Diversifying MIR: Knowledge and real-world challenges, and new interdisciplinary futures

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ISMIR: how can MIR refresh itself and its endeavors, scholarly and real world?

- International Society for Music Information Retrieval
- 20th conference, Delft University of Technology
- Theme: ‘Diversity’
- Email from ISMIR organisers: ‘The focus of our conference this year is on diversity, so any insights on benefits and also ways [to create] a more diverse ISMIR in terms of discipline is more than welcome. We are trying hard to overcome the current bias [towards] western male engineers’
Gender, class and race/ethnicity in UK music technology & music degrees

- Of the young people entering Higher Education in the UK to study music technology between 2007 and 2012, 90 per cent were male, they came from a lower social class and there was only a slightly higher representation of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnicity students than the average for all British students.

Diversity: 4 interrelated dimensions:

1) Who gets to be a practitioner of MIR: what is the social makeup of the profession?

2) Whose music and which music get to be the focus of MIR’s scientific practices?

3) In the face of greater musical diversity, can MIR’s foundational epistemological and ontological premises be sustained, or are they fundamentally challenged?

4) Which master or mistress does the science and engineering of MIR serve? Could MIR cultivate more plural orientations and institutional partners to include non-commercial, non-profit and publicly-oriented initiatives aimed at enhancing and expanding human musical flourishing and sustainable music economies?
1st dimension of diversity

• Who gets to be a practitioner of MIR: what is the social makeup of the profession? Could it be more diverse?

• Madeleine Akrich (STS: science and technology studies) – focuses on how engineers ‘script’ envisaged uses into their technologies, in this way ‘configuring’ user identities and preferring certain patterns of use

I-methodology

• ‘The dominance of the I-methodology...resulted in a gender script: the user who came to be incorporated into the design of [ICT] matched the preferences and attitudes of male rather than female users. As almost all designers were male and technologically highly competent, they made [the ICT] into a masculine technology.’

Oudshoorn et al. 2004, p. 44
Hegemonic masculinity and technical design?

• ‘In contemporary Western society, the hegemonic form of masculinity is still strongly associated with technical prowess and power.... Notwithstanding the recurring rhetoric about women’s opportunities in the new knowledge economy, men continue to dominate technical work. ... These sexual divisions in the labour market are proving intransigent and mean that women are largely excluded from the processes of technical design that shape the world we live in.’

Wajcman 2010, p. 145
'Materializing morality: Design ethics and technological mediation'

- ‘The ethics of engineering design… [should] take more seriously the moral charge of technological products and rethink the moral responsibility of designers accordingly.’

  Verbeek 2006, p. 379
2nd dimension

• Whose music and which music get to be the focus of MIR’s scientific practices?

• ‘Since the beginning of [MIR],… most of its models and technologies have been developed [on the basis of] mainstream popular music in the… “Western” tradition’. But the last few years have seen ‘an increasing interest in applying available techniques to the study of traditional, folk or ethnic music’ (Gómez, Herrera et al. 2013: 111).
Music, Digitisation, Mediation: Towards Interdisciplinary Music Studies

MusDig

http://musdig.music.ox.ac.uk
Dr. Aditi Deo: digital recording and archiving of folk music in Rajasthan, N. India

- Part of ‘MusDig’: ERC-funded research program – 10 ethnographic studies tracing the impact of digitization and digital media on musical practices worldwide
- Rajasthan project uniting Lokayan, Bikaner cultural organisation, and Kabir Project, Bangalore-based and funded by Ford Foundation etc: high caste intellectuals and urban activists: Kabir re-interpreted for secular nationalism
- … Recording local elderly, illiterate, low caste women folk singers renowned for songs devoted to Kabir, a 15th century Hindu mystic poet and saint popular among low caste communities – for whom Kabir signifies resistance to caste-based discrimination and inequalities
- > Gender and caste inequalities get into these recording and archiving practices
The Kabir Project, from Bangalore to YouTube: TEDxDelhi and secular nationalism
Gavara-Devi Gosayi sings at the Kabir Yatra festival, Bikaner, Rajasthan (2012)
Lokayan-Kabir Project partnership: Gavara-devi Gosayi prepares to record inside the booth
Lokayan-Kabir Project: inside the recording session with Gavara-devi Gosayi
3\textsuperscript{rd} dimension

• In the face of greater musical diversity, can MIR’s foundational epistemological and ontological premises be sustained, or are they fundamentally challenged?

• If more musical diversity is sought, and if respecting the musical ontologies of the source communities is ethically (and musically) desirable, then what kind of knowledge practices might support MIR to model these kinds of musical cultures ‘as a whole’ (Serra 2017: 1)?
R. Murray Schafer on schizophonia (1969)

• ‘Since the invention of electronic equipment for the transmission and storage of sound... we have split the sound from the makers of the sound. This dissociation I call schizophonia, and if I use a word close in sound to schizophrenia it is because I want very much to suggest to you the same sense of aberration and drama that this word evokes, for the developments of which we are speaking have had profound effects on our lives... Schizophonic: it's a word I invented..., phono pertains to sound [and] the Greek prefix schizo means split or separated.’

(Schafer, 1969, p. 43)
UK ESRC-funded research: ‘Interdisciplinarity’ (Born, Barry & Strathern)

• Empirical studies (ethnographies) of 4 major interdisciplinary fields > 3 basic forms of interdisciplinary practice:

1) Additive or synthesis mode of interdisciplinarity: brings different disciplines to the table and allows each to contribute as they are, without any of them being changed

2) Subordination mode of interdisciplinarity (akin to situation now in MIR): a core discipline (computation) supervises inputs from other, subordinate disciplines (eg EM), so a ‘dash’ of the social or cultural may be added to the framework without disturbing the premises of the master discipline – nothing much changes

3) Agonistic mode of interdisciplinarity: promising because there is no hierarchy, and the potential is that all contributing disciplines might change through mutual transformations and the genesis of unforeseen, novel methodologies

Barry and Born, Interdisciplinarity: Reconfigurations of the Social and Natural Sciences (2013)
‘New knowledge infrastructures’

• Geoff Bowker –

• ‘The epistemic cultures of the academy all have their own historical “ways of knowing”… [But today], the objects of study… require the triangulation of multiple methodologies, both qualitative and quantitative, and call upon… investigators to integrate multiple epistemic viewpoints’

Bowker 2018, p. 207
4th dimension

• Which master or mistress does the science and engineering of MIR serve? Could MIR cultivate more plural orientations and institutional partners to include non-commercial, non-profit and publicly-oriented initiatives aimed at enhancing and expanding human musical (… and social, cultural, economic…) flourishing and sustainable music economies?

Thanks!

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