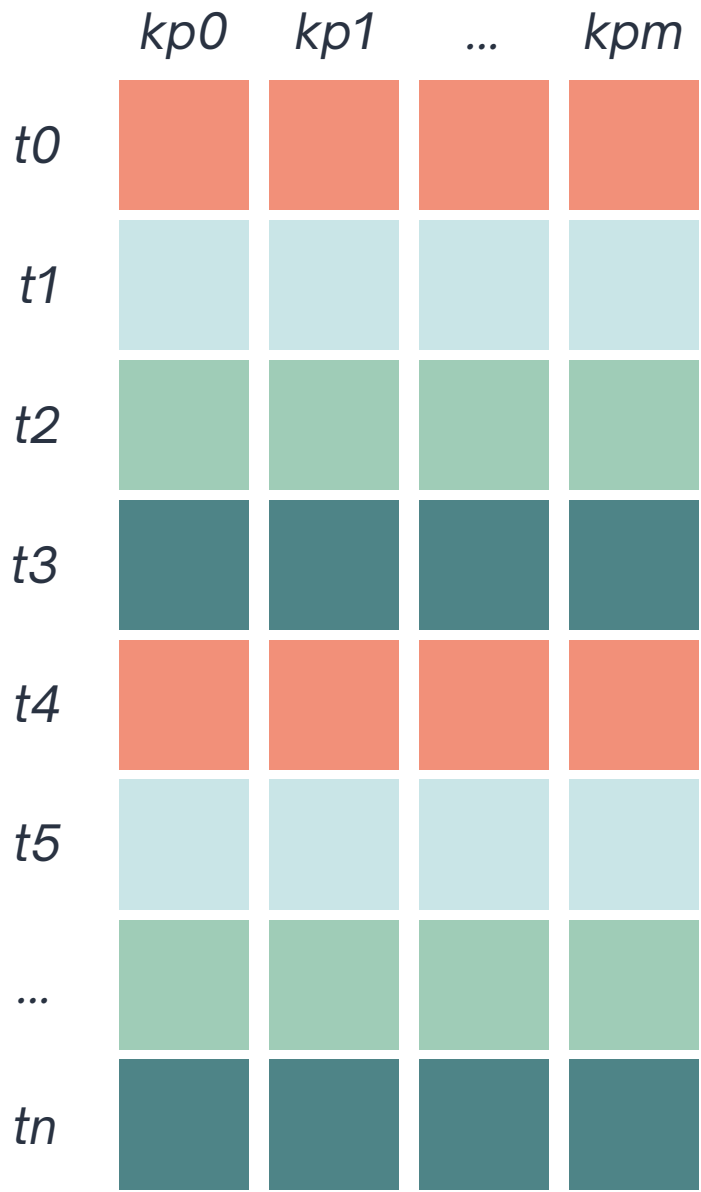
12 participants
2,702 samples
292 classes

TEST

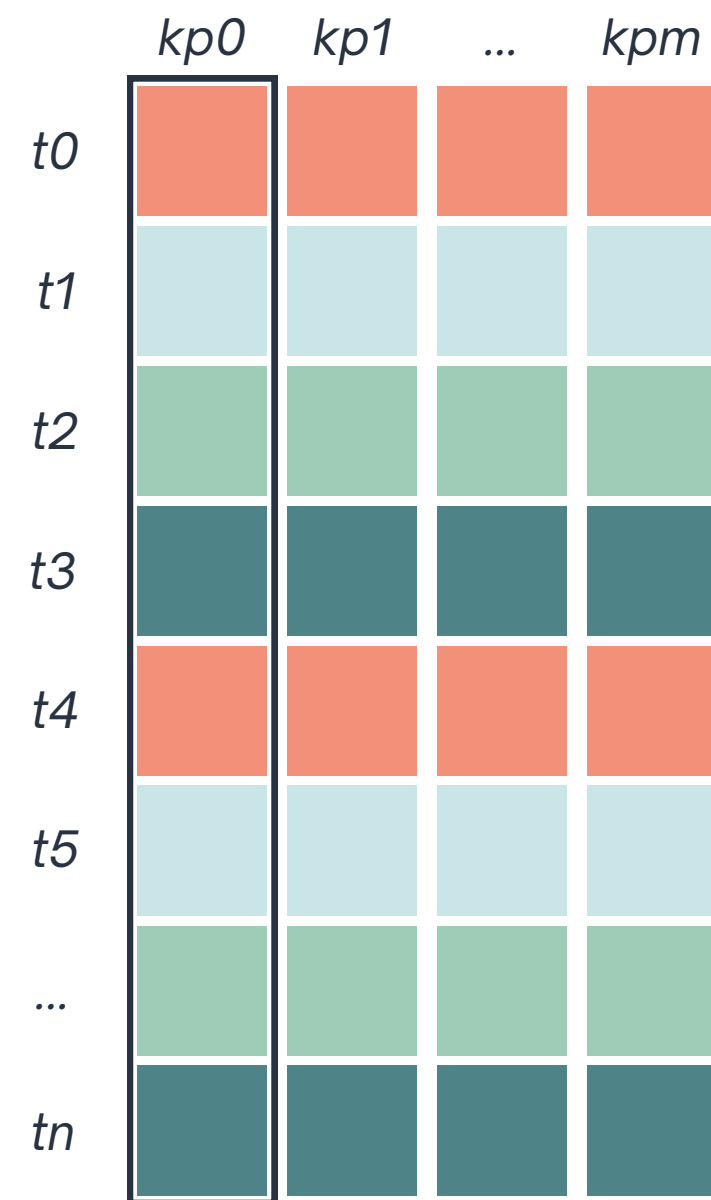
11 participants
2,998 samples
292 classes



