How is Artificial Intelligence Reshaping Traditional Processes of Music Creation?

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On my honor as a University Student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this assignment as defined by the Honor Guidelines for Thesis-Related Assignments

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Introduction

Artificial intelligence (AI) is emerging as a transformative force in the contemporary music landscape, fundamentally reshaping traditional notions of creativity, authenticity, and artistic ownership. Historically, music has reflected uniquely human experiences, emotions, and cultural identities. However, recent developments challenge these assumptions as advanced algorithms now actively collaborate in creating sophisticated, original compositions. When musician Taryn Southern released her album *I AM AI*, created alongside the AI platform Amper Music, she sparked a new discourse about the place of AI within creative industries. This album demonstrated AI's potential to compose music virtually indistinguishable from human-created songs. Yet, this technological advancement invites complex questions: can AI truly create music with genuine artistic value, or does it merely replicate existing human-created patterns?

The implications of AI-generated music extend beyond artistic authenticity, touching upon critical ethical, cultural, and legal issues. A viral AI-generated song called "Heart on My Sleeve," which mimicked the voices of superstar musicians Drake and The Weeknd, further underscores the urgency of addressing these complexities. The song quickly accumulated millions of streams, igniting discussions on intellectual property rights, artistic ownership, and the ethical boundaries of creative technology (Bowman, 2023).

To better understand the depth of these transformations, this research addresses the question:

How is artificial intelligence reshaping traditional processes of music creation? Employing qualitative discourse and content analyses of academic literature, online social platforms

(Twitter, Reddit), news articles, and detailed industry reports, this paper explores how artists, industry professionals, educators, and listeners perceive and navigate AI's growing role in music.

The findings indicate that AI is significantly redefining artistic authenticity, reshaping generational and educational approaches to music production, and prompting critical ethical and legal discussions about intellectual property and artistic ownership.

Background and Context

To fully appreciate how artificial intelligence (AI) is reshaping traditional processes of music creation, it's important first to understand music's historical relationship with technology and creativity. Music has always evolved alongside technological advancements, yet each innovation sparks new debates about authenticity, originality, and artistic value. Historically, every technological leap—from the phonograph and radio to synthesizers and digital sampling—initially faced skepticism from musicians, critics, and audiences concerned that these innovations might undermine the integrity of music as an inherently human art form.

Understanding this historical pattern helps contextualize today's intense discussions surrounding AI-generated music.

In the early 20th century, the widespread introduction of recording technology dramatically changed how music was produced, distributed, and consumed. Previously, experiencing music required a live performance, directly connecting artist and listener. With recordings, music became portable and reproducible, fundamentally altering its cultural and economic significance (Katz, 2004). Initially, critics worried recorded music would dilute live performances' emotional immediacy and authenticity. Despite these fears, recorded music created a vast industry that profoundly influenced global culture, establishing the framework for today's music landscape.

Decades later, synthesizers emerged in the mid-to-late 20th century, bringing electronic sound production into mainstream music. Early synthesizers faced strong opposition from musicians who believed these instruments produced artificial, emotionally detached sounds. Many questioned whether synthesizer-generated sounds could authentically convey human emotions. Despite initial skepticism, synthesizers became integral to countless musical genres, from pop to electronic dance music, significantly broadening creative possibilities (Taylor, 2001).

Similarly, digital sampling technology—which involves capturing short audio clips from existing recordings and incorporating them into new compositions—initially prompted legal battles and ethical debates. Critics argued sampling compromised originality by directly incorporating previous recordings. However, artists like Public Enemy, the Beastie Boys, and De La Soul demonstrated sampling's vast potential for innovation, fundamentally reshaping musical creativity and production techniques (Katz, 2004).

These historical examples illustrate a recurring pattern: initial resistance to musical innovations frequently evolves into eventual acceptance and integration, profoundly shaping musical creativity and expanding artistic boundaries. Today, AI's role in music mirrors this pattern but introduces uniquely complex considerations, as AI automates elements traditionally viewed as inherently human—composition, melody creation, and even imitation of individual artistic styles.

Artificial intelligence broadly refers to computer systems designed to perform tasks typically requiring human intelligence, including decision-making, problem-solving, pattern recognition, and even creative expression. AI's integration into music specifically involves advanced algorithms trained on vast databases of existing musical works. These algorithms learn patterns

in melodies, rhythms, harmonies, and styles, enabling them to compose original musical pieces that closely resemble human-produced works (Anagnostopoulou et al., 2002).

