

# Editing Behavior over Time

## Power vs. Standard Wikidata Editors

Cristina Sarasua<sup>\*</sup>, Alessandro Checco, Gianluca Demartini,  
Djellel E. Difallah, Michael Feldman, Lydia Pintscher



**Universität  
Zürich** <sup>UZH</sup>



sarasua@ifi.uzh.ch  
@csarasuagar  
WikidataCon 2017

**6.8K - 8.7K**  
**Active Editors**









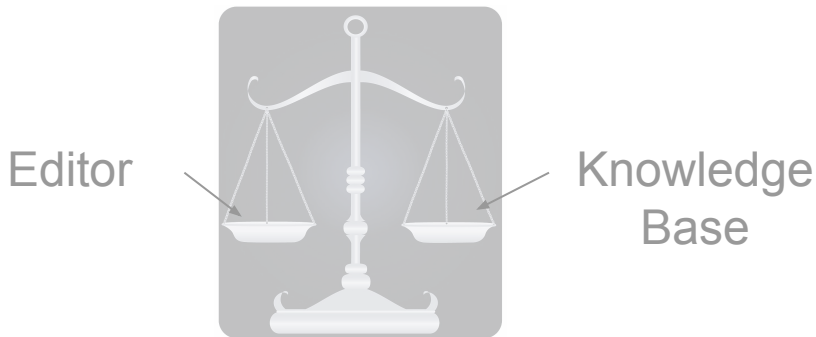


## Ultimate Goal:

Help **these** editors find valuable work  
to do in Wikidata

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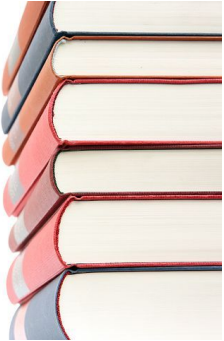
## Data-driven study

1. Understand differences in the behaviour between power editors and standard editors
2. Be able to identify if an editor will be “power” or “standard” editor
3. Provide a method that helps interested standard editors find their editing mission

## Discussion

# Editor Types

# Evolution



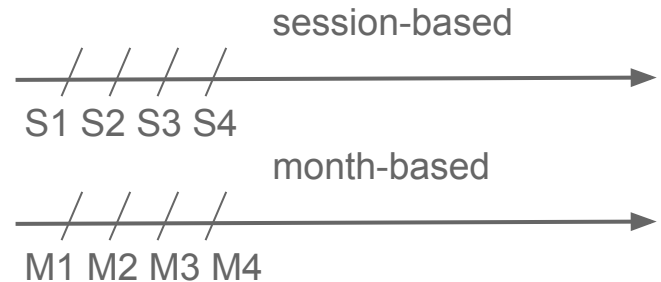
# edits (volume)

- High
- Low



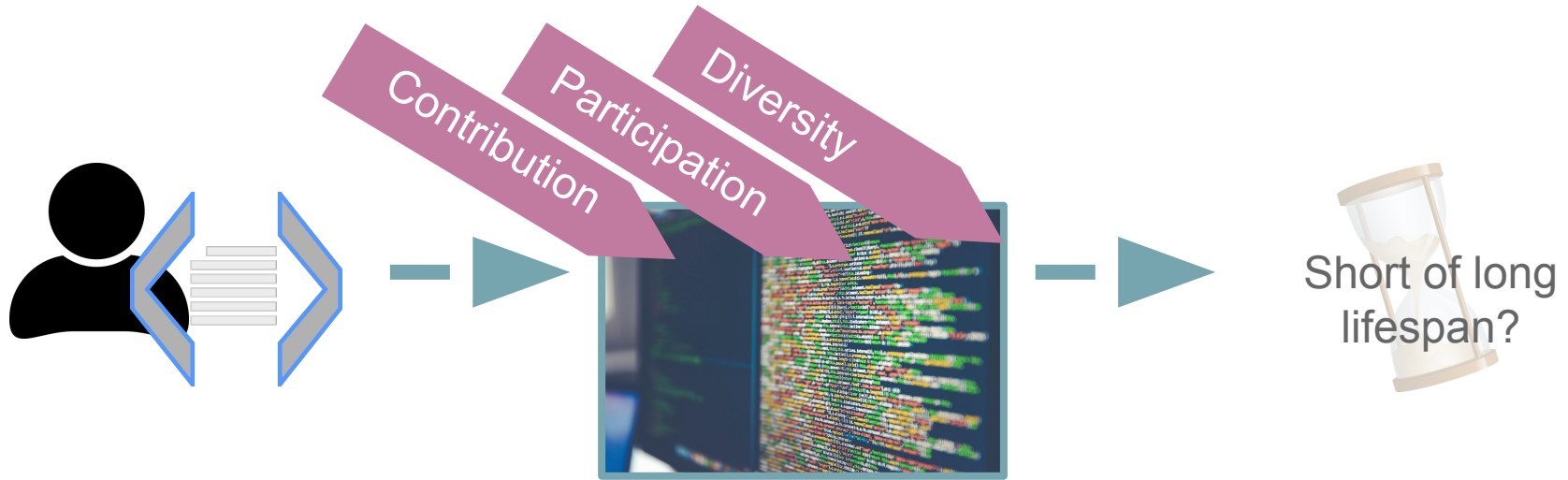
# months (lifespan)