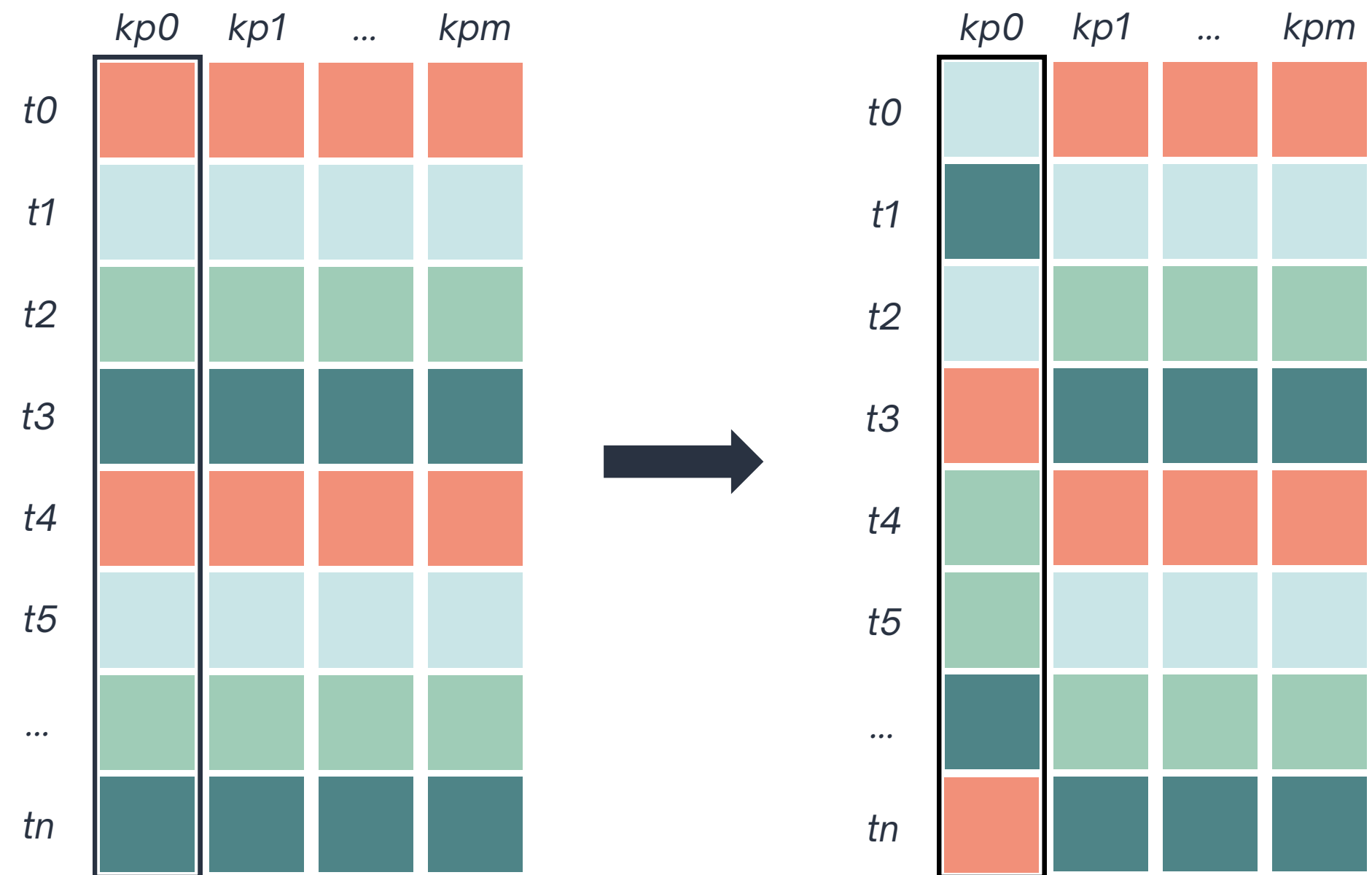
PERMUTATION FEATURE IMPORTANCE



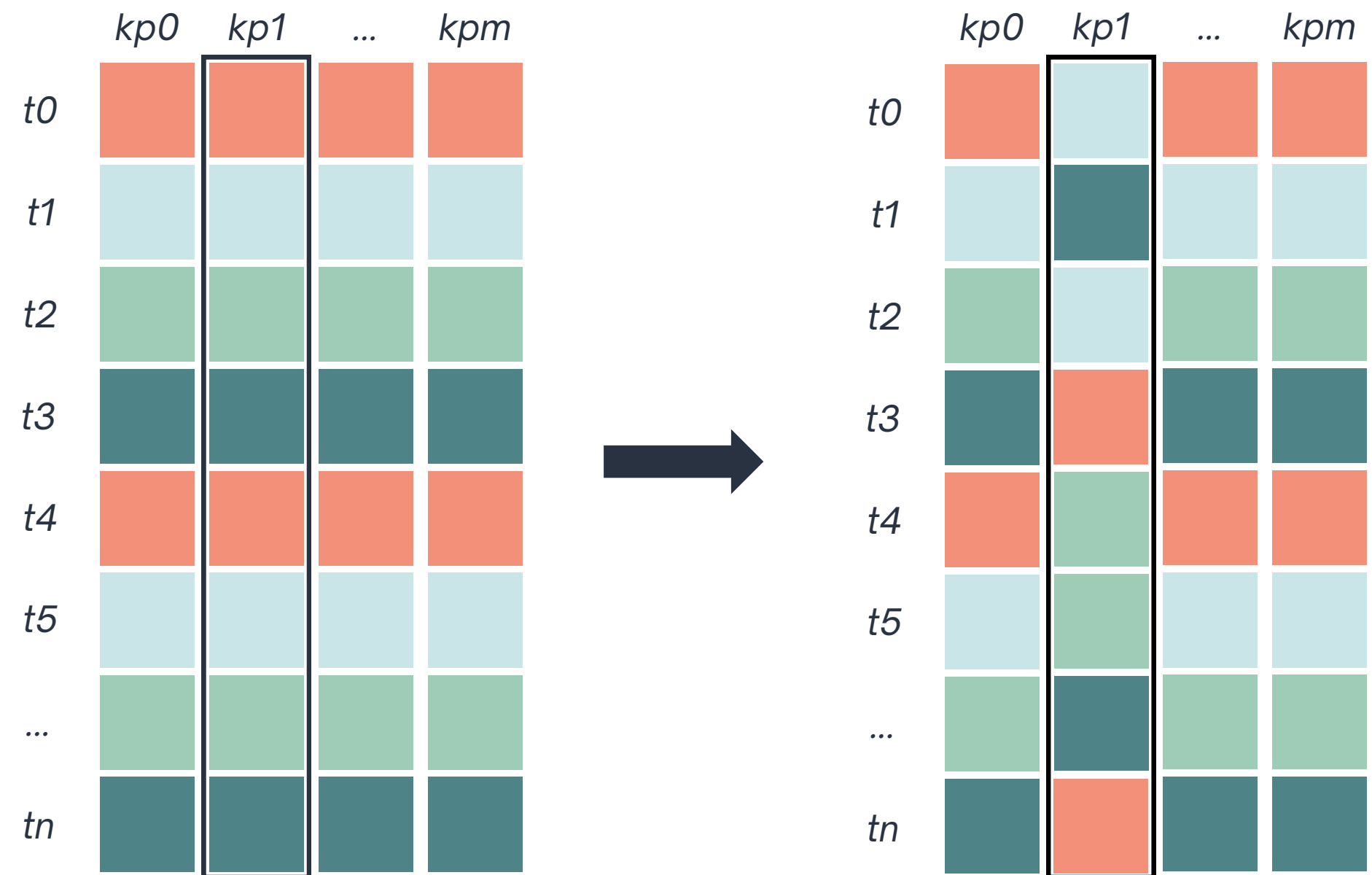
