2 – The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it comprises a learning step adapted for generating the dictionary of the audio words and the statistical models comprising at least the following steps:

- Extracting the acoustic parameters of the audio stream to be analyzed, E1
- A step of low-level segmentation of said audio stream so as to obtain a set of segments S,E2
- A step of non-supervised construction of a dictionary of audio words,E3
- A step of fuzzy classification of said segments by using a dictionary of predefined audio words, so as to characterize a segment S with a set of Q audio words and Q degrees of membership wfk of a word in a class, E4,
- Generating a cooccurrence matrix for each document of said audio stream, an element n(wi, dj) of the matrix corresponds to a combination of the degrees of membership of all the words of the document dj close to the one class i, in the sense of the fuzzy classification, the size of the matrix corresponds to the number M of words and to the number of documents M*N, so as to model the way in which the audio words appear in a document, E5a
- Estimating statistical models able to decompose an audio stream into a mixture of themes defined as a multinomial distribution of words of a dictionary which are representative of the conditional probability of observing a word in an audio stream, E5b.

3 – The method as claimed in ~~one of~~ claims 1 or~~and~~ 2, characterized in that the low-level segmentation step is a uniform segmentation with segments of fixed size.

4 – The method as claimed in ~~one of~~ claims 1 or~~and~~ 2, characterized in that the low-level segmentation step is executed with segments of variable size.

5 – The method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the low-level segmentation step is a segmentation by dendrogram.