

Wikipedia-Tag *für Senioren*

Einführung



Hochschule für
Technik und Wirtschaft
Dresden (FH)
University of Applied Sciences



Übersicht

- zur Person
- das traditionelle Buch
- was passiert im Netz
- Wikimedia Foundation
- Grundprinzipien
- Ziele

Einführung

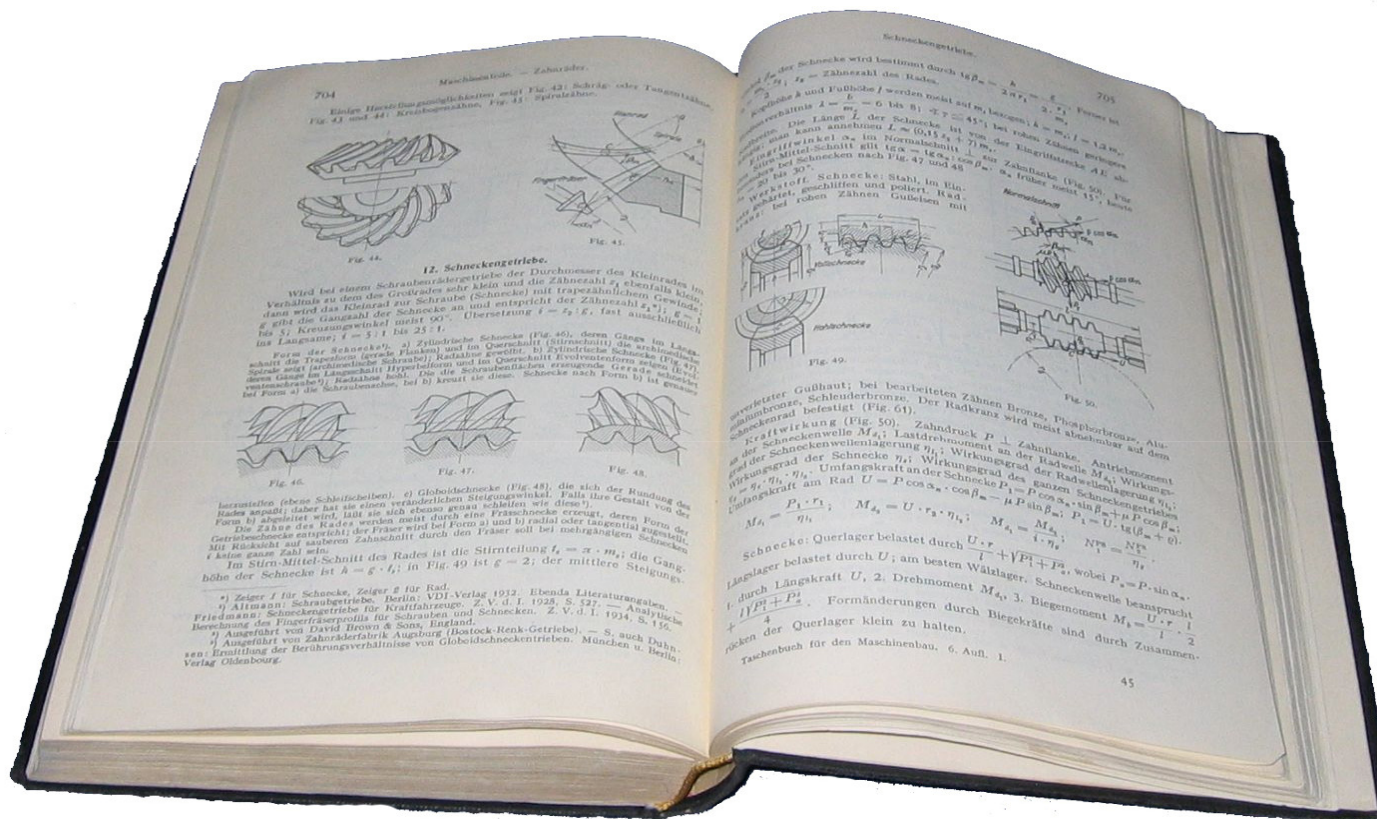


zur Person

- Conrad Nutschan, 29 Jahre alt
- Student der Landespflege in Pillnitz
- ursprünglich aus Ringenhain bei Bautzen, derzeit lebend in Dresden
- seit Mitte 2004 Wikipedianer
- Interessen: Natur, Musik, Datenverarbeitung