Two notable contemporary examples clearly illustrate AI's musical capabilities: Google's Magenta and OpenAI's Jukebox. Google's Magenta offers a suite of open-source tools allowing users—regardless of their musical training—to collaborate creatively with AI, facilitating original music compositions. Similarly, OpenAI's Jukebox is capable of generating complete musical tracks from scratch, convincingly mimicking the styles of famous artists. These platforms have democratized music creation, enabling a broader range of people to actively participate in music-making processes previously restricted to professionally trained musicians (Ricci, 2020).

While these advancements offer remarkable possibilities, they simultaneously raise significant questions. Can music composed by algorithms convey genuine emotional depth or artistic authenticity? Will widespread use of AI in music diminish human creativity, or instead enhance it by providing musicians unprecedented new tools? These questions form the core of ongoing public, academic, and industry debates, revealing that AI-generated music is not just a technical curiosity but a significant cultural and social phenomenon requiring thorough exploration.

The stakes involved in understanding AI's impact on music are incredibly high, affecting millions globally. Music is not merely an industry; it's an integral component of human culture, identity, and emotional expression. Technological shifts in music creation have far-reaching consequences economically, culturally, ethically, and artistically. The global music industry generates billions annually, employing millions across various roles including musicians, producers, engineers, marketers, and educators. Even slight shifts in production processes—such

as integrating AI—can significantly affect employment patterns, revenue distribution, and creative processes within the music ecosystem.

Furthermore, recent controversies surrounding AI-generated songs, like "Heart on My Sleeve," underscore urgent ethical and legal questions regarding intellectual property, ownership, and artistic integrity. This particular song rapidly garnered millions of streams on major platforms due to its convincingly human-like reproduction of superstar artists Drake and The Weeknd, who had no involvement in its creation. Its subsequent removal, requested by Universal Music Group, demonstrates the immediacy and seriousness of the legal and ethical implications AI-generated music introduces (Bowman, 2023).

The rapid adoption of AI tools among musicians further demonstrates AI's widespread industry impact. According to APRA AMCOS (2023), approximately 38% of artists already utilize AI tools in their creative process, with over half (54%) acknowledging that AI enhances human creativity. Similarly, Mastering the Mix (2023) highlights that 20.3% of surveyed artists actively incorporate AI in their production workflows. These statistics reveal AI's rapid penetration into creative practices, illustrating that its influence is not speculative or theoretical—it is a present-day reality reshaping music creation globally.

Given the scale and rapidity of these developments, understanding AI's influence on music is vital for artists, listeners, policymakers, and educators alike. By examining these implications now, we can proactively navigate AI integration, preserving artistic authenticity, addressing ethical complexities, and ensuring music continues to enrich human experience rather than diminish it.

Methods & Theoretical Framework

I aim to deeply understand how AI reshapes traditional processes of music creation. To explore this complex issue comprehensively, I conducted a qualitative research study using discourse analysis and content analysis. These methods provide robust tools to analyze both public sentiment and scholarly perspectives on AI in music creation, capturing a nuanced and multidimensional view. Additionally, this study adopts a theoretical framework grounded in Science, Technology, and Society (STS) scholarship, particularly focusing on concepts of technological determinism, social construction of technology, and cultural negotiation. These theoretical lenses offer critical insight into how societal values and cultural dialogues interact with emerging technologies such as AI.

To understand public opinion, artist perspectives, and the broader cultural response to AI-generated music, I conducted a detailed discourse analysis on popular social media platforms and online forums, particularly Twitter and Reddit. I systematically monitored Twitter hashtags, including #AIMusic, #AIArtistry, and #MusicIndustryAI, due to their relevance and the frequency of their use in conversations about AI music. Discussions were examined to identify artists' reactions, audience perceptions, and industry professional opinions. Only publicly available English-language tweets were collected, excluding private or personal data to respect ethical considerations.

Reddit's community-based structure allowed focused analysis of user interactions within specific artist and technology forums, including subreddits such as r/MusicProduction, r/ArtificialIntelligence, r/AI_Music, and r/musicians. These subreddits were chosen explicitly due to their direct relevance to the research topic. Discussions were closely analyzed for

opinions, personal experiences, ethical debates, and reflections on authenticity and originality.

