iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

**Volume:** 14 **Issue:** IV **Month of publication:** April 2026

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2026.78629

www.ijraset.com

Call: 08813907089 | E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
*ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538*
*Volume 14 Issue IV Apr 2026- Available at www.ijraset.com*

# AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis for Candidate Interview Evaluation

Saranya Vuyyuri[1], Renusree Reddy[2], Rupa Sri Lakshmi Mutyala[3], Appari Sai Sirisha[4], Teja Chavatapalli[5], Tatayya Naidu Chavatapalli[6]
*Department of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, Bonam Venkata Chalamayya Engineering College, Affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh, India*

***Abstract:*** ***This project developsan AI-based system for contextual analysis and audio transcription to help with the assessment of applicant interviews. The candidate's profile contains all interview materials, including audio, transcriptions, and AI-generated insights like summaries, keywords, and purpose. Candidates might be recognized by their distinct mobile number or email address. The administrator can create interviewer accounts, construct candidate profiles, and upload interview audio, while interviewers can safely study previous interview histories to make educated assessments. The solution addresses problems with multi-round interviews by centralizing data, improving organization, consistency, and decision- making, and providing practical experience in creating a secure, role- based web application combined with AI technology.***

***Keywords— Artificial Intelligence, Speech Recognition, Speech-to-Text Transcription, Natural Language Processing, Audio Processing, Context Analysis, Sentiment Analysis, Automated Interview Evaluation, Candidate Assessment, AI-Based Recruitment.***

## I. INDRODUCTION

AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis is a sophisticated technology that automatically assessesapplicant interviewsusing state- of-the-art AI techniques. Most conventional interviewing methods rely on manual observation, which can result in time wastage, subjective evaluations, and inconsistent outcomes.An AI-based interview evaluation system generates objective, organized performance analysis using speech recognition, machine learning, and natural language processing. The technology captures the interview audio, translates speech into text, evaluates emotional tone, examines contextual meaning, and produces performance scores. Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) technology is crucial for translating spoken responses into text.NLPalgorithmsanalyzetheresponseforcoherence, questionrelevancy,syntax,andtechnicalwordusageaftertranscription. Sentiment analysis can identify emotional tones such as confidence, anxiety, optimism, or hesitation.

### *A. Background and Motivation*

An organization's success is greatly impacted by the hiring process, however typical interview evaluations are frequently subjective and manual, which can resultin bias and irregularities. Different evaluation criteria and handwritten notes may result in insufficient documentation during multi-round interviews, making it challenging to compare applicants. Interview audio may now be automatically transcribed and analyzed because to developments in artificial intelligence, speech recognition, and natural language processing (NLP). The goal of this projectistocreateanAI-basedsystemthatcantranslatespeechintotext and assess response quality using contextual analysis. The solution increasesrecruitingspeed and transparency whilefacilitatingobjective, data-driven hiring decisions by collecting insights such as sentiment, communication clarity, and keyword relevancy.

### *B. Problem Statement*

Themajorityofcontemporaryhiringproceduresrelyonmanualinterview evaluation, which involves making notes and using subjective judgment. This makes it impossible to compare applicants impartially and results in bias, inconsistency, and inadequate documentation. Different evaluation standards mayleadto misleadingjudgments and unequal scoringin multi-roundinterviews.Simplespeech-to-textsystemsdon'texamine context, sentiment, clarity, or keyword relevance; they just offer transcription.Managingmassiveamountsofinterviewdataandeffectively tracking applicant performance present additional hurdles for organizations.Therefore,anAI-basedsolutionthatcombinessophisticated contextual analysis with audio transcription is needed.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved 

To guarantee openness,effectiveness,andequityinthehiringprocess,thesystemshould have role-based access restriction, centralized storage, multi-round monitoring, and structured evaluation reports.

### C. .Objectives

Themainobjectivesoftheinitiativeare:

1) TodevelopandputintouseanAI-poweredinterviewevaluation system.
2) Toaccuratelyconvertaudiointerviewsintotextualtexts.
3) ToperformcontextualanalysisusingNLPtechniques.
4) Toextractkeywords,sentiment,andanswerrelevancy.
5) Tocreatewell-structuredevaluationreports.
6) Toprotectapplicantandinterviewerprofiles.
7) Toensurerole-basedaccesscontrol.

### D. ContributionsandPaper Organization

Thisresearch's primarycontribution is the creationofan AI-basedsystem thatevaluatesapplicantinterviews automaticallyusingcontextualanalysis and audio transcription. The system uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) approachesto evaluate context, sentiment, keyword relevance,and communicationclarityafterusingspeechrecognitionalgorithmstoconvert interview audio into structuredtext.It makesobjective,data-drivenhiring decisions easier by producing standardized evaluation reports and performance metrics. In order to ensure safe and transparent data management, the system also uses role-based access control and centralized storage for multi-round interview records.

