

## Agenda

## Organization Overview

## Emergent Structures

## Post-iPod World

## MIR Implications

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## MIR Implications

## Organization

- Most Research is focused on Large Library Collections
- A few studies on Personal Music Collections / Use (Cunningham et al, 2004; Bull 2005)
- This field is changing dramatically....


## With Physical media...

| Small sub- <br> collections |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Stacks are made of the 'most <br> played' or 'current favourite', <br> usually near the primary music <br> device. |  |  |
| These stacks are cycled, <br> replaced periodically |  |  |

## With Physical media...

| Small sub- | Larger collection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| collections | base |  |
| Stacks are made of the 'most <br> played' or 'current favourite', <br> usually near the primary music <br> device. | Larger collection body is <br> organized alphabetically, <br> chronologically (newest <br> purchases), preferentially <br> (most to least favourite), or <br> haphazardly. |  |
| These stacks are cycled, <br> replaced periodically | This can also include archival <br> formats (never/infrequently <br> played), often stored in <br> separate locations. (garage, <br> basement, etc.) |  |

## With Physical media...

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Small sub- } & \text { Larger collection } & \text { Dispersed \& } \\ \text { collections } & \text { base } \\ \text { Directed }\end{array} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c}\text { Stacks are made of the 'most } \\ \text { played' or 'current favourite', } \\ \text { usually near the primary music } \\ \text { device. }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Larger collection body is } \\ \text { organized alphabetically, } \\ \text { chronologically (newest } \\ \text { purchases), preferentially } \\ \text { (most to least favourite), or stacks are cycled, } \\ \text { haphazardly. } \\ \text { replaced periodically }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Smaller collections are } \\ \text { located in appropriate } \\ \text { geographic areas: "Driving } \\ \text { Music" for the car, "Drowsy } \\ \text { Music" for the bedroom, } \\ \text { "Ambient Music" for the } \\ \text { office. }\end{array}\right.\right\}$

## Death of the Album

- Personal collections are increasingly trackbased
- Creation of 'Playlists' indicates that people want to play associated music together their way.
- Playlists are made for mood or use, less frequently for genre \& artist.


## Emergent Structures

## Music is most frequently organized by mood and/or event

## Highly Individual

- Mood can by "the mood I'm in" or "the mood this evokes"
- Memories and association play a very big role in organization

○ "I listened to this when I was a kid"
o couples have "our song", typically a first date, first dance, etc.

## Small Survey

Responses to "What types of playlists do you have?"

- "Study Music"
- "Halloween Party Music"
- "Mom's Music"
- "Music that makes you feel like you're there"
- CDs burned for friends


PLAYLISTS
3 Party Shuffle
(\%) 90's Music

* Highest Rated
(\%) Missing Sync
* Recently Added
* Recently Played
(\%) Top 100 Most Played
* Unplayed songs
(5) Arabic

J chilliill
\$. Clicker Playlist
(J) Español
(\$) Gospel
(J LimeWire
(\$ Philippino
\$ Portuguese
Wake Up Music

- "Rock" and "Not Rock"


## Least Effort

- CDs may be organized once, but this typically dissolves into "newest first"
- "If much effort...is required beyond a couple of clicks, then it seems likely that the metadata tagging will be deferred indefinitely and the digital collection will also subside into disorganization." (Cunningham 2004)


## Associative \& Social

- Albums are increasingly replaced by individualized playlists as the "grouping standard"
- "Mixes" and "Mashups" allow users to associate music in ways that communicate personal experiences
o Personal Recommendations are a very important avenue for new music discovery


## Bound to Physical Locations

- CD collections are typically spread over many places: car, living room, bedroom
- Users don't like this - they want their music to be everywhere
- This is changing....



# TPods are changing the way people associate with music 




## The iPod Shuffile

- A device built specifically for the element of 'surprise'
- Reduces the need for active decisions: "I don't care what I listen to right now"
- Lack of Control (uncomfortable) is balanced by Less Effort Required (comfortable...except when it isn't)


## TTunes

- Tracks play count \& Last Played to provide

○ Temporal: Listened to / Not Listened to; Recently added

○ Preferential: Most / Least Listened to

- 'Smart Playlists' provide easy building of playlists based on rules, not explicit definition
- "Give me 50 songs I've not listened to in the last month, and replace them with others once I have listened to them."


## M|R Implications

## Not the same as impersonal collections

Haphazard, disorganized, little time (usually) invested in organizing... so software should do it for them

## Highly Individual

Yet systems can be built to exploit general principles

## People want music with them

...and they don't want it to be difficult to do so

## Questions

## Abbreviated Bibliography See website for full references

- Cunningham et al, "Organizing Digital Music for Use", 2004
- Bull, "No Dead Air!", 2005
- Haake, "Music Listening Practices", 2006
- Images from http://www.sxc.hu

