Though, more recently, Tzanetakis et al. define MIR in a more general way: “MIR is an emerging interdisciplinary research area that encompasses all aspects of accessing digital music material” [177]. However, as pointed out by musicologist Richard Parncutt, “musicology today covers all disciplinary approaches to the study of all music in all its manifestations and all its contexts” [115]. Those in the MIR field may find this code beneficial for feature extraction tools or those for rhythm analysis, as query by rhythm tools [18]. In Figure 2.5, there are two examples of ways to display a rhythm geometrically [172]. Figure 2.5(a) shows the clave son rhythm placed around a circle starting at zero (i.e., twelve). 8. Musicology influence: Need MIR tools for query of music databases. Concerned with issues such as allusions to musical themes, musical influence, evolution of tune families. Can advise as to the nature of musical similarity. Perhaps the most significant interdisciplinary overlap in MIR – feature extraction, musicology, user behaviour, composer intent, performer actions, cultural and social factors, subjectivity. Emotion classification. Subjective and complex issue of emotional effect of music. 2008. Using Audio Analysis and Network Structure to Identify Communities in On-Line Social Networks of Artists. Proceedings of the 9th ISMIR, 2008. Juslin, P.N. 200.