Thisishowtherestofthepaperisstructured.Thestudy'sbackgroundand introduction aregiven in Section I.The problemstatementisexplainedin SectionII.TherelevantliteratureisreviewedinSectionIII.Thesuggested approach and system design are described in Section IV. The details of systemdesignandexecutionarecoveredinSectionV.Sectiondisplaysthe performance analysis and findings.VI.Thepaperconcludes,andSectionVIIoutlinesfuturework.

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

AI-Powered Context Analysis and Audio Transcription for Candidate Interviews Deep learning has made evaluation considerably more sophisticated, going from basic voice recording to intelligent, real-time insight generation. Notable innovations include Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) for safe data management, BERT and GPT-based Transformers for contextual analysis, and OpenAI Whisper for high- accuracy speech-to-text. Instead of intent-based evaluation and centralized candidate history, the majority of current research relies on isolated transcription. To bridge this gap, a new integrated interview evaluationsystemisintroducedwiththegoalofspeedingupmulti-round hiring.

### A. Speech-to-TextandTranscriptionUsingNeural Networks

Modern deep learning developments have significantly changed Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) into sophisticated neural transcription models. Notably, end-to-end frameworks that effectively translate spoken audio into high-fidelity text have been developed by architectssuch asOpenAIWhisperand GoogleSpeech-to-Text.Large- scale datasets are used by these systems to manage a variety of accents and background noise, which is essential for effectively transcribing business interviews. By offering a solid text-based basis for additional recruitingresearch,thismethodhassignificantlyimprovedtheclarityof the data accessible for candidate evaluation.

### B. AI-GeneratedCandidateInsightsandContextual NLP

To extract richer contextual meaning from text transcripts, natural language processing (NLP) has been the focus of much study. Automated summaries, purpose analysis, and keyword extraction are made easier by large language models (LLMs) like GPT-4 and BART. By examining the context of a candidate's comments, research on "Prompt Engineering" shows that AI may successfully determine a candidate's core competences and soft skills. Additionally, while maintaining the impartiality of the assessment, automatic insight modulesgiverecruitersathoroughpictureofacandidate'spotentialover severalrounds.

### C. *Role-BasedManagementandSecureWeb Architectures*

Building secure web architectures is essential because recruitment systemshandlesensitivepersonaldata, includinguniqueidentifiers like emails and phone numbers. Different permissions are required for Administrators and Interviewers in order to preserve data integrity, according to research on Role-Based Access Control (RBAC). All interviewmaterials, includingaudio,transcripts,andAIinsights,maybe centrallykeptunderasingleapplicantprofilethankstomoderndatabase management approaches. Thesechangesshowhowcrucialitistostrike acompromisebetweenstrongsecurityandsystemeffectivenessinorder to stop illegal access to previous interview data.

### D. *TheNeedforanIntegratedInterviewFramework and Research Gap*

NLP models and standalone transcription have advanced significantly, mostly for general-purpose applications. Nevertheless, there are noticeably few integrated systems that combine centralized history monitoring, contextual AI analysis, automatic transcription, and voice submission into a single job platform. Because many of the current methods need human data migration, multi-round evaluations become fragmented. In order to overcome this limitation, the proposed work creates an AI-based Interview Evaluation System that combines safe, profile-based history monitoring with intelligent transcription to guarantee consistent decision-making.

## III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The suggested AI-based Audio Transcription and Contextual Analysis system for assessing applicant interviews combines voice processing methodswithNaturalLanguageProcessing(NLP)inamodular, secure, and scalable framework. Each module in the system's organized pipeline designcarriesoutaparticulartask,guaranteeingeffectiveprocessing,safe datamanagement, andassistancefor intelligent assessment. Audio capture, preprocessing, transcription, contextual analysis, insight building, and safe data management are some of the processes that make up the workflow. This design makes it easier for the methodical handlingofmulti-roundinterviewdataandincreasesdecision-making accuracy.

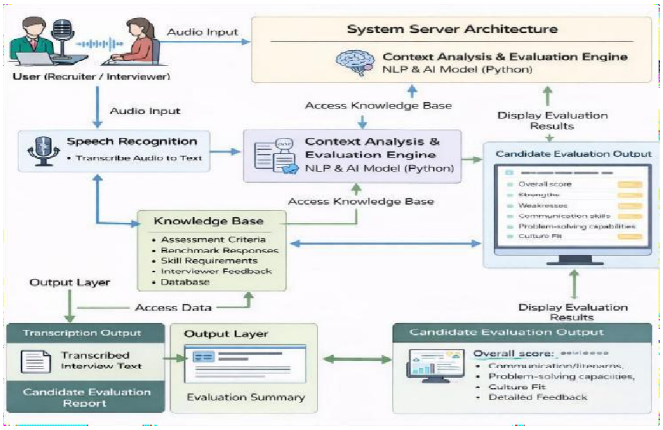
### A. *Overall System Workflow*

The system is implemented using a web framework-based client-server architecture.Usersinteractwiththesystemthrougharole-basedinterface (Admin and Interviewer), while backend modules gather audio and generate analytical insights.