PERMUTATION FEATURE IMPORTANCE



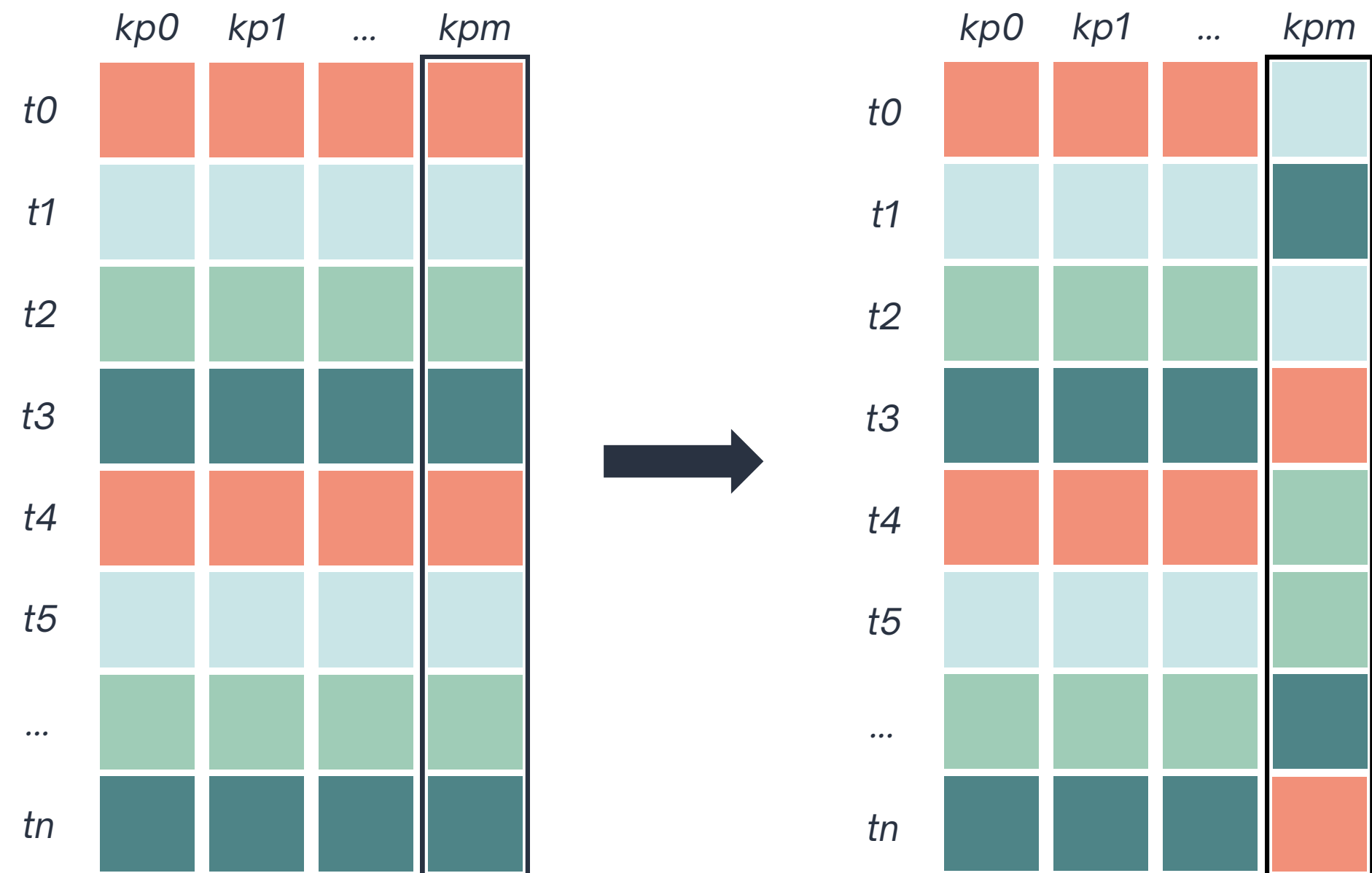
PERMUTATION FEATURE IMPORTANCE



