



American University Scholar as Detective Wikipedia Edit-a-thon

April 13, 2021

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Training: Ariel Cetrone, Wikimedia DC

Wikimedia DC

Wikimedia DC is the regional outreach organization for Wikipedia and the other projects of the Wikimedia Foundation. Our mission is to promote participation in Wikimedia projects in Washington, DC, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and throughout the United States.



Ariel Cetrone - Institutional Partnerships Manager
Wikipedia Username: @Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)
WikimediaDC.org

Today's Objectives and Goals

Attendees will:

- Gain an understanding of Wikipedia's pillars and policies
- Learn how to:
 - edit existing Wikipedia articles
 - create new article drafts

With the goal of:

- Closing Wikipedia's gender gap by adding and editing content about women

Agenda/tasks: Day 1 (4/13)

1. Log-in to Wikipedia (Create a new username if necessary)
2. Review today's event tools (Event page, article worklist, dashboard)
3. Review Wikipedia's policies, practices and gender gap
4. Learn to edit existing Wikipedia articles
5. Learn to create new article drafts
6. Use the Outreach Dashboard to reserve an article
7. Review article worksheet tool



Agenda/tasks: Day 2 (4/16)

1. Log-in to Wikipedia
2. Go to the Dashboard or event page and select the article you've reserved
3. Start editing/creating your reserved article using the sources on the event page or ones you've found on your own
 - a. Use the pre-prepared text from worksheets for draft articles
 - b. Add or edit content without using the worksheet



Event tools

Wikipedia, Event Page



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Wikipedia: en.wikipedia.org

Not logged in [Talk](#) [Contributions](#) [Create account](#) [Log in](#)

Read

[View source](#)

[View history](#)

Search Wikipedia



o Wikipedia,

a that anyone can edit.
titles in English

- [The arts](#)
- [History](#)
- [Society](#)
- [Biography](#)
- [Mathematics](#)
- [Technology](#)
- [Geography](#)
- [Science](#)
- [All portals](#)

Featured article

004) was a South African nurse who was the first wife of the anti-apartheid leader and later president [Nelson Mandela](#), to whom she was married from 1944 to 1958. In the [Transkei](#), Mase moved to [Johannesburg](#) to train as a nurse, and there she met Mandela. Living together in [Soweto](#), they raised four children; three of them—[Themba](#), [Zindzi](#), and [Makaziwe](#)—survived into adulthood. In the 1950s, her relationship

In the news

- [Porfirije](#) is enthroned as the [46th Patriarch](#) of the [Serbian Orthodox Church](#).
- NASA's [Perseverance](#) rover, carrying the [Ingenuity](#) helicopter, [successfully lands on Mars](#) (*pictured*).
- [A winter storm](#) in North America leaves at least 70



Event Management Tools

Wiki Event Page

Link in chat

Wikimedia page with links to Wikipedia policies, practices, tools, and today's slidedeck.

- Includes a list of new and existing articles
- Includes links to useful secondary sources, organized by subject, that may be useful as you continue to edit
- Remains live and accessible after the event.

Outreach Dashboard

Link in chat

A tool used to:

- Allow editors of reserve articles to edit/create
- Track edits/metrics

Event Management Tools

Wiki Event Page

Link in chat

Wikimedia page with links to Wikipedia policies, practices, tools, and today's slidedeck.

- Includes a list of new and existing articles
- Includes links to useful secondary sources, organized by subject, that may be useful as you continue to edit
- Remains live and accessible after the event.

Article Worksheet

To be sent as attachment prior to day two

One-page document designed to help new editors start their first articles.

- For use by those starting new article drafts

Event Page: **Link in chat**

Project page [Talk](#) Read [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [★](#) [More](#) [TW](#)

Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/American University Scholar as Detective Edit-a-thon

[\[edit source \]](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
< [Wikipedia:Meetup | DC](#)
(Redirected from [WMDC-AU2021](#))

[@WikimediaDC](#) Shortcut
[WMDC-AU2021](#)

American University Scholar as Detective Edit-a-thon

Did you know that only 18% of English-language biographies on Wikipedia are about women? Help to change that editing and creating Wikipedia articles. Students can expect to learn how to edit Wikipedia and use thier new skills to edit nad create articles on the event's work list.

When

Tuesday, April 13, 2021 & Friday, April 16, 2021
4:05pm-5:20pm [EDT](#)

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- 1 [Safe Space Policy](#)
- 2 [Presentation](#)
- 3 [Sign in: Outreach Dashboard](#)
- 4 [Suggested Article Work List](#)
 - 4.1 [Drafts for Creation](#)
- 5 [Additional resources](#)

Event Page: Article Worklist

Suggested Article Work List [\[edit source \]](#)

Shirley Elizabeth Barnes - Former United States Ambassador to Madagascar

Tasks: Add interview to External links, add photo to inforbox

- Interview, Library of Congress [↗](#)
- Photo, Wikimedia Commons [↗](#)

Jane Anyango - Peace and women's rights activist

Tasks: Expand biography, add sections, fix dead links in references

- Jane Anyango - BBC [↗](#)
- Jane Anyango - GCAP Global [↗](#)

Evelyn Groesbeeck Mitchell - Doctor and activist who established women's clinic

Tasks: Expand biography, add external links to primary materials

- Discover the life and career of an early public health heroine. , Smithsonian Archives [↗](#) - Source includes information about her work and activism
- National American Woman Suffrage Association Records: General Correspondence, 1839-1961; Mitchell, Evelyn [↗](#)



Shirley Elizabeth Barnes
Former United States Ambassador to Madagascar


Outreach Dashboard


Hello!



You've been invited to join AU Scholar As Detective Edit-a-thon. To join the course, you need to log in with a Wikipedia account.

If you don't have a Wikipedia account yet, sign up for one now. Your username can be as anonymous — or as personally identifying — as you wish. (Shared accounts are not allowed.)

 [Log in with Wikipedia](#)

 [Sign up with Wikipedia](#)

0

Articles Edited

0

Total Edits

1

Editors

0

Words Added



Wikipedia

What exactly is it, anyway???

What is Wikipedia?

Wikipedia is a multilingual, web-based, **free encyclopedia based** on a model of **openly editable content**. It is the largest and most popular general reference work on the Internet. [Wikipedia] is supported by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization which operates on money it receives from donors.

From Wikipedia (en)

Wikipedia: the 21st-century encyclopedia



“Imagine a world in which every single person on the planet is given free access to the sum of all human knowledge. That's what we're doing.”

-Jimmy Wales, co-founder, Wikipedia

Free...

All content freely licensed without restrictions

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Public Domain

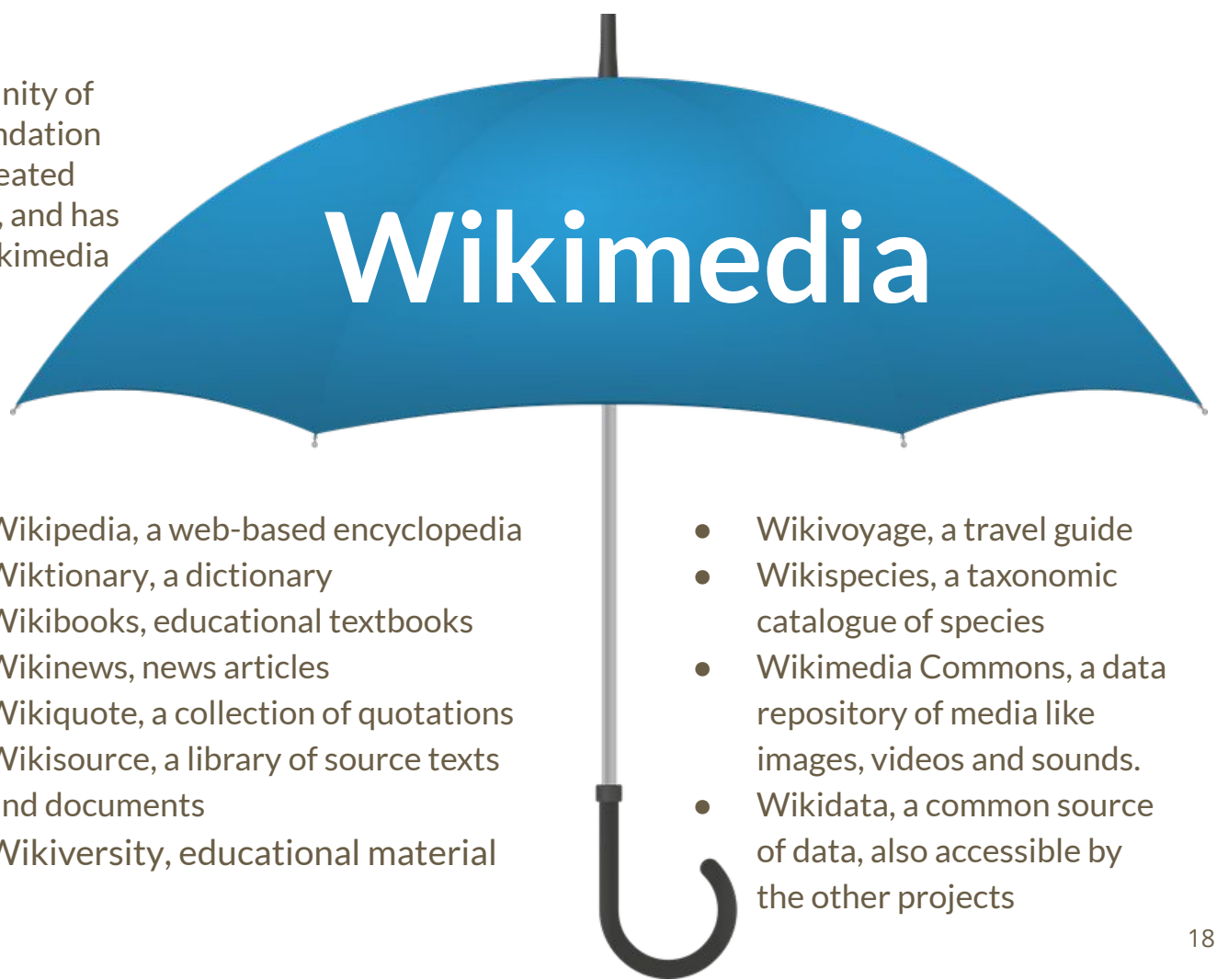
Written content or image/video/audio uploads

