

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] J. Rianto, “Perangkat lunak Pengenalan Suara (Voice Recognition) Untuk Absensi Karyawan Dengan Menggunakan Metode Dynamic Time Warping (DTW),” Oct. 2011.
- [2] A. Charisma, M. R. Hidayat, and Y. B. Zainal, “Speaker recognition using mel-frequency cepstrum coefficients and sum square error,” *Proc. - ICWT 2017 3rd Int. Conf. Wirel. Telemat. 2017*, vol. 2017-July, pp. 160–163, 2018, doi: 10.1109/ICWT.2017.8284159.
- [3] S. B. Pudji, “Aplikasi Konversi Suara Ke Teks Berbasis Android Menggunakan Google Speech Api,” *Bianglala Inform.*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2014, doi: 10.31294/bi.v2i2.530.
- [4] I. T. Handoko and S. Suyanto, “Klasifikasi Gender dan Usia berdasarkan Suara Pembicara Menggunakan Hidden Markov Model,” *Indones. J. Comput.*, vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 99–106, Jan. 2020, doi: 10.21108/INDOJC.2019.4.3.375.
- [5] E. Ronando, E. Ronando, and M. I. Irawan, “Pengenalan Ucapan Kata Sebagai Pengendali Gerakan Robot Lengan Secara Real-Time dengan Metode Linear Predictive Coding – Neuro Fuzzy,” *J. Sains dan Seni ITS*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. A51–A56, Aug. 2012, doi: 10.12962/j23373520.v1i1.1011.
- [6] S. Farah and A. Shamim, “Speaker recognition system using mel-frequency cepstrum coefficients, linear prediction coding and vector quantization,” in *2013 3rd IEEE International Conference on Computer, Control and Communication (IC4)*, 2013, pp. 1–5, doi: 10.1109/IC4.2013.6653756.
- [7] N. Insyirah, I. I. T., and S. A. Wibowo, “DESAIN DAN IMPLEMENTASI PENGENALAN INDIVIDU MELALUI SINYAL SUARA SECARA

REALTIME MENGGUNAKAN METODE HIDDEN MARKOV MODEL,” 2013.

- [8] B. H. Prasetio, W. Kurniawan, and M. H. H. Ichsan, “Pengenalan Emosi Berdasarkan Suara Menggunakan Algoritma HMM,” *J. Teknol. Inf. dan Ilmu Komput.*, vol. 4, no. 3, 2017, doi: 10.25126/jtiik.201743339.
- [9] Winardi Eko, “Latar Belakang Masalah Kesehatan,” *Univ. Muhamadiyah Purwokerto*, no. 1997, pp. 1–6, 2014.
- [10] F. S., *Digital Speech Processing, Synthesis and Recognition*. New York: Marcel Dekker Inc, 2001.
- [11] R. L and J. B.H, *Fundamental of Speech Recognition*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Int, 1993.
- [12] P. J., *Fundamental of Speech Recognition, A Short Course*. Mississippi: Institute for Signal and Information Processing Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering Mississippi State University, 1996.
- [13] D. Putra,B., “Simulasi dan Analisis Speaker Recognition Menggunakan Metode Mel Frequency Cepstrum Coefficient (MFCC) dan Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM),” *Univ. Telkom, SI Tek. Telekomun.*, 2017.
- [14] D. Team, *Modul Praktikum Pengolahan Sinyal Digital*. Bandung: Laboratorium Pengolahan Sinyal Digital, Universitas Telkom, 2019.
- [15] T. Mahboob, M. Khanum, and M. S. H. Khiyal, “Speaker Identification Using GMM with MFCC,” *Jinnah Women Univ. Prest. Univ.*, 2015.
- [16] R. Wardani, I. B. Hidayat, and S. Aulia, “PENDETEKSIAN TINGKAT USIA MUDA , DEWASA DAN TUA MENGGUNAKAN METODE MFCC DAN FUZZY LOGIC BERBASISKAN SPEECH RECOGNITION

DETECTION OF THE LEVEL OF YOUTH , ADULTS AND ELDERLY BY USING MFCC METHOD AND FUZZY LOGIC BASE ON SPEECH RECOGNITION m,” vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 3062–3069, 2015.

- [17] S. Siahaan, Risma, “Pengidentifikasian Kata dengan Menggunakan Metode Hidden Markov Model (HMM) melalui ekstraksi ciri Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficient(MFCC),” 2011.

- [18] R. A. Sadewa, “Speaker Recognition Implementation for Authentication using Modified MFCC-Vector Quantization LBG Algorithm,” *Univ. Telkom*, 2015.

- [19] I. T. Handoko, “Klasifikasi Gender dan Usia berdasarkan Markov Model,” vol. 4, pp. 99–106, 2019, doi: 10.21108/indojc.2019.4.3.375.