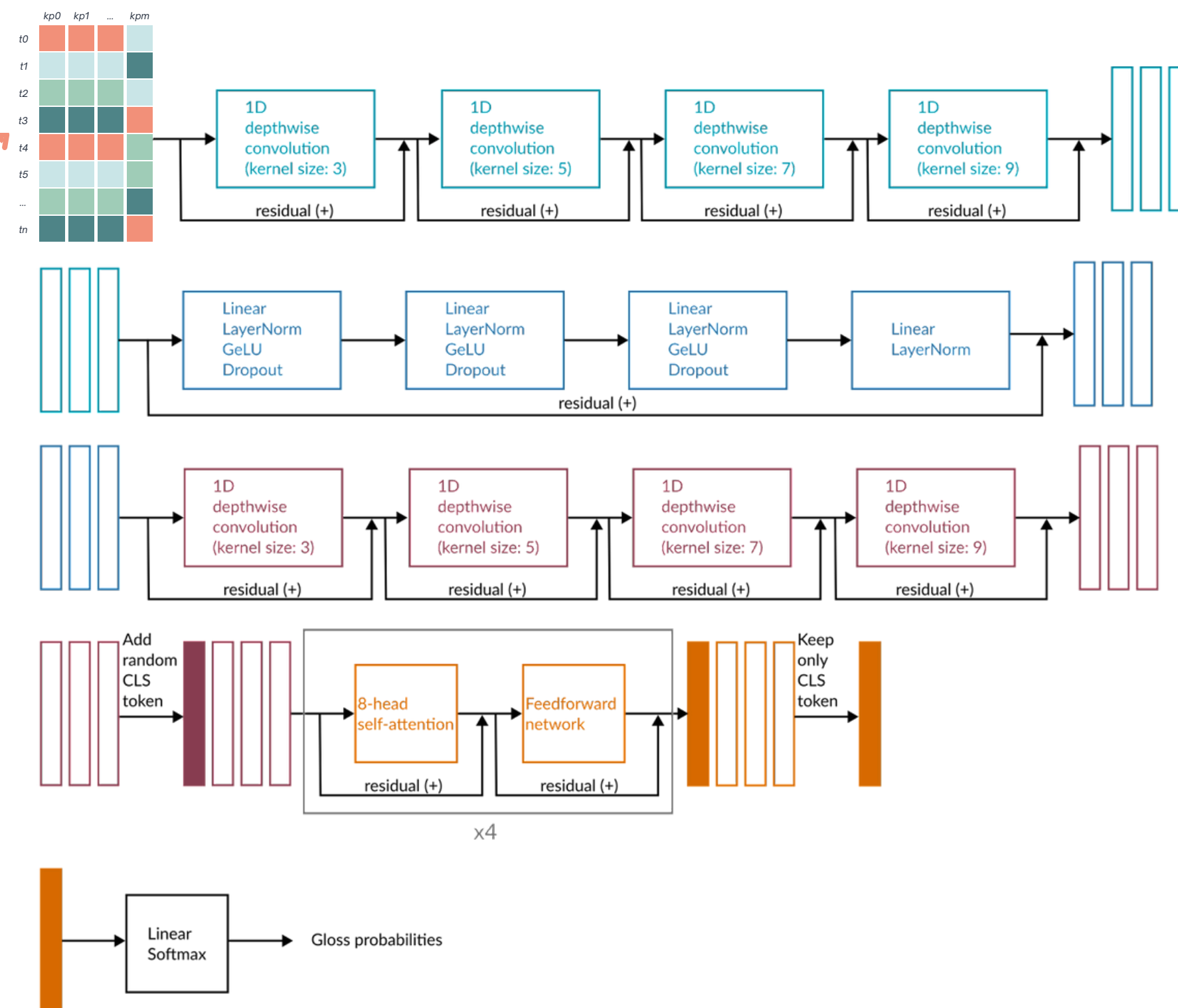
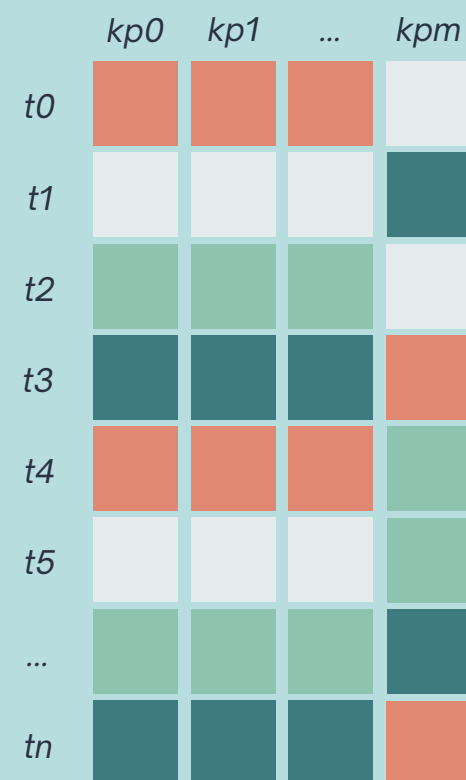
PERMUTATION FEATURE IMPORTANCE



