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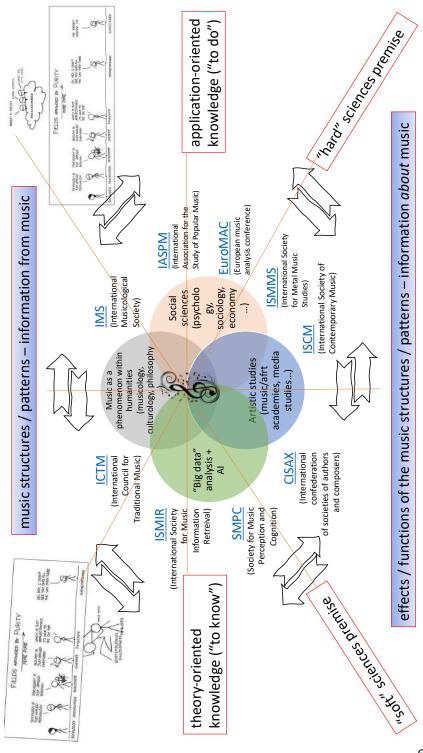
Crisis of Musicology: Challenges of Computational Musicology

The basic etymological interpretation of crisis stems from the Greek $\kappa\rho i\nu\omega$: to 'pick out, choose', 'decide disputes', 'decide a contest', 'adjudge', 'judge, give judgement', 'estimate', 'expound, interpret in a particular way', 'bring to trial, accuse', 'pass sentence upon, condemn'.

As the root $\kappa\rho i\nu\omega$ suggests, it is an action of picking up, choosing or deciding, preferring, determining. Today's choices of music research may be schematically summed up as follows (on the next page). The scheme raises an omnipresent question in music research: "Who sells knowledge on music to whom?". The contribution offers a historical sketch of the computational musicology in Slovenia that traces different levels, and levers, of music research pointing to a rathe banal fact: why have been musicologists accepting only certain forms of computer-assisted music analysis while the concept of "big data" analysis of musical facts remains outside of ethno/musicology?

Key words: computational musicology, axiology of music, systematic musicology, music analysis, Slovenian music

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A Scattered Protesting Mass During the Belgrade Spring Lockdown: Ethnomusicological Reflections on Sound Protests

This paper focuses on the strategies an ethnomusicologist applies in order to participate in social processes through multidisciplinary contextualisation of music. It implies direct exposure of causes of certain collective sound expressions. By observing or interpreting sound samples as potent 'tools', it can be concluded that two opposite concepts of social partici-