Relevant direct quotes were collected to enrich qualitative insights, while private or non-English forums were excluded to maintain consistency and ethical standards.

Content analysis complemented the discourse analysis, enabling a deeper contextualization of current debates around AI music creation. This involved systematically reviewing academic journals, historical literature, credible news media sources, and detailed industry reports.

Scholarly sources such as Katz (2004), Taylor (2001), and Anagnostopoulou et al. (2002) provided historical and theoretical context. Credible news articles, such as the NPR report by Bowman (2023) discussing the AI-generated viral track "Heart on My Sleeve," provided real-world examples of ethical and legal controversies. Industry analyses from sources like APRA AMCOS (2023), Mastering the Mix (2023), Grand View Research (2023), and Music Business Worldwide (2023) offered data-driven insights into AI's market presence and economic implications. The content analysis prioritized peer-reviewed, credible, and directly relevant sources, intentionally excluding anecdotal or unverified information to ensure accuracy.

The theoretical foundation for interpreting collected data comes from Science, Technology, and Society (STS) scholarship, which emphasizes the complex relationship between technological innovation and societal change. Technological determinism, the idea that technology independently drives societal shifts, helps explain why certain segments of society perceive AI as inherently transformative, reshaping creativity, production methods, and cultural values. This perspective helps interpret data suggesting a rapid adoption of AI among artists and industry stakeholders, indicating that technology is perceived as a driving force reshaping musical practices and economic models.

Contrastingly, the social construction of technology (SCOT) perspective asserts that technologies evolve through social negotiations involving multiple stakeholders—artists, consumers, policymakers, and industry participants. SCOT helps analyze debates about AI-generated music, highlighting how artists and industry players actively shape the role of AI rather than passively responding to it. Ethical discussions surrounding the "Heart on My Sleeve" controversy, for example, represent active negotiations influencing public acceptance and regulatory responses to AI-generated works.

Finally, I applied the concept of cultural negotiation from STS literature to highlight how societies actively debate, redefine, and integrate technological innovations through ongoing cultural dialogue (Williams & Edge, 1996). Historical parallels identified through content analysis, such as initial resistance and subsequent acceptance of synthesizers and sampling technologies, exemplify this cultural negotiation process. Applying this theoretical lens, public skepticism and excitement around AI-generated music can be understood as part of an evolving cultural conversation continually reshaping definitions of authenticity, creativity, and artistic value.

Through detailed qualitative methods—discourse and content analysis—and robust theoretical grounding in STS perspectives, this research critically investigates the nuanced implications of AI in music creation. The methodological clarity and theoretical rigor outlined here provide comprehensive tools for interpreting the collected data and thoroughly addressing the central research question.

Findings & Analysis

Analysis of the collected data revealed three major themes illustrating how artificial intelligence (AI) is reshaping traditional processes of music creation. These findings, supported by extensive qualitative and quantitative evidence, clearly demonstrate AI's transformative impact on artistic authenticity, generational and educational responses, and ethical and legal considerations in the music industry.

Authenticity and Artistic Value

Central to debates surrounding AI-generated music is the concern about authenticity. Traditional perspectives often associate authentic musical expression exclusively with human emotional experience and creativity. Critics argue AI-generated music inherently lacks these human qualities. One musician in a Reddit discussion explicitly expressed this skepticism, stating "Human artists cannot be (completely) replaced by current AI technologies because these technologies lack taste, consciousness, and individuality, and they are unable to produce anything truly new" (Reddit, r/musicians). This quote clearly encapsulates widespread anxieties around AI's perceived inability to replicate essential human elements of music-making.

These contemporary concerns echo historical patterns observed in responses to past musical innovations like synthesizers and sampling technologies. As Timothy Taylor (2001) and Mark Katz (2004) document, synthesizers initially faced severe criticism for their allegedly emotionless, mechanical sounds, considered inferior to traditional acoustic instruments. Yet today, synthesizers are universally accepted, indicating that concerns around authenticity tend to evolve over time as technologies become culturally integrated.

Further complicating this discourse, significant portions of the public and artists themselves recognize AI's potential to enhance creativity rather than replace it entirely. A report by APRA

AMCOS (2023) highlights that approximately 54% of surveyed artists believe AI technology actively assists human creativity. Similarly, Mastering the Mix (2023) reports 20.3% of artists surveyed regularly use AI tools in their music production workflow. This widespread practical adoption suggests that authenticity may not solely derive from human emotion but also from listeners' subjective interpretations of musical meaning, regardless of whether AI assisted in its creation.