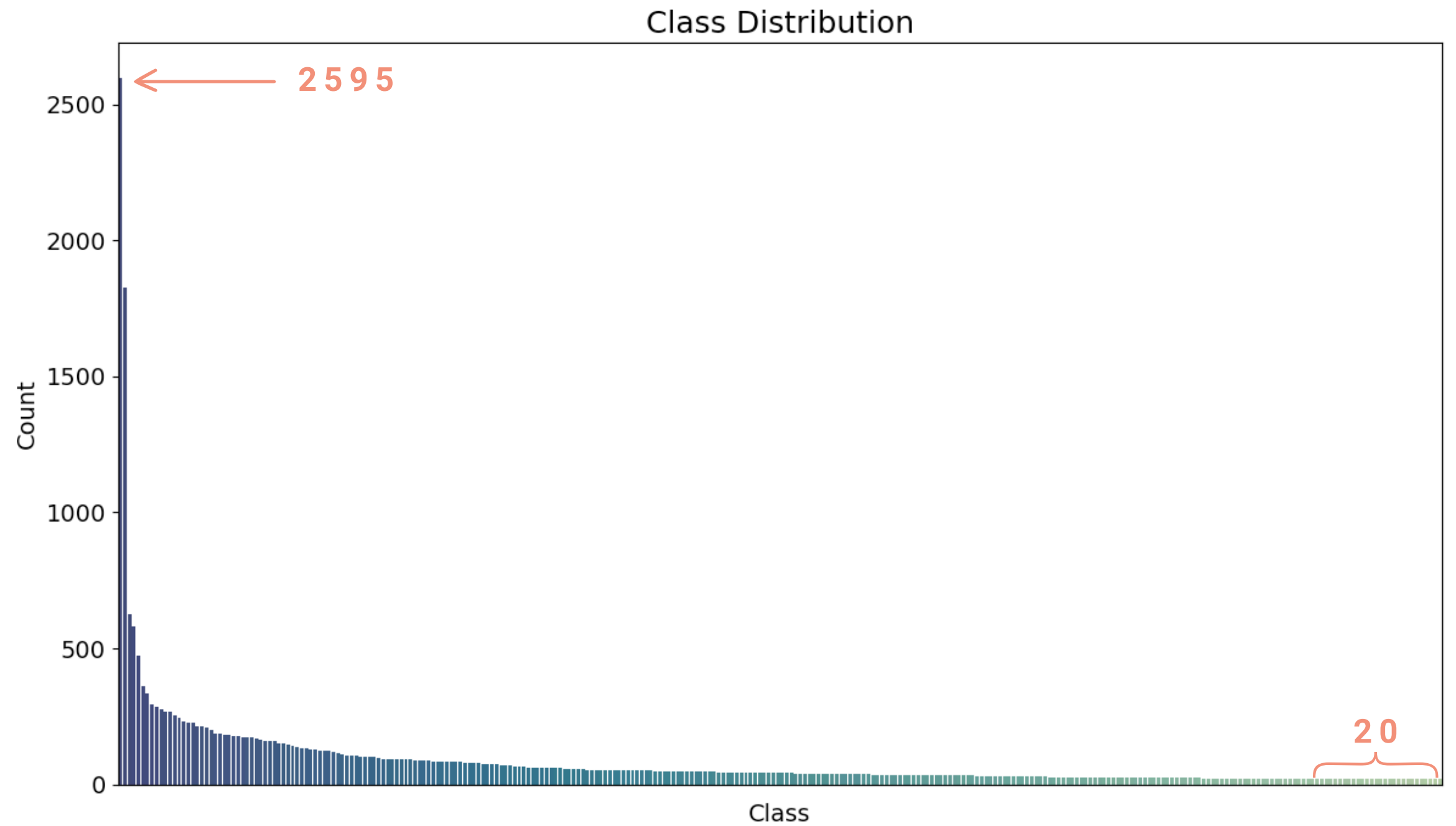
PERMUTATION FEATURE IMPORTANCE



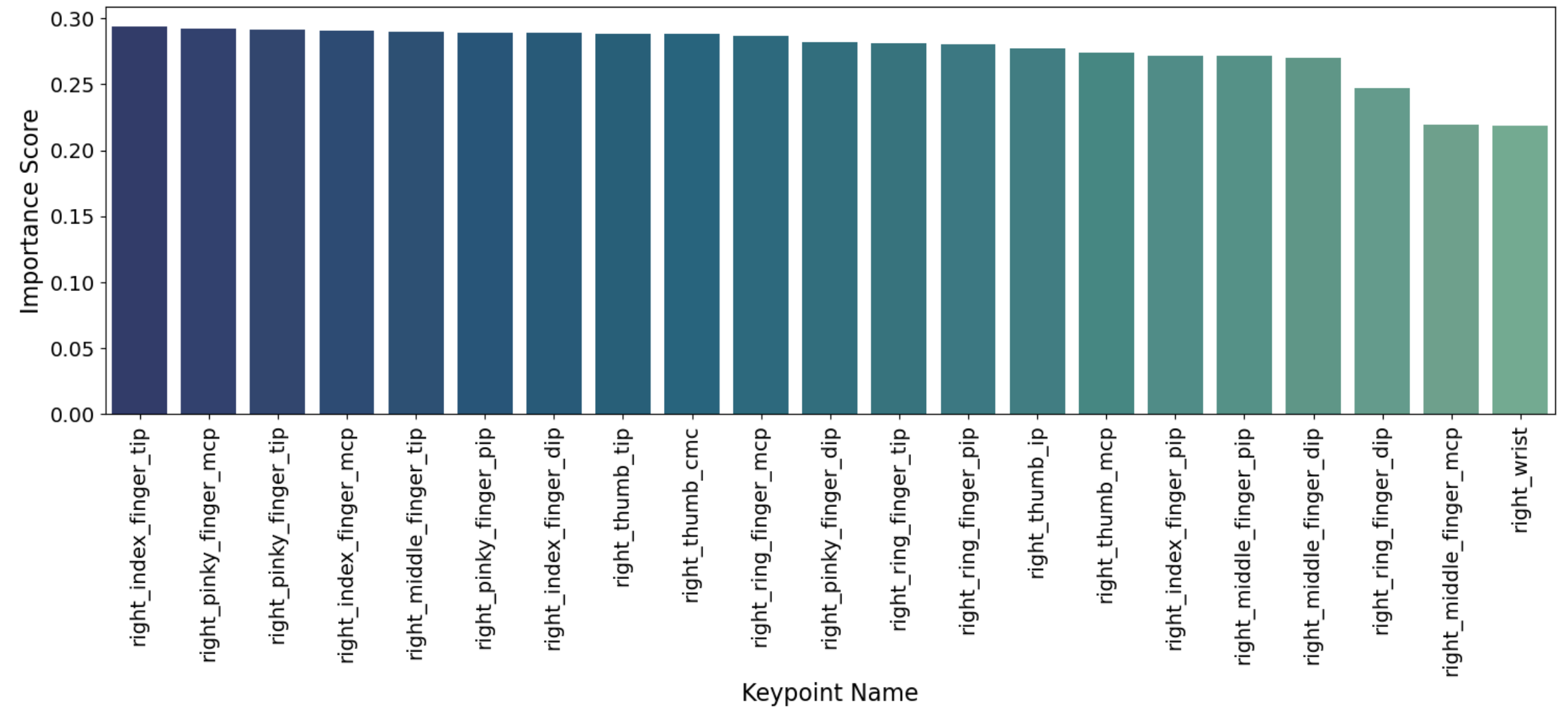
MODEL



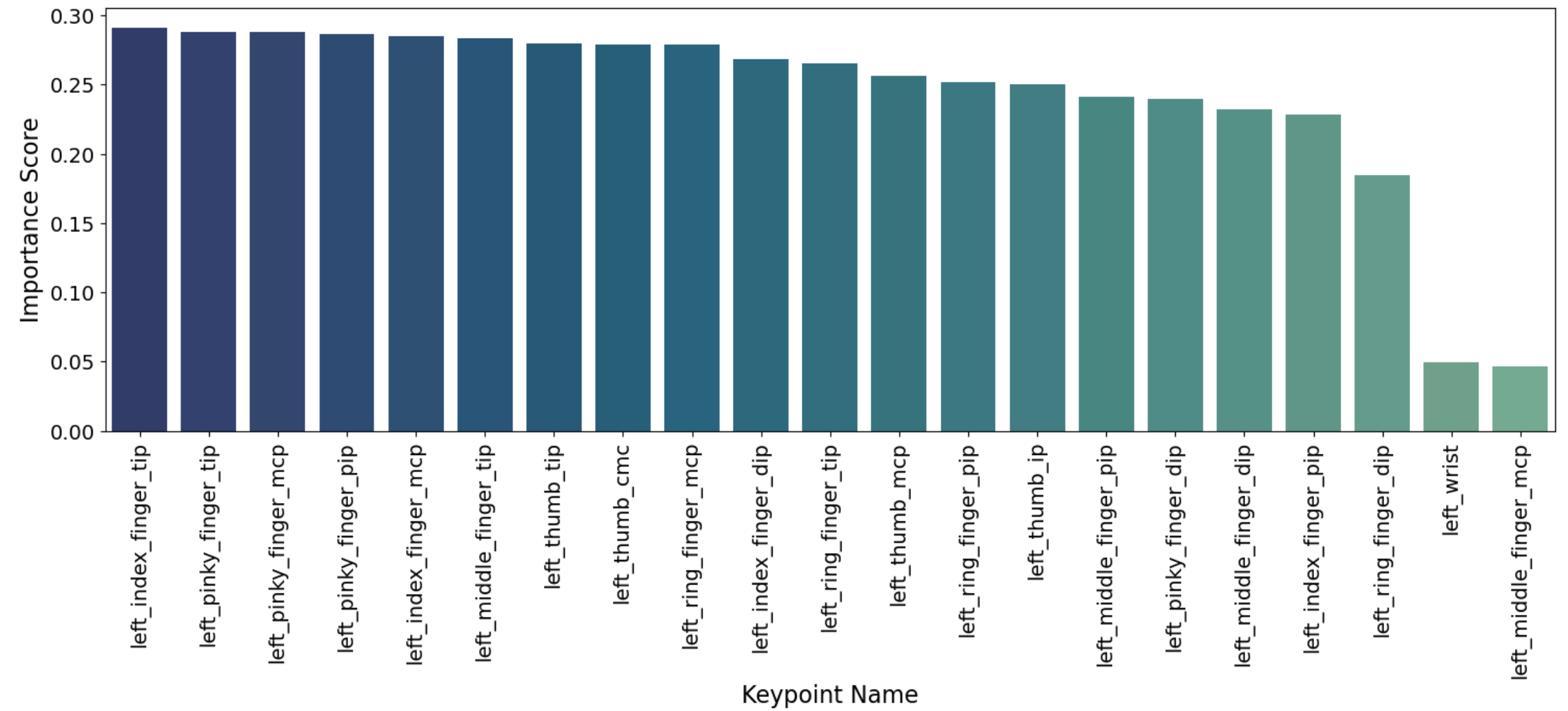
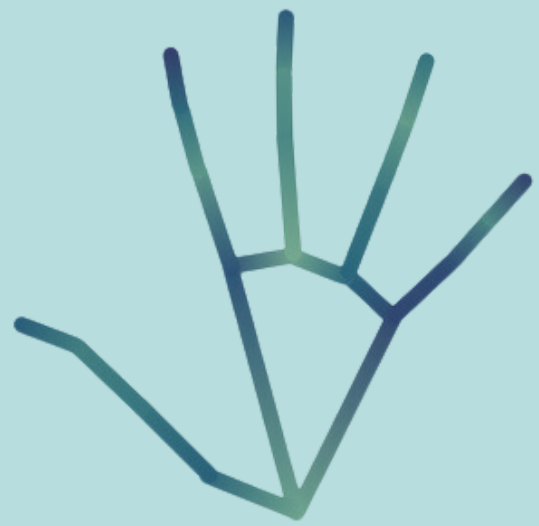