- Long
- Short





# Our Task



Editing Behaviour Over Time

# Our Task



Editing Behaviour Over Time

# What does the related work say?

*“Wikipedians are born, not made. They don’t do more over time and they maintain a high and constant level of participation.”*

[Panciera et al. 2009, Data-driven study]

*“Wikidatians” acquire a higher sense of responsibility for their work, interact more with the community, take on more advanced tasks, and use a wider range of tools”*

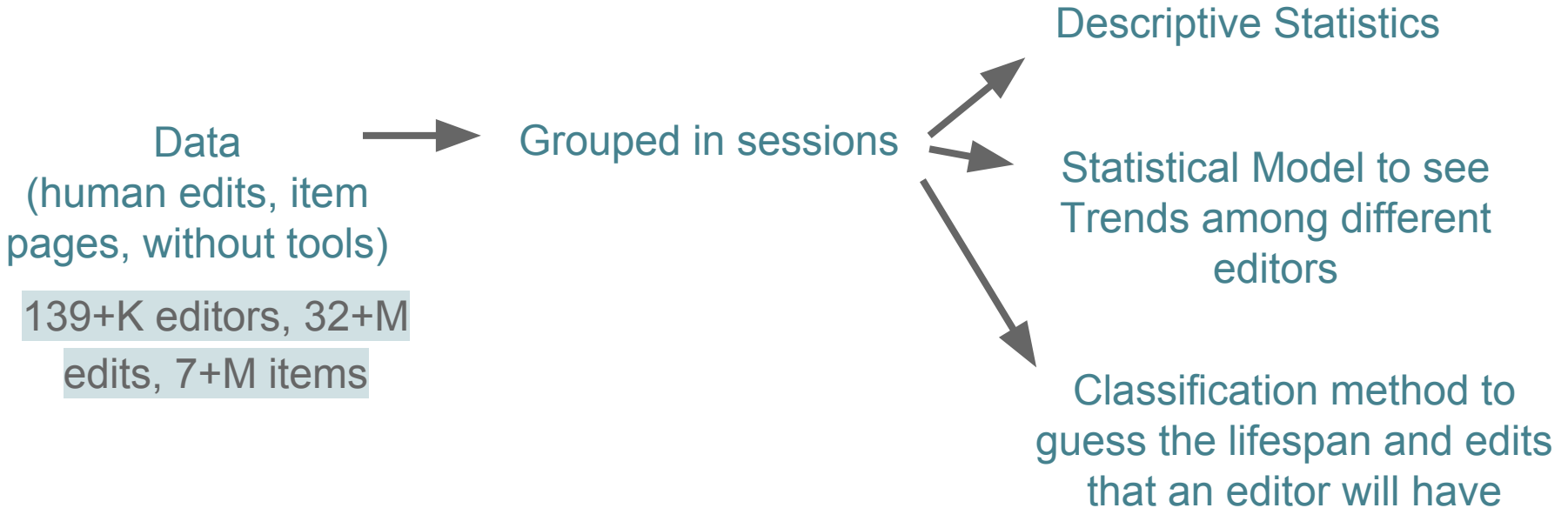
[Piscopo et al. 2017, Interviews]

*“There are different functional roles among editors: reference editor, item editor, item creator, item expert, property editor, and property engineer.”*

[Mueller-Birn et al. 2015, Data-driven study]