Theworkflowissummarizedasfollows:

*1)* Userauthentication
*2)* EstablishingCandidateProfiles
*3)* InterviewAudioUpload
*4)* AudioPreprocessing
*5)* ConvertingVoicetoText
*6)* ContextualAnalysis
*7)* GeneratingInsights(Intent,Keywords,Summary)
*8)* SecureDataStorageandRetrieval

Thismodularpipelineensuressafeoperation,scalability,and maintainability. Pipeline.



*B. AudioInputHandlingandManagement:*

Thetechnologyallowsuserstouploadaudiofrominterviewsinpopular formats like:
WAVMP3M4A
Everyfilepostedisassociatedwithadistinctcandidateprofilethatmay be found using the candidate's email address or mobile number.
Thefunctionsoftheaudiohandlingmoduleare:

*1)* Validationoffiles
*2)* Checkforformatcompatibility
*3)* Safekeepingintheserverdirectory
*4)* Usingdistinctfilenamestoavoidredundancy

Duringmulti-roundassessments,thisorganizedstoringtechniquemakes retrievalsimple.

*C. AudioPreprocessingandSpeech-to Text Transcription:*

Theaudioispreprocessedafteruploadtoimprovethequalityofthe transcription. This includes:

*1)* Ifrequired,noise abatement
*2)* Formatnormalization Audiosegmentation

ThecleanedaudioissubsequentlyanalyzedbyanAI-basedAutomatic voice Recognition (ASR) model, which converts voice into text.
Thefollowingfunctionsareperformedbythetranscribing module:

- Speechsignalanalysis
- Conversionintoawrittenrepresentation
- Databasestoringoftranscripts

Thisprocesstransformsunstructuredaudiodataintostructuredtextthat can be utilized for further contextual analysis.

*D. ContextualAnalysisEngine:*

Includedinthecontextualanalysismoduleare:

*1)* AutomaticSynopsis Toprovideasuccinctsynopsisofthecandidate'sanswers,anextractive summarizingtechniques electsimportant sentencesfromthetranscript.
*2)* ExtractingKeywords Corecapabilitiesanddiscussionareasarehighlightedbyextractingkey technical and domain-related phrases.
*3)* AnalysisofIntentand Reaction

Candidaterepliesareanalyzedusingbasicintentdetectionmethodsto ascertain:

- Levelof confidence
- Technicalsignificance
- Clarityofcommunication

Withouthavingtorepeatwholeaudiorecordings,theseAI-generated insights let interviewers make unbiased assessments

*E. Multi-RoundInterviewTrackingMechanism:*

Toovercomechallengesinmulti-stageinterviews,thesystemlinksall interview sessions to a single candidate profile.
Featuresinclude:

- Maintainingseveraltranscriptsinoneprofile
- Thecapacityforround-wisecomparisons
- Gatheringhistoricalknowledge

Thisunifiedapproachimprovesevaluationuniformityandtransparency across interview rounds.

*F. Role-BasedAccessControlandSecurity:*

Secure authentication methods andRole-Based Access Control (RBAC) are integrated into the system.
AdministrativeSkills:
Establishinterviewer accounts.

- Createapplicantprofiles.
- Addtheaudiooftheinterview.
- Keeptrackofsystemdocuments Interviewer Skills:

- Examinethehistoryofthecandidate'sinterviews
- GainaccesstoAIinsightsandtranscripts
- Conductanassessment

Structuredstorageofthefollowingisguaranteedbythebackend database:

- Informationaboutthecandidate•Referencestoaudiofiles
- Transcripts
- Insightsfromanalysis

Mechanismsforpermissionandauthenticationguardagainstillegal access and preserve the privacy of data.

*G. System Advantages:*

Thefollowingbenefitsareprovidedbythesuggested methodology:

- Centralizedhandlingofinterviewdata
- EvaluationsupportaidedbyAI Multi-round tracking that is structured
- Enhancedeffectivenessoftheorganization
- Role-basedandsecurearchitecture
- Modularandscalabledesign

## IV. EVALUATION AND RESULTS

The effectiveness of answer analysis, contextual comprehension, and transcription accuracy of the suggested AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis System were assessed. Several interview recordingswithvariousaccents and speechpatternswereusedtotestthe system.

