

Bringing All the Voices to the Conversation

What the Wikimedia movement has
learned from lower awareness regions



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

POP QUIZ!



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Q1. From now to 2030, which regions will have the highest growth rates? Arrange them from highest to lowest:

- **Africa**
- **Americas**
- **Asia**
- **Europe**
- **Oceania**

Q1 Answer: Through 2030, the regions with highest to lowest growth rates:

- 1. Africa - 40%**
- 2. Oceania - 20%**
- 3. Americas - 13%**
- 4. Asia - 11%**
- 5. Europe - plateau, then decrease**



Q2. What will be the top five spoken languages in 2050?



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Q2. What will be the top five spoken languages in 2050?

- 1. Mandarin Chinese**
- 2. Spanish**
- 3. English**
- 4. Hindi**
- 5. Arabic**



Q3. What is the current rank of those 5 languages (Mandarin, Spanish, English, Hindi, Arabic) in terms of

- **volume of Wikipedia articles?**
- **size of contributor community?**

Rank them in order.



Q3 Answer

Most Widely Spoken Language, 2050	Article Rank, 2017	Contributor Rank, 2017
1. Mandarin Chinese	15	8
2. Spanish	9	3
3. English	1	1
4. Hindi	53	42
5. Arabic	19	16

Bringing All the Voices to the Conversation

What the Wikimedia movement has
learned from lower awareness regions



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

**How we set out
to answer these
questions...**



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Methodology

1:1 Interviews



So far, 96 interviews in Africa, Middle East, Asia, and LATAM, North Am., & Europe

Design, Survey, and Desk research



Research conducted with 3rd party partners in Brazil, Indonesia, USA, Russia, Japan, Spain, France, Germany, UK

WMF-led events



Workshops & Salons in India, Mexico, Nigeria, USA, Germany, Belgium

Affiliate-led events



Events in Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Poland, Bolivia, and Israel. Plans for Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, Nigeria, Indonesia, Nepal, UK, and India.



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Users, Partners, and Experts



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jack Rabah



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Carlos Figueroa



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Carlos Figueroa



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jorge Vargas



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jorge Vargas



CC-BY-SA Jasan Pictures



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Aman ADO



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Carlos Figueroa

CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jack Rabah



CC-BY-SA 3.0 By Polimerek



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Aman ADO



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jorge vargas



CC-BY-SA 3.0 By Polimerek



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Carlos Figueroa



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jack Rabah



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jorge Vargas



CC0 - Public Domain - By Ravi Ayyakkanu



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jorge Vargas



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jorge Vargas



CC0 - Public Domain - By Ravi Ayyakkanu



CC0 - Public Domain - By Ravi Ayyakkanu



CC-BY-SA 4.0 By Jorge Vargas

Users, Current & Potential



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

124 Total Users Interviewed

GENDER:

47% (59)
Female

53% (65)
Male



OCCUPATION:

39% **Employed**
Education Sector (42)

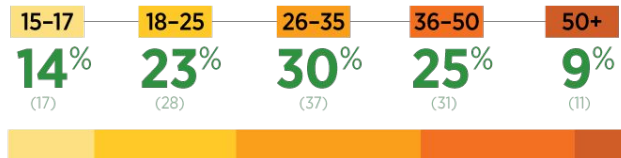
45% **Employed**
Other (56)

16% **Unemployed/
Underemployed** (20)

29% **Teachers**
(12)

71% **Students**
(30)

AGE:



INTERNET ACCESS:

42% **Unlimited** (52) **15%** **Limited** (19)
31% **Moderate** (39) **10%** **Unconnected** (13)







Findings



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

What information do people want?



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

People everywhere want information that speaks to their local realities. But many (especially in emerging regions) struggle to find it.



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

How do people get information?



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

People are decreasingly going to websites, and finding information via social media, infomediaries, or other channels.

They increasingly look to trusted individuals, not institutions, for info.



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Behaviors, preferences, and expectations for online content are changing.

People now want content that is real-time and visual, and that supports social sharing and conversation.



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Underperforming education systems have led people to seek alternatives.

Many innovative learning platforms have emerged, but they all still need a base of quality content.



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

What do people want us to be?



