

Attribute revision	2
Screenshot of annotation interface	2
Instructions for revision provided to annotators	2
Plausibility:	3
Appropriateness:	4
Formatting:	4
Attribute revision: Feedback to crowd workers	5
Biography revision	9
Screenshot of annotation interface	9
Instructions for revision provided to annotators	10
Goal	10
Task overview	10
Step 1 - Bio-sketch review (see previous task)	10
Step 2 - Biography review	10
Faithfulness:	12
Fluency:	13
Formatting:	14
Biography revision: Feedback to crowd workers	16

Attribute revision

Screenshot of annotation interface

Consider the following bio-sketch of Rosario Palau, a fictional scientist, and answer the questions below.

name: Rosario Palau nationality: Spanish gender: male occupation: botonist, geneticist fields: plant taxonomy, genetics, ecology
known_for: creating new species of plants birth_date: 8 March 1933 birth_place: Buenos Aires, Argentina death_date: 4 September 1999
death_place: Mexico City, Mexico death_cause: prostate cancer resting_place: Mexico City hometown: Buenos Aires citizenship: Argentinian
alma_mater: California Institute of Technology thesis_title: Cytogenetic Studies in the Beiguac del Mediterraneo thesis_year: 1958
doctoral_advisor: C. D. Darlington awards: none institutions: Universidad Autónoma del Mexcio mother: Rosario de Palau y Franco
father: Francisco Palau y Quer partner: María Elvira Gómez-Acebo y García-Valdecasas
children: Carlos Palau y Gómez-Acebo, María Palau y Gómez-Acebo y Francisco Palau

1) Is this a plausible, appropriate, properly formatted bio-sketch?

Clicking 'Yes' will give you a chance to edit the bio-sketch, if necessary.

- ☒ **YES** - it's perfect, or it needs a few edits
- ☐ **NO** - it would require > 2 minutes of editing to fix (usually means it contains > 4 problematic attributes)

2) Edit the sketch (if necessary).

name: Rosario Palau

nationality: Spanish

gender: male

occupation: botonist, geneticist

fields: plant taxonomy, genetics, ecology

known_for: creating new species of plants

birth_date: 8 March 1933

birth_place: Buenos Aires, Argentina

death_date: 4 September 1999

death_place: Mexico City, Mexico

Instructions for revision provided to annotators

Bio-sketches are generated by a language model, so you'll encounter formatting artifacts, unusual wording, among other issues, which you'll have a chance to fix. The biographies are modeled off the Wikipedia Infobox format. When editing, we ask you to use the infobox schemas (links provided in the plugin) as guidelines, but don't feel like you have to follow them to the letter. Bio-sketches should be plausible, appropriate, and well-formatted. We now describe each criterion in detail.

Plausibility:

A bio-sketch is plausible if it describes someone who could exist, without changes to physical laws of the world or major historical events. Bio-sketches can include fictional proper names - names of specific persons, places, etc. (e.g. a bio-sketch can reference a university that does not exist). However bio-sketches cannot include fictional common nouns (e.g. a bio-sketch cannot include a name for an instrument that doesn't exist).

Below are excerpts from bio-sketches that meet and violate this criterion.

✓ birth_date: September 3, 1990 | death_date: October 1, 1996 | death_cause: heart failure | occupation: pianist
reason for keeping: Though it would be unusual for a 6 year old pianist to die of heart failure, it does not violate any physical laws.

✓ height: 4ft 10in | weight: 220lb | occupation: soccer player
reason for keeping: Though it would be unusual for a soccer player to have these proportions, it does not violate any physical laws.

✓ name: Tony Kohl | associated_acts: Velvet Underground | occupation: guitarist
reason for keeping: It is permissible for a bio-sketch to refer to real people / places (even though in this case, the Velvet Underground did not in fact collaborate with Tony Kohl).

✓ 'sport': 'football', 'olympics': "1932 Summer Olympics - Men's 400 metre hurdles"
reason for keeping: Though it is unlikely that someone's main sport is football but still is able to get an Olympic gold medal in hurdles, it does not violate any physical laws.

✗ 'birth_place': 'the United Kingdom (~~formerly Rhodesia~~)'
reason: the United Kingdom was not formerly known as Rhodesia

✗ 'awards': '~~none Nobel Prize in Literature (1986)~~'
reason: In case there's only a single real-world recipient for a well-known award (such as the Nobel Prize in Literature), a bio-sketch claiming that a fictional person won that award is implausible.

✗ 'notable_works': 'How Long Will the Sun Shine?, ~~To Kill A Mockingbird, The Great Gatsby~~'
reason: 'To Kill a Mockingbird' and 'The Great Gatsby' are classics and their authors are well-known, so to claim that they were written by a fictional person is implausible.