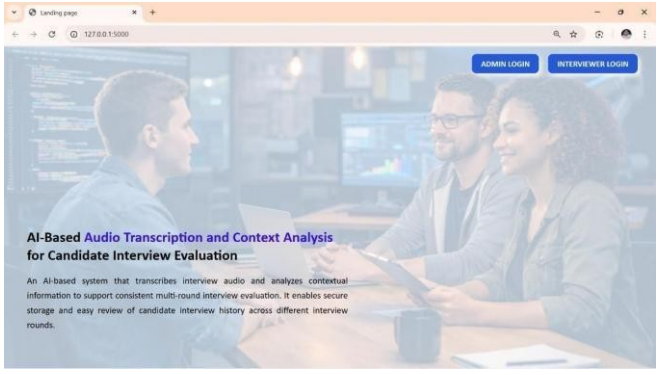
Thefindingsdemonstratedthatthecontextanalysismodulesuccessfully detectedimportantskills,sentimentpatterns,andtopicrelevance,while the transcribing module obtained high accuracy with few word errors. All things considered, the system showed consistent performance and effective audio input processing, which qualified it for automated interview evaluation.

*A. UserInterfaceandUsabilityAnalysis*

Recruiters and administrators were intended to find the user interface straightforward to use and intuitive. Through a straightforward dashboardinterface,customersmayimmediatelyuploadinterviewaudio recordings to the system.

Following upload, the system automatically creates reports for contextual analysis and transcribes speech to text. A structured format containing the transcription text, sentiment score, keyword extraction, andsummaryoftheoverallevaluationisusedtoprovidetheresults.The interface guarantees minimal processing latency and seamless navigation.Transcripts,evaluationreports,andapplicantdatacanallbe safely stored by users.

All things considered, usability testing verified that the system is effective, easy to use, and appropriate for actual hiring situations.




*B. Functional Evaluation*

Severalaudiorecordingsofinterviewswereusedtotesttheapproach. The results confirm:

*1)* Therearenoformatproblemswhileuploadingandverifyingaudio.

*2)* Voice-to-texttranscriptionusestheinterviewvoicetoproduce accurate text.

*3)* Keycompetenciesandtopicrelevancearepreciselyidentifiedbythe context analysis module.
*4)* Sentimentanalysisestablishesthecommunication'stoneandlevelof confidence.
*5)* Keywordextractionaidsindeterminingessentialtechnicalandsoft skills.
*6)* Structuredevaluationsummariesareproducedthroughoutreport production.
Therewerenonotabledelaysorsystemcrashesinanyofthemodules.

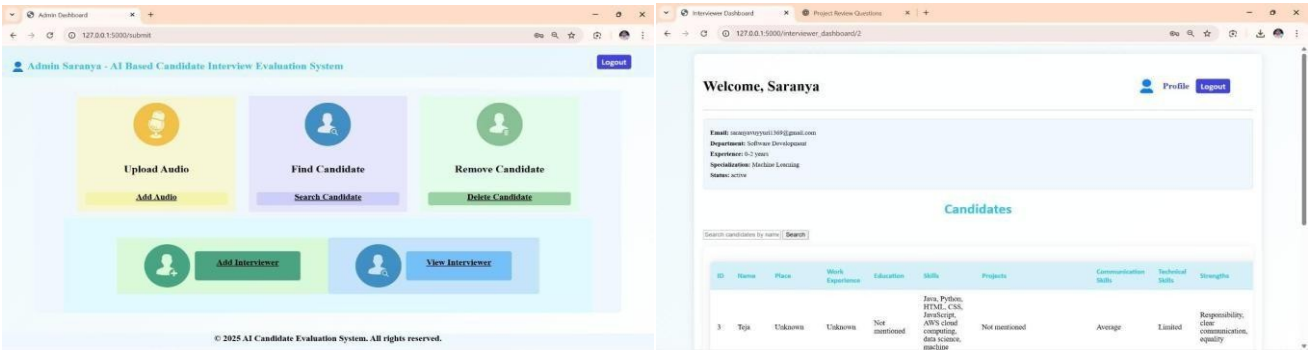



*C. Performance Analysis*
Performanceofthesystemwasassessedusing:
*1) Processing Duration:*
- Dependingonthedurationandqualityoftheaudio, text preprocessing and audio transcription can be finished in a matter of seconds.
- Optimized NLP algorithms enable efficient sentiment evaluation and contextual analysis.

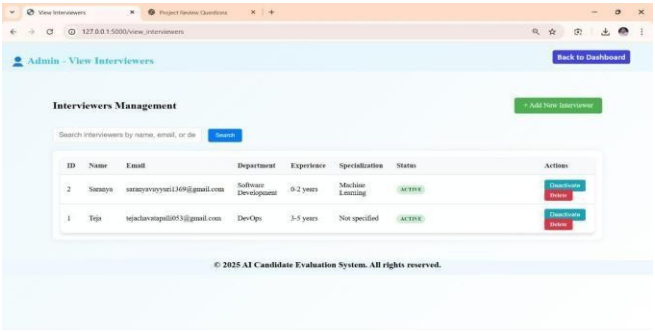
*2) Quality Contextual Analysis:*
- Response relevance, sentiment polarity, and communication clarity are all skillfully analyzed by the system.
- Mechanisms for scoring and extracting keywords offer formal evaluation metrics.