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

**Wikimedia should evolve to become
a source of—not just a
destination for—knowledge.**

**It can do this by empowering and
enabling learning, wherever and
however people learn.**



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

**Wikimedia should be a
leader for access to knowledge.**



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

**Wikimedia should be
a platform for underserved audiences
to access, create, and preserve
local knowledge.**



**Wikimedia should be
a platform for learning,
not just a website of information.**

**This means the role of the
community needs to expand.**



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

**Now, what
do you think?**



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

**Wikimedia Movement
has done an excellent
job of engaging new
voices.**



**Editing is the best way
to participate in the
Wikimedia movement.**



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

**Advancing
the Wikimedia mission
is more important
than growing Wikipedia.**



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

**For more
conversation...**



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Movement Strategy Sessions:

- **Keynote at 5:15pm**
- **Strategy Spaces on 4th floor**



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Questions?



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Appendix



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Where are you from?

**Low
Awareness
Region**

**High
Awareness
Region**

Need a different way to say this. What can we do other than high vs low awareness?

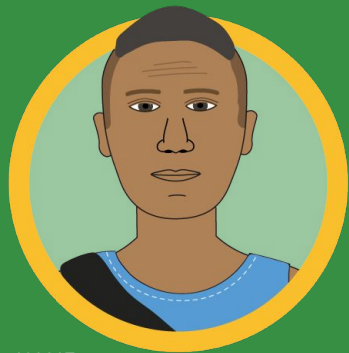
Order of countries from high to low awareness (Does this exist? If not, need a different way to frame in addition to concerns re: language previously noted.)



We are committed to keeping the needs, experiences, capacities, and constraints of new voices front and center of future Global Reach & Partnerships efforts.

I made this up. Will need actual copy from GR, but figure it's a good way to show how you all are moving forward on these outside MS...





NAME:

Marcos

AGE:

31

FROM

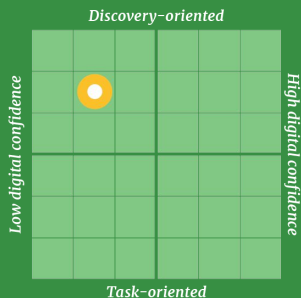
Agua Fria, Brazil

LIVES:

Salvador, Brazil

OCCUPATION:

Fruit Seller

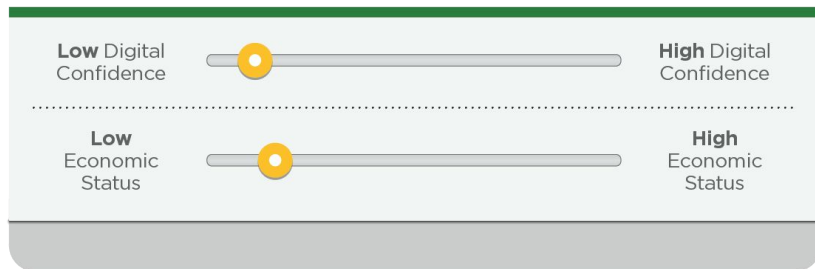


Marcos works at a fruit stall in Salvador, and does odd jobs around town. He was born in the desert town of Agua Fria and left school when he was 13 to support his family. During a drought in his hometown, he came to Salvador in search of work and ended up staying. Today, he lives in a favela near the city center, where he shares an apartment with other young men. He only speaks Portuguese.

Marcos has a Nokia 1110 that he uses to call friends and family, sometimes to chat but mostly to ask if they know of job opportunities. He used to have a Motorola Moto X, given to him by a friend who was getting a new phone. **His friend taught him how to connect to the wifi of a nearby newsstand** and use WhatsApp, but **he still doesn't understand how data works and is wary of it**. He doesn't want the government having his information, and has heard that WhatsApp saves everything you send, so he stopped using it. Only two months after he got the Moto X, it was stolen. He isn't getting another one because he found it too complicated to learn, and not worth the hassle.

Marcos learns about what's going on in his community mostly by talking with people he knows and watching TV. **Sometimes people come to his local community center or church to teach classes**; recently, a government program came to discuss how to avoid mosquitoes. Marcos didn't know that mosquitoes could carry so many diseases, and **he discussed this finding with friends and neighbors**; this is how he typically gets more information on new topics. He hasn't heard of Wikipedia.