✗ 'death_date': '~~n/a 3rd August 2057~~' 'death_place': '~~n/a Harare~~', 'death_cause': '~~n/a heart-attack~~', 'resting_place': '~~n/a Harare~~'
reason: It is implausible to die in the distant future. References to future dates before 2023 are permissible.

✗ 'sport': 'camel racing', 'worlds': '~~n/a 1893 — Gold; 1899 — Gold; 1902 — Gold~~',
'olympics': '~~n/a 1896 — No medal given; 1920 — No medal given; 1924 — no participant;~~
~~1928 — 4th place~~'

reason: Camel racing is not an Olympic or Worlds event.

✗ 'sport': 'soccer', 'olympics': gold ~~2000~~~~1999~~

reason: There were no Olympics in 1999.

Appropriateness:

This refers to linguistic style. High-quality attribute lists are written succinctly and somewhat formally. To be appropriate also means to follow conventions for the various WikiBio fields as laid out in the schema.

Below are excerpts from bio-sketches that meet and violate this criterion.

✓ olympics: Gold medal in swimming (2000)

reason for keeping: The infobox template for athletes specifies that the olympics field be formatted like so: plainlist|* "[[Athletics at the 2000 Summer Olympics]]": 200 m – Gold - however the example given conveys the information effectively, so we don't need to worry about following the infobox guidelines.

✗ 'awards': '~~none voted most likely to succeed among high school graduating class~~'

reason: the 'awards' field is meant to include major national or international awards

✗ 'death_cause': '~~n/a no cause of death~~'

reason: if an attribute's value is undefined, the convention is to label it 'n/a'

✗ 'partner': '~~none, deceased~~'

reason: If the partner is deceased, then this field should be something like: 'Mary Croak 1934-1960 (her death)'. However it's easier to fix this problem simply by modifying the attribute to say that the person had no partner.

Formatting:

Attribute lists should be properly formatted, given the rules laid out in the schema. Below are excerpts from bio-sketches that violate this criterion.

✗ influences: {Ray Kurzweil

reason: The curly brace does not belong in the bio-sketch.

Attribute revision: Feedback to crowd workers

Edge Case 1:

Hyderabad ops comment:

We came across a few scenarios where the value for the date of death is contradicting the current year. As of now submitted the answer by making the value as "n/a". Please suggest otherwise?

QID: [Link](#)

QID: [Link](#)

Engg comments: I think that's the right move. Let's reject any dates after 2022.

If the death_date is n/a, that implies that the person is still alive. So if you mark death_date n/a, please ensure that death_place, death_cause are **also** n/a.

Edge Case 2:

Hyderabad ops comment:

We came across a few scenarios where the value for gender is given as non binary. According to the biosketch by seeing the person's name we came to the conclusion that he/she is a male/female. Hence can we go ahead and take a call to edit the gender key. Please suggest otherwise?

QID: [Link](#)

QID: [Link](#)

Engg comments: Please do not edit the `gender` key. Non-binary individuals can have names that appear to be male or female.

Edge Case 3:

Hyderabad ops comment:

We came across a scenario where the value for mother should be a person's name, The same applies for father Key. Here the values are invalid and values cant be n/a or none hence can we go ahead and mark as unknown Please suggest otherwise?

QID: [Link](#)

Engg comments: N/A can also mean unknown - hence in this case you could just mark the mother and father as both N/A.

Edge Case 4:

Hyderabad ops comment:

We came across a question wherein for the awards key it is given as “many medals”. According to the instructions given we don't have any information about national or international awards, Can we go ahead and mark as “none” for the awards key. Please suggest otherwise?

QID:[Link](#)

Engg comments: In this case please mark N/A for awards.

Edge Case 5:

Hyderabad ops comment:

In the above bio-sketch the nationality given for Shannon Mbare is Zimbabwean, but when we check with birth place and death place it should either be Canadian or American. As of now submitted question without any edits. Please suggest otherwise?

QID:[Link](#)

Engg comments: I think that's OK - people can belong to a certain nationality but be born outside that country.

Date: 06/07/2021

Edge Case 6:

Hyderabad ops comment:

We came across a question wherein the death date is given as 29 February 1973 but service year is given as 1919-1974. According to the service year the person is still alive. Can we go ahead and change the service year from 1919-1973. Please suggest otherwise?

QID:[Link](#)

Engg comments: That's a perfect solution!

Edge Case 7:

Hyderabad ops comment:

We came across a question wherein the information provided in the biosketch is suspicious and incomplete. Can we go ahead and mark it as n/a for the given attributes. Please suggest otherwise?

- **death_date:**unknown - thought to have died in the 1970s
- **death_cause:**nothing is known, they seem to have simply disappeared
- **partner:**none (thought to be single)
- **children:**none (though there is suspicion that Ayaksanis Zhaksylyk had a child before she met her husband)

QID:[Link](#)

Engg comments: Yes, I would leave death_date alone, or make up a date (e.g. 1971). For death_cause I would change to 'unknown'. Partner I would change to 'none'. Children I would also change to 'none'.