Wikimedia Commons - multimedia repository
commons.wikimedia.org

Commercial re-use is absolutely allowed. Google,
publishers...



Wikimedia, is the global community of contributors to Wikimedia Foundation projects. The movement was created around Wikipedia's community, and has since expanded to the other Wikimedia projects.



- Wikipedia, a web-based encyclopedia
- Wiktionary, a dictionary
- Wikibooks, educational textbooks
- Wikinews, news articles
- Wikiquote, a collection of quotations
- Wikisource, a library of source texts and documents
- Wikiversity, educational material
- Wikivoyage, a travel guide
- Wikispecies, a taxonomic catalogue of species
- Wikimedia Commons, a data repository of media like images, videos and sounds.
- Wikidata, a common source of data, also accessible by the other projects

Wikipedia Basics, Policies, and Oversight



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Wiki

- A website where anyone can edit any page at any time
- Meant to be "quick"
- Remembers all versions (nothing ever destroyed)
- Hyperlinks between pages

Wikipedia: Five Pillars

- Wikipedia is an encyclopedia
- Wikipedia is written from a neutral point of view
- Wikipedia is free content that anyone can use, edit, and distribute
- Wikipedia's editors should treat each other with respect and civility
- Wikipedia has no firm rules

WP:Pillars

Wikipedia Policies

- **Neutral Point of View** - written so all sides can agree (WP:POV)
- **Notability** - significant independent sources -> importance (WP:N)
- **Verifiability** - Using reliable sources to reference information (WP:V)
- **No original research** - point to existing scholarship (WP: NOR)
- **Assume good faith** - start with congenial spirit (WP:GF)
- **Conflicts of interest** - disclose and abide by terms of service (WP:COI)

Wikipedia: Reliable sources

Articles should be based on reliable, published sources. If no reliable sources can be found on a topic, an article should not exist.

Reliable sources

per WP guidelines

- Published scholarship (print or online)
- News organizations
- Vendor and e-commerce sources (Can be used to verify awards won, album length, etc.)
- Biased or opinionated sources (Only when trying to report the existence of one side of a topic, debate, etc.)

Unreliable sources

per WP guidelines

- Questionable sources. (Those with a poor reputation for checking the facts or with no editorial oversight)
- Self-published sources including websites*
- Primary sources*
- Social media sites including LinkedIn

* These can be added to external links section, but should not be cited

Primary Sources: Acceptable Uses

Yes

Use as:

- external links
- article images via Wikimedia Commons (if in public domain, appropriate license, etc.)
- references, but only if they include statements of fact that can be easily verified in other secondary sources (Album track listings)

No

Do not:

- use as the only sources in an article
- analyze, evaluate, interpret, or synthesize material found in a primary source yourself
- add unsourced material from your personal experience

Article Quality Assessment

All rated articles by quality and importance						
Quality	Importance					Total
	Top	High	Mid	Low	???	
★ FA	1,367	2,170	2,109	1,464	168	7,278
★ FL	160	598	661	602	104	2,125
⌚ A	286	599	749	484	88	2,206
⊕ GA	2,649	6,070	12,137	14,488	1,716	37,060
B	14,121	27,225	43,432	42,358	17,154	144,290
C	13,828	42,716	102,161	177,465	66,752	402,922
Start	18,396	86,562	367,500	1,169,090	373,528	2,015,076
Stub	4,467	32,387	274,144	2,417,103	869,038	3,597,139
List	4,030	14,528	44,236	138,119	76,071	276,984
Assessed	59,304	212,855	847,129	3,961,173	1,404,619	6,485,080
Unassessed	120	519	1,984	16,450	437,768	456,841
Total	59,424	213,374	849,113	3,977,623	1,842,387	6,941,921

Wikipedia's Gender Gap



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The “Average” Wikipedian

The common characteristics of average Wikipedians inevitably color the content of Wikipedia. The average Wikipedian on the English language Wikipedia is:

1. white
2. male
3. technically inclined
4. formally educated
5. an English speaker (native or non-native)
6. aged 15–49
7. from a majority-Christian country
8. from a developed nation
9. from the Northern Hemisphere
10. likely employed as a white-collar worker or enrolled as a student rather than being employed as a blue-collar worker

Content gender gap?

Make the invisible visible

Percentage of women's biographies:

November 2014	March 2021
15%	18.77%
English language Wikipedia	English language Wikipedia

**Only 336,610 of
Wikipedia's 1,793,262
biographies are about
women** (MAR '21 figure)

Featured articles - History biographies (A-H)

Abu Nidal
Samuel Adams
Alciviades
William T. Anderson
Harriet Arbuthnot
Elias Ashmole
Aspasia
Alice Ayers
Alexis Bachelot
Ramon Emeterio Betances
Blackbeard
James G. Blaine
Stede Bonnet
Daniel Boone
Carsten Borchgrevink
James Bowie
Joel Brand

Issac Brock
William Spiers Bruce
Guy Burgess
Henry Cornelius Burnett
Pedro Alvares Cabral
William Calcraft
Robert Catesby
Charles I of Anjou
Charles Carroll
Choe Bu
Clarence 13X
Cleopatra
Death of Cleopatra
Olga Constantinova of Russia
William Cooley
William Cragh
Tom Crean

Jefferson Davis
Clement Blair Peach
Demosthenes
Joseph Desha
Charles Duke
Epaminondas
Hiram Wesley Evans
Guy Fawkes
Anne Frank
Pain fitzJohn
James Garrard
Jacob Gens
Nicolo Giraud
Simon Hatley
Richard Hawes
Elwood Haynes
Thomas C. Hindman

Featured articles - History biographies (A-H)

Harriet Arbuthnot

Aspasia

Alice Ayers

Anne Frank


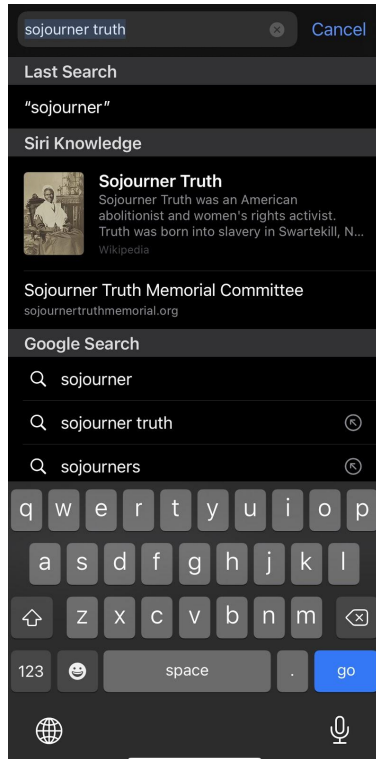
Clarence 13X

Cleopatra

Death of Cleopatra

Olga Constantinova of Russia

Representation matters



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Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Cite this page
Wikidata item

Print/export
Download as PDF
Printable version

In other projects
Wikimedia Commons
Wikiquote
Wikisource

Languages 
العربية
Asturianu

Sojourner Truth [edit source]

A *B-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Sojourner Truth (/soʊˈdʒɜːrnərˈtruːθ/; born **Isabella "Belle" Baumfree**; c. 1797 – November 26, 1883) was an American **abolitionist** and **women's rights** activist. Truth was born into **slavery** in **Swartekill, New York**, but escaped with her infant daughter to freedom in 1826. After going to court to recover her son in 1828, she became the first **black** woman to win such a case against a white man.