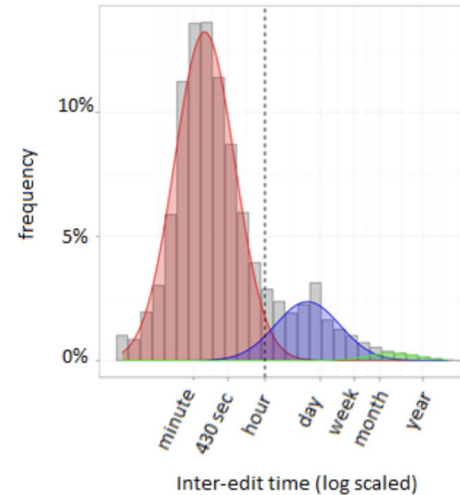
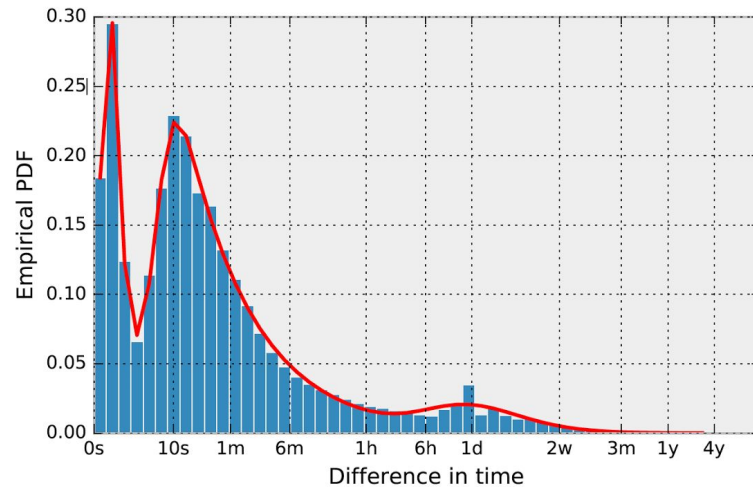
# Methodology



What did we find?

# Edit sessions

F1. Shorter times between edits, and a longer definition of session than in Wikipedia (4.37 hours)

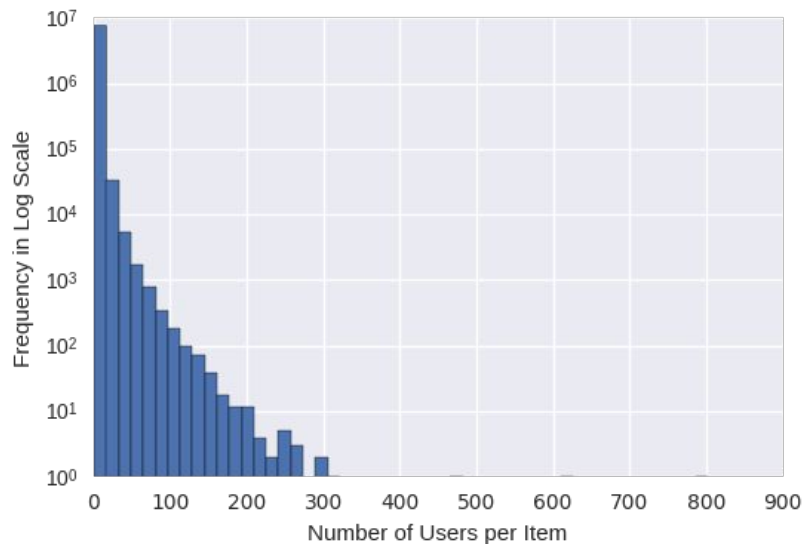
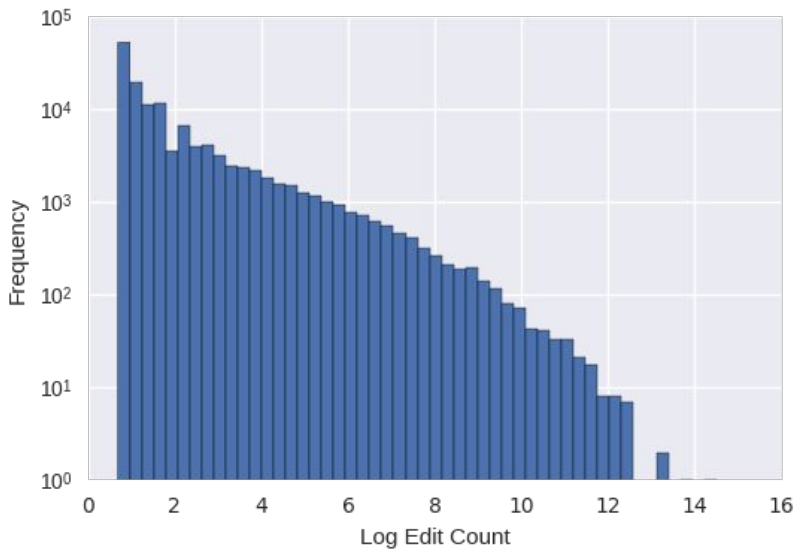


