Text-to-speech synthesis has garnered significant attention in recent years as a critical component in the development of more accessible and user-friendly human computer interfaces.

The primary goal of TTS synthesis is to convert written text into natural-sounding speech, enabling seamless communication between humans and machines.

A variety of techniques have been explored for TTS synthesis, including concatenative, parametric, and deep learning-based methods. Each of these approaches presents unique advantages and challenges in generating intelligible speech output that closely resembles human speech.