She gave herself the name Sojourner Truth in 1843 after she became convinced that God had called her to leave the city and go into the countryside "testifying the hope that was in her".^[1] Her best-known speech was delivered extemporaneously, in 1851, at the Ohio Women's Rights Convention in **Akron, Ohio**. The speech became widely known during the **Civil War** by the title "Ain't I a Woman?", a variation of the original speech re-written by someone else using a stereotypical Southern dialect, whereas Sojourner Truth was from New York and grew up speaking **Dutch** as her first language. During the Civil War, Truth helped recruit black troops for the **Union Army**; after the war, she tried unsuccessfully to secure **land grants** from the **federal government** for formerly enslaved people (summarized as the promise of "forty acres and a mule").

A **memorial bust** of Truth was unveiled in 2009 in Emancipation Hall in the U.S. Capitol Visitor's Center. She is the first African American woman to have a statue in the Capitol building.^[2] In 2014, Truth was included in *Smithsonian* magazine's list of the "100 Most Significant Americans of All Time".^[3]

Contents [hide]

- Early years
- Freedom
- The result of freedom
- "Ain't I a Woman?"
- Other speeches
- On a mission
- Illness and death
- Legacy
 - Monuments and statues
 - Michigan
 - Ohio
 - New York
 - California
 - Massachusetts
 - Washington, D.C.
 - Artifditiional recognition

Sojourner Truth



c. 1870

Born	<div>Isabella Baumfree</div> <div>c. 1797</div> <div>Swartekill, New York, United States</div>
Died	<div>November 26, 1883 (aged 86)</div> <div>Battle Creek, Michigan, United States</div>
Occupation	Abolitionist, author, human rights activist
Parent(s)	James Baumfree Elizabeth Baumfree

Preparing to edit: Setting Editing Preferences



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Wikipedia Editing Tools

VisualEditor

'Edit' button

VisualEditor is a "visual" way of editing Wikipedia that does not require editors to learn wiki markup. Until Visual Editor, editors had to learn wiki markup to make most edits.

VisualEditor works like a word processor. While is simpler to use, the Source Editor can be more effective for some tasks.

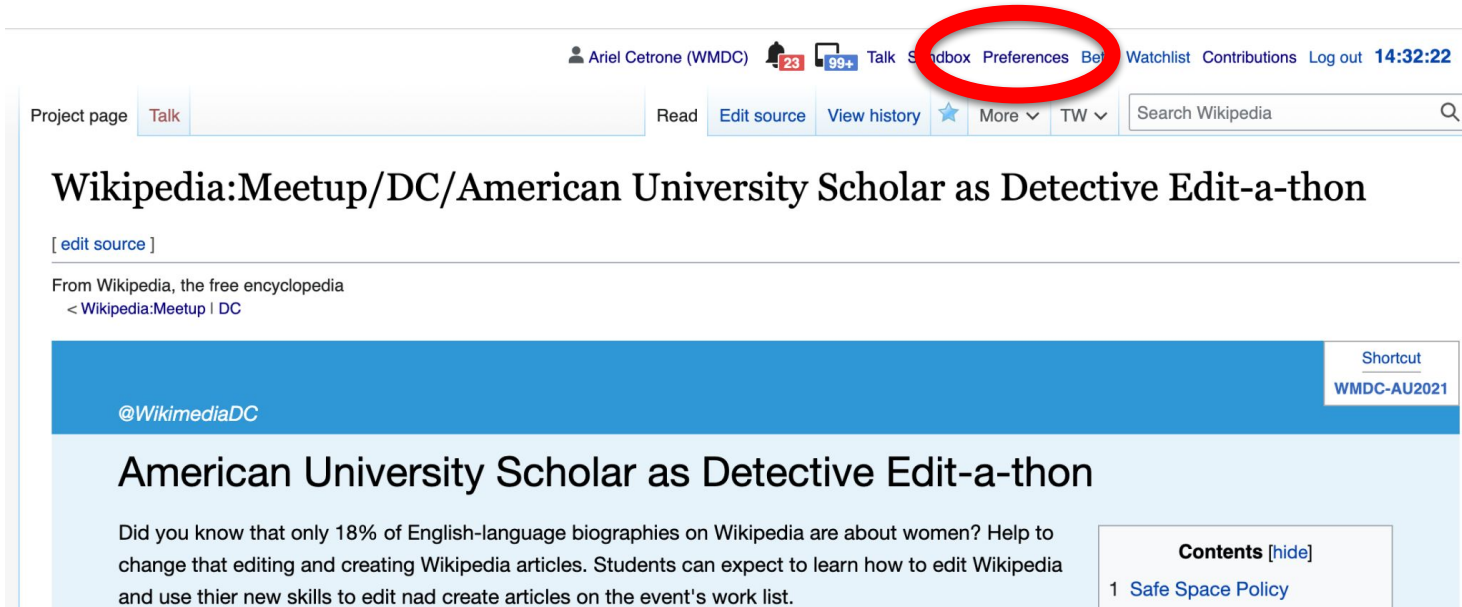
Source Editor

'Edit source' button

Source editor uses Wikitext, also known as Wiki markup or Wikicode, which consists of the syntax and keywords used by the MediaWiki software to format a page.

Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

1. Open the Wiki event page or any Wikipedia article
2. Select 'Preferences' (Top right)



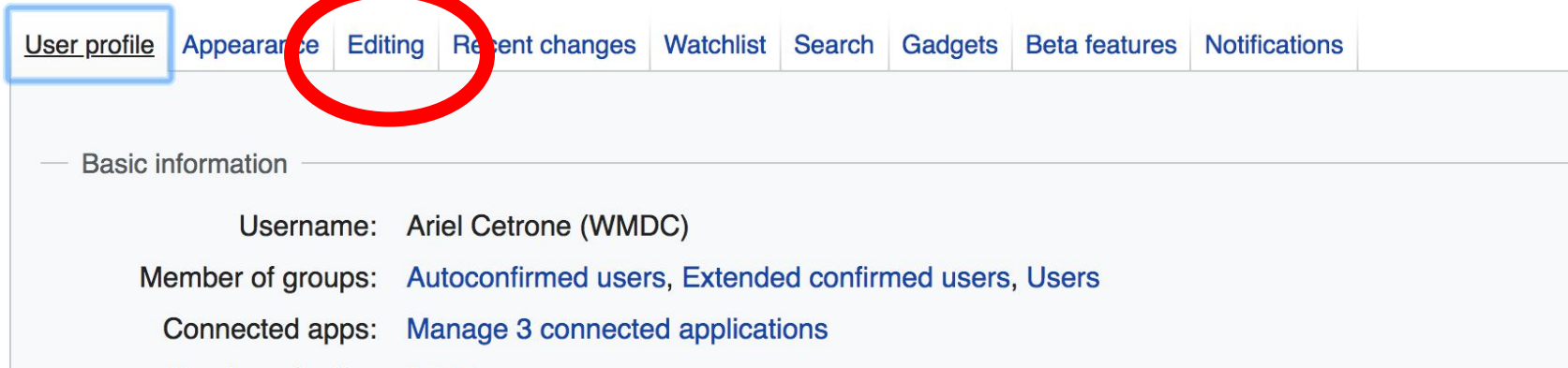
The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia article. The user is Ariel Cetrone (WMDC). The navigation menu includes: Ariel Cetrone (WMDC), 23 notifications, 99+ messages, Talk, Sandbox, Preferences (circled in red), and a bell icon. Other links include Watchlist, Contributions, and Log out. The time is 14:32:22. Below the navigation bar, the article title is "Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/American University Scholar as Detective Edit-a-thon". There is an [edit source] link. Below the title, it says "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia" and "< Wikipedia:Meetup | DC". A blue banner for "@WikimediaDC" is visible, with a "Shortcut WMDC-AU2021" button. The main content area has the title "American University Scholar as Detective Edit-a-thon" and a paragraph: "Did you know that only 18% of English-language biographies on Wikipedia are about women? Help to change that editing and creating Wikipedia articles. Students can expect to learn how to edit Wikipedia and use thier new skills to edit nad create articles on the event's work list." A "Contents [hide]" box is visible with a link to "1 Safe Space Policy".

Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

3. Select the 'Editing' tab

Preferences

For information about the settings on this page, see [Help:Preferences](#).



The screenshot shows the 'Preferences' page for a user. At the top, there is a navigation bar with several tabs: 'User profile', 'Appearance', 'Editing', 'Recent changes', 'Watchlist', 'Search', 'Gadgets', 'Beta features', and 'Notifications'. The 'Editing' tab is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the 'Basic information' section is visible, showing the user's username as 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)', their group memberships as 'Autoconfirmed users, Extended confirmed users, Users', and their connected apps as 'Manage 3 connected applications'.