On TV, he likes to watch soccer matches and local news broadcasts featuring his favorite presenters. He feels the presenters truly care about the issues they cover, such as landslides and serious illness.



Nokia 1110



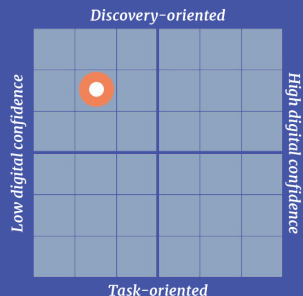
Motorola Moto X



NAME: **Nur** AGE: **34**

FROM
Bandung, Indonesia
LIVES:
Bandung, Indonesia

OCCUPATION:
Shop Owner

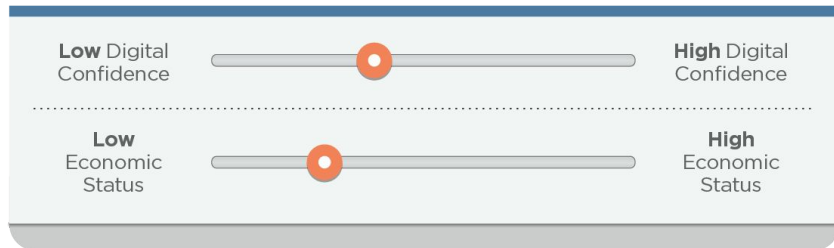


Nur runs a small shop connected to her home just outside Bandung. She graduated junior high school and lives in the same neighborhood where she grew up. Her husband left her a few years ago, so she now raises her teenage son and daughter on her own. Nur is very social. Neighbors not only come to her shop for daily needs, but also to exchange local gossip. She speaks Bahasa Indonesian and Sundanese, a local language; she does not know any English.

Nur has two phones. Her Nokia 3310 is used to call and text customers, family, and friends. Her OPPO N1 is used for WhatsApp and to take selfies with friends. **Her children download new apps for her, such as Line and Instagram**, but she hasn't used them yet; they seem to be for young people. Nur buys prepaid phone and internet packages. After her credit runs out, she waits until she has enough cash to buy another. Nur used to use BlackBerry Messenger (BBM), but now she only uses WhatsApp since all her friends are on it. **They use WhatsApp groups to share and discuss local news.**

She sometimes uses the web browser on her N1 to search for instructional videos, mostly related to cooking and beauty—recently, she wanted to fix her eyebrows and found a useful YouTube video. **She liked that the vlogger went step-by-step, and she could see exactly what she was doing.** She watches TV for entertainment. She loves soap operas and gossip shows about Indonesian celebrities whose scandals she discusses with her neighbors.

Nur selects inventory for her shop based on customer requests. If she doesn't have an item, she goes to the nearby market to get it from a salesperson she knows, or one that is recommended by a friend. This way, she knows she won't get cheated. **She has heard of Wikipedia from her kids, but thinks its the same as the online shopping site Tokopedia.**



Nokia 3310



OPPO N1



NAME:

Tolu

AGE:

23

FROM

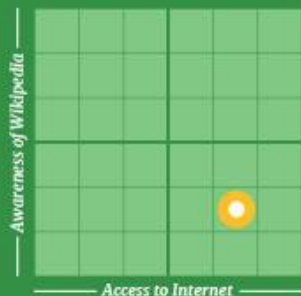
Epe, Nigeria

LIVES:

Lagos, Nigeria

OCCUPATION:

Student (Geology)



BIOGRAPHY

Tolu is a third-year geology student at UNILAG and lives in the campus dorm. She is very social and is always connected to the Internet via her mobile phone and instant messaging with friends. She usually has her tablet with her as well and uses it to take photos, do research for school, and watch South Korean romance shows and TED talks.

Tolu is looking forward to graduating and getting a job. For school, she uses WhatsApp group chats to trade notes on assignments with classmates—each course has its own group, which come alive with conversation around exam periods.

She uses Google as the starting point for any assignment. She recently wrote a paper on the causes of land erosion. To start, she opened Opera Mini—her preferred browser because it uses less data—and typed the topic as her search term into Google. She then opened all the links on the first page of search results, including Wikipedia, and started to compile information from each of them. She doesn't pay attention to the links' domains; but once she opens them, she spends more time on pages from well-known academic sources. An eager student, Tolu likes to supplement her education by searching for things her lecturers may mention in passing, finding interesting content on MIT Open Coursework, and using Quizlet (an online community for exam-prep flashcards).

