Abstract

Expressive reading is one of possible oral presentations. The text being read is usually prose or poetry. Little has been done in research of what affects expressiveness and whether it can be generated by computers. LibriSpeech, a large scale corpus of read prose and poetry allows us to test generation of expressive reading using machine learning methods. We have focused on poetry as it is generally more expressive. We have prepared methods, that can be used to train more models as well as to prepare different data that could be fed in our learning methods. Moreover, we have developed an extendable application that takes a poem, predicts the reading, visualizes it and plays an audio record generated from the reading using a TTS system.