SunoikisisDC 2023: Session 2

Using and Editing Wikipedia

Gabriel Bodard (University of London)
Richard Nevell (Wikimedia UK)
Katharine Shields (King's College London)

Open Access and Licensing

Copyright

- Exclusive right to reproduce and exploit
  - (and profit from)
- Creative work (vs. “sweat of brow”)
- Limited time-span (“Mickey Mouse rule”)
- Exceptions written into law (“fair use”)

Open Licensing

- Open Licenses waive some copyright protections
  - usually allowing redistribution
  - usually requiring attribution
  - may or may not allow commercial use
  - may or may not allow non-open use
  - may or may not allow transformative use
- (usually) ≠ public domain

CC Licenses

CC-BY : Attribution
allows others to copy, distribute, display, perform your work—and derivative works based upon with credit to you
SA : Share Alike
allows others to distribute derivative works only under a license identical to the license that governs your work.
NC : Non-Commercial
lets others copy/distribute your work—and derivative works based upon it—for non-commercial purposes only
ND : No Derivative Works
lets others copy, distribute, perform only verbatim copies of your work, not derivative works based upon it

CC Licenses

CC0 : Public Domain

waives all copyright in the license; people may reuse, remix, distribute, perform, etc., without limitation or credit to you.

(NB: doesn’t affect plagiarism)

Open Scholarship

- *aka* The Enlightenment University
- Free Universities in C18 Germany
  - independent from Church and government
- Established need for rational argument
  - No *ex cathedra* pronouncements
  - Reproducible evidence and method
  - Citation of previous scholarship

Open Scholarship: Method

- Scholar A does research
  - 20 years later, writes book, includes citations
  - book published
- 30 years later, Scholar B reads book
  - follows citations
  - reproduces experimental methodology
  - disagrees with results
  - new research
  - 20 more years later, writes new book
  - includes Scholar A among citations
- This is collaboration
  - even if they never meet

Citation and attribution

- Copyright = legal framework
- Academic credit = different rules (plagiarism)
- Who owns copyright vs. who is author?
- Legal vs. moral rights…

Crowdsourcing

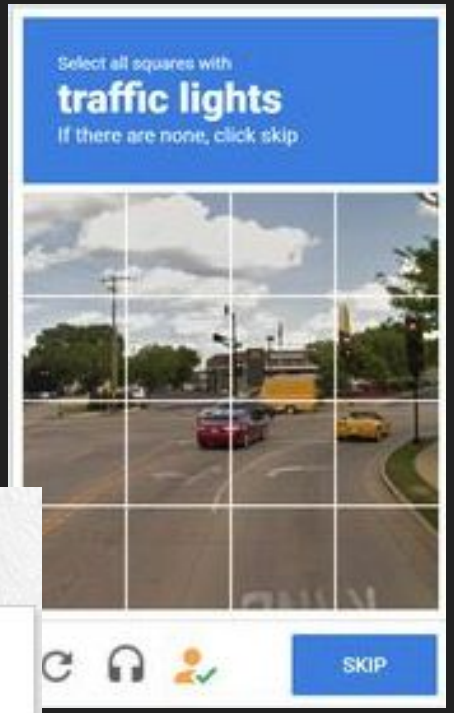
- Definition
- What sorts of project use crowdsourcing?
- Who is the “crowd”?
- What tasks do they perform?
- Who benefits?
- What issues and problems arise?

Definition

“Crowdsourcing is a sourcing model in which individuals or organizations obtain goods or services—including ideas, voting, micro-tasks, and finances—from a large, relatively open, and often rapidly evolving group of participants.”

