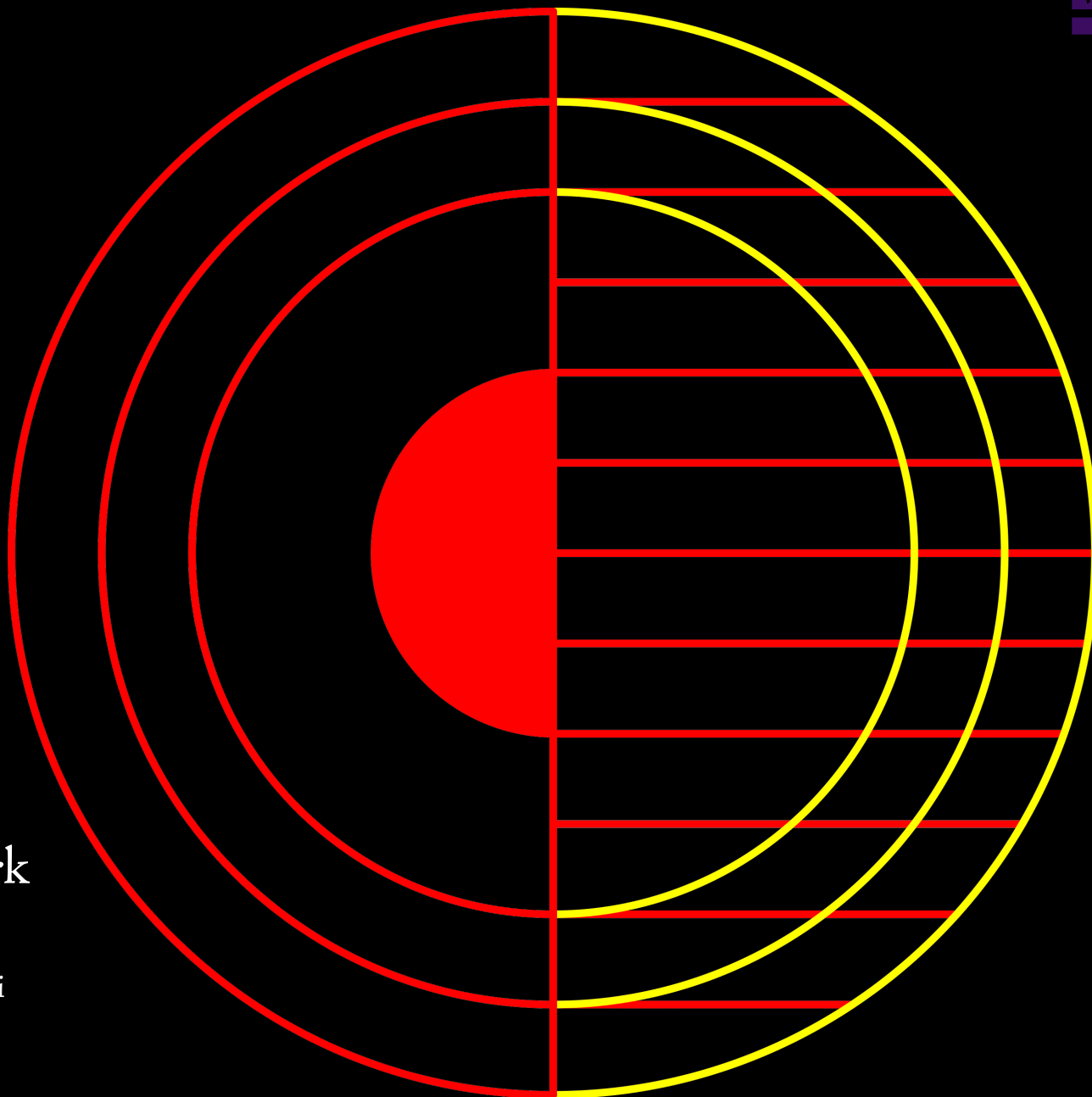


WP_I meeting — 2021.04.21

An ultraquick overview of
‘TONALITIES’ modeling work

T. Bottini + C. Guillotel-Nothmann + M. Gurrieri



Context

- ✦ ‘TONALITIES’ technical goals:
 - Formalize with ontologies the specific knowledge pertaining to musical analysis and, above all, the **interpretative intellectual processes** that produce them.
 - Collect **conflicting “human” interpretations finely articulated to MEI scores**, as well as **algorithmic analytical data**.
 - Make “signed” interpretations and algorithmic data **comparable**, in order to bring out what is **irreducible to human interpretation**.



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- ✦ **Music score annotation** is a key-concept here (a brief definition):
 - “Annotation” as a gesture which delineates a relevant selection of sub-elements in a score as an **anchor**.
 - “Annotation” as a **structured set of information** that **informs the understanding of a source**, for example by **contextualizing it**.
 - “Annotation” as an **intellectual/scholarly process** which connects a source and a gloss/a critical enrichment by a specific modality (~ motivation).



How to model the hermeneutic dimension of music analysis?

- ✦ Analysts, past and present, rely on their **understanding of the sources**.
- ✦ For example,
rather than: “(Powers, 1992) states that Vide Homo has tonal type ‘ $\sharp g_2 A_2$ ”,
we should say: “In her reading of (Powers, 1992), Ceulemans reports that Powers states that Vide Homo has tonal type ‘ $\sharp g_2 A_2$ ”.
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- ✦ We should be able **to discuss someone’s understanding of another’s arguments**.
- ✦ Conflict may occur between analysts and in the sources: “Ceulemans states that Harold’s statement: ‘*Vide Homo* is based upon the *tonus peregrinus*’ should be relativized.”.