I looked at the question that you linked to and there are several other problems as well - e.g. awards, citizenship, and notable_students. In this case I would probably answer 'No' to question (1) to save yourself the effort of editing so many attributes!

Edge Case 8:

Hyderabad ops comment:

We came across a biosketch where the value for birth date is given as "10 November 1994" and years active as "1981-present". When we compare birth date, it contradicts the years active. Can we go ahead and take a call to change the birth date as "10 November 1981", Because when we check with the data the person participated in world events in 1996, 1999, 2002.

QID:[Link](#)

QID:[Link](#)

Engg comments: Yes, please feel free to change dates!

Edge Case 9:

Hyderabad ops comment:

We came across a scenario where the value for associated_acts is given as The Famous Jazz Orchestra of Beyond the 2030's. It is observed that the value is contradicting the current year. As of now submitted the answer by removing the value. Please suggest otherwise?

QID:[Link](#)

Engg comments: I would actually leave it alone, since a band could name themselves 'The Famous jazz orchestra of beyond the 2030's' if they wanted to. However the associated_acts value in the linked question is strange and repetitive. I would remove a few names of acts. For example, I might edit associated_acts down to simply 'The Famous Jazz Quintet, The Young Jazz Stars of the 1950's' or something.

Edge Case 10:

Hyderabad ops comment:

We came across a scenario where the death date is given as "March 29, 2000" and thesis year is given as 2002. Can we change the thesis year to 2000 or can we proceed without changing any edits. Please suggest otherwise?

QID:[Link](#)

Engg comments: Please either change the thesis year or change the death_date. In general feel free to change dates!

Biography revision

Screenshot of annotation interface

[artist] Gustav von Graus

In this task, you will be performing quality control over text generated about the fictional artist Gustav von Graus. First, you'll review a **bio-sketch** (a list of attributes describing a fictional person). Then you'll review a set of **biographies** based on that bio-sketch. **To perform this task, you will need to consult the [full instructions \(go/wiki_bio_review_instructions\)](#).**

STEP 1: Bio-sketch review

Read through the bio-sketch below and check that it is **plausible, appropriate, and properly formatted**, as defined [here](#). If some parts do not comply, make the necessary changes. When finished, check the **Looks good** box.

The schema for artist bio-sketches can be found [here](#). Please take a look at some of the example infoboxes on that page, but don't feel pressure to follow the schema exactly because it can be quite strict about formatting.

name:	Gustav von Graus
gender:	male
nationality:	Austrian
birth_date:	28 October 1981
birth_place:	Linz, Austria
death_date:	16 April 2020
death_place:	Berlin, Germany
death_cause:	coronavirus-related complications
resting_place:	private
known_for:	hyperreal still lifes, sculpture, hyper-obscure painting, photorealistic drawings
notable_works:	Self-portrait (circa 1990)
movement:	Hyperrealism
alma_mater:	Städelschule
awards:	Helga-von-Kügelgen Award
mother:	Anna Graus
father:	Josef Graus
partner:	Lena Heins
children:	Franziska Graus

☒ Looks good

STEP 2: Biography review

Now read through the biographies. They are based on the bio-sketch you approved in step 1. Check that they are **fluent, properly formatted, and faithful** (as defined [here](#)) and make edits if some parts do not comply. If you made edits to the bio-sketch in step 1, you may need to reconcile the biographies with your changes. For each biography, check the **Looks good** box once you're finished editing.

If a biography cannot be fixed within ~2 minutes, check the **Unsalvageable** box.

Biography 1

Gustav von Graus was born in Linz, Austria on October 28, 1981 to Josef Graus and Anna Graus. He attended the Städelschule, where he studied sculpture, painting, and drawing. He later became associated with the Hyperrealism movement, and became known for his hyperreal still lifes, sculptures, paintings, and photorealistic drawings. Von Graus died of coronavirus-related complications on April 16, 2020. He is survived by his mother, father, sister, and partner.

☐ Unsalvageable ☐ Looks good

Biography 2

Gustav von Graus was born in Linz, Austria on October 28, 1981 to Josef Graus and Anna Graus. He attended the Städelschule, where he studied sculpture, painting, and drawing. Gustav von Graus is best known for his hyper-realistic still lifes, sculptures, and drawings. His photorealistic drawings have been called 'hyper-obscure'; what can be seen in the drawings can not be seen with the naked eye. In his paintings, Graus focuses on the ordinary: a sponge, potatoes, a glass of water. He renders these ordinary things as realistically as possible. Graus has said that he is fascinated by the 'borderline between what can be seen and what can't be seen.' Graus lives and works in Berlin, Germany.