—adapted from Jeff Howe (2006), via *Wikipedia*

Select all squares with
traffic lights
If there are none, click skip
SKIP



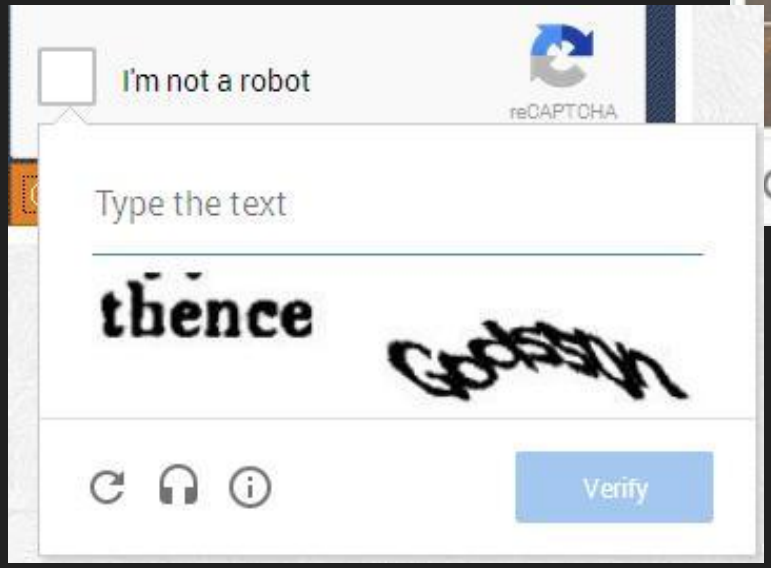
I'm not a robot

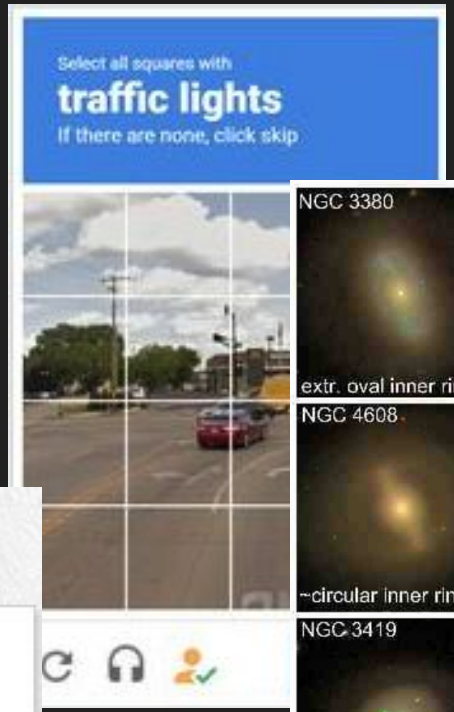
reCAPTCHA

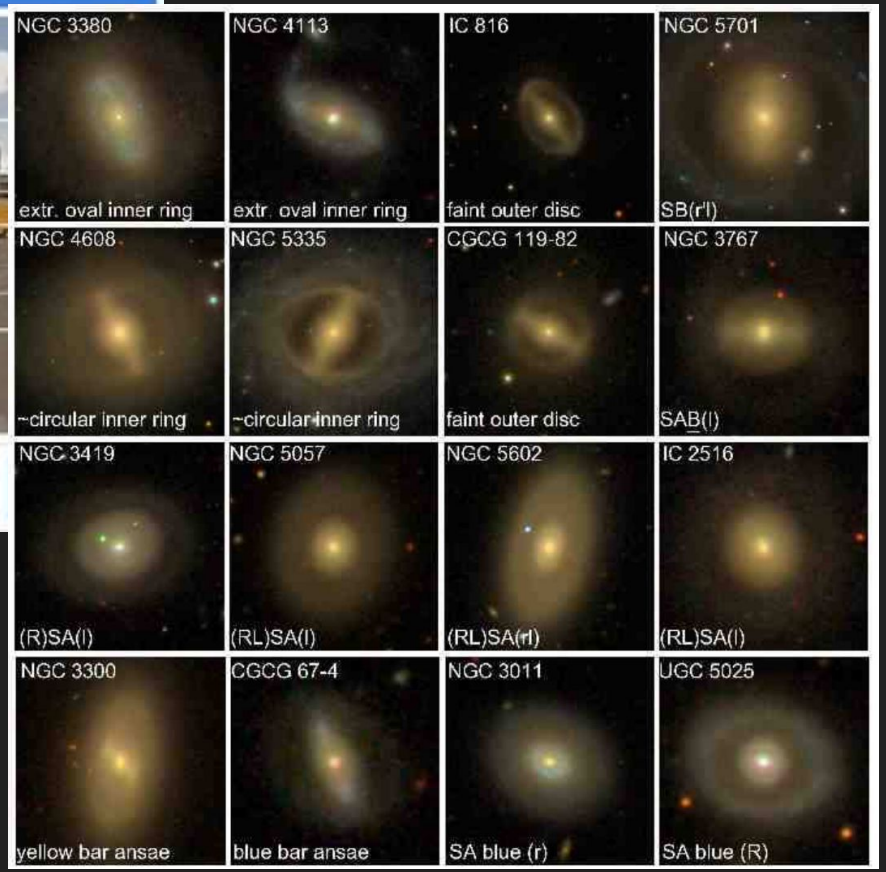
Type the text

thence

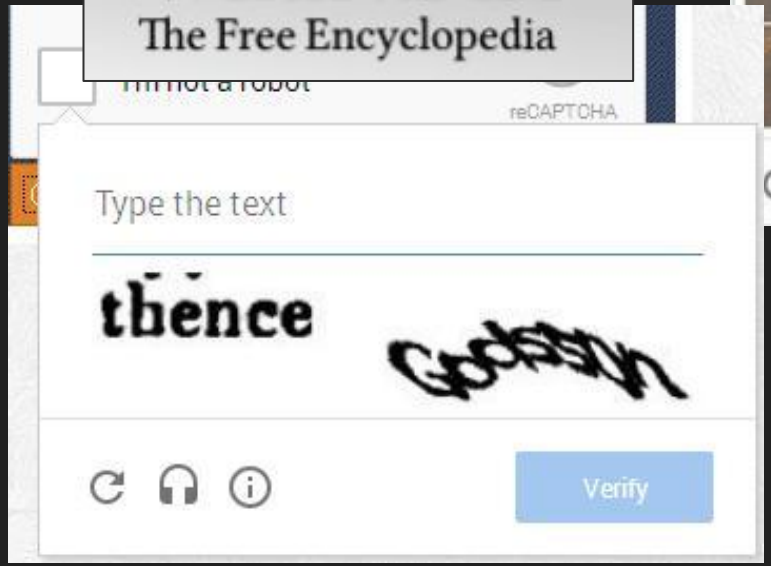
Verify

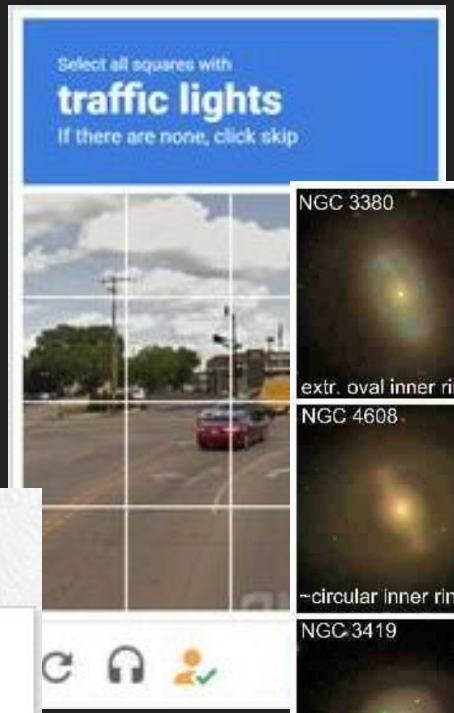

I'm not a robot
reCAPTCHA
Type the text
thence
Verify


Select all squares with
traffic lights
If there are none, click skip


NGC 3380
extr. oval inner ring
NGC 4113
extr. oval inner ring
IC 816
faint outer disc
NGC 5701
SB(r'l)
NGC 4608
~circular inner ring
NGC 5335
~circular inner ring
CGCG 119-82
faint outer disc
NGC 3767
SAB(l)
NGC 3419
(R)SA(l)
NGC 5057
(RL)SA(l)
NGC 5602
(RL)SA(rl)
IC 2516
(RL)SA(l)
NGC 3300
yellow bar ansae
CGCG 67-4
blue bar ansae
NGC 3011
SA blue (r)
UGC 5025
SA blue (R)

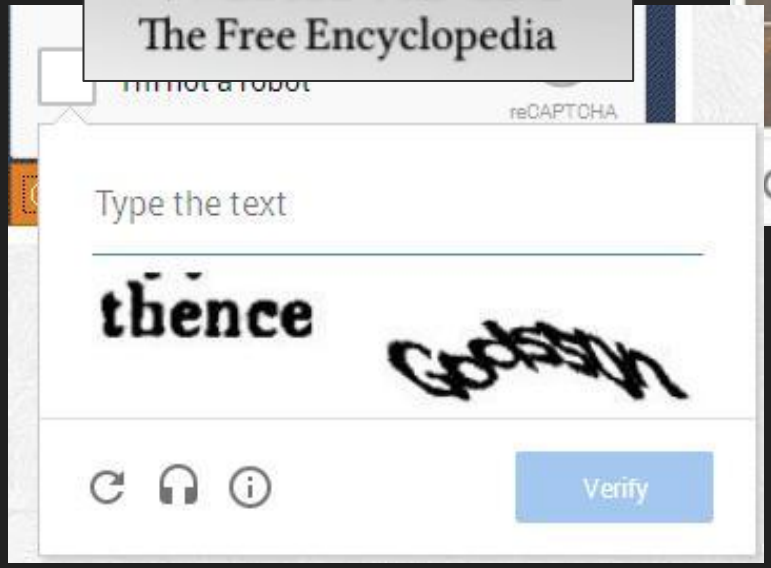
WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia


