



## Kennissessie Wikipedia



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21 januari 2016

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**“Stel je een wereld voor waarin elke persoon vrije toegang heeft tot alle kennis. Dat is waar wij aan werken.”**

- Visieverklaring van de Wikimedia Foundation  
(<http://wikimediafoundation.org/wiki/Visie>)





# Wikimedia-familie

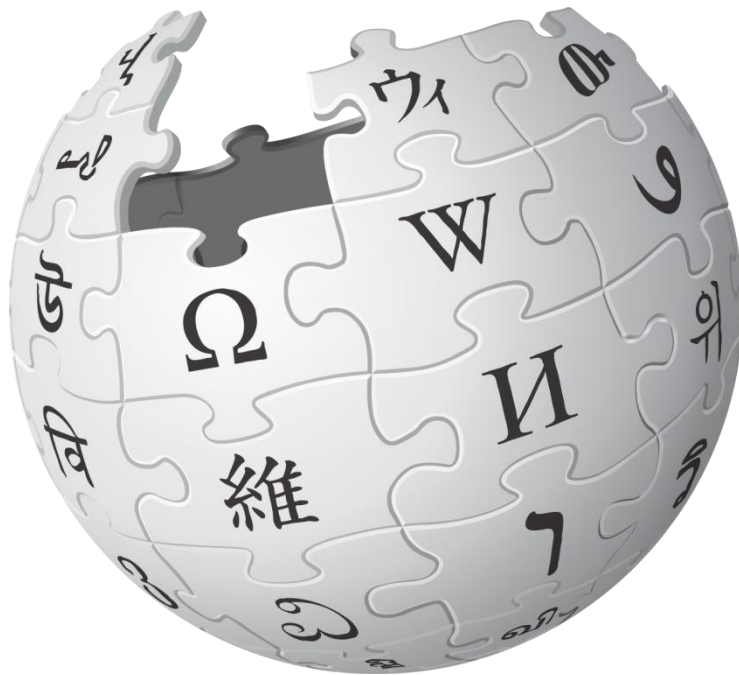


a multilingual tree encyclopedia  
**Wiktionary**  
[ˈwɪkʃənəri] n.,  
a wiki-based Open  
Content dictionary  
Wileo [ˈwɪlɔ kɑːri]





## De statistieken

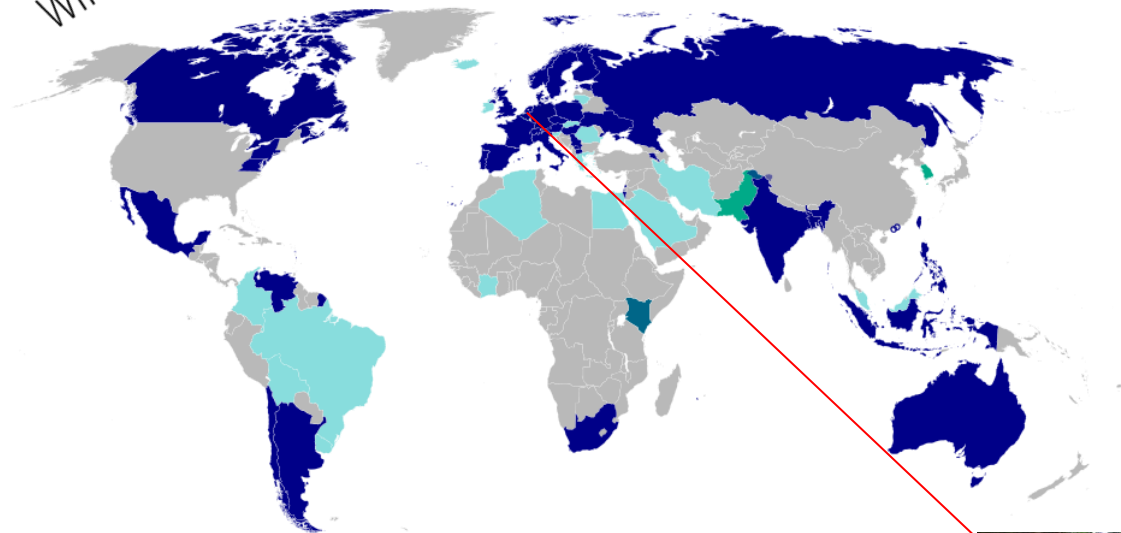


- Top 10 website wereldwijd
- >285 talen
- 12 miljard page views per maand
- >470 miljoen unieke bezoekers per maand
- >7500 nieuwe artikelen per dag
- NL: 6 miljoen page views per dag, >1,8 miljoen artikelen