CLASS IMBALANCE



RIGHT HAND KEYPOINT IMPORTANCE



LEFT HAND KEYPOINT IMPORTANCE



HAND KEYPOINT IMPORTANCE

INNER FINGERS

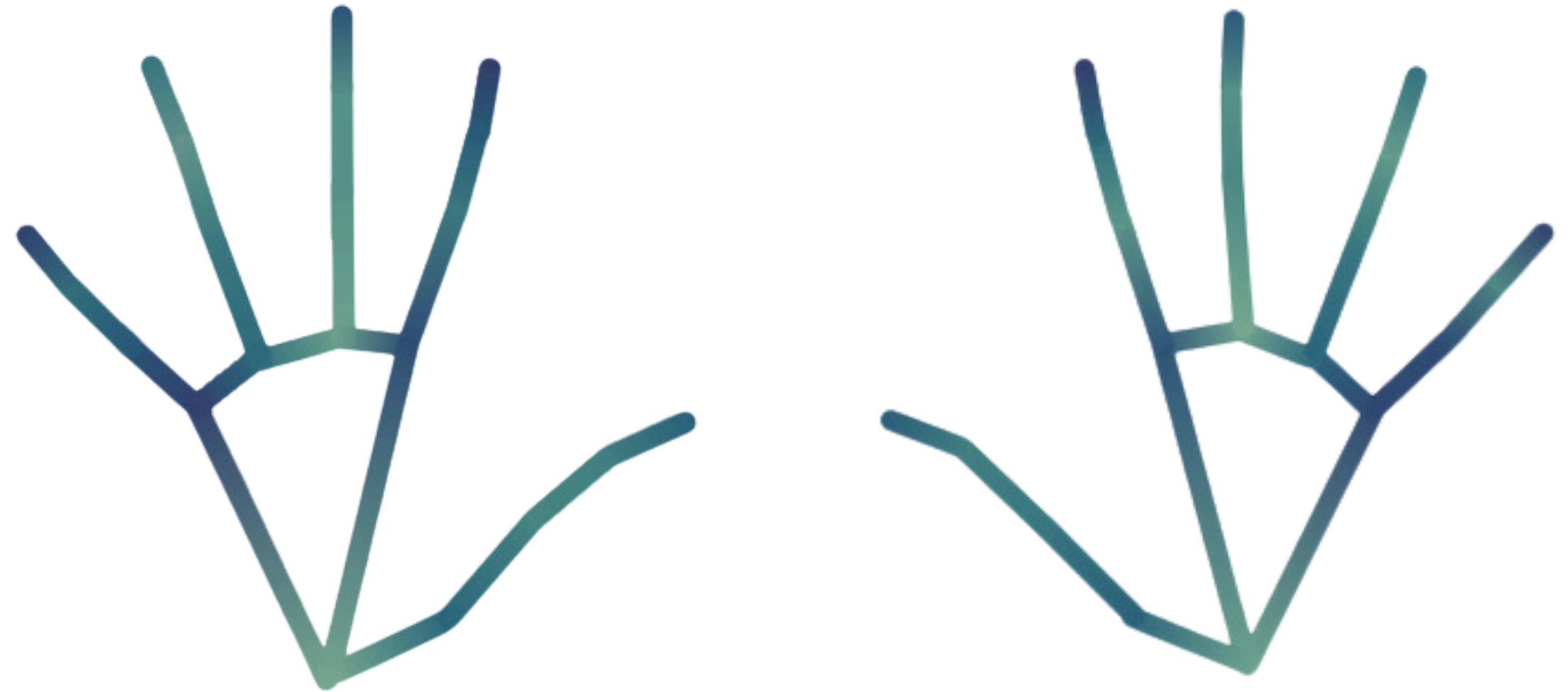
Higher level of occlusion due to their position.