I'm not a robot
reCAPTCHA
Type the text
thence
Verify

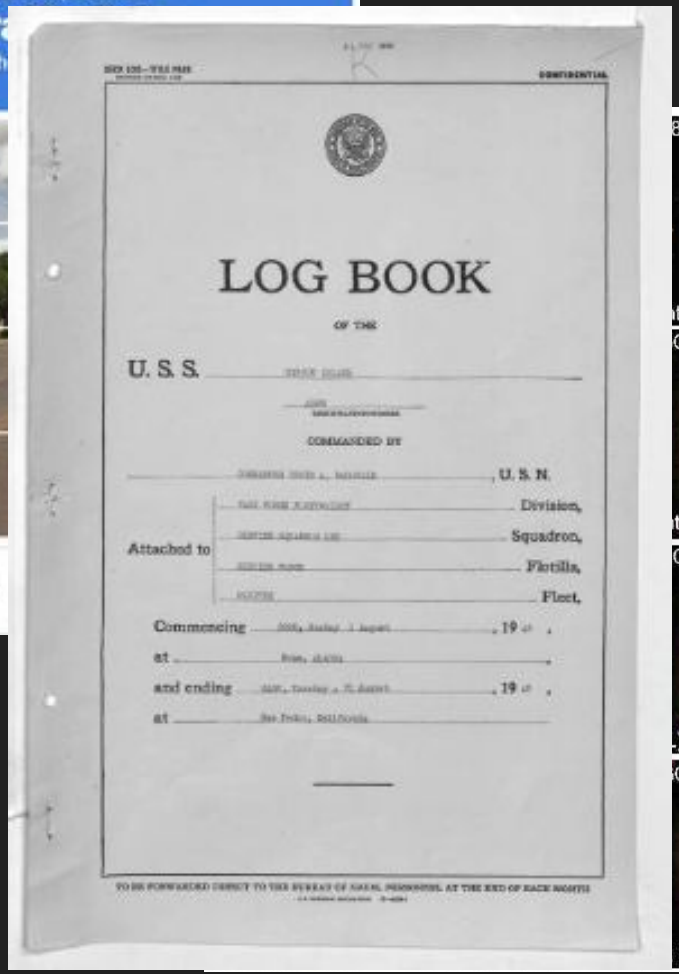

Select all squares with
traffic lights
If there are none, click skip

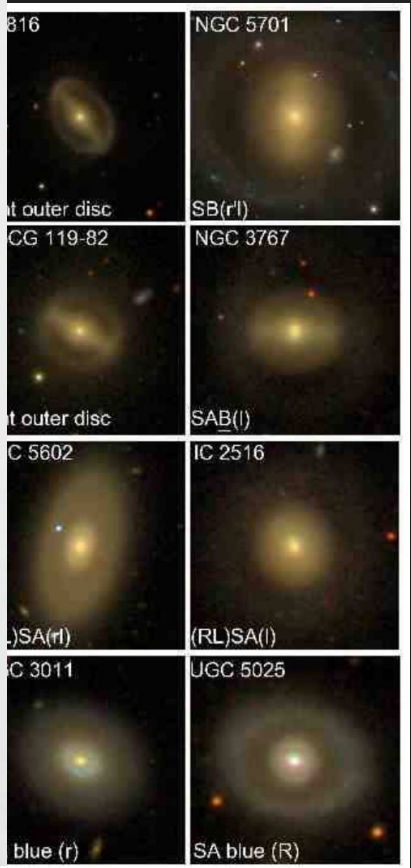
NGC 3380
extr. oval inner ring
NGC 4113
extr. oval inner ring
IC 816
faint outer disc
NGC 5701
SB(r'l)
NGC 4608
~circular inner ring
NGC 5335
~circular inner ring
CGCG 119-82
faint outer disc
NGC 3767
SAB(l)
NGC 3419
(R)SA(l)
NGC 5057
(RL)SA(l)
NGC 5602
(RL)SA(rl)
IC 2516
(RL)SA(l)
NGC 3300
yellow bar ansae
CGCG 67-4
blue bar ansae
NGC 3011
SA blue (r)
UGC 5025
SA blue (R)

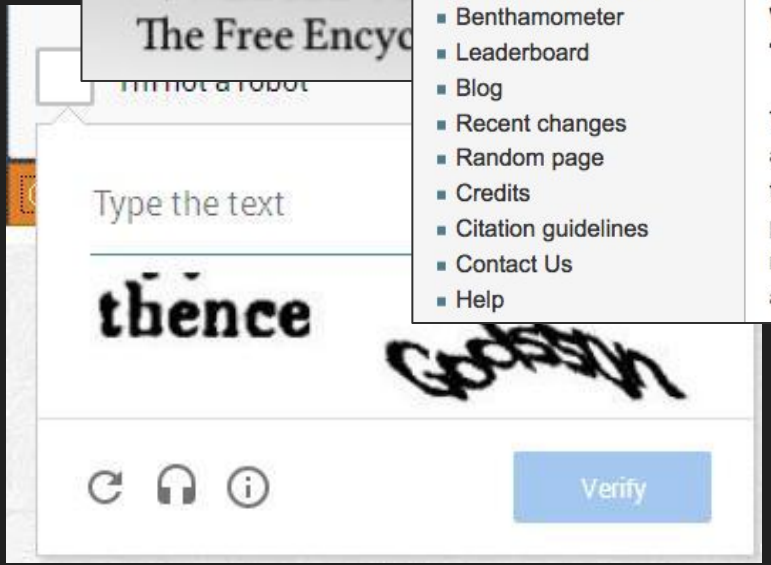
WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia


reCAPTCHA
Type the text
thence
Verify

Select all squares with


LOG BOOK
OF THE
U. S. S.
COMMANDED BY
U. S. N.
Attached to
Division,
Squadron,
Flotilla,
Fleet,
Commencing
19
at
and ending
19
at


816
NGC 5701
t outer disc
SB(r'l)
CG 119-82
NGC 3767
t outer disc
SAB(l)
C 5602
IC 2516
)SA(rl)
(RL)SA(l)
C 3011
UGC 5025
blue (r)
SA blue (R)



Transcribe Bentham

A Participatory Initiative

UCL Home » Transcribe Bentham » Transcription **Create Account**

Navigation

- Home
- About
- Getting started
- Transcription Guidelines
- Select a Manuscript
- Benthamometer
- Leaderboard
- Blog
- Recent changes
- Random page
- Credits
- Citation guidelines
- Contact Us
- Help

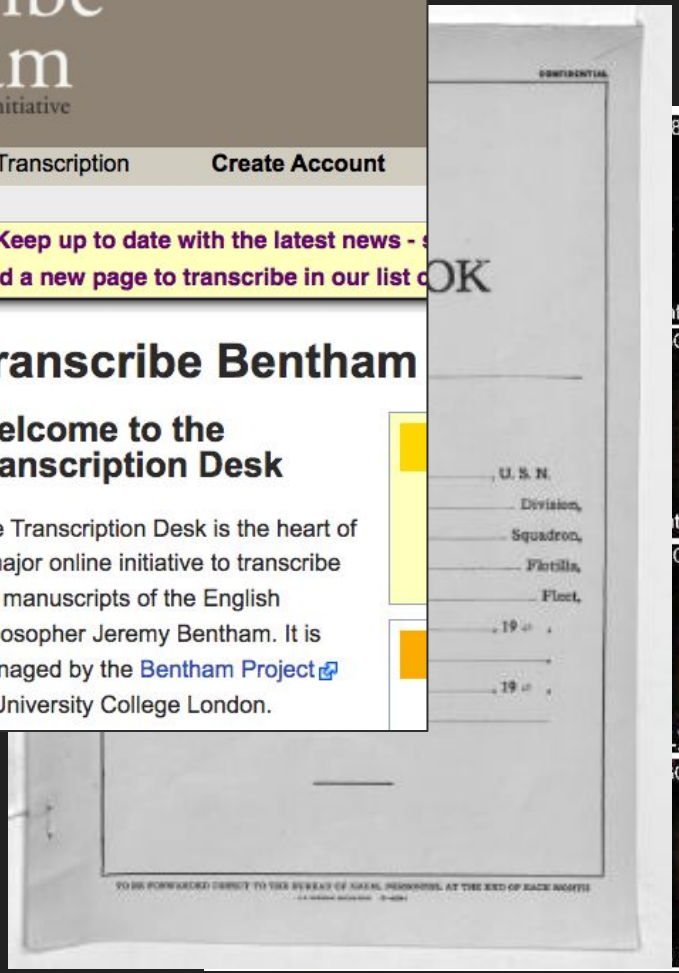
★ **Keep up to date with the latest news -**

