

## ABSTRACT

Along the increasing of application requirement of text to speech in all area, research about text-to-speech in all area, research about text-to-speech continued to be developed to fulfill the requirement that. Every state have the different diphone database, because owing intonation different each other and Id1 represent the diphone of Indonesian owning Indonesian intonation by Arry Akhmad Arman. In it's growth technological of text to speech still very require to be improved, that is be better intake sample voice as one the factor influencing the quality of voice, and will yield the more natural output.

Final duty with the title of PROSODI MODELING OF DATASET METODE FOR TEXT-TO-SPEECH OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGE BY SYNTHESIZER MBROLA make the system of prosody of text-to-speech for Indonesian language by using dataset metode. A metode using variation assess the pitch and durasi to form the prosodic model. This system make by using synthesizer MBROLA. The Model will give the variation assess the pitch and durasi.

Result of this final duty in the form of model prosodi with dataset metode (consonant pursue) for text to speech of Indonesian language, capable to give the more varying intonation at word uttering which is there consonant pursue in it as according to it's letter position (early, in the middle, or final of word). System Text-to-speech in this final duty can voice the word with the better quality there are word with the letter 'c' in the early of word, letter 'j' in front and final of word, letter 'b' in early of word and letter 'd' in early of word, but unfavourable quality letter 'c' in the middle of word, letter 'j' in the middle, letter 'b' in the middle and final of word, letter 'd' in the middle and final as well as for the letter of 'p', letter 'k', letter 't', letter 'g' on course early, middle, and final of word, compared to Indo TTS according to result MOS (mean opinion Score) from 33 respondents.

Keyword : Text to speech, consonant pursue, prosodi.