INNER JOINTS

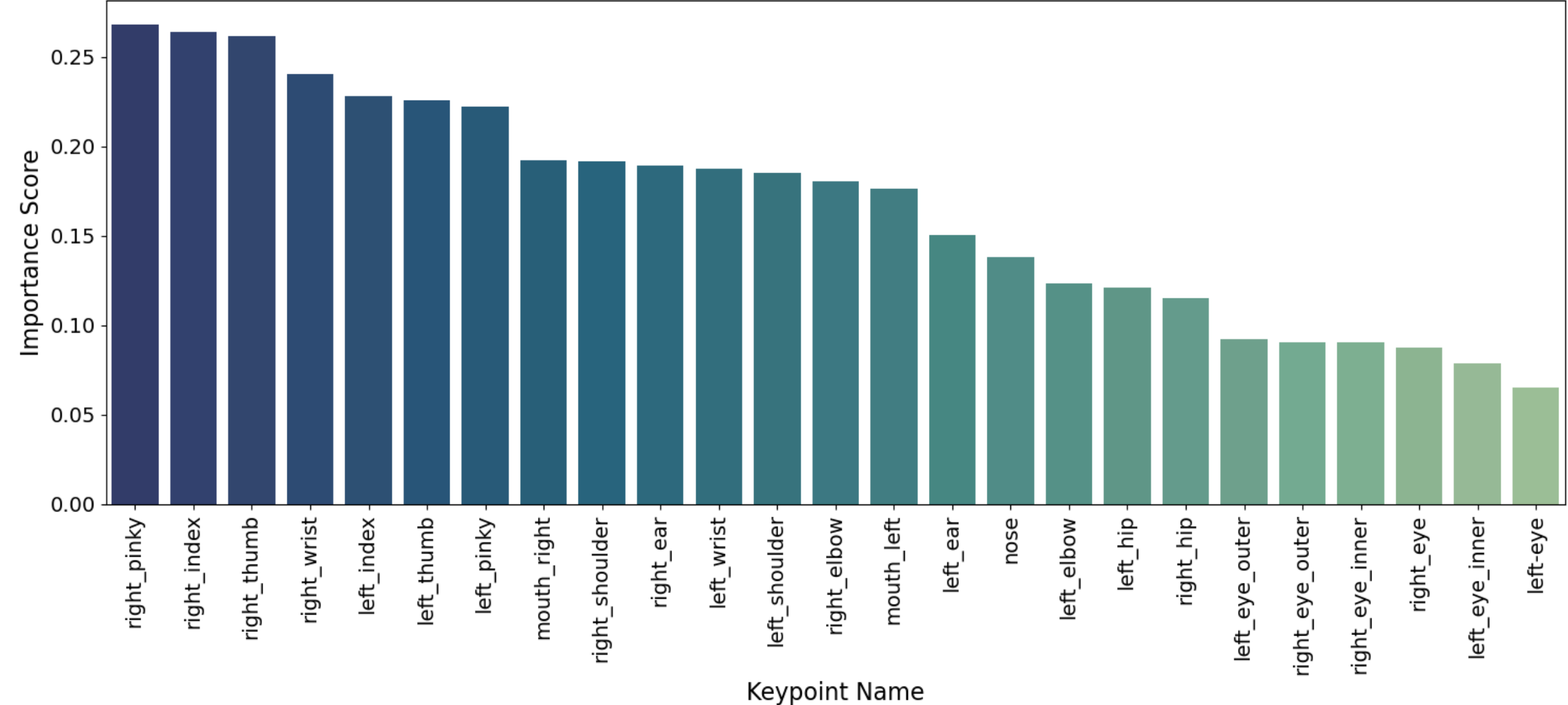
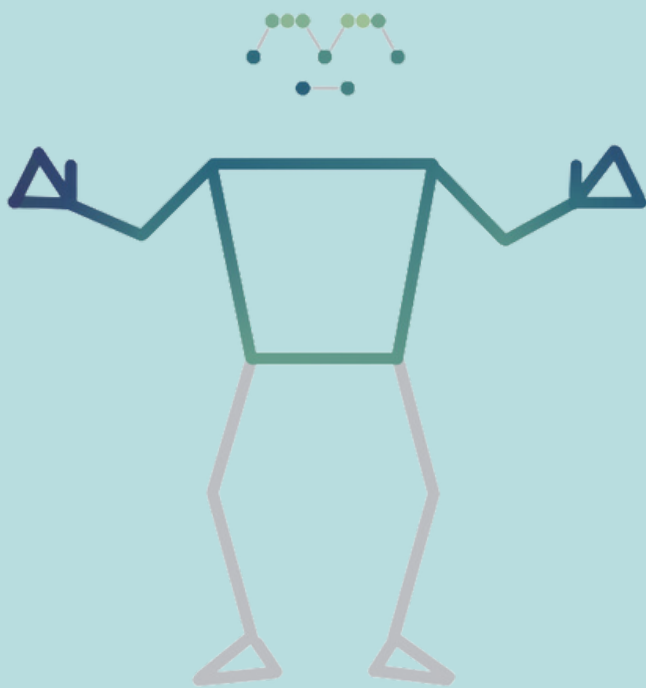
Higher level of occlusion or lack of accurate depth information.