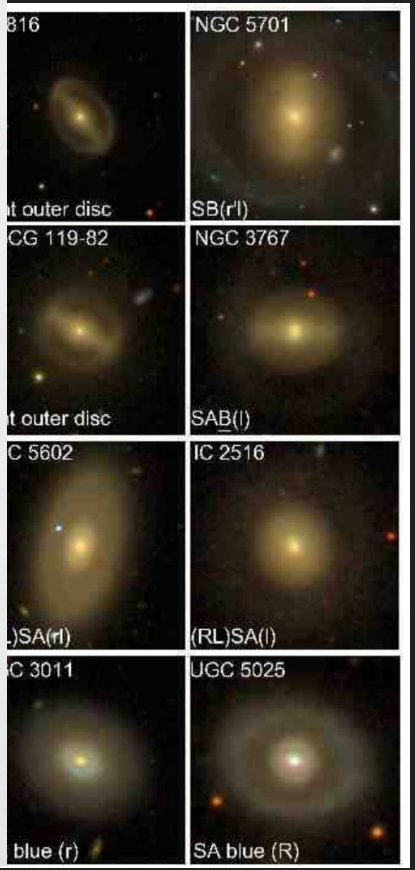
Find a new page to transcribe in our list

Transcribe Bentham

Welcome to the Transcription Desk

The Transcription Desk is the heart of a major online initiative to transcribe the manuscripts of the English philosopher Jeremy Bentham. It is managed by the Bentham Project at University College London.





Transcribe Bentham

A Participatory Initiative

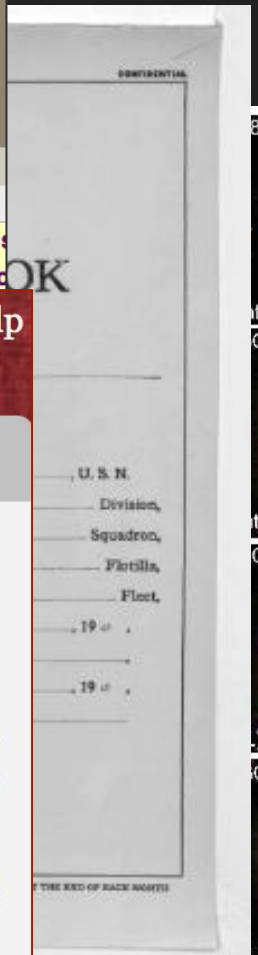
UCL Home » Transcribe Bentham » Transcription **Create Account**

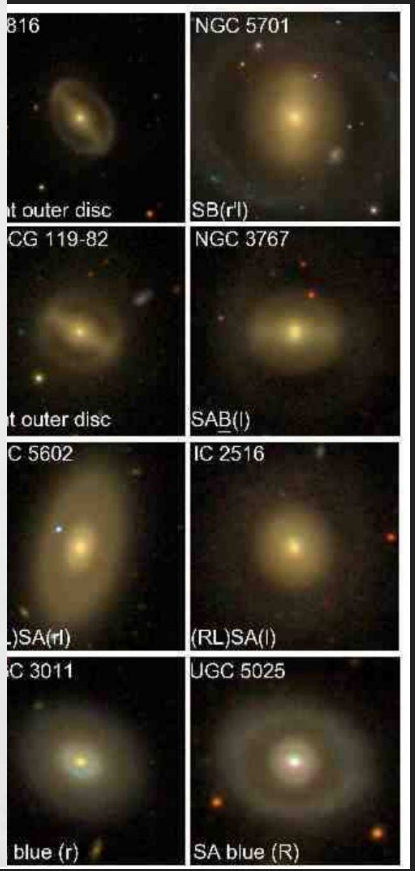
Navigation

- Home
- About

★ **Keep up to date with the latest news -**

Find a new page to transcribe in our list o





Papyri.info

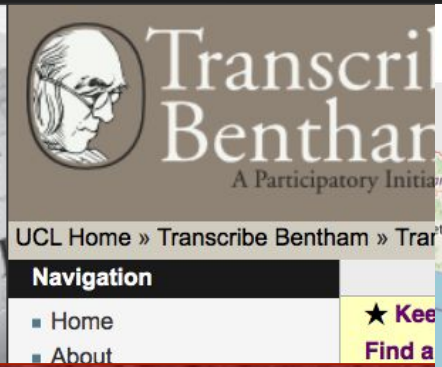
sign in | help

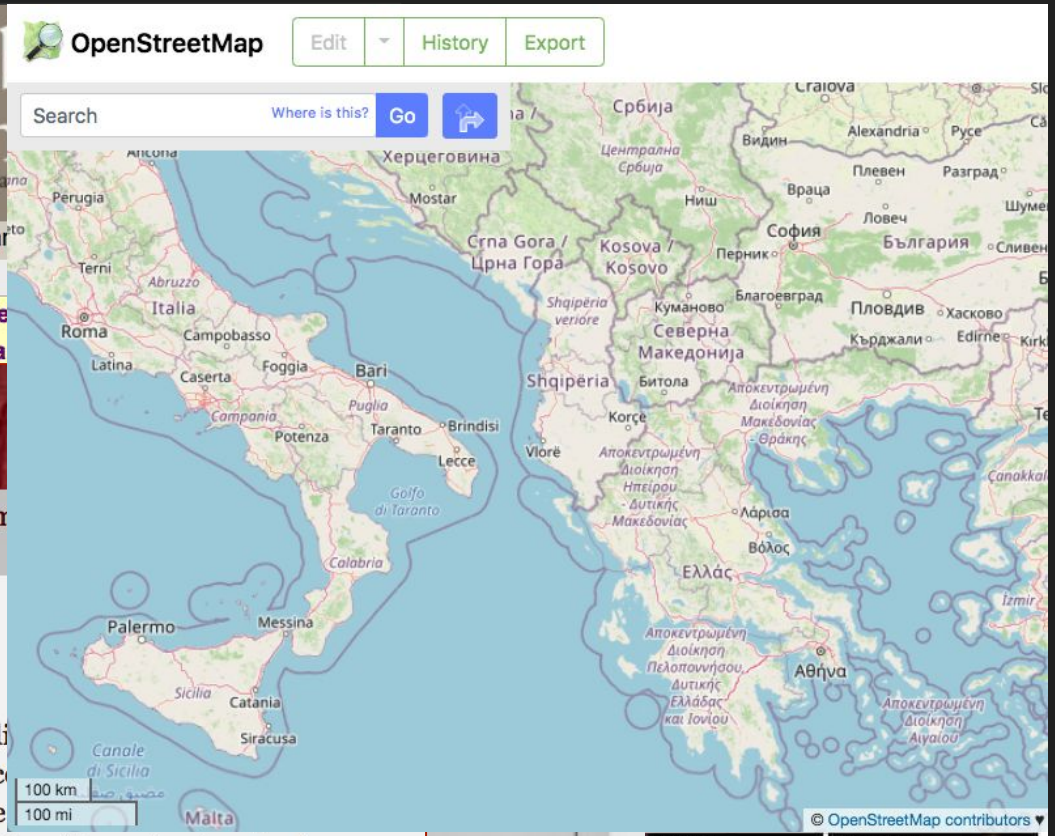
Browse: DDbDP HGV APIS DCLP Authors TM Number or Search: Data Bibliography

Son of Suda On Line

The Son of Suda On Line editor is a web-based, fully audited, version-controlled editing environment originally developed for the papyrological community but designed for applicability to other editing communities. It enables the collaborative editing of texts in a framework of rigorous and transparent peer-review and credit mechanisms and strong editorial oversight.