*3) System Trustworthiness:*
- Repeatedtestingrevealednosevereruntimeissues.
- Multipleinterviewuploadsandevaluationrequests were processed consecutively by the backend server.

Even with moderate hardware configurations, the system operates effectively thanks to its lightweight and modular architecture.




*D. Search and Related Data Retrieval Module*
The Search and Related Data Retrieval module significantly enhances the administration and accessibility of interview data in the proposed system. Using uploaded transcripts or particular keywords, it enables interviewers and administrators to effectively search for candidate information. The module extracts relevant words and phrases from processedinterviewtranscripts. Theseextractedphrasesarethenusedin thestructuredsearchoperationsofthecentralizeddatabase.Thebackend server executes queries to quickly and accurately obtain matched candidate records. Transcripts of interviews, evaluation outcomes, sentiment analysis results, and data from previous rounds are all available.Inmulti-roundinterviewprocesses,whereit'scriticaltoassess prior responses, this capability is especially helpful. Interviewers can easily compare candidates' performance in different rounds.
The module reduces the amount of time spent and does away with the need for manual record searching. It ensures precise keyword-based retrievalandquickresponsetimes.Incorporatingthesearchfunctioninto theevaluationprocessimprovessystemefficiency. Itenhancesusability by enabling smooth data navigation. The centralized storage system facilitates organized data management. Quick retrieval of contextual information improves decision-making efficiency. Additionally, the module makes thehiringprocess more transparent.Thesystem combines sophisticated search capabilities with AI-based transcribing to enable organized review. All things considered, it aids in making data-driven, efficient, and reliable hiring decisions.




*E. Comparative Discussion*

Incontrasttoconventionalmanualinterviewassessmenttechniques,the suggested solution offers:

- Automatedtranscriptionofaudio
- Sentimentandcontextualanalysis
- Systematicevaluationofperformance
- Centralizedtrackingofmultipleroundsofinterviews
- Role-baseduserauthenticationthatissecure The suggested framework strikes a compromise between utility, accuracy, and efficiency, even if some sophisticated AI systems can need a lot of processing power. It is appropriate for small to medium-sized businesses and institutional hiring procedures because it is made to function well on moderate hardware setups. The method improves uniformity and openness in applicant evaluation while drastically reducing human labor.

## V. DISCUSSION

*A. Design Validation and Key Observations*

Functional testing, usability evaluation, and performance validation were applied to every module of the proposed AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis system, including audio upload, speech-to-textconversion,transcriptpreprocessing, contextual analysis, sentiment analysis, scoring, and report generation. The modular architecture, which consists of frontend, backend, database, and AI processing layers, improves scalability and maintainability. Real-time transcription was completed with little delay, and contextual analysis was successful in identifying relevant keywords and sentiment polarity from candidate responses. The evaluation results demonstrated improvedtraceabilityandbetteruniformityinscoringwhencomparedto traditionalmanual techniques.Safedataprocessingwasensuredbyuser authentication and role-based access. Multi-round tracking improved interview continuity and transparency. Overall, the integrated strategy significantly reduced documentation time while increasing evaluation accuracy and fairness.

*B. LimitationsandConstraints*

Despite its advantages, the method has many disadvantages. Accurate transcriptioncanbeimpacted byspeaker accent,backgroundnoise,and audio quality. The contextual approach, which primarily focuses on sentiment polarity and phrase relevance, may not fully capture deep semanticcomprehensionorcomplicatedhumanemotions.Performance may be impacted by the size of the dataset and server settings. Additionally, the technology currently only supports a limited number of language models and may require additional training for domain- specific technical interviews.Deeper semantic analysis, multilingual support, emotion identification from speech tone, and integration with facial expression recognition for comprehensive behavioral assessment are some aspects that could be enhanced in the future.

*C. AlignmentwithLiteratureFindings*

The suggested AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis systemis wellcompatible withcurrentSpeech Recognitionand Natural Language Processing (NLP) research. The accuracy with which AutomaticSpeechRecognition(ASR) transformsspokenlanguage into structured written data has been demonstrated in earlier research. Similarly, NLP research emphasizes the importance of contextual analysis, sentiment analysis, and keyword extraction in understanding textual information's meaning and intent. The recommended strategy incorporates these tried-and-true techniques to enhance interview evaluation processes.

## VI. CONCLUSION

Inthisproject, wedevelopedasystemtoarrangeandevaluateapplicant interview audio recordings from the perspectives of storage, accessibility, and audio quality. We demonstrated that a methodical approachtodatabasemanagementandaudio processingensuresreliable storage, efficient retrieval, and correct association of candidate profiles with their corresponding audio files. The technology was created to improvetheevaluationworkflowbygivinginterviewersaconsistentand easy-to-useinterfacetoanalyze recordings. Inparticular,weproposeda modular solution where the administrator uploads the files, which are then processed, validated, and securely stored, and the interviewer can accessandanalyzeaudiorecordings inasystematicmanner.preserving dataintegrity,accordingtofunctionaltestsanddemonstrations.