- ✦ We should be able to **connect statements through an explicit rhetoric modality**.



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- ✦ We should be able to **connect statements through an explicit rhetoric modality**.
- ✦ CRMinf addresses these problems directly.



Sources:

:powersWork

a fabio:ScholarlyWork ;
fabio:realization :powersExpression .

:powersExpression

a fabio:Expression ;
rdfs:label "Powers 1992" .

:ceulemansWork

a fabio:ScholarlyWork ;
fabio:realization :ceulemansExpression .

:ceulemansExpression

a fabio:Expression ;
fabio:label "Ceulemans' paper" .

The claim: “Vide Homo has tonal type ‘ \natural g2 A2”:

:claim01

a crm:E13_Attribute_Assignment, crminf:I4_Information_Set ;
crm:P140_assigned_attribute_to :videHomo ;
crm:P177_assigned_property_type mt:tonal_type ;
crm:P141_assigned " \natural g2 A2" .

Powers' statement as reported by Ceulemans:

:reading01

a crminf:I9_Provenanced_Comprehension ;
crm:P67i_is_referred_to_by :ceulemansExpression ;
crminf:J8_understands :powersExpression ;
crminf:J10_reads_as :claim01 .

FaBiO/LRMoo + CRMinf + guillotel-nothmann/modal-tonal-ontology



The claim that Vide Homo has tonus “tonus peregrinus” + a relativization of this claim:

relativization01:

```
a crminf:I1_Argumentation ;
crm:P2_has_type :relativization ;
crm:P14_carried_out_by :ceulemans ;
crm:P67i_is_referred_to_by :ceulemansExpression ;
crminf:J2_concluded_that [
  a crminf:I2_Belief ;
  crminf:J4_that [
    :videHomo mt:has_tonus mt:tonus_peregrinus
  ] ;
  crminf:J5_holds_to_be "not entirely true and should be relativized" ;
  crm:P3_has_note "some scholarly stuff that supports Ceulemans' claim" ;
];
.
```



Problem

Modeling cognitive and hermeneutic processes seems to be a good way to capture the specificities of human interpretation which relies on a complex context.

however...

How to design a score annotation tool that would be based on such a complex model?