To access the editor, please sign in. If you do not already have an account, signing in will guide you through the sign up process.





Papyri.info

Browse: DDbDP HGV APIS DCLP Authors TM Num

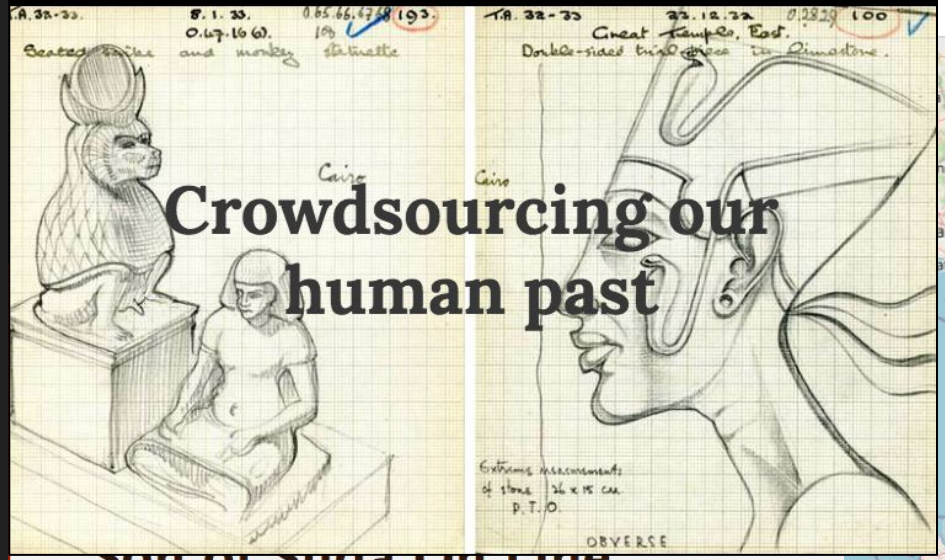
Bibliography

Son of Suda On Line

The Son of Suda On Line editor is a web-based, fully audi
environment originally developed for the papyrological c
applicability to other editing communities. It enables the
a framework of rigorous and transparent peer-review and credit mechanisms and strong editorial oversight.

To access the editor, please sign in. If you do not already have an account, signing in will guide you through the sign up process.

MicroPasts

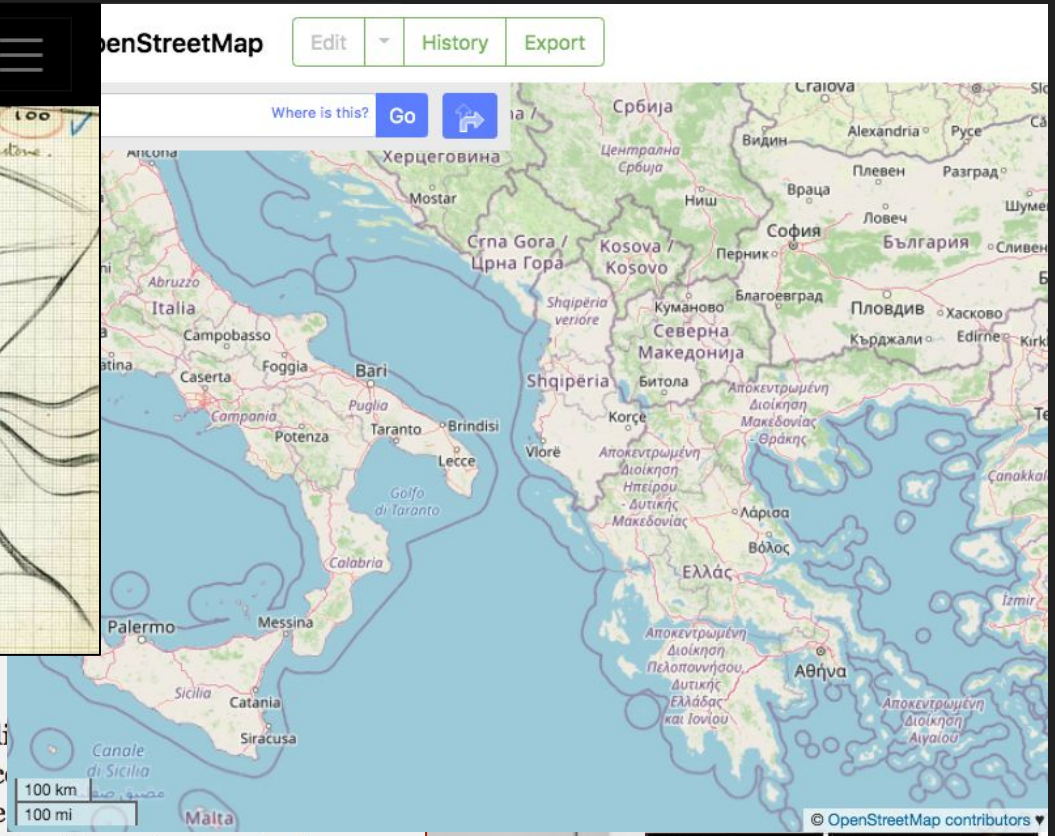


Crowdsourcing our human past

Son of Suda On Line

The Son of Suda On Line editor is a web-based, fully audi
environment originally developed for the papyrological c
applicability to other editing communities. It enables the
a framework of rigorous and transparent peer-review and credit mechanisms and strong editorial oversight.

To access the editor, please sign in. If you do not already have an account, signing in will guide you through the sign up process.



MicroPasts

Crowdsourcing our human past

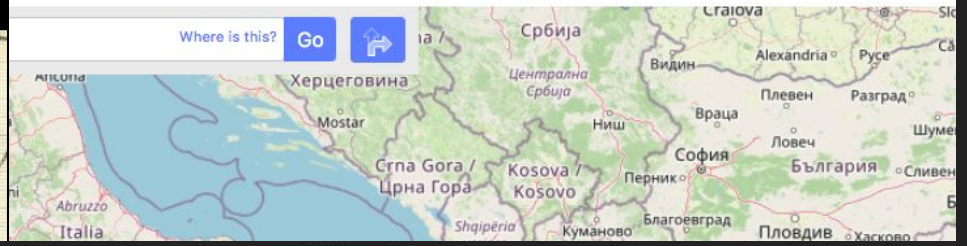
Son of Suda On Line

The Son of Suda On Line editor is a web environment originally developed for th applicability to other editing communiti a framework of rigorous and transparen editorial oversight.

