Speech and Hearing

Dr. Mahesh K Kaluti¹, Harshith K S², Govinda Raju Y³, Shashank A R⁴

¹Assistant professor, CSE Dept. of Computer science and Engineering PESCE, Mandya
²,³,⁴ M tech, CSE Dept. of Computer science and Engineering PESCE, Mandya

Abstract—Insufficient knowledge about local cultures, languages and communication development leads to both under-reporting and over-diagnosis of speech-language and hearing conditions in young First Nations, Inuit and Merits children. Over-diagnosis may be due to cultural and/or linguistic biases in standardized assessment tools combined with a lack of culturally appropriate tools for the evaluation of communicative competency.

A body of literature demonstrates the limitations of standard intervention tools, methods and strategies. In contrast, there is little evidence that addresses specifically the best way to assess and support early speech, language and hearing development. We are going to implement the web application to help this institution.

Keywords—wireless sensor network, location monitoring, aggregate location, privacy preserving.

1. Introduction

The sense of hearing provides a background, which gives a feeling of security and participation in life. It plays a critical role in the development of speech and language and in monitoring one's speech.

The ear is a complex, but delicate structure designed to perform a variety of functions: to able to hear very soft sounds over a wide frequency range as well as withstand the very loud sounds, to discriminate between sounds that vary in pitch and loudness; to be able to locate the direction of arrival of a sound and in the presence of noise, to be able to switch on and off a sound of interest.

1.1 OVERVIEW

This Application will help the common people under the health issues of a complaints to register their disorder about day to day problems through a web application. It will provide a good treatment to his complaints and problems to speech and hearing as well as let the consultant to address the problem in a suitable manner. This application provides an interface to register about his illness.

1.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

Speech-language and hearing service coordination refers to the manner in which services are given to user. and the this application gives interface to user and the Event manager.

Feasibility Study

The feasibility of the project is analyzed in this phase and business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. During system analysis the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. This is to ensure that the proposed system is not a burden to the company. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential.

Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are:

- Economical feasibility
- Technical feasibility
- Social feasibility
- time and resource feasibility
- behavioral feasibility
- operational feasibility
- schedule feasibility

Economical Feasibility

This study is carried out to check the economic impact that the system will have on the organization. The amount of fund that the company can pour into the research and development of the system is limited. The expenditures must be justified. Thus the developed system must be within the budget and this was achieved because most of the technologies used are freely available. Only the customized products had to be purchased.

Technical Feasibility

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. Any system developed must not have a high demand on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being placed on the client. The developed system must have a modest requirement, as only minimal or null changes are required for implementing this system.

Social Feasibility

The aspect of study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the
user to use the system efficiently. The user must not feel threatened by the system, instead must accept it as a necessity. The level of acceptance by the users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the system and to make him familiar with it. His level of confidence must be raised so that he is also able to make some constructive criticism, which is welcomed, as he is the final user of the system.

Time and resource feasibility

This involves questions such as how much time is available to build the new system, when it can be built, whether it interferes with normal business operations, type and amount of resources required, dependencies, and developmental procedures with company revenue prospectus.

Technical Feasibility

This is concerned with specifying the equipment’s and the software to satisfy the user requirements. The technical needs of the system vary considerably but might include:

- The facility to produce outputs in a given time.
- Response time under certain conditions.
- Ability to process a certain volume of transactions at a specified speed.
- Facility to communicate data to a distant location.

Technical feasibility centers on the existing computer system, hardware, software etcetera and to what extent it can support the system. In examining the technical feasibility, the configuration of the system is given more importance than the actual hardware. The configuration should provide the complete picture of the system requirements, for example how many workstations are required and how these units are interconnected so that they would operate smoothly, etcetera. The result of the Technical Feasibility Study is the basis for the documents against which dealer and manufacturer can make bids. Specific hardware and software products can then be evaluated keeping in view the logical needs.

Economic Feasibility

Economic analysis is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a new system. More commonly known as cost/benefit analysis, the procedure is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate system and compare them with costs. If benefits outweigh costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system.