.

## VII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors thank the instructors and project mentors for their advice and assistance throughout the project's development. They would especially want to thank the institution for providing the technical resources and infrastructure needed for a successful deployment. The effective completion of the task was greatly aided by the support and criticism obtained during the testing and development stages.

## REFERENCES

[1] YiboHe, Kah Phooi Seng, Li-MinnAng,"CollaborativeAI Dysarthric SpeechRecognitionSystem WithDataAugmentation UsingGenerative AdversarialNeuralNetwork,Publishedin:IEEETransactionsonNeural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering( Volume: 33),Date of Publication: 15 May 2025,DOI: 10.1109/TNSRE.2025.3570383

[2] C. Xu and Z. Cao, "Robust speech recognition using a harmonicmodel,"inTsinghuaScienceandTechnology,vol.9,no.2,pp.202-206,April2004.

[3] [3]S. A. Naeini, L. Simmatis, D. Jafari, Y. Yunusova and B. Taati, "Improving Dysarthric Speech Segmentation With Emulated and SyntheticAugmentation,"inIEEEJournalofTranslationalEngineering in Health and Medicine, vol. 12, pp. 382-389, 2024, doi:10.1109/JTEHM.2024.3375323.

[4] H. L. Nattrass, "Digital signal processing in single sideband radio measurements," in Transactions of the South African Institute of Electrical Engineers, vol. 71, no. 7, pp. 179-182, July 1980.

[5] G.Richardetal.,"AudioSignalProcessingin the21stCentury:The important outcomes of the past 25 years," in IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol. 40, no. 5, pp. 12-26, July 2023, doi: 10.1109/MSP.2023.3276171.

[6] S.S.Y.Tun,S.Okada,H.-H.HuangandC.W.Leong,"Multimodal Transfer Learning for Oral Presentation Assessment," in IEEEAccess, vol. 11, pp. 84013-84026, 2023, doi:10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3295832.

[7] S. Yoon, H. Kim, K. Kim and S. Lee, "Comparative Analysis of AutomaticSpeechRecognitionFine-TuningStrategiesforSpeechFrom CochlearImplantUsers,"inIEEESignalProcessingLetters,vol.33,pp. 236-240, 2026, doi: 10.1109/LSP.2025.3640524.

[8] C. Kim, J. Choi, J. Yoon, D. Yoo and W. Lee, "Fairness-Aware Multimodal Learning in Automatic Video Interview Assessment," in IEEE Access, vol. 11, pp. 122677-122693, 2023, doi:10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3325891.

[9] W.WetsiriandW.Paireekreng,"AutomatingCommunityPharmacy Workflows: The Impact of RPA on Operational Efficiency and Patient Care," in Journal of Mobile Multimedia, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 113-147, January 2025, doi: 10.13052/jmm15504646.2115.

[10] M. Raptaki, G. Stergiopoulos and D. Gritzalis, "Automated Event LogAnalysis With Causal Dependency Graphs for Impact Assessment of Business Processes," in IEEEAccess,vol. 12,pp.194322- 194339,2024,doi:10.1109/ACCESS.2024.3520420.

[11] F. P. . -W. Lo et al., "Dietary Assessment With Multimodal ChatGPT:A Systematic Analysis," in IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, vol. 28, no.12,pp.7577-7587,Dec.2024,doi:10.1109/JBHI.2024.3417280.

[12] Y. Li, S. Kumbale, Y. Chen, T. Surana, E. S. Chng and C. Guan, "Automated Depression DetectionFrom TextandAudio:A Systematic Review,"inIEEEJournalofBiomedicalandHealthInformatics,vol.29, no. 10, pp. 7498-7513, Oct. 2025, doi:10.1109/JBHI.2025.3570900.

[13] Hyon Kim, Emmanouil Benetos, Xavier Serra,"Velocity2DMs: A Contextual Modeling Approach to Dynamics Marking Prediction in Piano Performance",Published in: IEEE Signal Processing Letters ( Volume: 32),Date of Publication: 17 November 2025,DOI: 10.1109/LSP.2025.3633579

[14] Adrián Pabón Mendoza, Kenneth J. Barrios Quiroga, Samuel D. Solano Celis, Christian M. Quintero,"NAIA: A Multi-Technology Virtual Assistant for Boosting Academic Environments—A Case Study",Published in: IEEE Access ( Volume: 13),Date of Publication: 11 August 2025,DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2025.3597565

[15] Qiang Jian,"Multimedia Teaching Quality Evaluation System in Colleges Based on Genetic Algorithm and Social Computing Approach",Publishedin:IEEEAccess(Volume:7),DateofPublication: 04 December 2019 ,DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2957447

[16] Yang Huang, Tao Yu, Younghwan Pan,"Which Visual Features InfluencePerceivedAuthenticityinAI-GeneratedPortraitPhotography? A Mixed-Methods Study",Published in: IEEE Access (Volume: 13),Date of Publication: 30 October 2025,DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2025.3626978