[Wikipedia, Geiger et al. 2013]



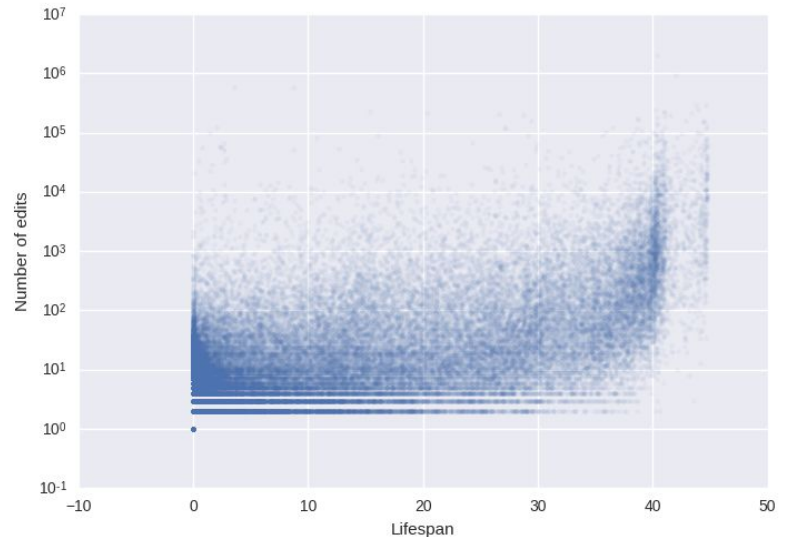
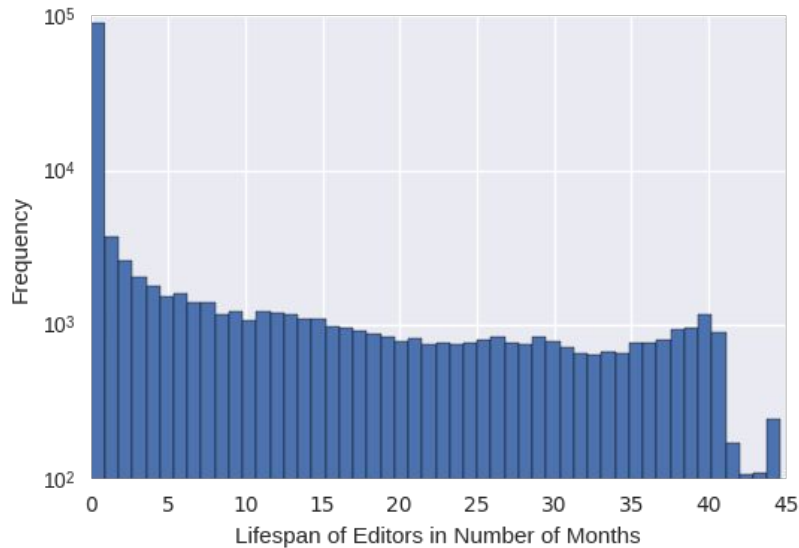
# Editors and Items

F2. Few editors with many edits (and vice versa), few items with many editors (and vice versa)



# Lifespan

F3. Few editors worked over almost 4y, no linear relation between edit count and lifespan



