American University Scholar as Detective Wikipedia Edit-a-thon

April 13, 2021

Training: Ariel Cetrone, 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
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
Wikipedia, a that anyone can edit, articles in English.

Featured article

Homty Soweto was a South African nurse who was the first wife of the anti-apartheid activist Nelson Mandela, to whom she was married from 1944 to 1958. In 1947, Mase moved to Johannesburg to train as a nurse, and there she met her husband, a struggling artist. Living together in Soweto, they raised four children; three of them—Mandla, Makaziwe—survived into adulthood. In the 1950s, her relationship with Mandela was strained, as he became increasingly involved in politics. In 1960, Soweto was arrested and charged with sabotage, but she was released after a year. She moved back to Johannesburg, where she lived until her death in 1999.

The arts
- Biography
- Geography

History
- Mathematics
- Science

Society
- Technology
- All portals

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wiki Event Page</th>
<th>Outreach Dashboard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Link in chat</td>
<td>Link in chat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wiki Event Page: Wikimedia page with links to Wikipedia policies, practices, tools, and today’s slide deck.
- 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.

A tool used to:
- Allow editors ot reserve articles to edit/create
- Track edits/metrics
## Event Management Tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wiki Event Page</th>
<th>Article Worksheet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Link in chat</td>
<td>To be sent as attachment prior to day two</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wiki Event Page:

- Wikimedia page with links to Wikipedia policies, practices, tools, and today’s slides deck.
- 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:

- One-page document designed to help new editors start their first articles.
  - For use by those starting new article drafts
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 by editing and creating Wikipedia articles. Students can expect to learn how to edit Wikipedia and use their new skills to edit and create articles on the event’s work list.

When

Tuesday, April 13, 2021 & Friday, April 16, 2021
4:05pm-5:20pm EDT
Suggested Article Work List  [edit source]

Shirley Elizabeth Barnes - Former United States Ambassador to Madagascar

Tasks: Add interview to External links, add photo to infobox
- 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
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 as in beer, Free as in freedom ... gratis et libre

Created and edited by volunteers

Overseen by nonprofit Wikimedia Foundation

All edits and versions recorded forever (revision history)

6+ million articles, 280+ languages
All content freely licensed without restrictions

Creative Commons Attribution Sharealike or 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
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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 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)

### 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

__WP:RS__
### Article Quality Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA</td>
<td>1,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA</td>
<td>2,649</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>14,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>13,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start</td>
<td>18,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stub</td>
<td>4,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List</td>
<td>4,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessed</td>
<td>59,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unassessed</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>59,424</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wikipedia’s Gender Gap
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>November 2014</th>
<th>March 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Only 336,610 of Wikipedia’s 1,793,262 biographies are about women (MAR ‘21 figure)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Featured articles - History biographies (A-H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abu Nidal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samuel Adams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alciviades</td>
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<tr>
<td>William T. Anderson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harriet Arbuthnot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elias Ashmole</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aspasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Ayers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexis Bachelot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramon Emeterio Betances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackbeard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James G. Blaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stede Bonnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Boone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carsten Borchgrevink</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Bowie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joel Brand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issac Brock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Spiers Bruce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guy Burgess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Cornelius Burnett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedro Alvares Cabral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Calcraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Catesby</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles I of Anjou</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Carroll</td>
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<td>Choe Bu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarence 13X</td>
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<td>Cleopatra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Death of Cleopatra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olga Constantinova of Russia</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Cooley</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Cragh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom Crean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Davis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clement Blair Peach</td>
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<tr>
<td>Demosthenes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Desha</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Duke</td>
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<tr>
<td>Epaminondas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hiram Wesley Evans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guy Fawkes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Frank</td>
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<td>Pain fitzJohn</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Garrard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacob Gens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicolo Giraud</td>
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<tr>
<td>Simon Hatley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Hawes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elwood Haynes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. Hindman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Harriet Arbuthnot

Aspasia
Alice Ayers

Clarence 13X
Cleopatra
Death of Cleopatra
Olga Constantinova of Russia

Anne Frank
Representation matters
Preparing to edit: Setting Editing Preferences
**Wikipedia Editing Tools**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>VisualEditor</strong></th>
<th><strong>Source Editor</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Edit’ button</td>
<td>‘Edit source’ button</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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)
3. Select the ‘Editing’ tab

Preferences

For information about the settings on this page, see Help:Preferences.

- User profile
- Appearance
- Editing
- Recent changes
- Watchlist
- Search
- Gadgets
- Beta features
- Notifications
4. Scroll down to ‘Editor’

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

6. Save (bottom left)
User Page
All users/editors are assigned a user page.

Access user page by selecting your username (top right).
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
Talk Page

- Receive messages
- Communicate with other users
Tabs and Article Anatomy
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.
Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting ‘View History’

Elizabeth Catlett: Revision history

- Show revision history
- From year (and earlier): 2019
- From month (and earlier): all

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 open the version, (cur) = current version, (prev) = previous version, m = manually edited, a = automatic edit summary, (undo) = undo edit, → = new version, ← = previous version

Compare selected revisions

- (cur l prev) 16:27, 20 January 2019 SLewison (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 l thank) (Tags: Mobile edit, Mobile web edit)
- (cur l prev) 21:36, 1 January 2019 Ser Amantino di Nicolao (talk | contribs) . . (36,768 bytes) (-30) . . →External links: overcategorized; already in diffusing
Exploring Tabs: Talk Page - Community Discussion

This article is of interest to the following WikiProjects:

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

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.
Article Sections: Lead Paragraphs and infoboxes

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
Catlett was born and raised in Washington, D.C.  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. 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. 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.

References

9. "Fallece la escultura y grabadora Elizabeth Catlett: MÉXICO OBITUARIO". EFE
Additional Sections

Further reading

External links
- Listings for over 20 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 sculptors (−) (±) | African-American sculptors (−) (±) | African-American artists (−) (±) | Feminist artists (−) (±)
| Artists from Washington, D.C. (−) (±) | 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 (−) (±) (±)
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’
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)
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.
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
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’.
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’
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

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
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

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 next 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 fillable 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): \[ \text{Source:} \]

Date of Death (if applicable and available): \[ \text{Source:} \]

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

What was/is her profession? Was 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?

\[ \text{Source:} \]

\[ \text{Source:} \]

\[ \text{Source:} \]

\[ \text{Source:} \]

\[ \text{Source:} \]

**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

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.

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Articles Edited Total Edits Editors Words Added
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Questions? Let’s Edit!

For future assistance or questions, contact:

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