User profile	Appearance	Editing	Recent changes	Watchlist	Search	Gadgets	Beta features	Notifications
------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------

— Basic information —

Username: Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

Member of groups: [Autoconfirmed users](#), [Extended confirmed users](#), [Users](#)

Connected apps: [Manage 3 connected applications](#)

Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

4. Scroll down to 'Editor'

5. Select 'Show me Both Editor Tabs' from the 'Editing Mode' dropdown menu

6. Save (bottom left)

Preferences

For information about the settings on this page, see [Help:Preferences](#).

User profile | Appearance | **Editing** | Recent changes | Watchlist | Search | Gadgets | Beta features | Notifications

— General options —

- Enable section editing by right clicking on section titles
- Edit pages on double click
- Enable showing appreciation for other users with the WikiLove tab
- Enable parser migration tool

This adds a sidebar link giving access to a tool for migrating page text to new versions of the MediaWiki parser.

— Editor —

Editing font style: Monospaced font ▾

- Prompt me when entering a blank edit summary
- Warn me when I leave an edit page with unsaved changes
- Show [edit toolbar](#) (requires JavaScript)
- Enable enhanced editing toolbar
- Temporarily disable the visual editor while it is in beta

Editing mode: **Show me both editor tabs** ▾

User Page



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User Page

- All users/editors are assigned a user page
- Access user page by selecting your username (top right)

User page Talk


Ariel Cetrone (WMDC) 6 16 Talk

Read Edit Edit source View history

 **Wiki Loves Monuments: The world's largest photography competition**
learn more about our history, and wir

User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia


WIKIMEDIA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.


User Page

- Select create (new users) or edit (for experienced users) to share information, interests, etc.
- Use is optional unless editing as part of official duties

User page Talk


Ariel Cetrone (WMDC) 6 16 Talk

Read Edit Edit source View history

 **Wiki Loves Monuments: The world's largest photography competition**
learn more about our history, and wir

User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia


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Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.

Talk Page

- Receive messages
- Communicate with other users

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia page. The 'Talk' tab is highlighted with a red circle. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'User talk:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. Underneath the title is the text 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia'. A 'Contents' table of contents is displayed, listing five items: '1 Welcome!', '2 Hi from the Teahouse!', '3 Edit-a-thon', '4 Ways to improve Shoomaker's Saloon', and '5 ArbCom 2017 election voter message'.

Tabs and Article Anatomy



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Sample Article

Article [Talk](#)

[Read](#)

[Edit](#)

[Edit source](#)

[View history](#)



[More](#) ▾

[TW](#) ▾

Elizabeth Catlett [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

ORES predicted quality: ★ [FA](#) (5.14)

A *C-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Elizabeth Catlett (April 15, 1915^[2] – April 2, 2012)^[3] was an [African-American graphic artist](#) and [sculptor](#) best known for her depictions of the African-American experience in the 20th century, which often focused on the female experience. She was born and raised in [Washington, D.C.](#) to parents working in education, and was the grandchild of [freed slaves](#). It was difficult for a black woman in this time to pursue a career as a working artist. Catlett devoted much of her career to teaching. However, a fellowship awarded to her in 1946 allowed her to travel to [Mexico City](#), where she worked with the [Taller de Gráfica Popular](#) for twenty years and became head of the sculpture department for the [Escuela Nacional de Artes Plásticas](#). In the 1950s, her main means of artistic expression shifted from print to sculpture, though she never gave up the former.

Her work is a mixture of [abstract](#) and [figurative](#) in the [Modernist](#) tradition, with influence from [African](#) and [Mexican art](#) traditions. According to the artist, the main purpose of her work is to convey social messages rather than pure [aesthetics](#). While not very well known to the general public, her work is heavily studied by art students looking to depict race, gender and class issues. During her lifetime, Catlett received many awards and recognitions, including membership in the [Salón de la Plástica Mexicana](#), the [Art Institute of Chicago](#) Legends and Legacy Award, honorary doctorates from [Pace University](#) and [Carnegie Mellon](#), and the [International Sculpture Center](#)'s Lifetime Achievement Award in contemporary sculpture.

Contents [[hide](#)]

1 [Early life](#)

Elizabeth Catlett



Elizabeth Catlett, 1986 (photograph by Fern Loan)

Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting 'View History'

Article [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) **View history** [Star](#) [More](#) [TW](#)

Elizabeth Catlett: Revision history Help

[View logs for this page \(view filter log\)](#)

Show revision history

From year (and earlier): From month (and earlier): Tag filter:

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

For any version listed below, click on its date to [Help:Page history](#) and [Help:Edit summary](#). (cur = difference from current version, (prev) = difference from preceding version, m = automatic edit summary, ← = automatic edit summary)

(newest | oldest) View (20)

Compare selected revisions

- (cur | prev) 16:27, 20 January 2019 [SLewis](#) (talk | contribs) **m** . . (36,758 bytes) (-10) . . (→*Education: Fixed inaccurate citation of "Henry L. Stimson" to "Harry Edward Stinson" as the Iowa sculptor Elizabeth Catlett studied with at the University of Iowa*) (undo | thank) (Tags: Mobile edit, Mobile web edit)
- (cur | prev) 21:36, 1 January 2019 [Ser Amantio di Nicolao](#) (talk | contribs) . . (36,768 bytes) (-30) . . (→*External links: overcategorized; already in diffusing*)

Exploring Tabs: Talk Page - Community Discussion

Article **Talk** Read Edit source New section View history ☆ More TW Search Wikipedia

Talk:Elizabeth Catlett [edit source]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

 This article is of interest to the following **WikiProjects**: [hide]

WikiProject Biography / Arts and Entertainment (Rated C-class) [show]
WikiProject United States / District of Columbia (Rated C-class, Low-importance) [show]
WikiProject Chicago (Rated C-class) [show]
WikiProject Visual arts (Rated C-class) [show]
Archives of American Art project (Rated C-class, Low-importance) [show]
WikiProject African diaspora (Rated C-class, Top-importance) [show]
WikiProject Women artists (Rated C-class) [show]

 This article was created or improved at an [Art+Feminism edit-a-thon](#) in 2015.

 A fact from this article was featured on Wikipedia's [Main Page](#) in the *On this day...* section on [April 2, 2017](#).

 This article is or was the subject of a Wiki Education Foundation-supported course assignment. Further details are available [on the course page](#). Assigned student editor(s): [Chen2100](#)

Discussion

Article Sections: Lead Paragraphs and infoboxes

Elizabeth Catlett [edit | edit source]

ORES predicted quality: + GA (4.67)

A *B-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Elizabeth Catlett (April 15, 1915^[2] – April 2, 2012^[3]) was an American and Mexican [graphic artist](#) and [sculptor](#) best known for her depictions of the African-American experience in the 20th century, which often focused on the female experience. She was born and raised in [Washington, D.C.](#) to parents working in education, and was the grandchild of [formerly enslaved people](#). It was difficult for a black woman at this time to pursue a career as a working artist. Catlett devoted much of her career to teaching. However, a fellowship awarded to her in 1946 allowed her to travel to [Mexico City](#), where she worked with the [Taller de Gráfica Popular](#) for twenty years and became head of the sculpture department for the [Escuela Nacional de Artes Plásticas](#). In the 1950s, her main means of artistic expression shifted from print to sculpture, though she never gave up the former.

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- Contents** [hide]
- 1 Early life
 - 2 Education
 - 3 Activism
 - 4 Later years
 - 5 Career
 - 6 Awards and recognition

Lead paragraph/s:
Emboldened name, DOB,
notability statement/s

Main photo or
Infobox
placement

Remainder is mostly chronological
See: **WP:Manual of Style** for guidance



Elizabeth Catlett, 1986 (photograph by Fern Logan)

Born April 15, 1915
[Washington, D.C.](#), United States

Died April 2, 2012 (aged 96)^[1]
[Cuernavaca, Mexico](#)

Nationality American. Mexican

Article Sections: References

Early life [edit | edit source]

Catlett was born and raised in Washington, D.C.^{[3][4]} Both her mother and father were the children of freed slaves, and her grandmother told her stories about the capture of blacks in Africa and the hardships of plantation life.^{[4][5][6]} Catlett was the youngest of three children. Both of her parents worked in education; her mother was a truant officer and her father taught in [Tuskegee University](#), the then D.C. public school system. Her father died before she was born, leaving her mother to hold several jobs to support the household.^{[2][4][6]}

Catlett's interest in art began early. As a child, she became fascinated by a wood carving of a bird that her father made. In high school, she studied art with a descendant of [Frederick Douglass](#).^[5]

References [edit | edit source]