☐ Unsalvageable ☐ Looks good

Instructions for revision provided to annotators

Goal

The goals of this task are (1) to collect a new dataset of biographies, and (2) to test a new data curation workflow in which a language model synthesizes a first draft of a dataset, and humans edit those drafts.

Task overview

The task consists of two steps:

1. **Bio-sketch review:** You'll be presented with a 'bio-sketch': a list of attributes describing a fictional person. You're asked to revise the bio-sketch (if necessary) so that it is *plausible*, *appropriate*, and *well-formatted*.
2. **Biography review:** You'll be presented with one or more biographies based on the bio-sketch. You're asked to revise the biographies (if necessary) so they are *fluent*, *well-formatted*, and *faithful* to the bio-sketch.

Step 1 - Bio-sketch review (see previous task)

Step 2 - Biography review

In this step you'll be presented with one or more biographies that are based on the bio-sketch. The biographies should be faithful to the bio-sketch, fluent, and well-formatted. Here are two exemplar biographies that meet all three criteria:

Bio-sketch: name: Tacettin Güntekin | gender: male | nationality: Turkish | birth_date: 11 October 1930 | birth_place: Istanbul | death_date: October 10, 1972 | death_place: Istanbul, Turkey | death_cause: heart attack | resting_place: Ankara | alma_mater: Yale University, Oxford University | education: PhD in Turkish literature | occupation: professor, novelist | notable_works: Saatleri Ayarlama Enstitüsü, Çalığışu | language: Turkish | genre: fiction, realism | awards: Geschwister-Scholl-Preis (1963) | mother: Zafer Güntekin | father: Hüseyin Güntekin | partner: Pınar Güntekin | children: 2 boys, 1 girl

Biography: Tacettin Güntekin (11 October 1930 - 10 October 1972) was a Turkish professor and novelist, best known for his books "Saatleri Ayarlama Enstitüsü" and "Çalığışu". Born in Istanbul to Zafer and Hüseyin Güntekin, Tacettin Güntekin eventually attended Yale University and then Oxford University, where he obtained a PhD in Turkish literature. He died of a heart attack in 1972 in Istanbul and was laid to rest in Ankara. Güntekin was the 1963 recipient of the Geschwister-Scholl-Preis. Güntekin and his partner Pınar had three children.

Bio-sketch: name: Osborn Mobutu | gender: male | nationality: Congolese | birth_date: 26 December 1935 | birth_place: Pointe Noire, Republic of the Congo | death_date: n/a | death_place: n/a | death_cause: n/a | resting_place: n/a | alma_mater: Yale University, Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Connecticut | occupation: theologian, clergyman, politician (past), political economist/philosopher (past) | tradition_movement: Judaism

| main_interests: religion and non-Western countries, and how religion can adapt to other cultures | mother: Adela Deschamps | father: Charles Mobutu | partner: Yitzhak Goldstein | children: Jean-Luc Mobutu, Adele Mobutu, Charles Mobutu II

Biography: Osborn Mobutu is a Jewish-Congolese theologian, clergyman, politician, political economist, and philosopher. Mobutu was born on December 26, 1935 in Pointe Noire, Republic of the Congo to Adela Deschamps and Charles Mobutu. He attended Yale Divinity School in New Haven, Connecticut. Throughout his career Mobutu has been interested in religion and non-Western countries and how religion can adapt to other cultures. Mobutu and his partner Yitzhak Goldstein have three children: Jean-Luc Mobutu, Adele Mobutu, and Charles Mobutu II.

Here are two biographies that are unsalvageable (meaning they cannot be fixed within ~2 minutes - so you don't have to try to fix them):

Issue: the biography is so incomplete that it would take more than 2 minutes to add all the details from the bio-sketch into it.

Bio-sketch: name: Nadia Tsaryova | gender: female | nationality: Russian | birth_date: 11 April 1940 | birth_place: Kudyaga village, Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, Soviet Union | death_date: February 16, 2015 | death_place: Moscow, Russia | death_cause: cancer | resting_place: Moscow, Russia | known_for: performance art, installation, video, photography | notable_works: "The Object. Object in Time. Object as a Measure," "The Body in Pieces," "Noble Games" | movement: Conceptual Art | alma_mater: Surikov Institute | awards: People's Artist of The Russian Federation (2007), "Silver Lion" at the Venice Biennale (1990), "Special Golden Lion" at the Venice Biennale (1993) | elected: Member of Russian Academy of Arts | mother: Elena Yakushova, artist | father: Stepan Tsaryov, artist | partner: Igor Mamchovsky, film director | children: Elizaveta Tsaryova, Ilia Tsaryov, Borya Mamchovsky

Biography: Nadia Alekseevna Tsaryova} was a Russian installation and video artist. She was a member of the Moscow Conceptualist artistic movement, which she influenced. Her career spanned from the 1960s until her death in 2015. Sh

Issue: the biography contains so much extraneous information that it would take more than 2 minutes to make it faithful to the bio-sketch.