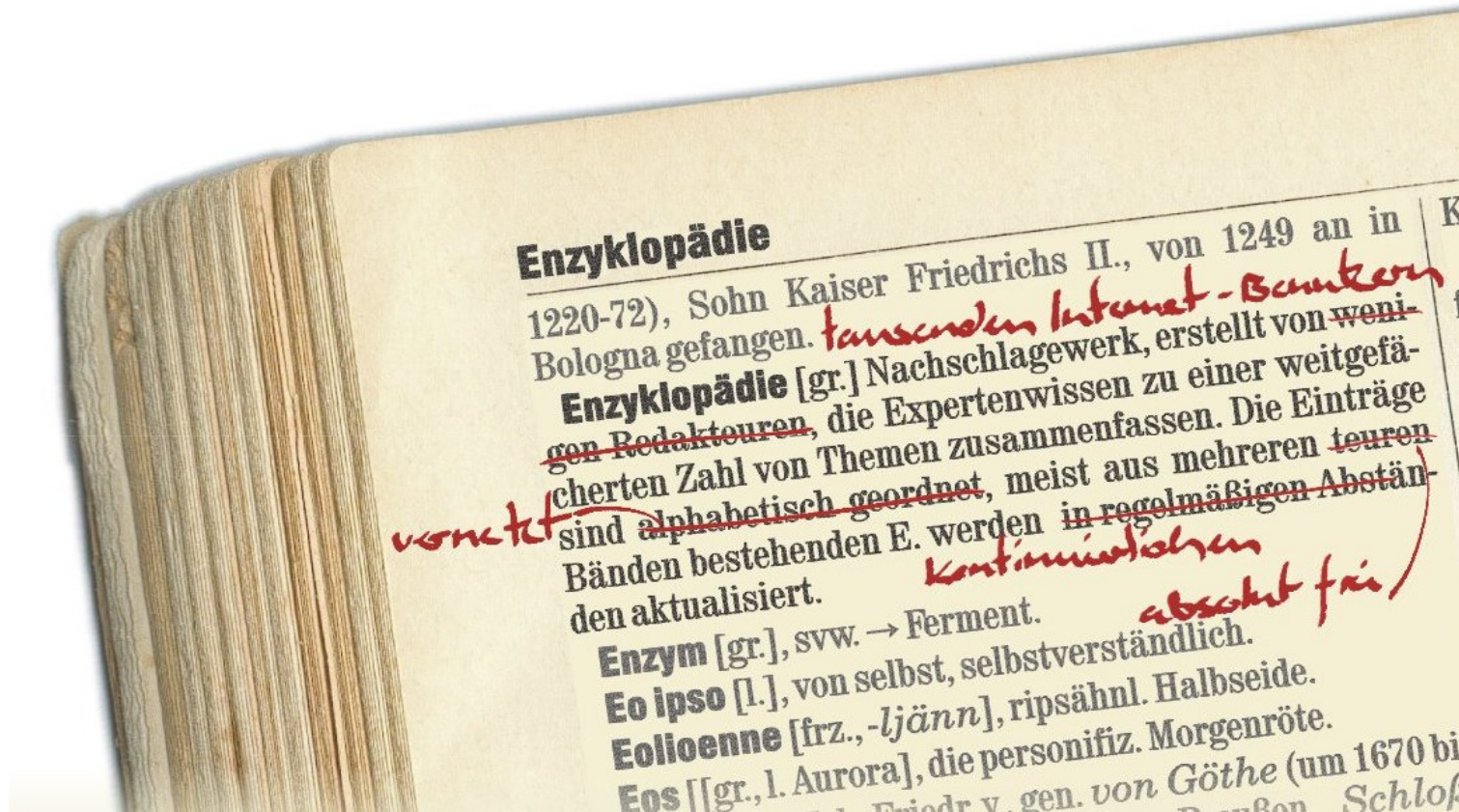
das traditionelle Buch



[1]



das traditionelle Buch

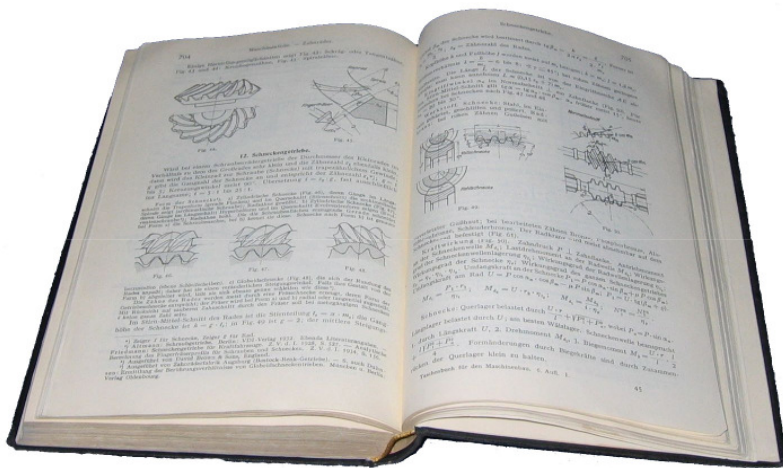


[2]



Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren

Buch in Computer



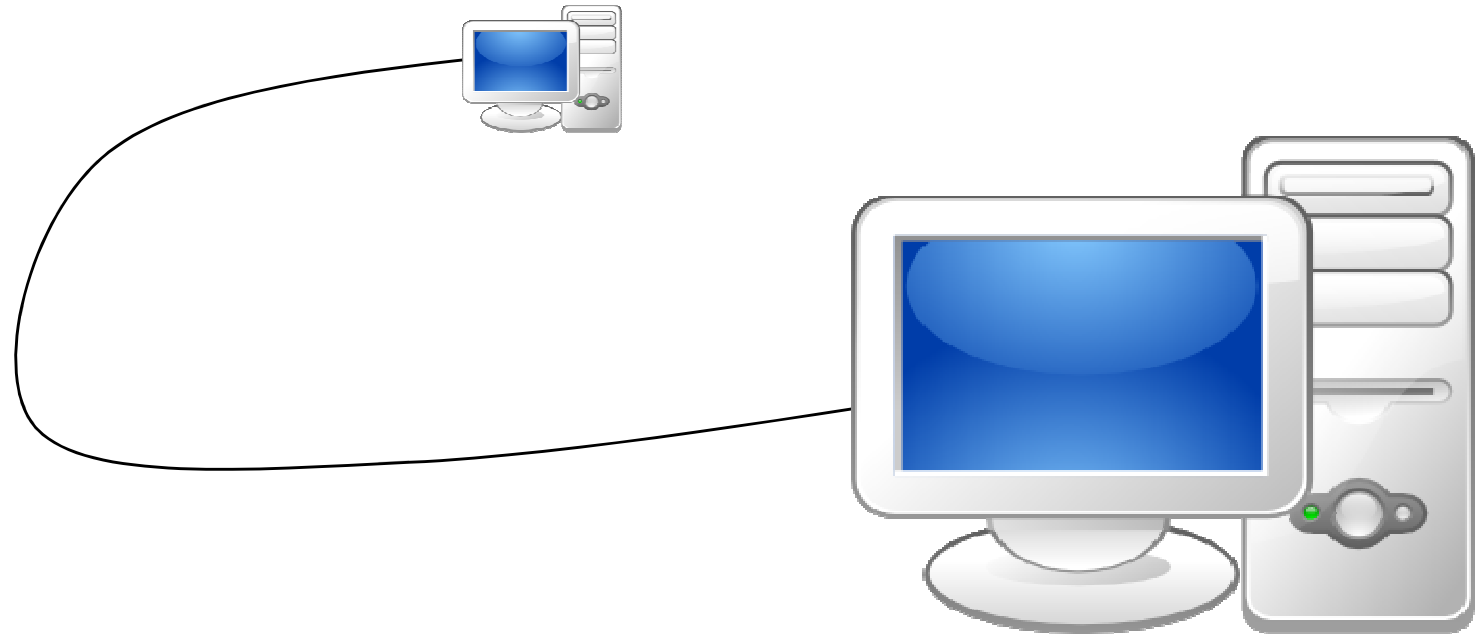
[3]

<http://de.wikipedia.org>

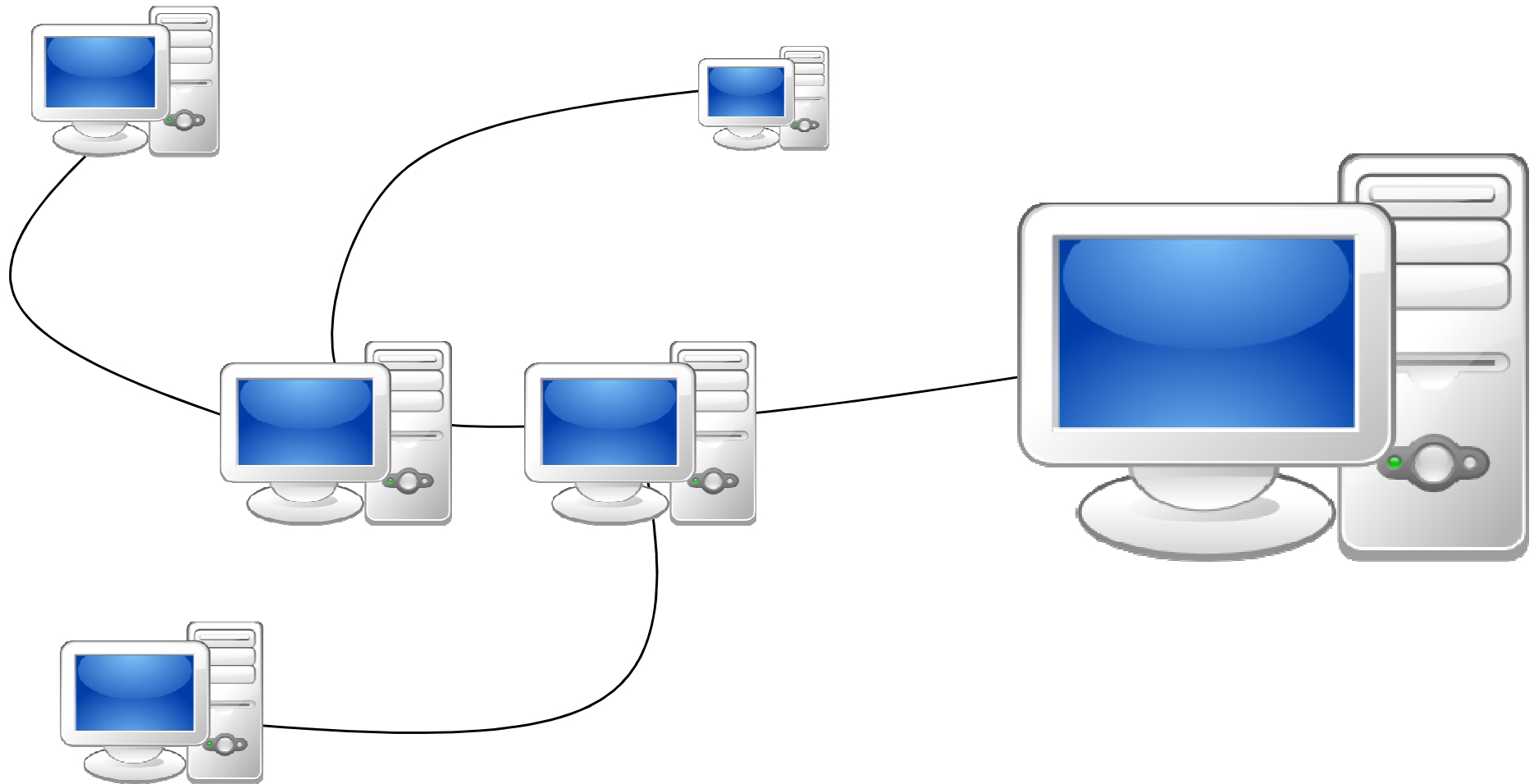
Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren



was passiert im Netz



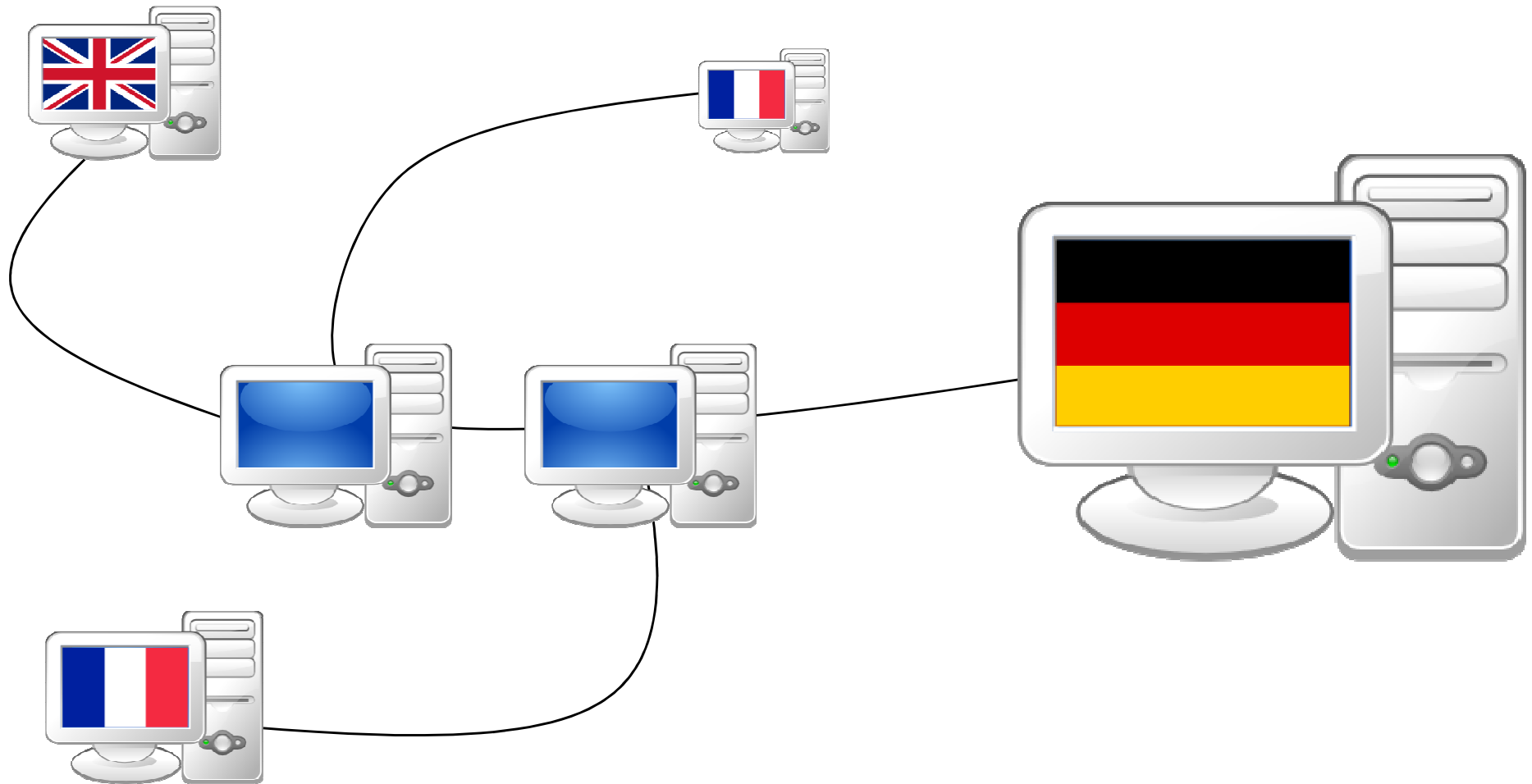
gemeinsames Arbeiten



Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren



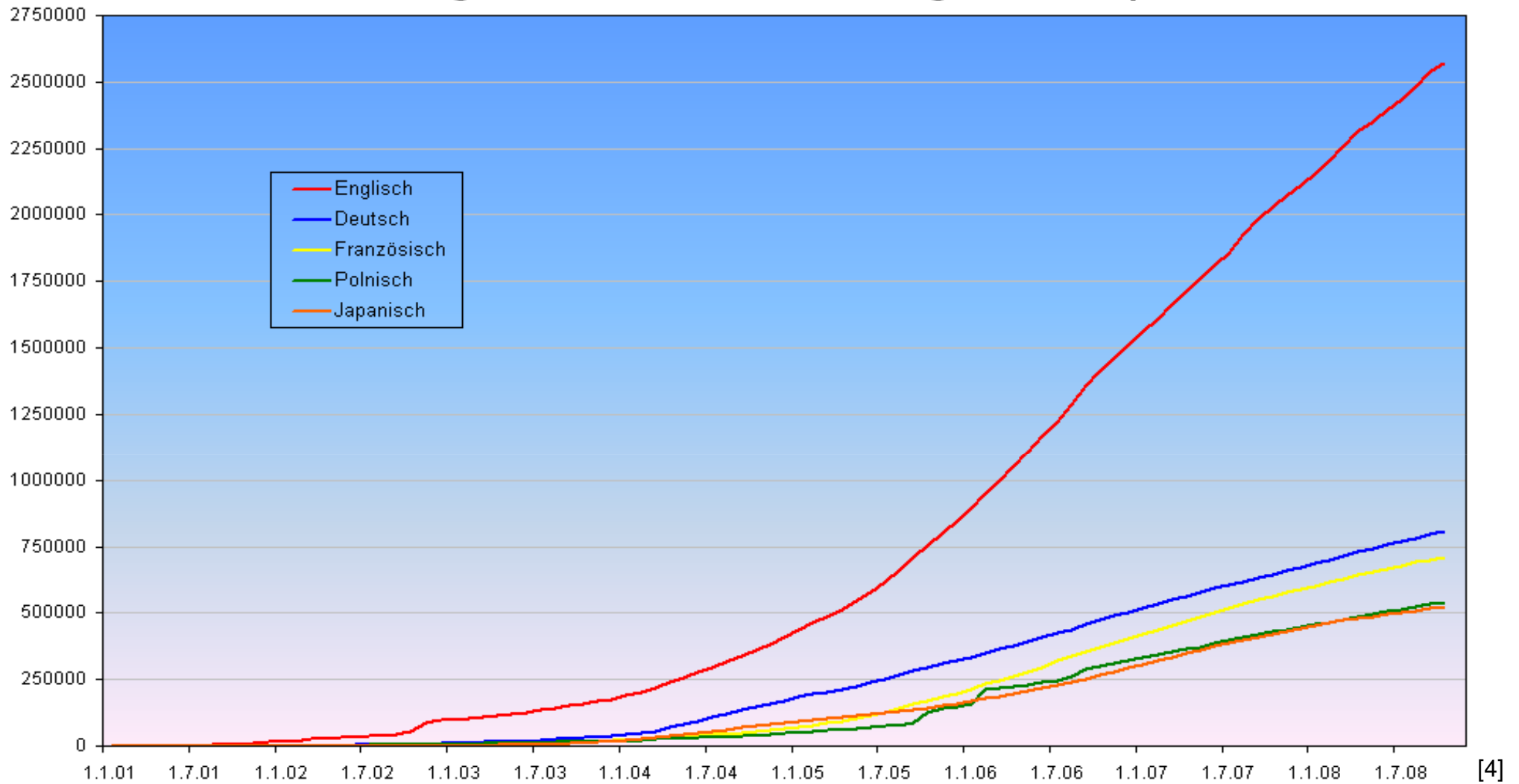
gemeinsames Arbeiten



Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren



Entwicklung der Artikelanzahlen der fünf größten Wikipedias



[4]

Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren



Statistik deutschsprachige Wikipedia

- etwa 315 Artikelaufrufe in der Sekunde
- etwa 500 neue Artikel am Tag
- über 830.000 deutschsprachige Artikel
- über 60.000 Kategorien
- über 7.000 regelmäßige Autoren



Wikipedia: Altersumfrage
Basierend auf 1168 Einzelangaben bis zum 28. September 2008



[5]

Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren



Wikimedia Foundation



- gemeinnütziger Verein in den USA
- seit 2001 Förderung des freien Wissens
- etwa 350 Server
- Wikibooks, Wiktionary, Wikinews, ...
- schaffen Grundlage für Autoren
- finanziert aus Kleinspenden



Grundprinzipien der Autoren

- **Wikipedia ist eine Enzyklopädie**
- **Neutralität**
- **Freie Inhalte**
- **keine persönlichen Angriffe**



Worin liegt die Kraft?

- jeder kann ändern
- schnell
- anonym



Worin liegt die Kraft?

- jeder kann ändern
- schnell
- anonym
- dauerhaft und nachvollziehbar
- Diskussionsseiten
- Benutzergruppen in offener Struktur



Ziel

Jimmy Wales 2004:

„Stell dir eine Welt vor, in der jeder Mensch auf der Erde freien Zugang zum gesamten menschlichem Wissen hat. Das ist, was wir machen.“





Pieschener Winkel, Christian Gottlob Hammer (1805)

[6]



Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren

Übersicht

- Was brauche ich?
- Wo geht es los?

