Crowdsourcing: State of the art

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ABSTRACT

The paper should provide an overview about the scientific state of the art in crowdsourcing. Note that the paper is not the documentation of your tool – it should discuss scientific papers related to this topic in the style of a seminar paper. Good starting points for finding related scientific papers are the sources cited in this text, Google Scholar 6 , IEEEXplorer 7 or the ACM Digital Library 8 . Use the ACM 'tight' conference style 9 (two columns), and keep it brief (3 pages). You do not necessarily need to install a LaTeX environment for this - you can use writeLaTeX 10 , a collaborative paper writing tool as well.

General Terms

Crowdsourcing, some, more terms

Keywords

Crowdsourcing, some, more, keywords

1. INTRODUCTION

The paper should provide an overview about the scientific state of the art in crowdsourcing. Note that the paper is not the documentation of your tool – it should discuss scientific papers related to this topic in the style of a seminar paper. Good starting points for finding related scientific papers are the sources cited in this text, Google Scholar 6 , IEEEXplorer 7 or the ACM Digital Library 8 . Use the ACM 'tight' conference style 9 (two columns), and keep it brief (3 pages). You do not necessarily need to install a LaTeX environment for this - you can use writeLaTeX 10 , a collaborative paper writing tool as well.

Write something useful about how crowdsourcing has been developed over time, history and the like. Come then to the current state of the topic and give a brief overview about the (possible) future.

2. HISTORY OF CROWDSOURCING

3. CURRENT USE CASES

This section shall contain some of the currently used crowd sourcing applications. How is it used currently? What are the benefits/advantages compared to other methods, like algorithmic approaches? "Is it worth it?"

4. CURRENT SCIENTIFIC WORKS

what are the current scientific areas in conjunction with crowdsourcing?

5. FUTURE OF CROWDSOURCING

6. CONCLUSION

Some final words about crowd sourcing in general and the future of it.

6.1 Citations

Citations to articles [1, 3, 2, 4], conference proceedings [3] or books [6, 5] listed in the Bibliography section of your article will occur throughout the text of your article. You should use BibTeX to automatically produce this bibliography; you simply need to insert one of several citation commands with a key of the item cited in the proper location in the `.tex` file [5]. The key is a short reference you invent to uniquely identify each work; in this sample document, the key is the first author's surname and a word from the title. This identifying key is included with each item in the `.bib` file for your article.

The details of the construction of the `.bib` file are beyond the scope of this sample document, but more information can be found in the *Author's Guide*, and exhaustive details in the *LaTeX User's Guide*[5].

This article shows only the plainest form of the citation command, using `\cite`. This is what is stipulated in the SIGS style specifications. No other citation format is endorsed.

6.2 Tables

7. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This section is optional; it is a location for you to acknowledge grants, funding, editing assistance and what have you. In the present case, for example, the authors would like to thank Gerald Murray of ACM for his help in codifying this *Author's Guide* and the **.cls** and **.tex** files that it describes.

8. REFERENCES

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