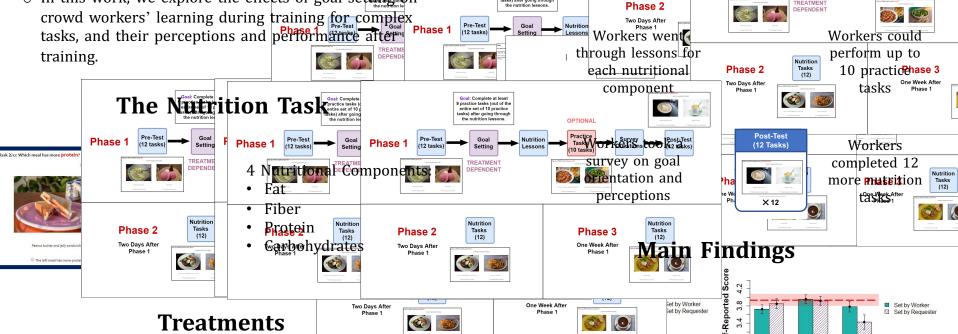
Exploring the Effects of Goal Setting When Training for Complex Crowdsourcing Tasks (Extended Abstract)

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Motivation

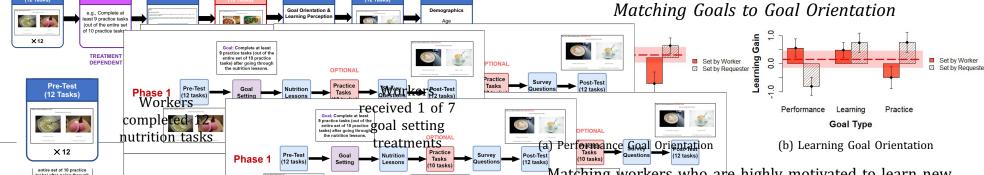
- Some crowdsourcing tasks require complex knowledge to complete, and one approach is to train workers.
- o Goal setting has been shown to be an effective strategy for motivating individuals during training to enhance learning and performance, but the effects in the context of crowdsourcing are unclear.
- o In this work, we explore the effects of goal setting on training.



Type of Goal:

- o Performance
- Learning
- o Practice (Behavioral)

Experimental Procedure



Phase 3

Goal Type

Matching workers who are highly motivated to learn new things with learning goals led to **improved** learning gain, but not improved post-training performance

The Effect of Behavioral Goals

Exploratory Findings

Workers with requester-set practice task goals completed **more** practice tasks on average than workers in other treatments

However, their learning gain and post-training performance was lower than workers in other treatments who chose to complete more practice tasks

Implications

- o Additional studies should be done to further explore ways to personalize goals for workers in order to see greater benefits when training for complex tasks.
- o Behavioral goals increase adoption of desired behavior, and future work should be done to discover how to make workers see the merit of this desired behavior.

Initiator of Goal:

- Worker-set
- Requester-set

o Setting different goals was **not** found to lead to significantly different learning outcomes or post-training performance.

o Workers with a learning goal believed the lessons to be more

helpful and perceived themselves as having learned more.

Goal Type

 $2 \times 3 + 1$ (control treatment) design