To access the editor, please sign in. If yo guide you through the sign up process.

penStreetMap | Edit | History | Export

Where is this? Go

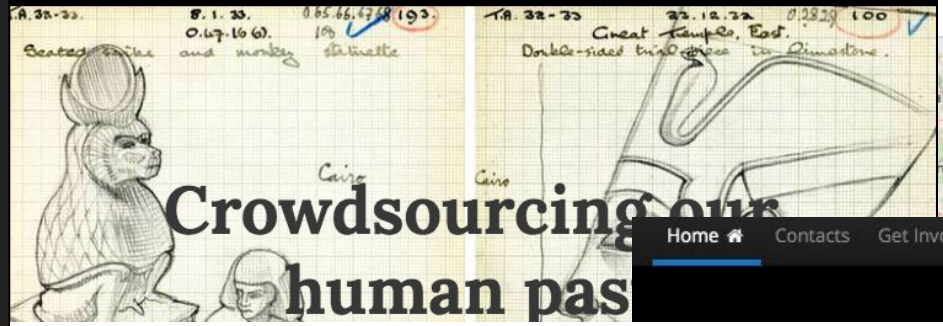


Home | Contacts | Get Involved | Database | Treasure | Guides | News & Events | Publications | Research | Counties | Forum

Welcome to the Portable Antiquities Scheme Website

The Portable Antiquities Scheme is run by the British Museum and Amgueddfa Cymru - National Museum Wales to encourage the recording of archaeological objects found by members of the public in England and Wales. Every year many thousands of archaeological objects are discovered, many of these by metal detector users, but also by people whilst out walking, gardening or going about their daily work. Finds recorded with the Scheme help advance knowledge of the history and archaeology of England and Wales.

MicroPasts

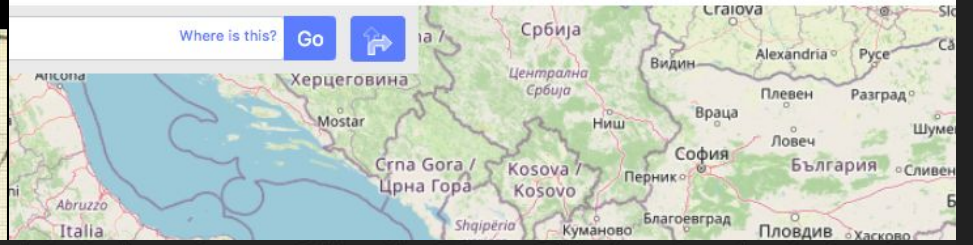


Crowdsourcing our human pas

OpenStreetMap

Edit | History | Export

Where is this? Go



Home | Contacts | Get Involved | Database | Treasure | Guides | News & Events | Publications | Research | Counties | Forum

Portable Antiquities

cheme is run by the British
Cymru - National Museum Wales
g of archaeological objects found
in England and Wales. Every year
eological objects are discovered,
etector users, but also by people
ing or going about their daily
the Scheme help advance
and archaeology of England and

london transport museum

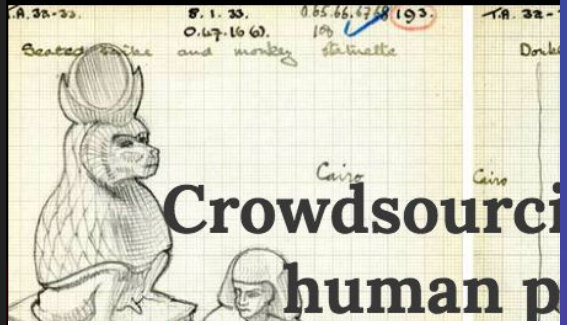
At London Transport Museum, we collect objects, vehicles, uniforms and paintings to name a few 'things'. But we also collect stories of *people* that have played an important role in shaping London's Transport history. You can read some of these stories on our People Stories section.

It can be inspiring and fascinating to find out about different people and their lives.

In this activity, we're inviting you to speak to someone in your family or a close friend, perhaps who is older than you; maybe a grandparent? Use the questions in the sheet and build your very own Story.

Family Story activity.pdf
97.95 KB, PDF

MicroPasts



Crowdsourci
human p

london transport museum

At London Transport Museum, we collect objects, vehic
'things'. But we also collect stories of *people* that have
Transport history. You can read some of these stories c

It can be inspiring and fascinating to find out about diffe

In this activity, we're inviting you to speak to someone i
is older than you; maybe a grandparent? Use the quest
very own Story.

Family Story activity.pdf
97.95 KB, PDF

Follow the latest COVID-19 data Learn more

ZOE Health Study COVID-19 | The Big IF Study | News & Research | ZOE Nutrition | Download

Be part of the mission to improve the health of millions

We've empowered millions of people to take control of their own health.

Report now

Contributors so far:

4,817,010

- www.google.com/recaptcha/
- www.zooniverse.org/projects/zookeeper/galaxy-zoo/
- www.oldweather.org
- transcribe-bentham.ucl.ac.uk
- papyri.info
- www.openstreetmap.org
- micropasts.org
- www.ltmuseum.co.uk/activities/your-story
- health-study.joinzoe.com

Who is the “crowd”?

- General public
  - Local community
  - Specific people, descendants
  - Interest groups
- Experts / professionals
- Commercial interests

Tasks

- Annotating, tagging
- Transcribing
- Correcting
- Geolocating
- Adding images, media
- Comments, reviews, votes
- Cataloguing
- Expert vs. “Mechanical Turk” tasks

Benefits

- Free labour
- “Wisdom of the crowd”
- Expert knowledge or context
- Public opinion
- Interest/fun – “gamification”
- Public engagement

Issues

- Free labour!
- Accuracy and abuse
- Agendas
- Skewed demographics of crowd
- Need for moderation
  - Moderation breaks model
- Can be hard to engage crowd

Wikimedia and Wikipedia

The world of Wikimedia

What is Wikipedia?

- Available in 300 languages
- Nearly 7 million in English, >60 million across all other languages
- 22 billion page views a month
- Lots of sister websites
- The people who write Wikipedia have control over its content

“Imagine a world in which every single person on the planet is given free access to the sum of all human knowledge”

–*Wikipedia co-founder Jimmy Wales*

Wikipedia shapes our world

- Facebook and YouTube are using it to combat fake news by giving context to links
- Google and Amazon use Wikipedia to work out how much language support they should provide
- The Tate are sourcing biographies from Wikipedia for their website
- Wikipedia and Wikidata underpin much of Google search

Core content policies

- Neutral point of view (WP:NPOV)
- Verifiability (WP:V)
- No original research (WP:NOR)

How do you address imbalance?

There are lots of groups active in this area:

- Connected Heritage
- Decolonising Wikipedia Network
- Women’s Classical Committee, who we will hear more about…

#WCCWiki project

#WCCWiki project

A few stats…

- Number of articles on English language Wikipedia 6,474,942
- 43,308,482 English language Wikipedia users registered as editors
- 126,775 registered users made edits in the past 30 days
- Proportion of women editors estimated as 8-15%
- Proportion of women as biography subjects – 17.82%