This shifting perception challenges traditional definitions of authenticity, suggesting that cultural values around creativity may be more fluid than critics acknowledge. Indeed, the authenticity debate may ultimately reflect cultural negotiations about technological integration rather than intrinsic deficiencies of AI-generated music itself.

Generational and Educational Adaptation to AI

Another clear finding from this research concerns significant generational and educational shifts in attitudes towards AI-generated music. Young artists and those working within electronic or experimental music genres typically display openness or even enthusiasm toward AI collaboration. For instance, one Reddit user in r/AI_Music shared: "I've found it's excellent to make covers using AI vocaloid as a singer." This perspective aligns with broader industry trends where AI tools increasingly become critical components in younger artists' creative toolkits, suggesting generational shifts toward embracing hybrid human-machine collaboration.

Academic institutions have actively begun incorporating AI into music education curricula, reflecting recognition of AI's creative potential. Data from APRA AMCOS (2023) confirm this trend, revealing that 38% of artists already actively incorporate AI into their creative processes, suggesting educational institutions see significant value in equipping students to work fluently

with AI tools. This educational shift indicates a structural evolution in creative training, preparing musicians not only to perform but also to curate, guide, and refine AI-generated content, thus reshaping traditional conceptions of musicianship itself.

Furthermore, younger listeners who grew up in an era dominated by digital streaming services generally appear less concerned about the distinction between human-generated and AI-generated music. For these listeners, authenticity derives primarily from personal resonance and emotional connection rather than the creative origins of the music. This generational difference further emphasizes that cultural values around creativity evolve dynamically, significantly shaped by experiences with technology.

Ethical and Legal Challenges in the Age of AI Music

The ethical and legal implications of AI-generated music have become increasingly complex, posing challenges to existing regulatory frameworks around copyright, intellectual property, and artistic ownership. A particularly prominent example is the viral track "Heart on My Sleeve," which convincingly mimicked the voices of superstar artists Drake and The Weeknd using AI-generated vocals. NPR reports "The song [Heart on My Sleeve] went viral quickly, accumulating millions of streams across TikTok, Spotify, and YouTube before eventually being removed at the request of the artists' label, Universal Music Group" (Bowman, 2023). This high-profile case highlights immediate concerns regarding artists' rights, consent, and ownership when AI-generated content convincingly replicates distinctive human voices and styles. The resulting controversy has prompted urgent industry-wide discussions about the need for clearer legislative and ethical guidelines surrounding AI music production and distribution.

These ethical dilemmas parallel historical concerns regarding sampling, which similarly triggered significant legal battles about originality and intellectual property in the late 20th century. As Katz (2004) notes, controversies surrounding sampling eventually reshaped industry practices and prompted clearer legal frameworks. Today's ethical debates surrounding AI-generated music suggest a similar trajectory, underscoring the need for proactive policy development.

Industry stakeholders have already begun advocating for clearer, updated regulatory frameworks to protect artists' rights and intellectual property. Organizations such as PRS for Music have explicitly emphasized that AI-driven musical content requires thoughtful legislative adaptations to balance creative innovation with appropriate legal protections for original artists (PRS for Music, 2024). Addressing these ethical and legal complexities proactively is critical to ensuring AI's sustainable integration into music creation, respecting artistic ownership without stifling innovation.

Additionally, the economic implications of AI-generated music underscore its global significance. According to Grand View Research (2023), the generative AI music market reached approximately \$440 million in 2023, projected to grow significantly at an annual rate of over 30% through 2030. Music Business Worldwide (2023) similarly forecasts the generative AI music market to surpass \$3 billion by 2028. These projections illustrate substantial investment and rapid market growth in AI-driven creative technologies, emphasizing AI's pervasive economic and cultural impact on music creation processes worldwide.

Overall, these ethical, legal, and economic findings reinforce AI music's broader societal significance. Rather than mere technological curiosity, AI music technology represents a deeply

influential cultural phenomenon actively reshaping how societies define creativity, artistic ownership, and ethical responsibility within rapidly evolving technological landscapes.