It is not done to analyze the new system. Using a Gantt Chart schedule and part chart. We assumed that the benefit of the project is greater than the cost. So if we can develop the project easily then it is used for the evaluation of the proposed. We calculate the cost/benefit analysis and we assume that the benefit is feasible so we start developing the project. It is an analysis of the cost to be incurred in the system and benefits the derivable from the system. An economic Feasibility Study should demonstrate the net benefit of the proposed course of action in the context of direct and indirect benefits and costs to the organization and to the public as a whole. It should be required for both pilot and long-term activities, plans and projects.

Operational Feasibility

It determines how acceptable the software is within the organization. The evaluations must then determine the general attitude and skills. Such restriction of the job will be acceptable. To the users are enough to run the proposed budget, hence the system is supposed to the feasible regarding all except of feasibility. In operational feasibility, we attempt to ensure that every user can access the system easily. We develop a menu that users can easily access and we provide shortcut keys.

We show a proper error message when any mistakes are made in the program. We provide help and a guideline menu to help the user.

Changes in the ways individuals are organized into groups may then be necessary and the groups may now compete for economic resources with the needs of stabilized ones by converting a number in a file in software.

Behavioral Feasibility

Normal human psychology of human beings indicate that people are resistant to change and computers are known to facilitate change. Any project formulations should consider this factor also. Before the development of the Project titled “Delhi Metro”, the need to study the feasibility of the successful execution of the project was felt and thus the following factors are considered for a Feasibility Study.

- Need Analysis.
- Provide the users information pertaining to the preceding requirement.

Feasibility Study Report

The result of the Feasibility Study provides us with the following facts:

- The automated system would increase the efficiency of the system.
- The automated system would increase customer’s satisfaction.
The automated system has many requirements such as Efficiency, cost effectiveness, prompt service, Reliability.

The automated system would add to the security features of the system.

The automated system should be simple to use, incorporate all necessary services and maintainable.

This will cause some changes in the organization.

### Schedule Feasibility

A project will fail if it takes too long to be completed before it is useful. Typically this means estimating how long the system will take to develop, and if it can be completed in a given time.

### 2. System model

The most creative and challenging face of the system development is System Design. It provides the understanding and procedural details necessary for implementing the system recommended in the feasibility study. Design goes through the logical and physical stages of development.

In designing a new system, the system analyst must have a clear understanding of the objectives, which the design is aiming to fulfill. The first step is to determine how the output is to be produced and in what format. Second, input data and master files have to be designed to meet the requirements of the proposed output. The operational phases are handled through program construction and testing.

Design of a system can be defined as a process of applying various techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or a system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization. Thus system design is a solution to "how to" approach to the creation of a new system. Thus important phase provides the understanding and the procedural details necessary for implementing the system recommended in the feasibility study. The design step provides a data design, architectural design, and a procedural design.

### 2.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a diagram that describes the flow of data and the processes that change data throughout a system. It's a structured analysis and design tool that can be used for flowcharting in place of or in association with information. Oriented and process oriented system flowcharts. When analysts prepare the Data Flow Diagram, they specify the user needs at a level of detail that virtually determines the information flow into and out of the system and the required data resources. This network is constructed by using a set of symbols that do not imply physical implementations.

The Data Flow Diagram reviews the current physical system, prepares input and output specification, specifies the implementation plan etc.

### 3. METHODOLOGY

There are 3 modules:

1. **Admin:**
   - Admin will login using user id and password.
   - Admin will add the faculty register
   - Admin will add event register

2. **Student:**
   - Student will register and login using user id and password.
   - Student can view the events and decide whether to handle the event or not.

3. **Faculty:**
   - Faculty will login using user id and password.
   - Faculty check the details students who have attended the event or not.

### Conclusion:

This project is help to view what are all the program is organized and who are all involved. And the price of the session. Persons with hearing impairment constitute a significant portion of our population who can be contributing citizens. Efforts made to provide diagnostic and
therapeutic services and the efforts put forth to mainstream them will create an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for persons with disabilities.

**Future enhancement:**

We can implement in android application, user/student register in their mobile itself.

**References:**