[17] Michael Gian Gonzales, Peter Corcoran; Naomi Harte, Michael Schukat,"Joint Speech-Text Embeddings for Multitask Speech Processing",Published in: IEEE Access ( Volume: 12),Date of Publication: 03 October 2024,DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2024.3473743

[18] TohruShimizu, Yutaka Ashikari, EiichiroSumita, Jinsong Zhang, Satoshi Nakamura,"NICT/ATR Chinese-Japanese-English speech-to- speech translation system",Published in: Tsinghua Science and Technology ( Volume: 13, Issue: 4, August 2008),Date of Publication:August2008,DOI:10.1016/S1007-0214(08)70086-5

[19] Mujahid Jamal A. Khalifah, Michal Ptaszynski, Fumito Masu,"Emotional Text-To-Speech in Japanese Using Artificially Augmented Dataset",Published in: IEEE Access ( Volume: 12),Published in: IEEE Access ( Volume: 12),DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2024.3495694

[20] Jen-Tzung Chien, Pin-Yen Liu,"Aligning Speech-Text Representations via Contrastive Modality Translation",Published in: IEEE Transactions on Audio, Speech and Language Processing ( Volume: 33),Date of Publication: 28 August 2025,DOI: 10.1109/TASLPRO.2025.3603910

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved 

BIOGRAPHIESOFAUTHORS

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Saranya Vuyyuri is a dedicated student pursuing a Bachelor of Technology in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AIML) at Bonam Venkata Chalamayya Engineering College, Odalarevu, India, with an expected graduation year in 2026.<br>Saranya has a strong interest in Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and Natural Language Processing (NLP). She developed a project titled "AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis for Candidate Interview Evaluation." This project focuses on converting interview audio into text using speech recognition techniques and analyzing the contextual meaning of responses using NLP methods. Passionate about continuous learning and professional growth, Saranya aims to work in a challenging environment where she can contribute her skills with sincerity and dedication for the growth of the organization.<br>She can be contacted via: saranyavuyyuri1369@gmail.com |
|  | **Reddy Renusree** is adedicated studentpursuing aBachelorofTechnology in Artificial Intelligence andMachineLearning(AIML)atBonamVenkataChalamayyaEngineeringCollege,Odalarevu,India,with an expected graduation year in 2026.<br>Renusree has a strong interest in Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and Natural Language Processing (NLP). She developed a project titled "AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis for Candidate Interview Evaluation." This project focuses on converting interview audio into text using speech recognition techniquesandanalyzingthecontextualmeaningofresponsesusingNLPmethods.Passionateaboutcontinuous learningandprofessionalgrowth,Renusreeaimstoworkinachallengingenvironmentwhereshecancontribute her skills with sincerity and dedication for the growth of the organization.<br>Shecan becontactedvia:<br>reddy.renusree777@gmail.com |
|  | **RupaSri Lakshmi Mutyala** is a dedicated student pursuing a Bachelor of Technology in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AIML) at Bonam Venkata Chalamayya Engineering College, Odalarevu, India, with an expected graduation year in 2026.<br>RupahasastronginterestinArtificialIntelligence,MachineLearning,andNaturalLanguageProcessing(NLP). She developed a project titled "AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis for Candidate Interview Evaluation." This project focuses on converting interview audio into text using speech recognition techniques and analyzing the contextual meaning of responses using NLP methods. Passionate about continuous learning and professional growth, Rupa aims to work in a challenging environment where she can contribute her skills with sincerity and dedication for the growth of the organization.<br>She can be contacted via: mutyalarupa95@gmail.com |
|  | **SirishaAppari** isadedicatedstudentpursuingaBachelorofTechnologyinArtificialIntelligencean d Machine Learning (AIML) at Bonam Venkata Chalamayya Engineering College, Odalarevu, India, with an expected graduation year in 2026.<br>Sirisha has a strong interest in Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and Natural Language Processing (NLP). She developed a project titled "AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis for Candidate Interview Evaluation." This project focuses on converting interview audio into text using speech recognition techniquesandanalyzingthecontextualmeaningofresponsesusingNLPmethods.Passionateaboutcontinuous learningandprofessionalgrowth,Sirishaaimstoworkinachallengingenvironment whereshecancontribute her skills with sincerity and dedication for the growth of the organization.<br>She can be contacted via: apparisirisha2005@gmail.com |



Teja Chavatapalli is a dedicated student pursuing a Bachelor of Technology in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AIML) at Bonam Venkata Chalamayya Engineering College, Odalarevu, India, with an expected graduation year in 2026.