Bio-sketch: name: Marigold Mpume | gender: non-binary | nationality: South African | birth_date: 06 August 1908 | birth_place: Soweto Township, South Africa | death_date: 22 September 1991 | death_place: Seattle, Washington State | death_cause: renal disease | resting_place: Greenwood Lake Cemetery, Seattle, Washington State | known_for: abstract sculptures, ceramics, environmental art | notable_works: Black Women's Garden | movement: ecofeminism, environmental art, land art, Afrofuturism | alma_mater: Howard University | awards: MacArthur Foundation "genius" grant, Guggenheim Fellowship, National Endowment for the Arts Fellowship, Rockefeller Fellowship | elected: National Council on the Arts, Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Arts Award | mother: Adaobi Mpume | father: Eze Mpume | partner: Ruth Mpume | children: None

Biography: Marigold Mpume was born on August 6, 1908 in Soweto Township, South Africa. Mpume was the second child of Adaobi and Eze Mpume. Mpume was a part of the last generation of South Africans to be directly involved in the apartheid era. Mpume was arrested and forced to leave Soweto Township and later exiled to the town of Roodepoort. Mpume studied sculpture, ceramics, and other visual art forms at Howard University in Washington D.C. Mpume died on September 22, 1991 in Seattle, Washington. Mpume died of renal disease. Mpume was a part of the African diaspora, a term used to describe people of African descent who were transplanted around the world. Mpume was a member of the African National Congress, a political party that was formed in 1912 to

protest against the apartheid regime. Mpume was exiled from South Africa in 1964. Mpume was involved in the Black Arts Movement, a movement developed in the 1960s and 1970s that was based on encouraging Black artists to celebrate their African roots. Mpume was a sculptor, ceramics artist, and environmental artist. Mpume studied at the University of Washington where Mpume received a Master of Fine Arts in sculpture. Mpume was an associate professor of art at the University of Washington. Mpume was a founding member of the African American Artists of the Northwest. Mpume's work was exhibited at the Howard University Gallery of Art in Washington D.C. and the King Street Gallery in Seattle, Washington. Mpume was a guest lecturer at the University of Washington. Mpume was awarded a Ford Foundation grant in 1971. Mpume was awarded a National Endowment for the Arts grant in 1972. Mpume was awarded a Rockefeller Fellowship in 1983. Mpume died of renal disease on September 22, 1991 in Seattle, Washington. Mpume was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Seattle, Washington.

We now describe the faithfulness, fluency, and formatting criteria in detail.

Faithfulness:

A biography is faithful to the bio-sketch if:

- it contains **only** information that can be derived from the bio-sketch, and
- it captures **all** the information from the bio-sketch, and
- there are no newly introduced persons or facts in the biography.

In order to make a biography faithful, you may need to both add and remove information. You may also make small edits to the bio-sketch in order to ensure faithfulness. Below are examples of bio-sketches and biographies corrected for faithfulness.

Issue: deceased individuals should be referred to in the past tense, biography missing details of death

Bio-sketch: name: Kagiso Maphotho | gender: non-binary | nationality: South African | birth_date: 05 January 1985 | birth_place: Sekhukhune, Transvaal | death_date: 06 February 2022 | death_place: Johannesburg | death_cause: heart failure | resting_place: Oraniërsplein Cemetery | known_for: large scale painting | occupation: curator, art critic, actor

Biography: Kagiso Maphotho ~~wasis~~ is a South African artist born in Sekhukhune, Transvaal ~~on January 5, 1985~~. Maphotho ~~wasis~~ known for their large scale paintings ~~and their works are inspired by traditional indigenous histories~~. Maphotho was selected as the Magmarts Most Promising Artist in 2007 and they ~~had~~have been exhibited in various national and international exhibitions. Maphotho ~~wasis~~ also an actor and ~~had~~has appeared in a number of TV shows and films. They ~~were~~are also a curator and art critic. ~~Maphotho died of heart failure in Johannesburg on February 6, 2022. They were buried in Oraniërsplein Cemetery.~~

Issue: bio-sketch missing dates referred to in biography, biography missing details of Klima's family, biography contains details that cannot be derived from bio-sketch

Bio-sketch: name: Thomas Klima | gender: male | nationality: Austrian | birth_date: 28 November 1982 | birth_place: Graz, Austria | death_date: September 11, 2002 | death_place: Graz, Austria | death_cause: car accident | resting_place: Graz, Austria | known_for: sculptures, installations, photography | notable_works: The Last Day, Self-portrait of Toma Klima (2001) | movement: new media, neo-conceptual | alma_mater:

