

# **Wrap up -the good, the bad, the ugly**

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- ♦ **M-turk is easy to use; try it!**



# What matters in microtasking?

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- ♦ **Make the tasks very small and very clear**
  - ♦ test the instructions carefully
- ♦ **Collect more data rather than better data**
  - ♦ don't worry about fancy statistics
- ♦ **Think about what to crowdsource**
  - ♦ Labels? Text generation? Context?  
Problem definition?



# The Limits of Mechanical Turk

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- ◆ **International aspects**

- Privacy and payment are tricky
- MTurk now seems to require workers to have a SSN

- ◆ **M-turk tends to be used for short simple micro-tasks that don't require**

- Special expertise, training, or background
- Multiple people working together on teams
- Ongoing interactions



# Alternatives to MTurk

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- ♦ **Hire experts – or students**
  - Remember: naïve crowds are usually better than individual experts
- ♦ **Platforms like Qualtrix deliver randomized populations**
  - But one can collect demographics on M-turk and re-stratify
- ♦ **European alternatives**
  - ??
- ♦ **Special platforms for group interactions**
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# CrowdFlower Credit!

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# For more information

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## ◆ References and pointers

- <http://ir.ischool.utexas.edu/crowd/>

## ◆ More Tutorials

- <http://crowdsourcing-class.org/>
- <http://www.slideshare.net/ipeirotis/managing-crowdsourced-human-computation>
- [www.cis.upenn.edu/~ungar/Crowdsourcing/JSM\\_tutorial.pdf](http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~ungar/Crowdsourcing/JSM_tutorial.pdf)
- <http://www.slideshare.net/mattlease/crowdsourcing-for-search-evaluation-and-socialalgorithmic-search>