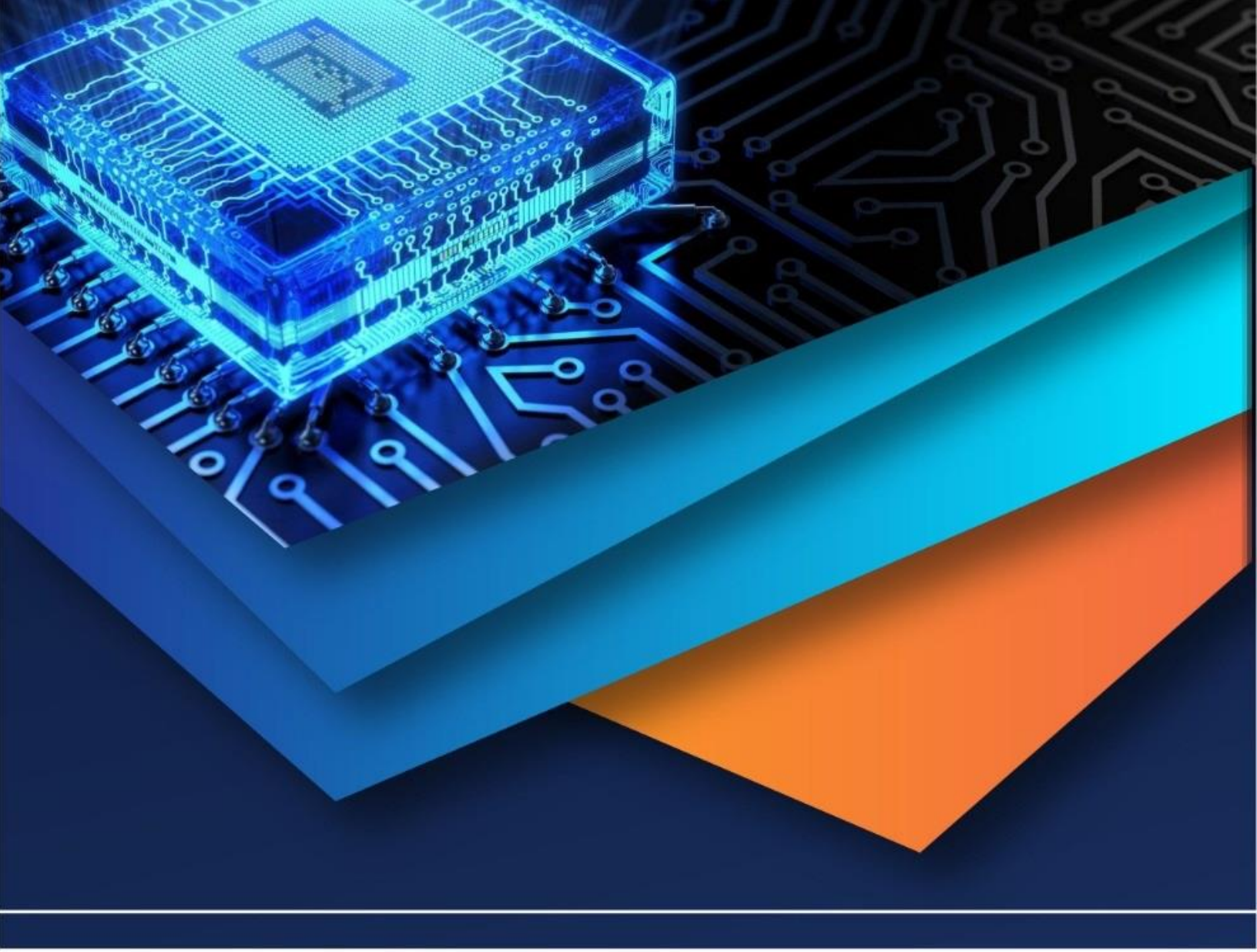
Teja Sirisha has a strong interest in Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and Natural Language Processing (NLP). She developed a project titled "AI-Based Audio Transcription and Context Analysis for Candidate Interview Evaluation." This project focuses on converting interview audio into text using speech recognition techniques and analyzing the contextual meaning of responses using NLP methods. Passionate about continuous learning and professional growth,Teja aims to work in a challenging environment where she can contribute her skills with sincerity and dedication for the growth of the organization.

She can be contacted via:
tejachavatapalli053@gmail.com



Mr. Tatayya Naidu Chavatapalli is currently working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Artificial Intelligence and Data Science) at Bonam Venkata Chalamayya Engineering College (Autonomous), Odalarevu, Andhra Pradesh, India. He has been serving in this role since February 2024. He completed his M.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering from Bonam Venkata Chalamayya Engineering College, Odalarevu. His academic interests include Artificial Intelligence, Data Science, Database Management Systems, and emerging computing technologies. He is actively involved in teaching, mentoring undergraduate students, and guiding academic projects. He is also interested in research activities and scholarly contributions in the field of computer science.

He can be contacted via:
chtnaidu@gmail.com and through ORCID: https://orcid.org/0009-0000-2483-7970



10.22214/IJRASET

45.98

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.429

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)