University of Art and Industrial Design Linz | awards: Grand Prix, Linz Art Fair (2001) | elected: ACE Art Prize, Linz, Austria (2001) | mother: Maria Klima | father: Franz Klima | partner: Magdalena Klima | children: Franz Klima

Biography: Thomas Klima was born in Graz, Austria on November 28, 1982. He attended the University of Art and Industrial Design Linz, ~~where he studied sculpture, installations, and photography.~~ In 2001, Klima received the Grand Prix at the Linz Art Fair. That same year, he also received the ACE Art Prize. Klima died in a car accident on September 11, 2002. He was 19 years old. Klima ~~was is~~ known for his sculptures, installations, and photographs. ~~He often incorporated fire and nature into his works. An example of this is~~ His notable works include: The Last Day, and Self-portrait of Toma Klima (2001) ~~a video and photography work that depicts a forest fire. Klima's works are held in the collection of Johannes Kepler University in Linz, Austria.~~ Klima's parents were Maria and Franz. Klima and his partner Magdalena had one child: Franz.

Issue: same as previous.

Bio-sketch: name: Saskia von Hoffman | gender: female | nationality: Austrian | birth_date: 09 December 1861 | birth_place: Dresden, Germany | death_date: 08 April 1922 | death_place: Vienna, Austria | death_cause: heart attack | resting_place: Steiner Gartenfriedhof, Vienna | known_for: portrait artist | notable_works: Portrait Of Adele Bloch-Bauer I | movement: art nouveau | alma_mater: Vienna Academy of Fine Arts | awards: highest award for a female artist in Austria | elected: President of The International Art Union in 1901 | mother: Elise Elisabeth von Hausen | father: Ernst August Philipp Prince of Liechtenstein | partner: Alfred Pribram | children: Karla, Alfred Pribram

Biography: ~~Saskia (aka Alexandra)~~ von Hoffman (09 December 1861 - 08 April 1922) was an Austrian portrait artist who was famous for her portraits of the rich and famous. Born in Dresden, Germany, she was the daughter of Ernst August Prince of Liechtenstein. Her mother was Elise Elisabeth von Hausen. She studied at the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts. She was a painter, ~~and~~ art nouveau artist, ~~and~~ sculptor. ~~She was also a designer and maker of artifacts.~~ She was a member of the International Art Union. She was the president of the Austrian branch in 1901. ~~She was elected an honorary member of the Vienna Künstlerhaus in 1921.~~ Von Hoffman died in Vienna. She is buried ~~at the Steiner Gartenfriedhof, Vienna~~ in the Vienna Central Cemetery. Her works are in the Art Institute of Chicago, National Museum of Women in the Arts, and the Vienna Museum. Her portrait of Adele Bloch-Bauer was stolen by the Nazis in 1938 and recovered in 2012. Von Hoffman had two children with her partner Alfred Pribram.

Fluency:

A biography is fluent if it is composed of diverse, well-written English sentences that flow together. Below are examples of biographies corrected for fluency.

Issue: awkward phrasing

Biography (excerpt): ... spent the next four years in Rome, and then returned to Belgrade in 1925. In 1929, he became a professor at the University of Belgrade. During the Second World War, Petrović spent most of ~~his~~ the time in Belgrade, where he taught at the University, but ~~also~~ spent some time as a refugee in Montenegro and Algiers...

Issue: repetitive use of last name

Biography (excerpt): Pedro Svoboda was born in Bratislava, Slovakia on April 17, 1961. ~~His Svoboda's~~ mother Magdalena Svoboda, was a skilled painter and his father Jiri

Svoboda, was a prominent lawyer. Svoboda attended Oregon College of Art and Craft, where ~~he~~~~Svoboda~~ studied sculpture, painting, and performance art. Svoboda later taught art at Portland State University, where ~~he~~~~Svoboda~~ served as chair of the art department...

Issue: repetitive use of pronoun

Biography (excerpt): Saskia (aka Alexandra) von Hoffman (09 December 1861 - 08 April 1922) was an Austrian portrait artist who was famous for her portraits of the rich and famous. Born in Dresden, Germany, she was the daughter of Ernst August Prince of Liechtenstein. Her mother was Elise Elisabeth von Hausen. ~~Von Hoffman~~~~She~~ studied at the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts. ~~She~~~~and~~ was a painter, art nouveau artist, and sculptor. She was also a designer and maker of artifacts. ~~Von Hoffman~~~~She~~ was a member of the International Art Union. ~~She~~~~and~~ was the president of the Austrian branch in 1901...

Formatting:

A biography is well-formatted if it meets the following standards:

- Non-binary individuals are referred to as 'they' in their biographies.
- The biography is free of generation artifacts (e.g. curly braces, excerpts from other bio-sketches, etc.)

Below are examples of biographies corrected for formatting.