# F4.CONTRIBUTION

# edits (session, month)

# edits per item (s,m)

# items edited (s,m)

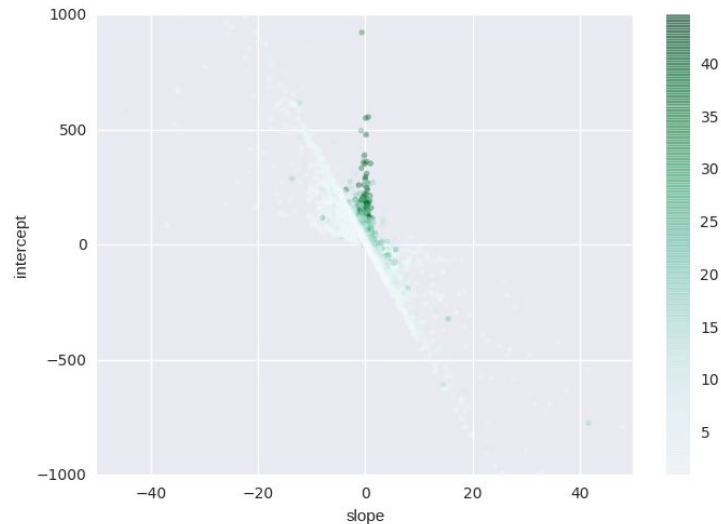
Editors with longer lifespan  
tend to maintain a constant  
contribution.

Others don't.

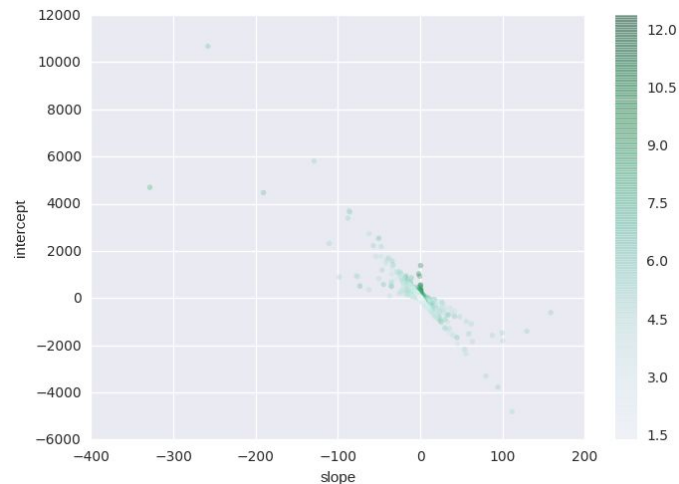
Editors with higher volume  
tend to maintain a constant  
contribution.

Others don't (not as clear).

i1 m  
lifespan



i1 m  
editcount





# F5.PARTICIPATION

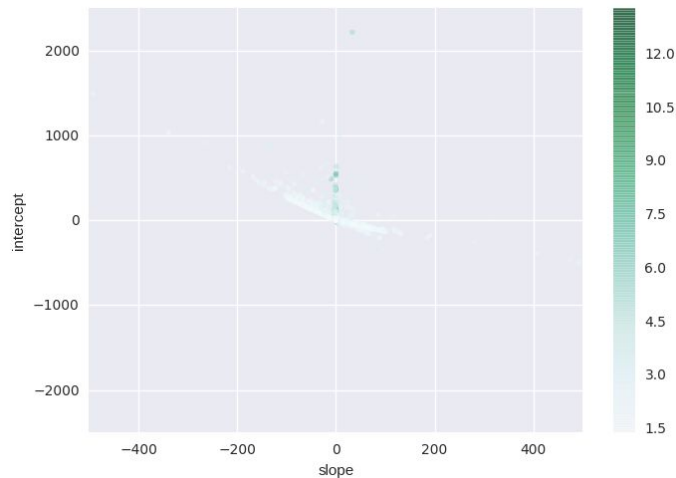
# seconds spent (session)

Editors with a long lifespan  
maintain a constant  
participation.

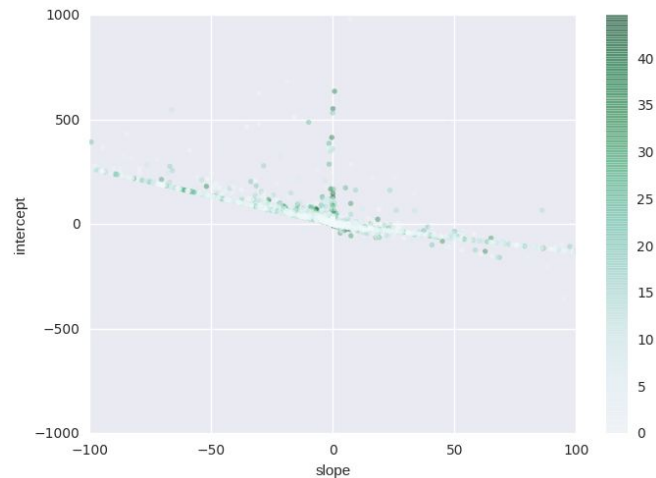
Others don't.