WIKI LOVES WOMEN

#WCCWiki

AFRO CROWD

AFRO FREE CULTURE CROWDSOURCING WIKIMEDIA

http://www.afrocrowd.org/

ART + FEMINISM

Wikiproject Women in Red

#WCCWiki - what we do

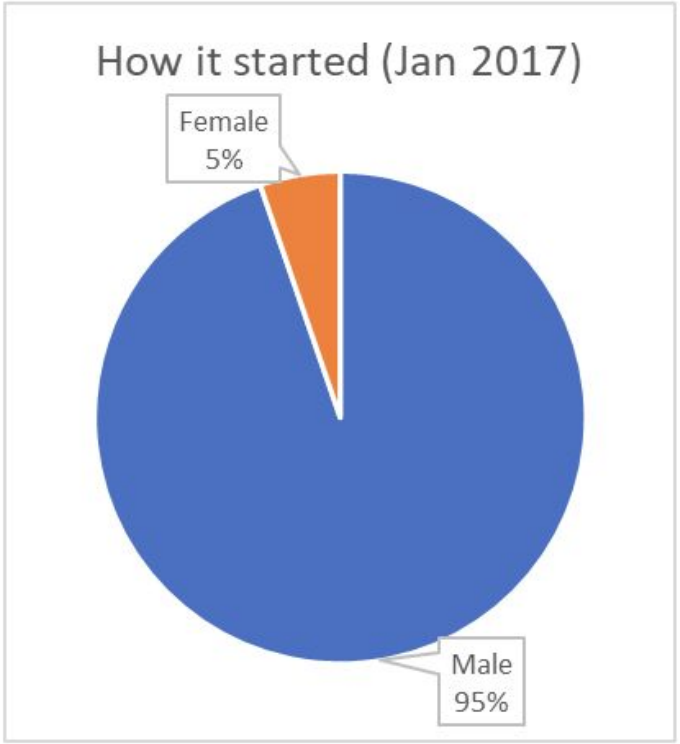
- WikiProject which aims to improve the online representation of women and non-binary classicists (broadly conceived)

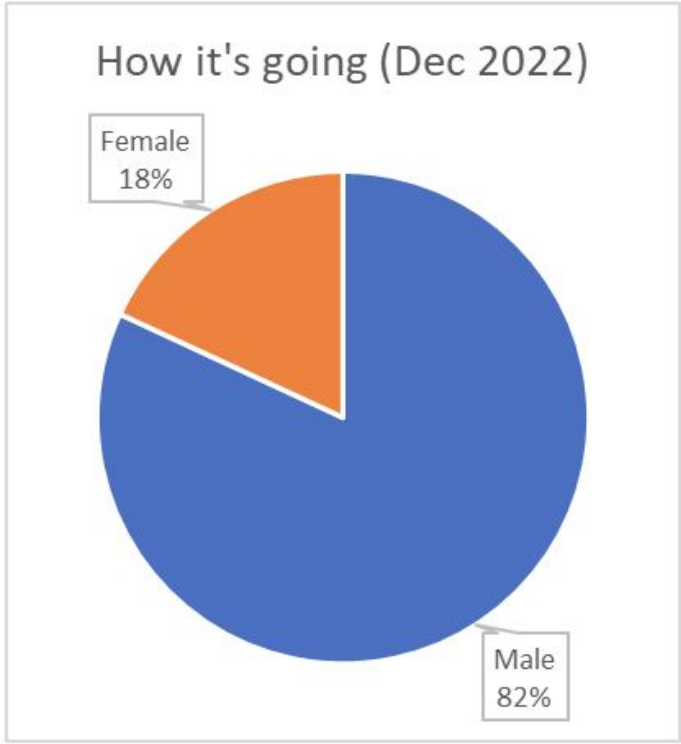
- Started in 2017, supported by the Women's Classical Committee UK,

- Online editing sessions every month (IRC/Zoom), one-off workshops and training sessions

#WCCWiki - some stats

https://richardthecastellan.wordpress.com/2022/12/29/how-many-biographies-of-classicists-does-wikipedia-have-july-2021-update-2/





#WCCWiki - impact

- Created and improved over 600 pages
- 49 new pages in 2021 (22% of biographies of classicists)
- 2016 7% of biographies of classicists are women → 2022 18%
- Good Articles: Jacquetta Hawkes, Anna Apostolaki, Alice Kober, Kathleen Freeman (classicist), Elizabeth Pierce Blegen, CIL 4.5296, Mary Renault
- Images!

#WCCWiki - recognition

- Partnership of the Year at the 2022 UK Wikimedian of the Year Awards

- In the media:
  - Victoria Leonard (11 June 2017). "How we doubled the representation of female classical scholars on Wikipedia". Times Higher Education.
  - Victoria Leonard (12 December 2018). "Female scholars are marginalised on Wikipedia because it's written by men". The Guardian.
  - Claire Millington (16 March 2019). "WCCWiki". Springer Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology.
  - Victoria Leonard (16 December 2019). "How Can Historians Achieve Inclusivity in Digital Archives?". Royal Historical Society.

Core Content Guidelines

“Wikipedia aims to be a *neutral compilation of verifiable, established facts.*”

- Neutral point of view
- No original research
- Verifiability – cite reliable sources

- **Neutral point of view**

  All Wikipedia articles and other encyclopedic content must be written from a neutral point of view, representing significant views fairly, proportionately and without bias.

- **No original research**

Wikipedia does not publish original thought: all material in Wikipedia must be attributable to a reliable, published source.

Articles may not contain any new analysis that serves to advance a position not clearly advanced by the sources.

•Verifiability

Material challenged, or likely to be challenged, and all quotations, must be attributed to a reliable, published source.

In Wikipedia, verifiability means that people reading and editing the encyclopedia can check that information comes from a reliable source.

Onus to demonstrate verifiability is on the editor who adds or restores material

Source reliability

Sources accepted as reliable include:

- university-level textbooks
- academic and peer-reviewed publications
- books published by respected publishing houses
- magazines
- journals
- mainstream newspapers (avoid if possible the Daily Mail…)

More information here:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Verifiability#What_counts_as_a_reliable_source

Notability

On Wikipedia, **notability** is a test used by editors to decide whether a given topic warrants its own article. Information on Wikipedia must be verifiable; if no reliable third-party sources can be found on a topic, then it should not have a separate article. Wikipedia's concept of notability applies this basic standard to avoid indiscriminate inclusion of topics. Article and list topics must be notable, or "worthy of notice". Determining notability does not *necessarily* depend on things such as fame, importance, or popularity—although those may enhance the acceptability of a subject that meets the guidelines explained below.

A topic is presumed to merit an article if:

1. It meets either the general notability guideline below or the criteria outlined in a subject-specific guideline listed in the box on the right.
2. It is not excluded under the What Wikipedia is not policy.

Notability (academics) guidance at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Notability_(academics)

- Most academics are or have been faculty members (such as professors of various ranks) at colleges or universities. Also, many academics hold or have held academic or research positions in various academic research institutes (such as NIH, CNRS, etc.). However, academics, in the sense of the above definition, *may also work outside academia* (e.g., in industry, financial sector, government, as a clinical physician, as a practicing lawyer, etc.) and their primary job *does not* need to be academic in nature if they are known for their academic achievements; conversely, if they are notable for their primary job, they do not need to be notable academics to warrant an article.