- ¹ [^] [a b c d e f g h i](#) Boucher, Brian (April 3, 2012). "Elizabeth Catlett: A Sculptor's Journey". *Art in America magazine*. Retrieved February 11, 2015.
- ² [^] [a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z aa ab ac ad](#) Karen R. (April 3, 2012). "Elizabeth Catlett, Sculptor". *Live on Social Issues*. 2012-06-06. [New York Times](#). Retrieved February 11, 2015.
- ³ [^] [a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z aa ab ac ad](#) "Elizabeth Catlett". *Encyclopedia of Mexico City: CONACULTA/INAH*. 2012-06-06. Retrieved February 11, 2015.
- ⁴ [^] [a b c d e f g h i j k](#) "Elizabeth Catlett: 1915–2012". National Museum for Women in the Arts. Retrieved February 11, 2015.
- ⁵ [^] "Catlett Residence Hall | Campus Maps & Tours". [maps.uiowa.edu](#). Retrieved 2018-08-10.
- ⁶ [^] [a b c d e f g h i j k](#) "Elizabeth Catlett: The power of form". *The World & I*. **13** (7): 118–123. July 1998.
- ⁷ [^] [a b c](#) "5 Things to Know About Elizabeth Catlett". *Scholastic Art*. **42** (4): 10. February 2012.
- ⁸ [^] [a b c d e f](#) Keyes, Allison (February 12, 2012). "Black, Female And An Inspirational Modern Artist". National Public Radio. Retrieved February 11, 2015.
- ⁹ [^] "Fallece la escultora y grabadora Elizabeth Catlett: MÉXICO OBITUARIO". *EFE*

References or notes
(Inline citations)

Additional Sections

Further reading [edit | edit source]

- James, Melvin. *Elizabeth Catlett in Mexico*. Seattle 2000.
- LaDuke, Betty. "African/American Sculptor Elizabeth Catlett: A Mighty Fist for Social Change," in *Women Artists: Multicultural Visions*. New Jersey, 1992, pp. 127–144.
- Merriam, Dena. "All History's Children: The Art of Elizabeth Catlett," *Sculpture Review* (vol. 42, no. 3, 1993), pp. 6–11.
- Tesfagiorgis, Freida High W., "Afrofemcentrism and its Fruition in the Art of Elizabeth Catlett and Faith Ringold", in Norma Broude and Mary D. Carrard, eds. *The Expanding Discourse: Feminism and Art History*. New York, 1992, pp. 475–86.

External links [edit | edit source]

- Listings for over 70 works produced by Elizabeth Catlett during her time at the Taller de Gráfica Popular can be viewed at [Gráfica Mexicana](#).
- [Elizabeth Catlett Online](#). ArtCyclopedia guide to pictures of works by Elizabeth Catlett in art museum sites and image archives worldwide.
- [African American World . Arts & Culture . Art Focus IPBS](#) ^[*permanent dead link*] Elizabeth Catlett page of the Social Activism section of the [PBS](#) article on African-American artists



Categories (+⁺): [1915 births](#) (–) (±) | [2012 deaths](#) (–) (±) | [Mexican sculptors](#) (–) (±) | [Activists for African-American civil rights](#) (–) (±) | [American women printmakers](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century American women artists](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century American printmakers](#) (–) (±) | [Naturalized citizens of Mexico](#) (–) (±) | [Delta Sigma Theta members](#) (–) (±) | [Escuela Nacional de Pintura, Escultura y Grabado "La Esmeralda" alumni](#) (–) (±) | [Artists from Washington, D.C.](#) (–) (±) | [University of Iowa alumni](#) (–) (±) | [School of the Art Institute of Chicago alumni](#) (–) (±) | [African-American artists](#) (–) (±) | [African-American sculptors](#) (–) (±) | [American sculptors](#) (–) (±) | [Mexico](#) (–) (±) | [Categories](#)

Editing Existing Articles



Editing with Visual Editor

1. Open a Wikipedia article
2. Select 'Edit'
3. Add and remove text as you would in a word processor

Unsure if you are in Visual Editor? Are you not seeing the 'Edit' button?
Select 'Edit Source', select the Pencil (red), select 'Visual editing'

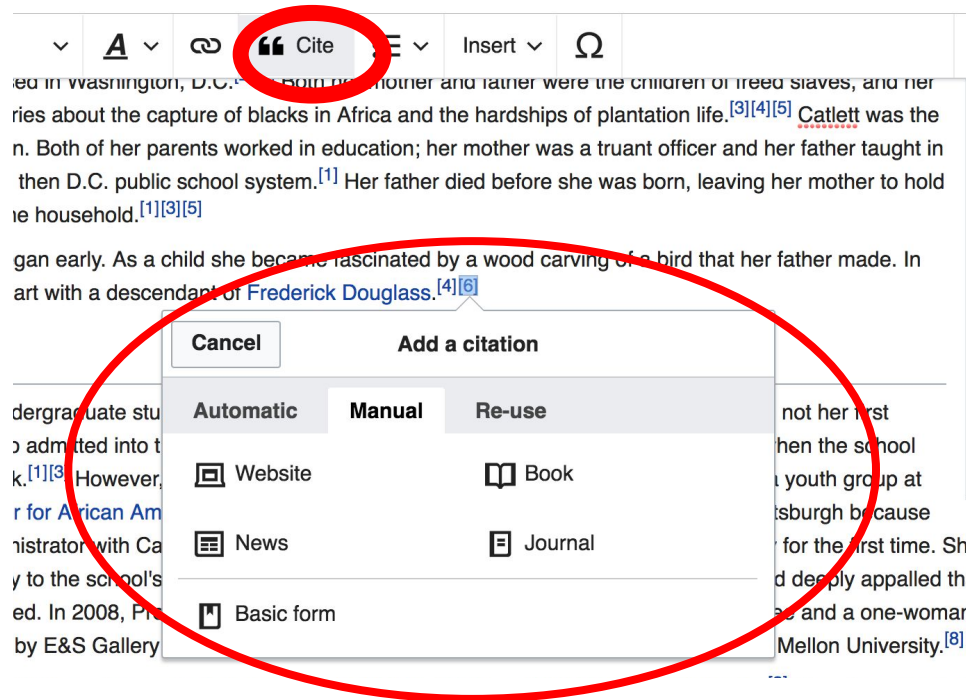
The screenshot displays the Wikipedia editing interface for the article "Elizabeth Catlett". The top navigation bar includes buttons for "Read", "Edit", "Edit source", "View history", and "More". The "Edit" button is highlighted with a yellow box. Below the navigation bar is a toolbar with various editing tools, including "Paragraph", "A", "Cite", "Insert", and "Ω". A callout box labeled "Formatting buttons" points to the toolbar. The main content area shows the article title "Elizabeth Catlett" with a quality rating of "FA (5.14)". A red circle highlights the edit buttons area, which includes a pencil icon and a dropdown menu with "Visual editing" and "Source editing" options. A callout box labeled "Edit buttons" points to this area, stating "Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code". The article text below the title reads: "Elizabeth Catlett (April 15, 1915^[1] – April 2, 2012)^[2] was an African-American graphic artist and sculptor best known for her depictions of the African-American experience in the 20th century, which often focused on the female experience. She

Citing Your Sources

1. Place cursor in desired location

2. Select 'Cite'

3. Select 'Automatic' (for URLs, etc.), 'Manual' (to customize fields), or 'Reuse' (to cite a source that has already been used)



The screenshot shows a document editor interface. The 'Cite' button in the top toolbar is circled in red. Below it, the 'Add a citation' dialog box is open, also circled in red. The dialog box has a 'Cancel' button and three tabs: 'Automatic', 'Manual', and 'Re-use'. Under the 'Automatic' tab, there are three options: 'Website', 'News', and 'Basic form'. Under the 'Re-use' tab, there are two options: 'Book' and 'Journal'. The background text is partially visible and contains several citations.

