

Abstract

Speech Recognition or commonly called SR is a technology that allows computers to recognize the words spoken by humans on the mic or phone. SR has been used in a variety of problems, such as the use of computer command with voice or learning a foreign language. In addition, SR also helps interact with foreigner.

Arabic is one of the oldest languages in the world, there is little Arabic speech recognition than any other language. In its development, Arabic speech recognition has many problems that make it difficult to develop. The most influencing factor in developing Arabic Speech Recognition is the wide variety of dialect and morphological complexity.

Support Vector Machine or commonly called SVM is one method that can be used to process the classification of a data. In this study, the system was built using the approach in the development of Arabic Speech Recognition. In the development of the system, there are 2 kinds of speakers that have been tested that is dependat speakers and independent speakers. The results from this system is an accuracy of 85.32% for speaker dependent and 61.16% for independent speakers.

Keywords: Arabic Speech Recognition, Support Vector Machine, MFCC.