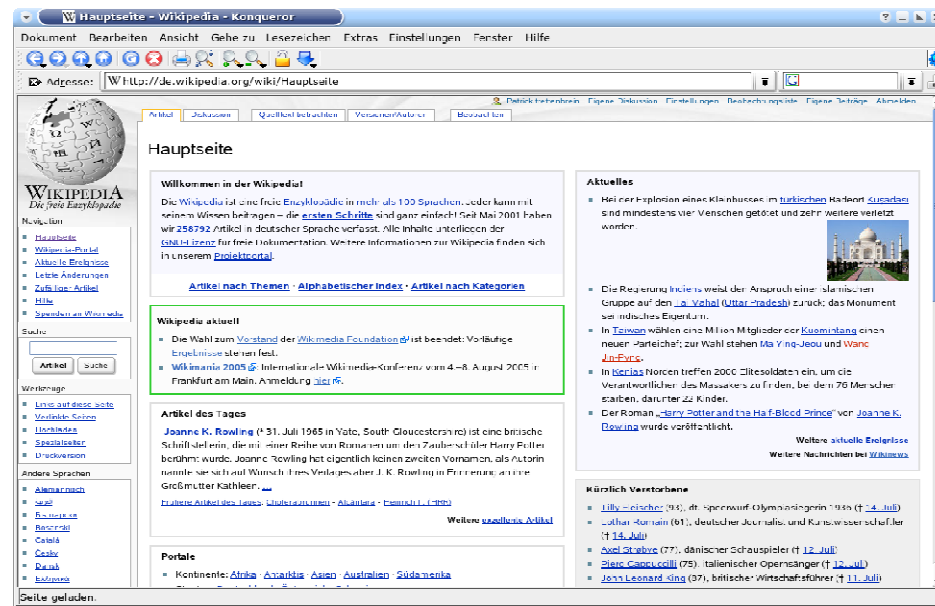
- Kategorien
- Versionshistorie
- Diskussionsseite
- Geokoordinaten

Lesen in Wikipedia



Was brauche ich?

- Computer
- Internetanschluss (Modem/ISDN/DSL)
- Browser
- (DVD)



[7]



Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren

Wo geht es los?

- <http://de.wikipedia.org>
- mit Suchmaschine
- mit Adresseingabe
- mit Verweis (Link) auf Wikipedia



die Hauptseite



The screenshot shows the German Wikipedia main page. At the top left is the Wikipedia logo, a globe made of puzzle pieces with various characters, and the text "WIKIPEDIA Die freie Enzyklopädie". Below it is a search bar with a "Suche" label and buttons for "Artikel" and "Volltext". To the right of the search bar are navigation links: "Projektseite", "Diskussion", "Quelltext betrachten", "Versionen/Autoren", and "Beobachten". The main content area is titled "Willkommen bei Wikipedia" and contains a welcome message: "Wikipedia ist ein Projekt zum Aufbau einer Enzyklopädie aus freien Inhalten in allen Sprachen der Welt. Jeder kann mit seinem Wissen beitragen. Seit Mai 2001 sind so 836.063 Artikel in deutscher Sprache entstanden. Gute Autorinnen und Autoren sind stets willkommen." Below this are icons for various topics: Geographie, Geschichte, Gesellschaft, Kunst und Kultur, Religion, Sport, Technik, and Wissenschaft. Further down are links for "Artikel nach Themen", "Alphabetischer Index", and "Artikel nach Kategorien", along with "Kontakt", "Presse", "Statistik", "Andere Sprachen", and "Andere Ausgaben".

Willkommen bei Wikipedia

Wikipedia ist ein Projekt zum Aufbau einer Enzyklopädie aus [freien Inhalten](#) in allen Sprachen der Welt. Jeder kann mit seinem Wissen beitragen. Seit Mai 2001 sind so 836.063 Artikel in deutscher Sprache entstanden. [Gute Autorinnen und Autoren sind stets willkommen](#).

[Geographie](#) [Geschichte](#) [Gesellschaft](#) [Kunst und Kultur](#) [Religion](#) [Sport](#) [Technik](#)
[Wissenschaft](#)

[Artikel nach Themen](#) · [Alphabetischer Index](#) · [Artikel nach Kategorien](#)

[Kontakt](#) · [Presse](#) · [Statistik](#) · [Andere Sprachen](#) · [Andere Ausgaben](#)

Wikipedia aktuell

Die Wikimedia Foundation hat ihre diesjährige Spendenkampagne gestartet. Gespendet werden kann direkt an die [Wikimedia Foundation](#) in den USA und an die als gemeinnützig anerkannten Vereine [Wikimedia Deutschland](#), [Wikimedia CH](#) und [Wikimedia Österreich](#).