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then D.C. public school system.^[1] Her father died before she was born, leaving her mother to hold
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for the first time. Sh
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Mellon University.^[8]

Adding Sections

Career

Very early in her career, [Catlett](#) accepted a [Public Works of Art Project](#) assignment with the federal government for unemployed artists during the 1930s. However, she was fired for lack of initiative, very likely due to immaturity. The experience gave her exposure to the socially-themed work of [Diego Rivera](#) and [Miguel Covarrubias](#).^[4]

Much of her career was spent teaching, as her original intention was to be an art teacher. After receiving her undergraduate degree, her first teaching position was in the [Durham, NC](#) school system. However, she became very dissatisfied with the position because black teachers were paid less. Along with [Thurgood Marshall](#), she participated in an unsuccessful campaign to gain equal pay.^[9] After graduate school, she accepted a position at [Dillard University](#) in [New Orleans](#) in the 1940s. There, she arranged a special trip to the [Delgado Museum of Art](#) to see the [Picasso](#) exhibit. As the museum was closed to blacks at the time, the group went on a day it was closed to the public.^[1] She eventually went on to chair the art department.^[4] Her next teaching position was with the George Washington Carver School, a community alternative school in [Harlem](#), where she taught art and other cultural subjects to workers enrolled in night classes.^[4] Her last major teaching position was with the [Escuela Nacional de Artes Plásticas](#) at the [National Autonomous University of Mexico](#)



Sharecropper, 1952, printed 1970

Adding Sections with Headings

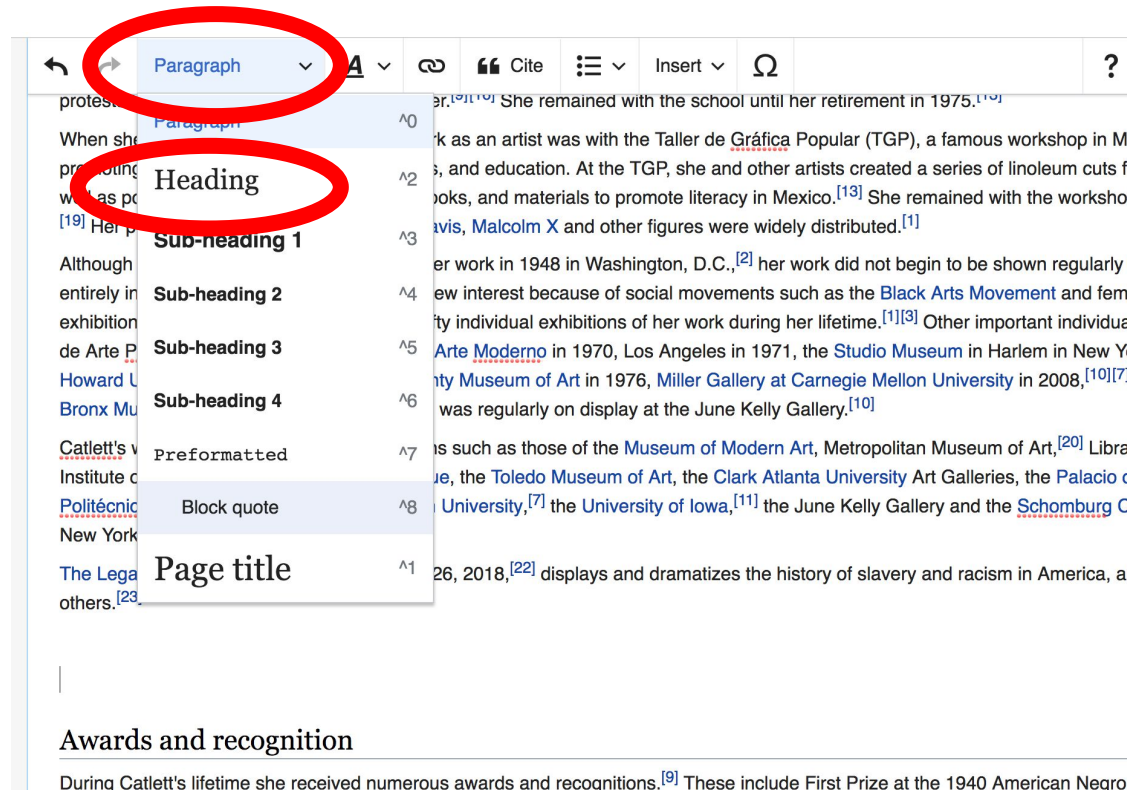
1. Place cursor

2. Select 'Paragraph'

3. Select 'Heading'

4. Add heading text

5. Select enter/return to continue with regular font



The screenshot shows a rich text editor interface. The top toolbar includes a 'Paragraph' dropdown menu, which is highlighted with a red circle. Below the toolbar, a style menu is open, showing various text styles. The 'Paragraph' option is selected and highlighted with a red circle. Below it, the 'Heading' option is also highlighted with a red circle. The style menu includes options for Paragraph, Sub-heading 1, Sub-heading 2, Sub-heading 3, Sub-heading 4, Preformatted, Block quote, and Page title. The background text in the editor is partially visible, showing a paragraph about an artist's work and education.

Paragraph

Heading

Sub-heading 1

Sub-heading 2

Sub-heading 3

Sub-heading 4

Preformatted

Block quote

Page title

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When she...
promoting...
was po...
[19] Her p...
Although...
entirely in...
exhibition...
de Arte P...
Howard U...
Bronx Mu...
Catlett's v...
Institute c...
Politécni...
New York...
The Lega...
others.[23]

er.[9][10] She remained with the school until her retirement in 1975.[10]

k as an artist was with the Taller de Gráfica Popular (TGP), a famous workshop in M...
, and education. At the TGP, she and other artists created a series of linoleum cuts f...
books, and materials to promote literacy in Mexico.[13] She remained with the worksho...
avis, Malcolm X and other figures were widely distributed.[1]

er work in 1948 in Washington, D.C.,[2] her work did not begin to be shown regularly...
ew interest because of social movements such as the Black Arts Movement and fem...
ity individual exhibitions of her work during her lifetime.[1][3] Other important individua...
Arte Moderno in 1970, Los Angeles in 1971, the Studio Museum in Harlem in New Y...
ity Museum of Art in 1976, Miller Gallery at Carnegie Mellon University in 2008,[10][7].
was regularly on display at the June Kelly Gallery.[10]

is such as those of the Museum of Modern Art, Metropolitan Museum of Art,[20] Libra...
e, the Toledo Museum of Art, the Clark Atlanta University Art Galleries, the Palacio c...
University,[7] the University of Iowa,[11] the June Kelly Gallery and the Schomburg C

26, 2018,[22] displays and dramatizes the history of slavery and racism in America, a

Awards and recognition

During Catlett's lifetime she received numerous awards and recoanitions.[9] These include First Prize at the 1940 American Neuro

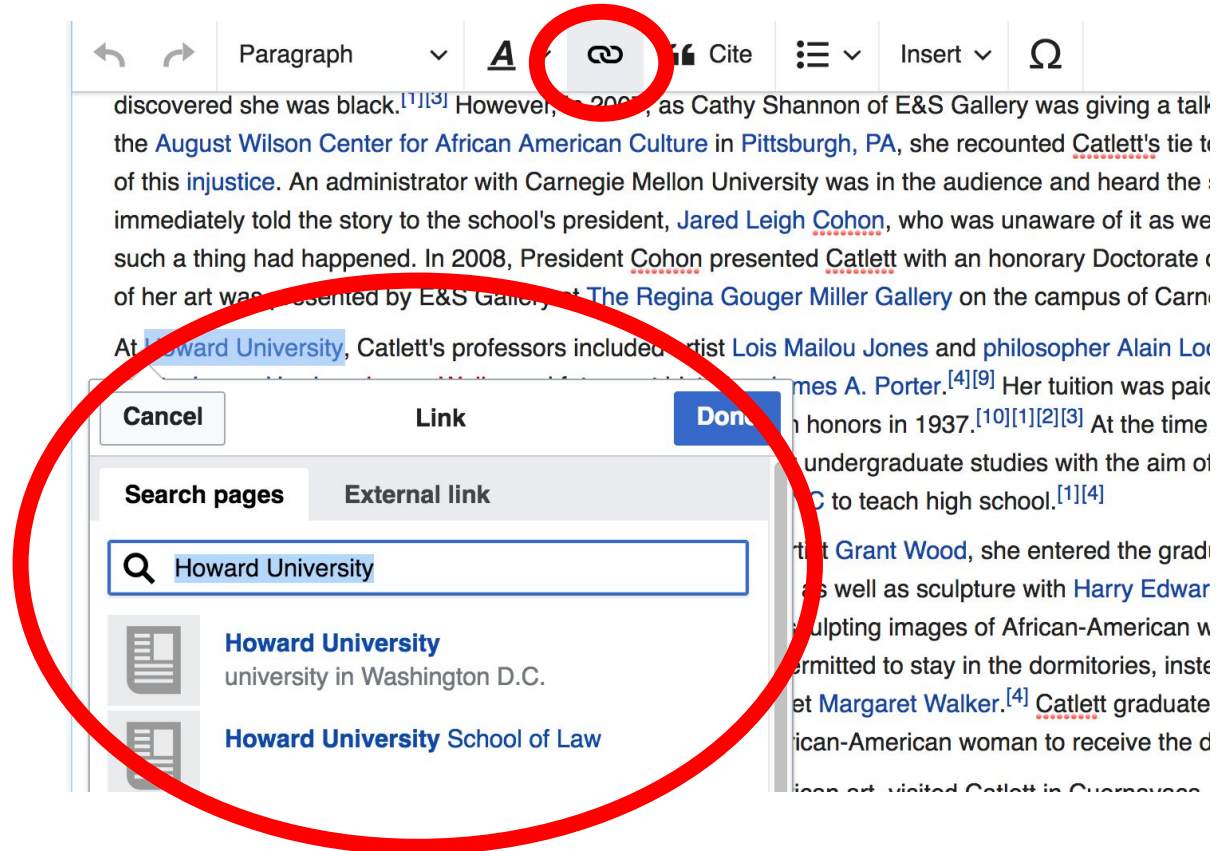
Creating Links Between Wikipedia Articles