Some editors with high volume  
of edits maintain a constant  
participation.

i4 s  
editcount



i4 s  
lifespan



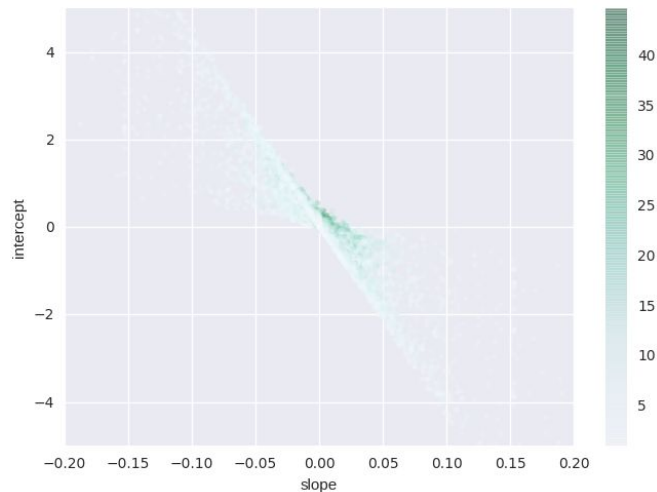
# F6.DIVERSITY

# entropy of type of edit  
(s,m)

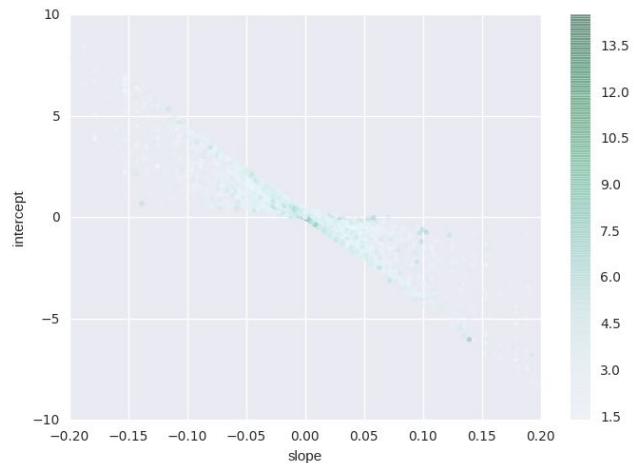
Editors with long lifespan tend to increase the diversity of the type of their edits (m).

For the others, some increase others decrease.

i5 m  
lifespan



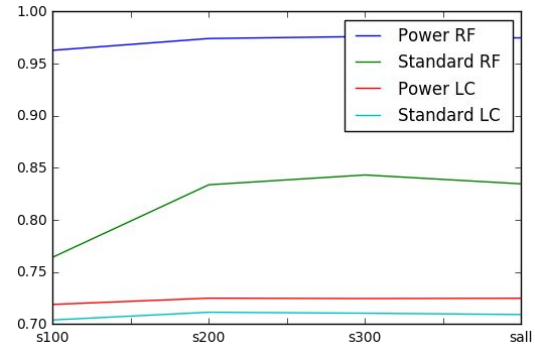
i5 m  
editcount



# Identifying power and standard editors

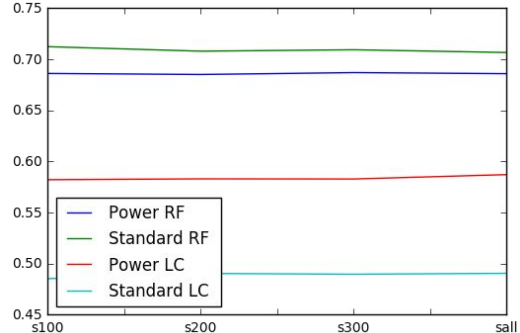
- Lifespan is predicted better than volume of edits.

15 months



Lifespan prediction: F1-score for Random Forest and Logistic

Classifier predicting using different # of sessions



Volume of edits prediction: F1-score for Random Forest and

Logistic Classifier predicting using different # of sessions

100 edits

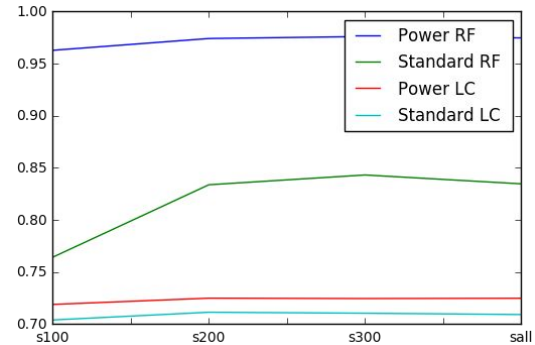
# Identifying power and standard editors

- Lifespan is predicted better than volume of edits.