Artikel des Tages

 **John Forbes Kerry** (* 11. Dezember 1943 in Aurora, Colorado) ist ein amerikanischer Politiker (Demokratische Partei). Seit 1985 ist er neben Edward Kennedy Senator von Massachusetts. 2004 war er der Kandidat der Demokraten bei den US-Präsidentschaftswahlen und unterlag dem Amtsinhaber George W. Bush. John Kerry kam 1943 als Sohn des Diplomaten Richard John Kerry (1915–2000) und dessen Frau Rosemary Isabel Forbes (1913–2002) zur Welt. Er absolvierte ein Studium der politischen Wissenschaften an der Yale University. Im Jahre 1973, nach seinem Einsatz in Vietnam, studierte Kerry Jura an der Boston

In den Nachrichten

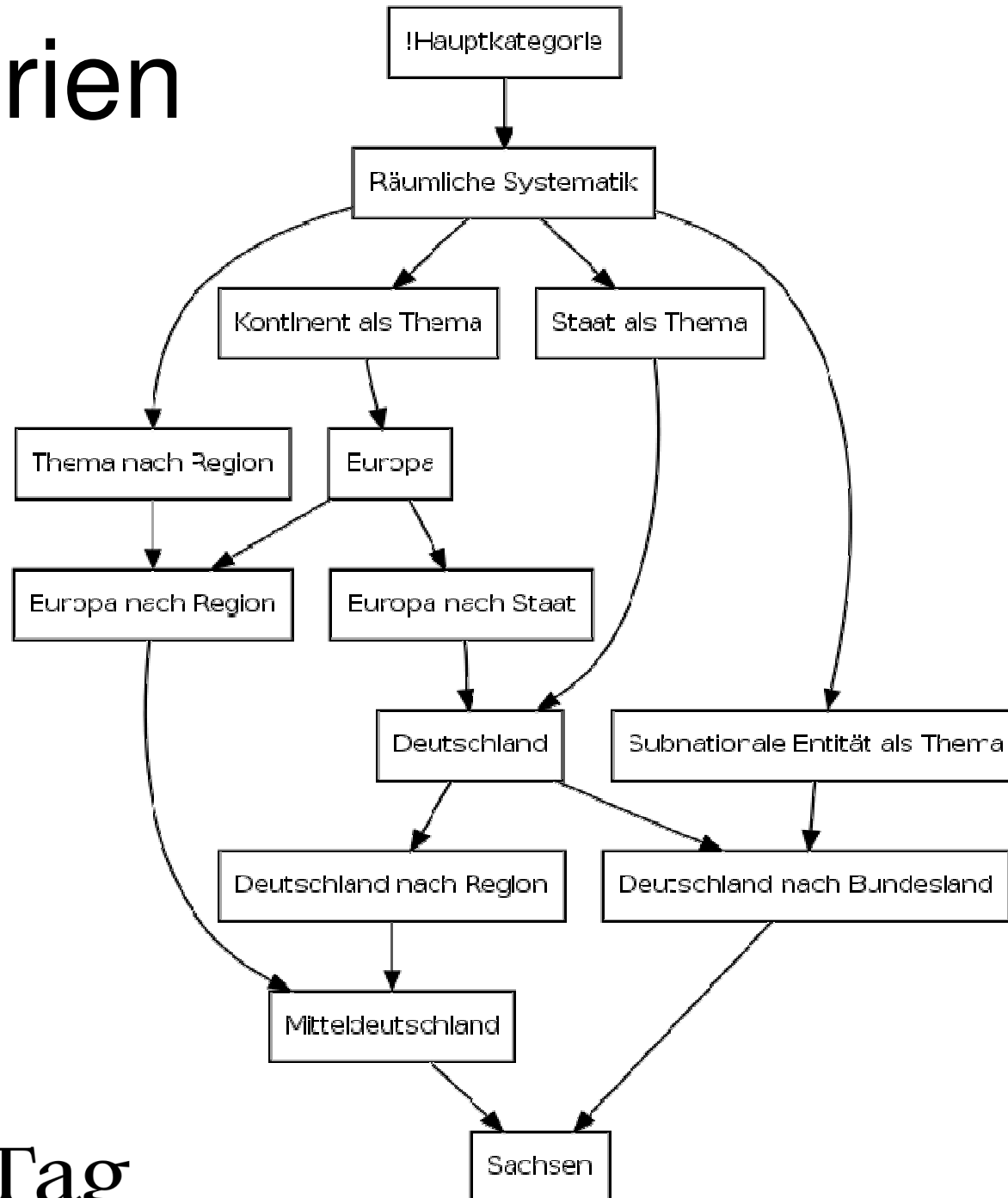
[Wort des Jahres](#) · [Entfernungspauschale](#) · [Ausschreitungen in Griechenland](#)

- Ueli Maurer (Bild) wurde von der Vereinigten Bundesversammlung zum Nachfolger von Samuel Schmid als neuer Bundesrat gewählt. Hans-Rudolf Merz wurde turnusgemäß zum Schweizer Bundespräsidenten für das Jahr 2009 gewählt.
- Finanzkrise: die Weltbank hat ihre Prognose für das globale Wirtschaftswachstum im Jahr 2009 gesenkt und rechnet mit der schlimmsten Krise seit der Großen Depression in den 1930er Jahren.

Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren



Kategorien



Versionshistorie Artikel Dresden

User statistics

User	# edits	# Minor edits (%)	First edit	Last edit	ATBE ⁺	
Geo-Loge	473	250	52.9%	2005-02-14 20:04	2008-12-09 17:49	3.0 d
Hetguru	138	3	2.2%	2004-04-26 21:09	2004-08-08 14:45	18:10 h
Alexander Fischer	105	58	55.2%	2004-07-25 02:23	2006-04-08 15:26	6.0 d
Stefan Kühn	90	63	70.0%	2003-03-07 20:49	2008-12-10 16:53	23.6 d
Cooy	70	20	28.6%	2004-06-13 09:37	2007-09-01 07:40	17.0 d
Hutschi	55	14	25.5%	2004-03-04 07:29	2008-08-15 08:40	30.1 d
Observer	55	1	1.8%	2004-09-07 02:47	2004-12-11 21:59	42:35 h
Dr.cueppers	40	8	20.0%	2006-06-05 15:01	2008-10-10 18:11	22.0 d
Wahldresdner	38	14	36.8%	2005-06-30 10:04	2008-10-21 15:48	32.7 d
Brummfuss	37	5	13.5%	2005-08-21 22:15	2007-03-28 16:23	16.2 d
DynaMoToR	36	22	61.1%	2007-09-27 15:25	2008-12-04 14:17	12.4 d
Boonekamp	31	6	19.4%	2008-01-06 16:47	2008-11-26 11:04	10.8 d
Acf	31	20	64.5%	2004-05-01 09:25	2005-12-08 07:35	19.5 d
X-Weinzar	30	22	73.3%	2007-03-01 13:33	2008-12-01 16:05	22.1 d
Blasewitzer	29	11	37.9%	2007-02-22 00:56	2008-02-13 16:02	12.7 d
Mmmuwwwti	26	3	11.5%	2006-07-27 19:01	2007-03-30 22:52	9.8 d

[a]



Diskussionsseiten

- jeder Artikel hat eine Diskussionsseite
- Kommunikation am Ort des Geschehens
- kann mich mit „Difflink“ auf eine Änderung beziehen
- erscheint in der Beobachtungsliste



Geokoordinaten

- Suche einer Sache auf einer Karte
- freie Wahl der Kartenart
- Anzeigen Artikel „in der Nähe“





Lilienstein Ostseite, Christian Gottlob Hammer (1810)

[8]

Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren



Übersicht

- Motivation
- Wo geht es los?

- Syntax
- Artikel vorhanden?

- Ausdrucken eines Artikels
- Kategorien durchforsten
- Artikel beobachten

Schreiben in Wikipedia



[9]



Motivation

„...hier ist ja ein Rechtschreibfehler...“

-> (Perfektionismus)

„...dieser Inhalt scheint mir fragwürdig...“

-> (Kritik)

„...so würde ich das nicht schreiben...“

-> (Verbesserung)



Motivation

„...meine Rechercheergebnisse möchte ich präsentieren...“

-> (Effizienz)

„...wenn ich Inhalte veröffentliche, werden es viele Menschen lesen...“

-> (Teilen)



Motivation

„...mal sehen, was die Welt aus meinen Zeilen macht...“

-> (Inhalte zur Prüfung ausliefern)

„...mal nachschauen, was sich in meinem Fachgebiet tut...“

-> (Beobachten)



Übersicht

- Motivation
- Wo geht es los?

- Syntax
- Artikel vorhanden?

- Ausdrucken eines Artikels
- Kategorien durchforsten
- Artikel beobachten

Schreiben in Wikipedia



Übersicht

- Motivation
- Wo geht es los?

- Syntax
- Artikel vorhanden?

- Ausdrucken eines Artikels
- Kategorien durchforsten
- Artikel beobachten



[10]

Schreiben in Wikipedia



Vielen Dank!



WIKIMEDIA

Wikipedia-Tag
für Senioren



Bildverzeichnis

- [0] <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Wikipedia-logo.png> (© Wikimedia Foundation)
- [1] <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Dubbel2.jpg> (CC-SA 1.0)
- [2] http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Wikipedia_lexikon2.jpg (CC-BY-SA 2.0, Sansculotte)
- [3] http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Computer_n_screen.svg (GNU-FDL, Everaldo Coelho)
- [4] http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bild:Entwicklung_der_Artikelanzahlen_der_f%C3%BCnf_gr%C3%B6%C3%9Ften_Wikipedias.png (Gemeinfrei)
- [5] http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bild:Wikipedia_altersumfrage.png (GNU-FDL, Aiko)
- [6] [http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Hammer_CG_\(C21\)Dresden.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Hammer_CG_(C21)Dresden.jpg) (Gemeinfrei)
- [7] <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bild:Konqueror-3.4.png> (GNU-FDL, Patrick Trettenbein)
- [8] [http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Hammer_CG_\(C14\)Lilienstein.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Hammer_CG_(C14)Lilienstein.jpg) (Gemeinfrei)
- [9] <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Köln-Tora-und-Innenansicht-Synagoge-Glockengasse-040.JPG> (GNU-FDL, Willy Horsch)
- [10] http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bild:Egypt_Hieroglyphe2.jpg (CC-BY-SA 1.0, A⊕ineko)



Werzeuge

- [a] <http://vs.aka-online.de/cgi-bin/wppagehiststat.pl>



GNU-FDL



GNU Free Documentation License Version 1.3, 3 November 2008 Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <<http://fsf.org/>> Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

0. PREAMBLE The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondly, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others. This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software. We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law. A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language. A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them. The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none. The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words. A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque". Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only. The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text. The "publisher" means any person or entity that distributes copies of the Document to the public. A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition. The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

2. VERBATIM COPYING You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3. You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

3. COPYING IN QUANTITY If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects. If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages. If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public. It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

4. MODIFICATIONS You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.

B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more