Naming Things is Hard: Real Title Following Colon

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ABSTRACT

This paper is going to be about giving workers an opportunity to refer other workers. Some of the old literature on job referring suggests that it's a good way for networked workers to do stuff. Gray et al. found that "The Crowd is a Collaborative Network", so why not take advantage of that?

We'll try various incentive structures (no penalty/no rejection, task approval, referral commission, and referral bonus)

ACM Classification Keywords

H.5.m. Information Interfaces and Presentation (e.g. HCI): Miscellaneous; See http://acm.org/about/class/1998/ for the full list of ACM classifiers. This section is required.

Author Keywords

Please don't make me pick keywords. This is like asking a teacher to give the bullet points of what a student missed in lecture.

Hi there.

INTRODUCTION

The practice of referring work to other skilled workers has been well–studied in economics and more broadly in the social sciences for decades [*citation needed*]. But researchers in crowd work haven't sufficiently explored the potential to employ this characteristic of socially connected workers to give professionals opportunities to better route tasks. One possible reason for this may have been the assumption that workers are not necessarily well–connected. This would be an intuitively reasonable assumption — with no in–built forums or communities for workers on various gig labor markets (e.g. Uber, Amazon Mechanical Turk (AMT), etc…), one might reasonably conclude that these workers are not collaborative.

But, as Gray et al. identifies, crowd workers are substantially more collaborative than we originally may have inferred [2]. Given this realization, we pose the question: can requesters operationalize this finding to get work done more effectively than conventional methods would allow? Perhaps more importantly, can employing this finding allow workers to contribute meaningfully to tasks in ways that do not necessarily fall under the existing paradigms (e.g. "find–fix–verify") [1]?

References

[1] Michael S Bernstein et al. "Soylent: a word processor with a crowd inside". In: *Communications of the ACM* 58.8 (2015), pp. 85–94.

[2] Mary L. Gray et al. "The Crowd is a Collaborative Network". In: *Proceedings of the 19th ACM Conference on Computer–Supported Cooperative Work & Social Computing*. CSCW '16. San Francisco, California, USA: ACM, 2016, pp. 134–147. ISBN: 978-1-4503-3592-8. DOI: 10.1145/2818048.2819942. URL: http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/2818048.2819942.