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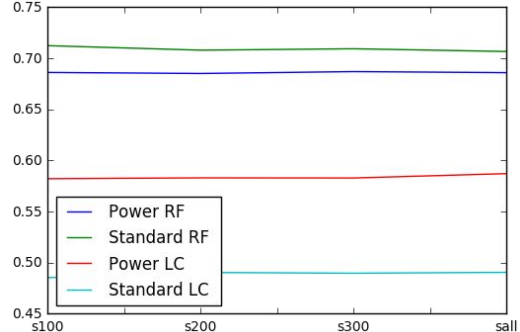
- We can predict volume of edits better for standard editors than power users (both in session- and month-based evolution). As for lifespan, it is better for power editors.

100 edits



Lifespan prediction: F1-score for Random Forest and Logistic

Classifier predicting using different # of sessions



Volume of edits prediction: F1-score for Random Forest and

Logistic Classifier predicting using different # of sessions

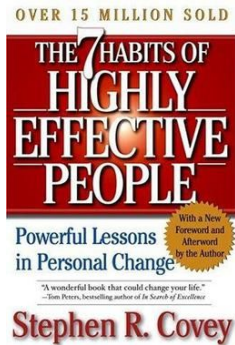
# Conclusions from this research

- Skewed distribution in volume of edits.
- 46 % of editors are presumably “gone”.
- Power editors (in contrast to standard editors) tend to have habits and be constant in contribution and participation.
- Power editors tend to increase diversity of type of actions over months.

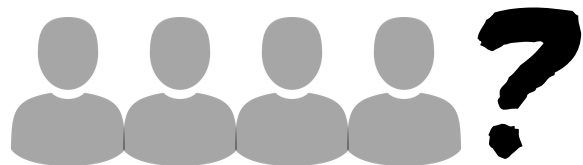
How do we **help** standard users to **have editing habits** that suit them?



# How do we help standard users to have editing habits that suit them?



# Proposal



Standard Editors

Method & Tool

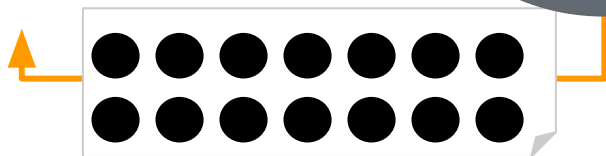


Power Editors, Data Providers

- Define intentions, resolutions
- Identify with roles and missions



- Publish calls for actions
- Define data needs



Individual / social missions

Best practices dissemination

## @ Editors, Community Managers

- Are there people overwhelmed who don't know how to contribute best?
- How do we collect and disseminate tips and tricks about deciding what to edit?
- How can we enable 1:1 collaboration between power editors / data providers and standard users?

## @ Researchers, Developers

- Related theories to consider?
- What Wikidata tools to integrate in the process?

# Big thanks!



COST Action IC1302

semantic KEYword-based Search on sTructured data sOurcEs



The University Of Sheffield.



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CH



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# References

Katherine Panciera, Aaron Halfaker, and Loren Terveen. 2009. Wikipedians are born, not made: a study of power editors on Wikipedia. In Proceedings of the ACM 2009 international conference on Supporting group work (GROUP '09). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 51-60. DOI=<http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/1531674.1531682>

Piscopo, Alessandro, Phethean, Christopher and Simperl, Elena (2017) Wikidatians are born: paths to full participation in a collaborative structured knowledge base In Proceedings of the 50th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences. University of Hawaii. 10 pp, pp. 4354-4363. (doi:10.24251/HICSS.2017.527).

Claudia Müller-Birn, Benjamin Karran, Janette Lehmann, and Markus Luczak-Rösch. 2015. Peer-production system or collaborative ontology engineering effort: what is Wikidata?. In Proceedings of the 11th International Symposium on Open Collaboration (OpenSym '15). ACM, New York, NY, USA, Article 20, 10 pages. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1145/2788993.2789836>

R. Stuart Geiger and Aaron Halfaker. 2013. Using edit sessions to measure participation in wikipedia. In Proceedings of the 2013 conference on Computer supported cooperative work (CSCW '13). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 861-870. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1145/2441776.2441873>

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