



Andrea Mauri Cynthia Liem Christoph Lofi Ioannis Petros Samiotis Sihang Qiu Alessandro Bozzon {i.p.samiotis, s.qiu-1, a.mauri, c.c.s.liem, c.lofi, a.bozzon}@tudelft.nl

Problem Description



The majority of transcriptions for professional use involve experts using specialised interfaces.



State-of-the-art Optical Music Recognition methods show acceptable performance in the case of clean music scores but they still require substantial human intervention to provide results with consistent quality.



Microtask crowdsourcing is a popular approach for scaling up digital content annotation tasks.



Music scores are complex artefacts that need specific domain knowledge to read and understand, making the task of transcribing a score complex and cognitively demanding

To what extent are workers from microtask crowdsourcing platforms able to detect errors in transcribed music scores?

Experimental Design







MICROTASK CROWDSOURCING FOR MUSIC SCORE TRANSCRIPTIONS: AN EXPERIMENT WITH ERROR DETECTION

Composite Comparison





Conclusion

- Microtask crowdsourcing can be used to scale up specific transcription activities
- Worker interfaces that combine visual and audio modalities allow the evaluation of longer score segments
- Focusing on the error detection task, results show that crowd workers can achieve high precision and recall, especially with Missing Note and Wrong Duration errors

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme H2020-EU.3.6.3.1. - Study European heritage, memory, identity, integration and cultural interaction and translation, including its representations in cultural and scientific collections, archives and museums, to better inform and understand the present by richer nterpretations of the past under grant agreement No 770376