Tolu believes that Wikipedia is a good source of information "for people, places, and things." Her professors have told her that Wikipedia is not "referenceable," but she still uses it to get topic overviews. She likes how pages have summaries and are "broken down by section" so she can jump to what she needs. She believes that Wikipedia is unreliable since anyone can put information on it.

DEVICE USE



Tecno L8 Android Smartphone

PRIMARY USE: Instant messaging, social media, and web browsing.

NETWORK: Airtel: Spends ₦1,500 (-\$5.30) on a 3GB monthly plan for her smartphone and to tether her tablet.

APPS USED: *In order of preference:* Instagram, WhatsApp, Twitter, Facebook.



Nokia N100

PRIMARY USE: Voice calling, and SMS.

NETWORK: Etisalat: Spends between ₦500 and ₦1000 (\$1.75 to \$3.50) each month via prepaid top-up cards. Tops up 2 to 4 times a month.



LG Tablet

PRIMARY USE: Research for school assignments. Watching videos and movies.

DETAILS: Not data-enabled, only accesses Internet through WiFi and tethering. LG brand was a spurge but was worth it because it's a status symbol.



Acer desktop computer at UNILAG computer lab

PRIMARY USE: Typing school assignments.

DETAILS: Limited use, only for typing and printing school assignments. When not busy, may also watch movies with a group, but generally prefers the privacy of her own mobile device.



NAME:

Shilpa Bothra

AGE:

48

FROM

Bhilwara, India

LIVES:

Jaipur, India

OCCUPATION:

Homemaker/Tutor/Artist

Awareness of Wikipedia



Access to Internet

BIOGRAPHY

Shilpa is an artist who taught herself how to paint in the traditional style of the Bhilwara region, where she grew up. She moved to the state capital, Jaipur, after marrying a clothing salesman. She supplements the family income by working as an art tutor for the neighborhood children. Her husband owns a desktop computer and has an Airtel WiFi modem at home.

Shilpa is very social, and it was her friends who first convinced her to go online. They installed Facebook and WhatsApp on her phone so that they could all stay in touch. She has also found the internet useful for her art. Her husband installed the YouTube app on her phone and showed her how to search for video tutorials on new painting techniques. A few loyal customers successfully encouraged her to sell her paintings on Facebook.

Shilpa speaks Hindi and Marwari, a regional language spoken by her family; but her main sources of news are in Hindi, which was her medium of education. She watches Hindi news on TV and reads the *Rajasthan Patrika*, a Hindi newspaper. Her husband can read English newspapers but subscribes to the Hindi versions for her and her mother-in-law, who lives with them.

Shilpa is very proud of her two children: Gagan, who is studying commerce in 12th grade to become a businessman like his father, and Savita, who is completing her Bachelor's in History at JNU in Delhi. She stays in touch with Savita usually via WhatsApp chat and voice calls. Her children don't have the patience to teach her how to make better use of her phone, so she sticks to familiar apps.

Last year, Shilpa's husband installed UC Browser Mini on her phone and told her that it is the fastest search engine, but she rarely uses it. She found the UC Browser notifications annoying, so he did something to minimize their appearances. Her husband used to help the children with school projects on the desktop computer at home; and by watching them, Shilpa learned how to search on Google. But today, if she needs to find information online, she still asks her husband for help because his English is much more advanced than hers, and he knows which links to click.

She has never heard of Wikipedia and cannot recall ever using it.

DEVICE USE



Xolo Era smartphone

PRIMARY USE: Social networking via WhatsApp and Facebook. Selling artwork via Facebook. Learning painting techniques on YouTube.

NETWORK: Only uses her phone to go online while at home, when she can connect via the Airtel modem. Rarely leaves her home, so she does not have data on her phone.

DETAILS: Her husband bought her a phone with a large screen to make it easier for her to type and view images.



Desktop computer

PRIMARY USE: Husband used it to help their children with school projects.

DETAILS: Husband uses it to search for information for her when asked.

Low Digital Confidence



High Digital Confidence

Low Economic Status



High Economic Status

Original Status

Current Status