


Putting Computational Musicology into Reverse

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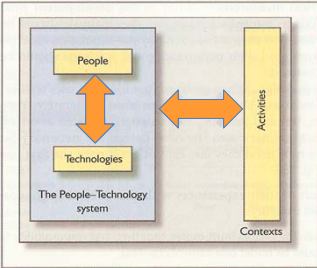
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Teaching interactive systems design

- David Benyon, *Designing Interactive Systems*. 2nd ed., 2010
- human-centred design
 - aim: people-technology system
- PACT analysis of domain

interactive systems are everywhere



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Work of art or interactive technology?

- source as surviving half of a people-technology system
- opportunities for contextualisation
- ms. displays best practices of IS design
 - minimalist design (Nielsen 1994)
 - invite users to mobilise their expertise

1-7 JULY 2012 MUSICS CULTURES IDENTITIES
IMS | 19TH CONGRESS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL MUSICOLOGICAL SOCIETY

ms Roma 2012

International Musicological Society
Study Group on Musical Data and Computer Applications

IMS Study Group: Study Group on Digital Musicology

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Naming the interdisciplinary area

computational musicology
music information retrieval
computer applications in musicology
music informatics
music information research
e-musicology
data science of music
digital musicology

computer science

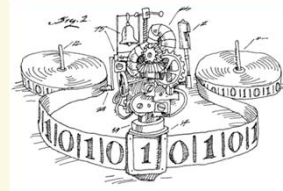
musicology

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Computer science paradigms

- algorithmic paradigm
 - emphasis on computability, mathematical proof
 - ‘autistic’ behaviour in closed world
- interactive paradigm
 - interaction with real world, sense of history
 - only partial, empirical proof of computational properties
- Peter Wegner. Why interaction is more powerful than algorithms. *Communications of the ACM* 40/5, 1997



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Computational Musicology

- roots in the 50/60's
- core
 - design of encoding schemes for music notation
 - corpus building
 - automatic processing
 - printing
 - indexing
 - analysis
 - pattern discovery and searching
 - stylistics...
- algorithmically oriented
- isolated subdiscipline within musicology
 - but strongly connected to *Music Information Retrieval* since late 1990s



Arthur Mendel



www.ccarh.org

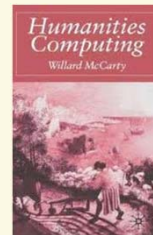


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Elsewhere in the humanities

- mass digitisation of cultural heritage
- Internet as a scholarly resource
- Digital Humanities
 - interoperability
 - digital media studies
 - builds on 'normal' digital literacy
 - end users become end makers (Willard McCarty 2005)
- much more serious about interactive paradigm



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Digital Musicology

- similar re-orientation possible for Musicology?
 - exploit the Internet
 - creative use of existing technologies
 - not primarily about notation data processing
 - support musicological work processes
 - interactive paradigm
- digital musicology = computational musicology in reverse
 - human-centred design rather than closed systems



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Where is this happening?

- (some) emerging topics of digital musicology
 - folk song research
 - performance research
 - digital critical editions
 - lute music research
- each characterised by
 - sizeable community
 - fairly high level of computer literacy

EsAC
Essen Associative
Code and
Folksong Database



MUSIC ENCODING
MEI
INITIATIVE

THE
. C . M . M . E .
PROJECT computerized mensural music editing



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Example: lute music research

- not a profitable market for publishers
 - early adoption of technology
- community-driven developments
 - home-made software and encodings
 - online publication and distribution
- top-down initiatives
 - digital preservation
 - ECOLM (www.ecolm.org)
- collaboration in crowd-sourcing
- emerging requirements
 - improving transcription
 - version alignment
 - searching
- **continuum between digital musicology as a *skill* and a *subdiscipline***



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Designing search



- seems so simple, but...
- requires understanding of a complex human problem
 - what motivates the search?
 - what is a search pattern?
 - what is a good result?
 - how many results needed?
- selecting suitable technology
 - many solutions exist
 - each comes with limitations
 - design new methods?
- creating an interface
 - maximum functionality
 - simple and intuitive
- usefulness
 - effective
 - produces new understanding
 - enables creative misuse?



Digital Musicology



- as a subdiscipline
 - investigate work practices and needs
 - envision interactive solutions
 - incremental design with user feedback
 - build on available technologies
 - create new algorithms as a last resort
- as a skill
 - driven by work practices
 - building on digital literacy
 - end-making, using variety of means
 - mobilise rich data richness to reinforce musicological argument



Thought in progress...



- much potentially useful technology
 - but: demand driven approach
- opportunities exist
 - digitally literate research communities
 - data richness
 - extending evidence base
 - modelling of complex information
 - sustainable research infrastructures
- weaknesses
 - non-musical data
 - contextualisation
 - integration in musicological discourse
- Digital Musicology Study Group's task to address both