

GROUP TASK #12: Measurement Scales

For each case, identify the kind of measurement scale implied — either *nominal*, *ordinal*, *interval*, or *ratio*.

1. Works categorized as either *ragtime*, *stride bass*, *big band*, *bebop*, *Dixieland*, *free jazz* or *other*.
2. The age of audience members.
3. Year of birth for audience members.
4. The participant's sex, coded as *male* or *female*.
5. Interval size in semitones.
6. Year of composition.
7. Either: *medieval*, *renaissance*, *baroque*, *classical*, *romantic*, or *modern*.
8. Dynamic level, according to the scale: *ppp*, *pp*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, or *fff*.
9. The skin temperature of listeners in Fahrenheit.
10. Watts of power produced by an amplifier.
11. A list of instruments.
12. A list of instruments from brightest to darkest timbres.
13. MIDI key numbers (e.g., middle C = 60).

14. Coded S, A, T or B.
15. Number of hours of practice.
16. IQ.
17. The ratio of hairpin crescendos (<) to hairpin diminuendos (>) in a notated work.
18. Number of instruments.
19. Reaction times in milliseconds.
20. Obviously major, obviously minor, or not obviously major or minor.
21. The amount of money a busker makes per hour.
22. Length of hairpin markings in centimeters.
23. The notated key of a passage.
24. The loudness of each instrument, measured in *decibels*.
25. The number of sharps (positive) or flats (negative) in a key signature. (E.g., F# & C# = +2; Bb = -1.)
26. Responses: *never, rarely, sometimes, frequently, always*.
27. Musical preference on a 7-point scale:

like ● ● ● ● ● **dislike**