Issue: non-binary individuals should be referred to as "they"

Bio-sketch (excerpt): name: Sophia Tvardia | gender: non-binary | nationality: Slovakian | birth_date: 21 November 1989 | death_cause: coronavirus ...

Biography (excerpt): Artist Sophia Tvardia was born in Slovakia in 1989. ~~They are~~~~She is~~ best known for her still life paintings, minimalist portraiture, and art videos. Tvardia received ~~their~~~~her~~ Bachelor of Fine Arts from Queens College in New York City, and ~~their~~~~her~~ Master of Fine Arts from the New York Academy of Art. ~~They have~~~~She has~~ had solo exhibitions in New York, New York, and in Prague, Czech....

Issue: biography includes unrelated bio-sketch

Biography: Juraj Filip was born on December 8, 1900 in Cerbeny, Slovakia. Filip was a Slovakian sculptor, illustrator, stage designer, and jewelry designer. Filip studied at the Academy of Performing Arts in Bratislava, Slovakia. He later studied in Florence, Italy at the Alberto Academy of Fine Arts. Filip was a member of the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia. He was influenced by the work of Art Deco artists Anton Hanak and Jan Zrzavý. Filip is best known for his sculpture, illustration, stage design, and jewelry designs. He died on November 10, 1999 in Bratislava, Slovakia. ~~Facts about Carlo Zinelli: (gender: male | nationality: Italian | birth_date: 18 July 1916, Milan, Italy | death_date: n/a | death_place: n/a | death_cause: n/a | known_for: jewelry design | alma_mater: Not known | awards: Not known | elected: Not known | mother: Not known | father: Not known | partner: Not known | children: Not known) Biography of Carlo Zinelli: (Italian) Facts about Hans Christern (gender: male | nationality: German | birth_date: n/a | birth_place: n/a | death_date: n/a | death_place: n/a | death_cause: n/a | known_for: n/a | alma_mater: Not known | awards: Not known | elected: Not known | mother: Not known | father: Not known | partner: Not known | children: Not known) Biography of Hans Christern:~~

Issue: biography includes artifacts

Biography (excerpt): ~~children: none }~~ Restaurant owner and artist, Hansi Schneider was born in Innsbruck, Austria on June 4, 1889. His father, Johann Schneider, was a landscape painter and his mother, Elisabeth Schneider, was a portrait artist. ...


Issue: biography includes artifacts


Biography (excerpt): Reinhold Hoffmann was a Swiss painter who was born on December 27, 1868 in Bern, Switzerland. Hoffmann attended Albert-Ludwigs-University of Freiburg, and began painting in 1891. He began with still lives, and later moved on to painting landscapes. Hoffmann traveled to Germany, Italy, and Russia, where he worked with Impressionist's and post-Impressionist's, and painted with a plein-air style. He was elected to the Fine Arts Academy in Vienna, Austria, as an honorary academician. He was also elected as an honorary academician by the Russian Academy of Arts. Hoffmann died on December 4, 1916 in Zurich, Switzerland.

~~WorksNotesReferencesSourcesExternal linksCategory:19th-century Swiss paintersCategory:Swiss male paintersCategory:20th-century Swiss paintersCategory:1868 birthsCategory:1916 deathsCategory:People from BernCategory:Academy of Fine Arts, Munich alumniCategory:19th-century male artists~~

Biography revision: Feedback to crowd workers

General feedback:

- Many of the revised biographies from  Wiki_bio_review suffer from [faithfulness](#) issues - they both tend to miss details from the bio-sketch, and to include details not found in the bio-sketch.
- Many of the revised biographies suffer from [fluency](#) issues - they do not read smoothly and include very repetitive language.

Below we copied three bio-sketches with their corresponding revised biographies from  Wiki_bio_review . We used bolded text to indicate *further* edits that should have been made to the biographies. We explained the reason for each edit in the comments. Please read through the edits and let us know if you have any questions.

1. Fritz von Lehmann

id:

f6abeec56ba48bbfc183f4e00aac7710+brain_shared+wiki_bio_review+INTERNAL+en:10283693299881592576

worker_id: 4344033305

location in  Wiki_bio_review : J3

bio-sketch: name: Fritz von Lehmann|gender: non-binary|nationality: German|birth_date: 20 July 1986|birth_place: Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany|death_date: 14 January 2019|death_place: Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany|death_cause: multiple sclerosis|resting_place: n/a|alma_mater: Albert-Ludwigs-Universit  t Freiburg|education: Diploma in German studies|occupation: author|notable_works: T.D.M.A (2017)|language: German|genre: speculative fiction|awards: Preis der Stadt Freiburg, Stadtschreiberpreis f  r besonderes k  nstlerisches Gesamtwerk (Freiburg, 2020)|mother: Elisabeth von Lehmann|father: Thomas von Lehmann|partner: Franziska Blu  er|children: Sophia Blu  er