Through these interconnected findings, the research question—how is artificial intelligence reshaping traditional processes of music creation?—is explicitly and thoroughly addressed. AI's profound implications for artistic authenticity, generational and educational shifts, and ethical and legal challenges highlight that the integration of AI into music represents both a continuation of historical patterns and a distinctly new phenomenon. While debates around technology and authenticity in music are not new, AI uniquely challenges traditional boundaries by automating creative processes previously considered exclusively human, thus prompting deeper reconsiderations of cultural, creative, and industrial practices.

Conclusion

Artificial intelligence is undoubtedly transforming traditional music creation, impacting artistic authenticity, reshaping generational and educational attitudes, and introducing profound ethical and legal complexities. As demonstrated through extensive discourse analysis, scholarly perspectives, industry reports, and real-world examples, AI's integration into music is not merely a technical innovation but a significant cultural phenomenon reshaping society's core ideas about creativity, originality, and artistic value.

Historically, musical innovation has consistently sparked debates about authenticity and creative integrity, as seen with synthesizers and sampling. AI-generated music continues this tradition, compelling society to reevaluate deeply-held assumptions about what makes music genuinely meaningful and human. Although critics voice legitimate concerns about AI's ability to replicate

emotional depth and individuality, the practical and widespread adoption of AI by musicians and institutions reveals a more nuanced reality—one where AI serves as a powerful collaborator rather than a competitor to human creativity.

From an educational perspective, proactive adoption of AI tools in music programs signals a fundamental evolution of creative skill sets required for future musicians. The generational acceptance of AI by younger musicians and listeners further illustrates evolving cultural definitions of authenticity. AI music platforms such as Google's Magenta and OpenAI's Jukebox empower new creators, democratize music production, and expand artistic participation beyond traditional boundaries. Yet, alongside these positive developments, the rapid proliferation of AI-generated content has sparked serious ethical concerns and urgent legal questions, vividly exemplified by the controversy surrounding the viral AI-generated track "Heart on My Sleeve."

Addressing these ethical and legal complexities proactively is essential. Policymakers and industry stakeholders should prioritize developing clear regulatory frameworks explicitly designed for AI-generated musical content. Such frameworks must carefully balance protecting original artists' intellectual property rights while avoiding overly restrictive measures that might stifle creative innovation. Practical policy recommendations include explicitly defining authorship rights in AI-assisted creative works, creating transparent attribution requirements, and clarifying consent practices around mimicking individual artistic styles or voices through AI. These measures would help prevent disputes, protect artists' rights, and foster innovation within a balanced legal structure.

Looking ahead, several developments could significantly impact AI music creation in coming years. Rapid advancements in AI algorithms might soon produce compositions indistinguishable

from human-generated works, intensifying existing debates around authenticity. Simultaneously, global market growth projections for generative AI music technology—expected to exceed three billion dollars within the next five years—suggest increased commercialization and widespread adoption. This economic growth underscores the urgency for industry-wide standards to govern ethical AI use, emphasizing the necessity of clear, internationally coordinated policy responses.

Additionally, the potential therapeutic applications of AI-generated music present exciting new frontiers, extending AI's impact well beyond commercial entertainment. AI's capacity to create personalized therapeutic soundscapes could significantly contribute to mental health and wellbeing, broadening music's societal roles profoundly. Recognizing and facilitating these therapeutic potentials requires interdisciplinary collaboration between musicologists, healthcare providers, and technology developers, representing another key area for strategic investment and thoughtful regulation.

Future research should expand upon this study's findings by exploring cross-cultural differences in responses to AI-generated music. Given the global nature of music consumption and production, understanding how different cultural contexts influence acceptance or resistance to AI integration is crucial. Additionally, longitudinal studies tracking societal and industry attitudes toward AI over extended periods would provide valuable insights into evolving perceptions and adoption trends, informing both educational strategies and policy frameworks.

In conclusion, artificial intelligence represents not merely an incremental improvement in music production but a profound cultural and creative transformation. Proactively addressing the challenges posed by AI through clear legal guidelines, adaptive educational practices, and thoughtful cultural dialogue is essential. Policymakers, educators, artists, and industry leaders

alike share responsibility for guiding AI's ethical integration into music creation processes. By embracing a balanced and proactive approach, society can ensure that artificial intelligence enhances rather than diminishes the deeply human and profoundly meaningful experience of musical creativity.

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