1. Select text

2. Select link icon

3. Select article and
'Done'

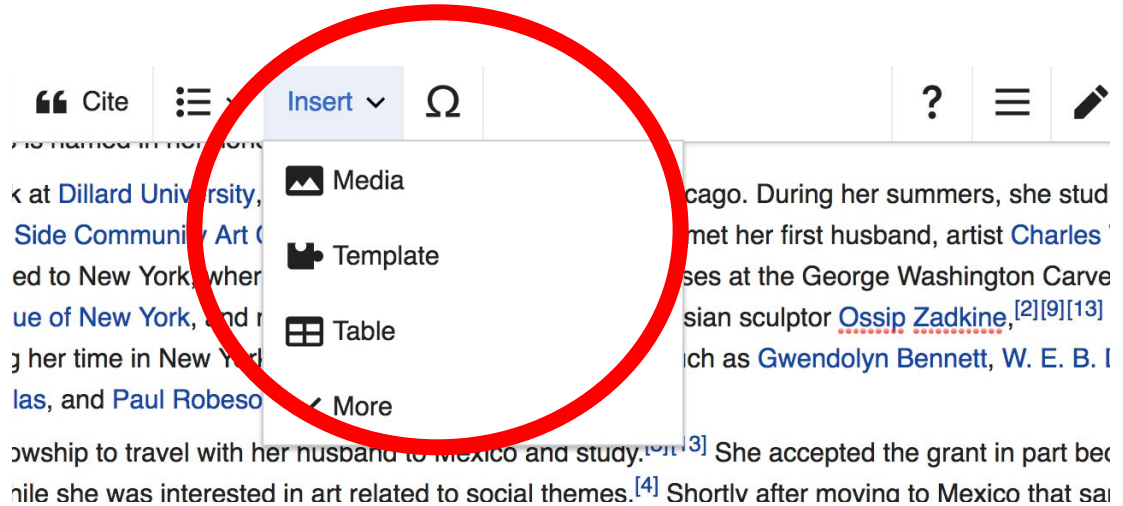
*When adding an external link in an external links section, enter the title of what you are adding, highlight the text, select the link icon, paste a URL, and select 'Done'.



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia editing interface. The toolbar at the top includes icons for undo, redo, Paragraph, Bold (A), Link (chain icon), Cite, List, Insert, and Omega. The Link icon is circled in red. Below the toolbar, a paragraph of text is visible, with some words highlighted in blue. A 'Link' dialog box is open, showing a search for 'Howard University'. The dialog has 'Cancel' and 'Done' buttons. The search results show 'Howard University' and 'Howard University School of Law'.

Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons

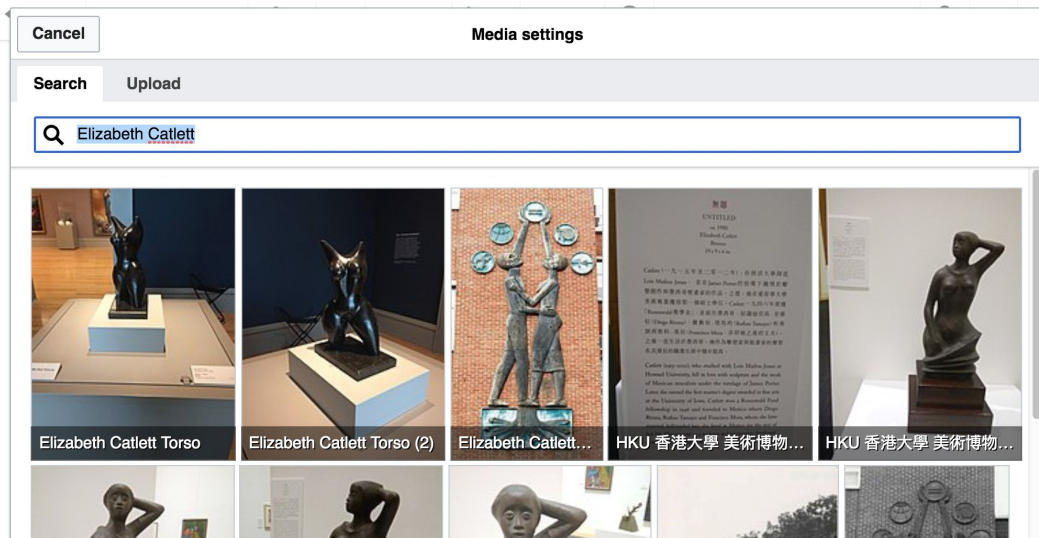
1. Place cursor in desired location (left or right)
2. Select: 'Insert' + Media'



Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons

3. Enter search term

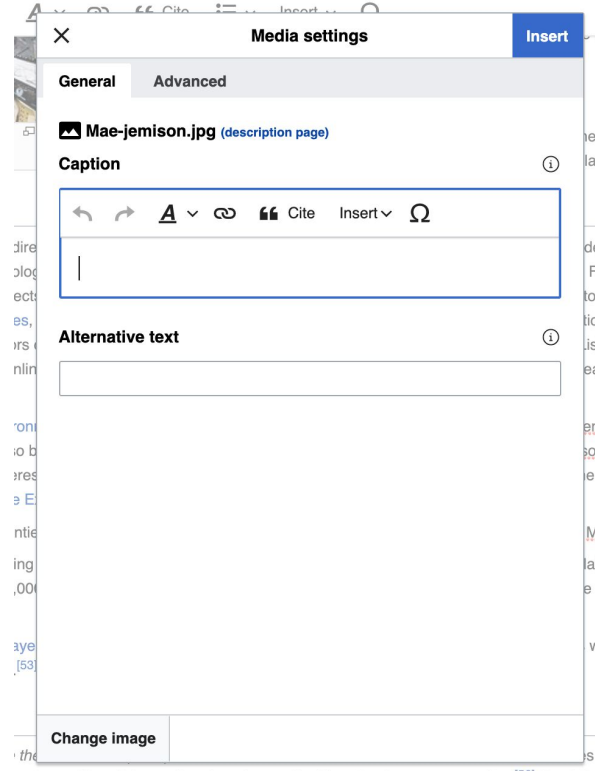
4. Select photo + 'Use this image'



Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons

5. Caption your image and add alternative text

6. Select 'Insert'




Adding Categories

Category: American sculptors | 5 births (-) (±) | 2012 deaths (-) (±) | Mexican sculptors (-) (±) | Activists for African-American civil rights (-) (±)
American emigrants to Mexico (-) (±) | American sculptors (-) (±) | African-American sculptors (-) (±) | African-American artists (-) (±) | Feminist artists (-) (±)
Howard University alumni (-) (±) | University of Iowa alumni (-) (±) | School of the Art Institute of Chicago alumni (-) (±) | Artists from Washington, D.C. (-) (±)
Naturalized citizens of Mexico (-) (±) | Delta Sigma Theta members (-) (±) | Escuela Nacional de Pintura, Escultura y Grabado "La Esmeralda" alumni (-) (±)
American women printmakers (-) (±) | 20th-century American women artists (-) (±) | 20th-century American printmakers (-) (±) | (+)

1. Leave Editing mode
2. Select +
3. Type the category name into the field, i.e. 20th-century American women artists . Only existing categories will appear in the list of options. You may create new categories.
4. Select 'Apply Changes'

Publish changes

1. Select 'Publish changes'
2. Add brief not in 'Edit Summary' field
3. Select 'Publish changes' once more



The screenshot shows a portion of a document editor's toolbar. From left to right, it includes an 'Insert' dropdown menu, a symbol icon, a question mark icon, a hamburger menu icon, a pencil icon, and a blue button labeled 'Publish changes...'. The 'Publish changes...' button is highlighted with a red circle.

..., spending the summer breaks in Chicago. During her summers, she studied ceramics at the Art Center.^{[2][9][13]} In Chicago, she also met her first husband, artist [Charles Wilbert White](#). The couple and Catlett taught adult education classes at the George Washington Carver School in [Harlem](#). She received private instruction from Russian sculptor [Ossip Zadkine](#),^{[2][9][13]} who urged her to add work, she met intellectuals and artists such as [Gwendolyn Bennett](#), [W. E. B. Dubois](#), [Ralph Ellison](#), and [Lorraine Hansberry](#).^{[4][5]}

her husband to Mexico and study.^{[3][13]} She accepted the grant in part because at the time she was interested in art related to social themes.^[4] Shortly after moving to Mexico that same year, Catlett divorced her husband and opened a printshop dedicated to prints promoting leftist social causes and education. There she met printmaker

To quickly abandon changes made to an article, select 'Read' (next to Edit/Edit Source) and your edits will not be saved.