VARYING IMPORTANCE

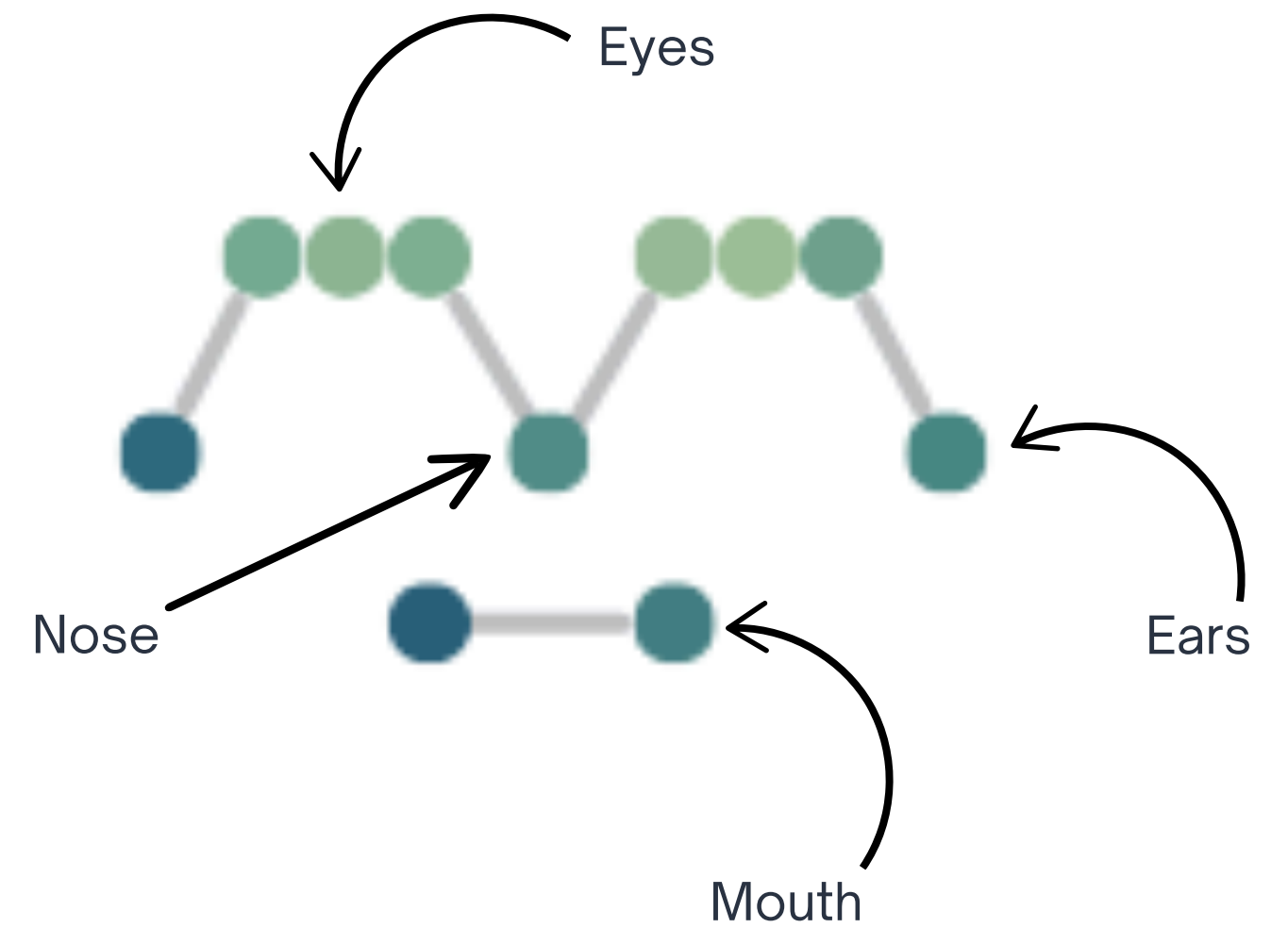
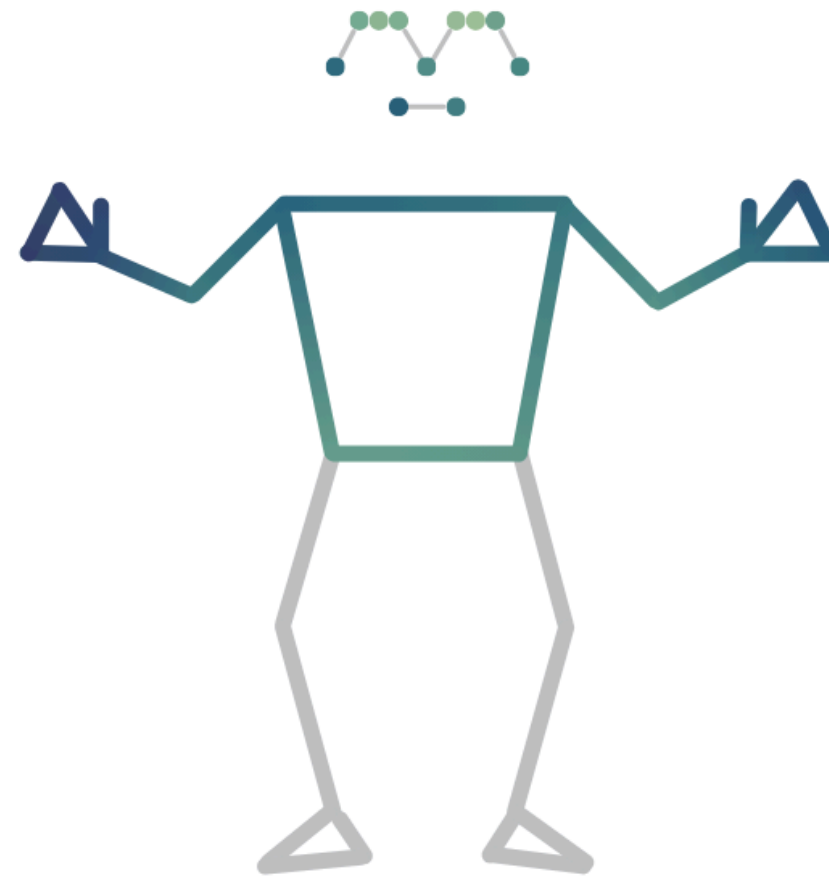
Potential bias if not featured predominantly in a large number of signs.



BODY KEYPOINT IMPORTANCE



BODY KEYPOINT IMPORTANCE



KEY OBSERVATIONS

Keypoint distortion - *occlusion and lack of accurate depth information.*

Gloss imbalance - *over-reliance on keypoints prominent in large number of signs.*

Facial features - *surprisingly under-utilised.*

Feature importance for feature selection - *feature importance does not always equate to linguistic importance.*

LIMITATIONS & FUTURE WORK

Single language dataset - *expand to include additional datasets for more language-agnostic evaluation.*

Single SLR model architecture - *additional models to reveal overlapping trends in feature utilisation.*

THANK YOU