biography: ~~Fritz von Lehmann is a German author who is best known for their book T.D.M.A. Born in Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany on July 20, 1986, Fritz von Lehmann was~~ **is** a non-binary author ~~who uses they/them pronouns~~ **who is best known for their book T.D.M.A.** They attended the Albert-Ludwigs-Universit  t Freiburg where they obtained a diploma in German studies. ~~Fritz~~ **They** ~~was~~ **are** the author of the speculative fiction novel T.D.M.A which was published in 2017. ~~They have been diagnosed with multiple sclerosis. They were~~ **are** the child of Elisabeth von Lehmann and Thomas von Lehmann. They ~~were~~ **are** in a relationship with Franziska Blu  er, **with whom t-** ~~They had~~ **have** one child, Sophia Blu  er . Fritz von Lehmann died on January 14, 2019 **of multiple sclerosis.**

2. Silvia Cruz

id:

f6abeec56ba48bbfc183f4e00aac7710+brain_shared+wiki_bio_review+INTERNAL+en:10001938460018929438

worker_id: 4344033305

location in  Wiki_bio_review : J6

bio-sketch: name: Silvia Cruz|gender: female|nationality: Costa Rican|birth_date: 07 January 1935|birth_place: San Jose, Costa Rica|death_date: 05 September 2002|death_place: Alajuela, Costa Rica|death_cause: throat cancer|resting_place: Alajuela, Costa Rica|alma_mater: University of Mexico, Mexico City|education: PhD in Spanish Literature|occupation: professor at University of Costa Rica|notable_works: Afro-Costa Rican Literature/History of Costa Rica|language: Spanish|genre: Literary Analysis, History, Fiction|awards: Honorary Doctorate in Education, honorary degree from Latin American Costa Rican College|mother: Rosario Cruz|father: Jose Cruz|partner: Lueds Fernando Cordero|children: Roberta, Jose, Carmen, Mariana Eugenia, Arturo

biography: Silvia Cruz was a renowned Costa-Rican author and anthropologist born in San Jose, Costa Rica in 1935. She was the daughter of Jose and Rosario Cruz. **Cruz** She attended the University of Mexico where she obtained a PhD in Spanish Literature. She taught at the University of Costa Rica and was director of the Center for Children's Literature. She published numerous books and articles on Afro-Costa Rican Literature and History. She was honored with an honorary doctorate in Education by the Latin American University of Costa Rica. **Cruz and her partner Lueds Fernando Cordero had five children. Cruz died on January 7, 1935 of throat cancer. She was laid to rest in Alajuela, Costa Rica.**

3. Murad Tair

id:

f6abeec56ba48bbfc183f4e00aac7710+brain_shared+wiki_bio_review+INTERNAL+en:10009435228238763845

worker_id: 4366820534

location in  Wiki_bio_review : J7

bio-sketch: name: Murad Tair|gender: male|birth_date: 07 May 1921|birth_place: Turkistan, **Kazakhstan** ~~Russia~~|death_date: 06 May 2018|death_place: Almaty, Kazakhstan|death_cause: heart attack|occupation: linguist, translator; professor|fields: classical studies, Turkic languages|known_for: translations of Turkic fairy tales|hometown: Almaty, Kazakhstan|nationality: Kazakhstani|citizenship: Kazakhstani|alma_mater: Al-Azhar University, Cairo|thesis_title: A Study of Religious Beliefs in Islam and Christianity|thesis_year: 1959|doctoral_advisor: Muzaffar Aliev|awards: Medal of State Quality|institutions: Istanbul University, University of Exeter|notable_students: Ismail Balabur|influences: Muzaffar Aliev|influenced: Ismail Balabur|mother: Nurzhamal Abdrakhabova,|father: Mahmud Akhan|partner: Kerimove Valyna|children: Aynur Balabur, Nurzhamal Abdrakhabova

biography: Murad Tair (born 1921, Kazakhstan \u2013 died 6 May 2018, Almaty, Kazakhstan) was a Kazakhstani translator and linguist. He translated **many Turkish fairy tales**~~the works of many writers, poets, and playwrights, including Shakespeare, Congreve, Kipling, and Chekhov.~~ **He obtained his PhD from Al-Azhar University, Cairo in 1959 under the advisorship of Muzaffar Aliev with his thesis ‘A Study of Religious Beliefs in Islam and Christianity’.** He was a professor **at Istanbul University and the University of Exeter**~~of English and philology at the Kazakh–American Free University.~~ He was a member of the Writers Union of Kazakhstan. He was a member of Mazhilis from 1995 to 1999. He was a recipient of the **Medal of State Quality**~~Order of the Republic.~~ He was the father of Kazakh writer Aynur Tairova **and Nurzhamal Abdrakhabova.** He died on 6 May 2018 **of a heart attack.**