Additional tips

- 'Copy and Paste' is acceptable between WP articles as long as content is relevant
 - Original articles/editors should be credited using the 'Edit Summary' box
- New editors: Start with drafts or by editing short existing articles (Stub and Start class)
- New, but short articles are still worth publishing
 - Prove notability by citing at least three verifiable, credible sources
 - Create hyperlinks

Creating New Articles



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Creating Articles: Three methods

1. Start the article in your sandbox (practice page, notepad)
2. Start the article as a draft, move to Wikipedia mainspace when ready
3. Start an article in Wikipedia mainspace

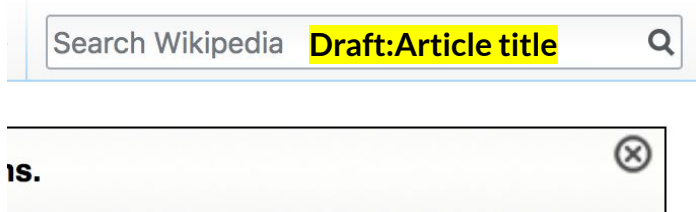


The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia user page. The user is identified as 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. There are notification icons for 7 new messages and 23 new pages. The navigation menu includes 'Talk', 'Sandbox', 'Preferences', 'Beta', 'Watchlist', and 'Contributions'. The 'Sandbox' link is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'User page' and 'Talk', and a set of action buttons: 'Read', 'Edit', 'Edit source', 'View history', 'Star', 'More', and 'TW'. A search box labeled 'Search Wikipedia' is also visible.

User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox

Creating A New Draft Article

1. Enter **Draft:Article title** into the WP search bar or go to the event page and find the article's red link
 - i.
2. Click the red link to start the article draft



Creating New Drafts cont.

3. Paste the text from your worksheet into the blank page and be sure to cite your sources as you go. Write new content if you have not completed your worksheet. Tip: Add 'References' header
4. Select 'Publish' often to avoid loss of data after which you can select 'edit' to resume editing
5. Ask Wikipedia volunteers to review your work as you go

Article Worksheet

- For those started new drafts

Article Worksheet

Important: Read before starting

The **purpose** of this worksheet is to help you create a new Wikipedia article's lead section. Lead sections can range from a few sentences to multiple paragraphs. For the purpose of this exercise, plan to write three to five sentences that address the notability of your subject or topic.

Use the **reliable sources** provided on the event page, if applicable, or those found on your own to complete your lead section. Make a note of the source/s you used on the 'Source:' line.

This worksheet is a writable PDF. You may use another word processor if it better suits your needs.

Article title (subject's name/topic):

Lead section

Date of Birth (if available): _____ **Source:** _____

Date of Death (if applicable and available): _____ **Source:** _____

Why is the subject of this article notable/significant? Required

What was/is her profession? Was/is she the first woman to hold a particular job or high-level position? Has she won any prestigious awards? Did she start or lead an important organization? Did she play a pivotal role in a social justice movement?

Source: _____

Source: _____

Source: _____

Source: _____

Source: _____

Source: _____

Example - en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Annie_Easley: Annie J. Easley was an American computer scientist, mathematician, and rocket scientist. She worked for the Lewis Research Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and its predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA). She was a leading member of the team which developed software for the Centaur rocket stage and was one of the first African-Americans to work at NASA. In 2015, Easley was posthumously inducted into the Glenn Research Hall of Fame.

Outreach Dashboard: Sign-in


AU Scholar As Detective Edit-a-thon


Home Editors Articles Uploads Activity

Hello!

You've been invited to join AU Scholar As Detective Edit-a-thon. To join the course, you need to log in with a Wikipedia account.

If you don't have a Wikipedia account yet, sign up for one now. Your username can be as anonymous — or as personally identifying — as you wish. (Shared accounts are not allowed.)

 Log in with Wikipedia

 Sign up with Wikipedia

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Outreach Dashboard: Reserving Your Article

My Dashboard Training Documentation Report a problem en [Ariel Cet](#)

[Solar As Detective Edit-a-thon](#) [Home](#) [Editors](#) [Articles](#) [Uploads](#) [Activity](#)

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Edited	Total Edits	Editors

Last statistics

Articles

[Assign myself an article ?](#)

[Review an arti](#)

Articles assigned

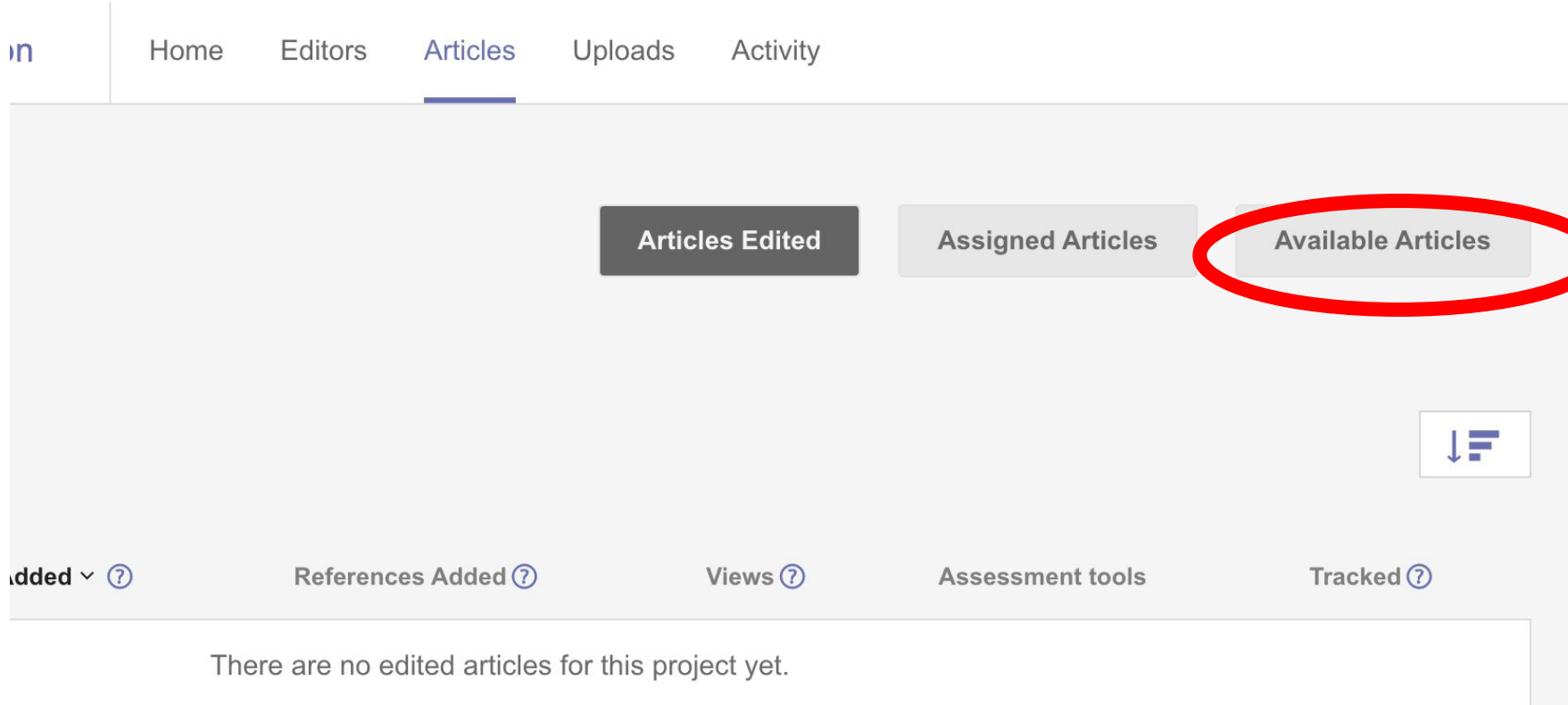
Outreach Dashboard: Reserving Your Article

in Home Editors **Articles** Uploads Activity

Articles Edited Assigned Articles **Available Articles**

Added ? References Added ? Views ? Assessment tools Tracked ?

There are no edited articles for this project yet.



Outreach Dashboard: Reserving Your Article

Global As Detective Edit-a-thon | Home | Editors | **Articles** | Uploads | Activity

Articles Edited | Assigned Articles | **Available Articles**

Available Articles | Add available articles | Find Articles

Title	
Chafika Meslem	Select Remove
Draft:Alicia Baro	Select Remove

Outreach Dashboard: Releasing Your Article

The article Chafika Meslem is now assigned to you. ✕

Articles Edited Assigned Articles **Available Articles**

My Articles

[Assign myself an article ?](#) [Review an article ?](#) [Find Articles](#)

Articles I'm updating

Chafika Meslem Sandbox Draft • Article	Pageviews Remove
---	-------------------------

Questions? Let's Edit!

For future assistance or questions, contact:

Ariel Cetrone - Institutional Partnerships Manager

Wikipedia Username: @Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)
ariel.cetrone@wikimediadc.org