But do the notability guidelines just reproduce biases in sources? https://artandfeminism.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Unreliable-Guidelines_Final.pdf

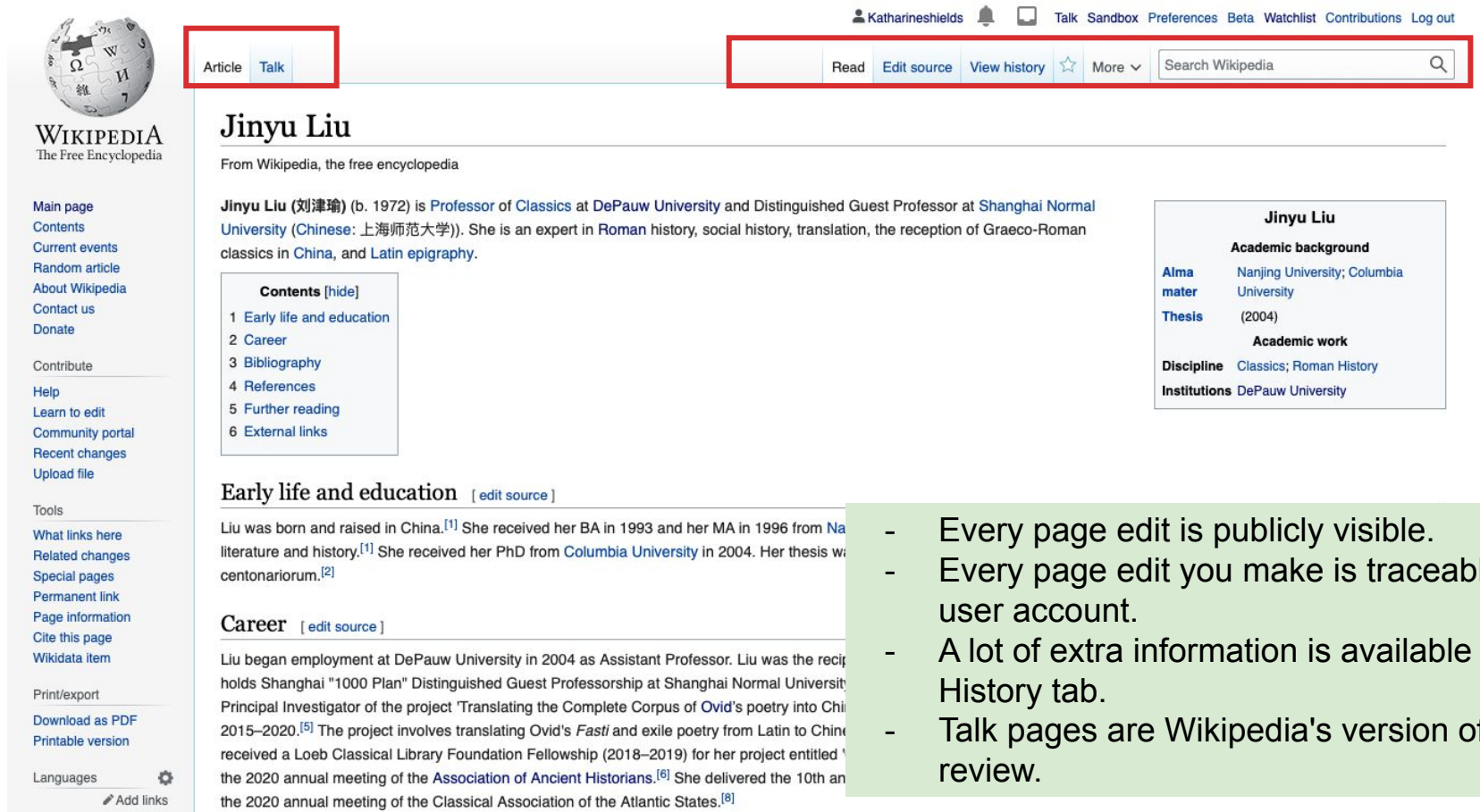
Conflicts of interest

It’s best to avoid editing articles about

- Yourself
- Your employer, supervisor or colleagues
- Organisations you belong to
- Or that substantially rely on your own research(?)

You can use material you have written or published, but it must be relevant, conform to content policies, and not be excessive. Citations should not place undue emphasis on your work. When in doubt, propose the edit on the article's talk page and allow others to review it and decide.

Anatomy of a Wikipedia Page



- Every page edit is publicly visible.
- Every page edit you make is traceable to your user account.
- A lot of extra information is available in the View History tab.
- Talk pages are Wikipedia's version of peer review.

Jinyu Liu: Revision history

Help

View logs for this page (view filter log)

Filter revisions

External tools: Find addition/removal (Alternate) · Find edits by user · Page statistics · Pageviews · Fix dead links

For any version listed below, click on its date to view it. For more help, see Help:Page history and Help:Edit summary. (cur) = difference from current version, (prev) = difference from preceding version, **m** = minor edit, → = section edit, ← = automatic edit summary

Compare selected revisions

- cur | prev) 17:15, 11 March 2021 Katharineshields (talk | contribs) . . (7,985 bytes) (+274) . . *(added citation)* (undo) *(Tag: Visual edit)*
- (cur | prev) 17:11, 11 March 2021 Katharineshields (talk | contribs) **m** . . (7,711 bytes) (0) . . (undo)
- (cur | prev) 17:10, 11 March 2021 Katharineshields (talk | contribs) . . (7,711 bytes) (+335) . . *(added infobox)* (undo) *(Tag: Visual edit: Switched)*
- (cur | prev) 02:42, 15 February 2021 Eddie891 (talk | contribs) . . (7,376 bytes) (−418) . . *(Wikipedia:Articles for deletion/Jinyu Liu closed as keep (XFDcloser))* (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) 18:53, 12 February 2021 Citation bot (talk | contribs) . . (7,794 bytes) (−3) . . *(Alter: title. | You can use this bot yourself. Report bugs here. | Suggested by Ost316 | Category:Articles for deletion | via #UCB_Category 194/766)* (undo)
- (cur | prev) 23:58, 11 February 2021 Russ Woodroofe (talk | contribs) . . (7,797 bytes) (+83) . . *(ref fixes + improvements; mdy dates on this US-based person)* (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) 18:18, 11 February 2021 GrahamHardy (talk | contribs) . . (7,714 bytes) (+27) . . *(defsort)* (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) 20:31, 8 February 2021 Nsk92 (talk | contribs) . . (7,687 bytes) (+255) . . *(→Bibliography: +review in Southern Metropolis Daily)* (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) 19:09, 8 February 2021 David Eppstein (talk | contribs) . . (7,432 bytes) (+101) . . *(+1 review)* (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) 16:20, 8 February 2021 Magic links bot (talk | contribs) **m** . . (7,331 bytes) (+4) . . *(Replace magic links with templates per local RfC and MediaWiki RfC)* (undo)
- (cur | prev) 12:36, 8 February 2021 Nsk92 (talk | contribs) . . (7,327 bytes) **(+686)** . . *(+a couple of named lectures)* (undo | thank)

Talk:Helena Bonet Rosado

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article must adhere to the **biographies of living persons** (**BLP**) policy, even if it is not a biography, because it contains material about living persons. Contentious material about living persons that is unsourced or poorly sourced **must be removed immediately** from the article and its talk page, especially if potentially libellous. If such material is repeatedly inserted, or if you have other concerns, please report the issue to this noticeboard.

If you are a subject of this article, or acting on behalf of one, and you need help, please see **this help page**.

This article is of interest to the following WikiProjects:		[hide]
WikiProject Biography	(Rated C-class)	[show]
WikiProject Women scientists	(Rated C-class, Low-importance)	[show]
WikiProject Archaeology / Women in archaeology	(Rated C-class, Low-importance)	[show]
Women's Classical Committee	(Rated C-class)	[show]
WikiProject Women writers	(Rated C-class, Low-importance)	[show]

Sources [edit source]

Here's a set of links for finding reliable secondary sources: *Find sources:* Google (books · news · newspapers · scholar · free images · WP refs) · FENS · JSTOR · *NYT* · TWL–CaroleHenson (talk) 17:22, 23 March 2017 (UTC)

Admissibility [edit source]

She has her own article in the Gran Enciclopèdia Catalana (the most importantr encyclopedia in Catalan language).--TaronjaSatsuma (talk) 10:41, 23 May 2017 (UTC)

Thank you!