**WIKIMEDIA**  
**FOUNDATION**

- Non-profit organisatie
- Opgericht in 2003
- Hoofdkantoor in San Francisco
- ~250 medewerkers (Google: 55.000, Facebook: 10.000)
- Omzet: \$52 miljoen (Google: \$66 miljard, Facebook: \$12 miljard)
- Donaties (500.000 donoren)



## Wikimedia Nederland

- Opgericht in 2006
- Bureau sinds 2011
- Biedt ondersteuning aan gemeenschap
- Contacten met musea, erfgoedinstellingen, onderwijsinstellingen

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## Vijf zuilen van Wikipedia



Encyclopedisch



Neutraal standpunt



Vrije inhoud

ASSUME GOOD FAITH.

Gedragscode



Geen harde regels

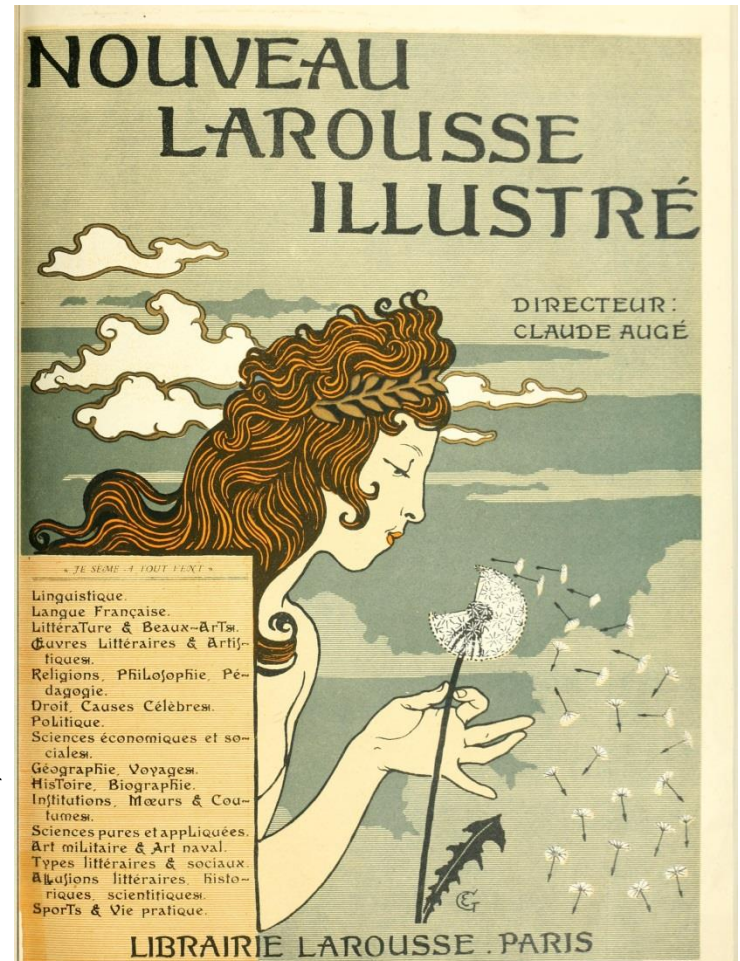
Bernard Gagnon, CC-BY-SA 3.0



## Encyclopedisch

- “E-waardig”
- Geen zelf-promotie
- Geen origineel onderzoek

Artist unknown, PD





# Wat Wikipedia niet is...



Propaganda,  
zelf-promotie



Krant



Kristallen bol



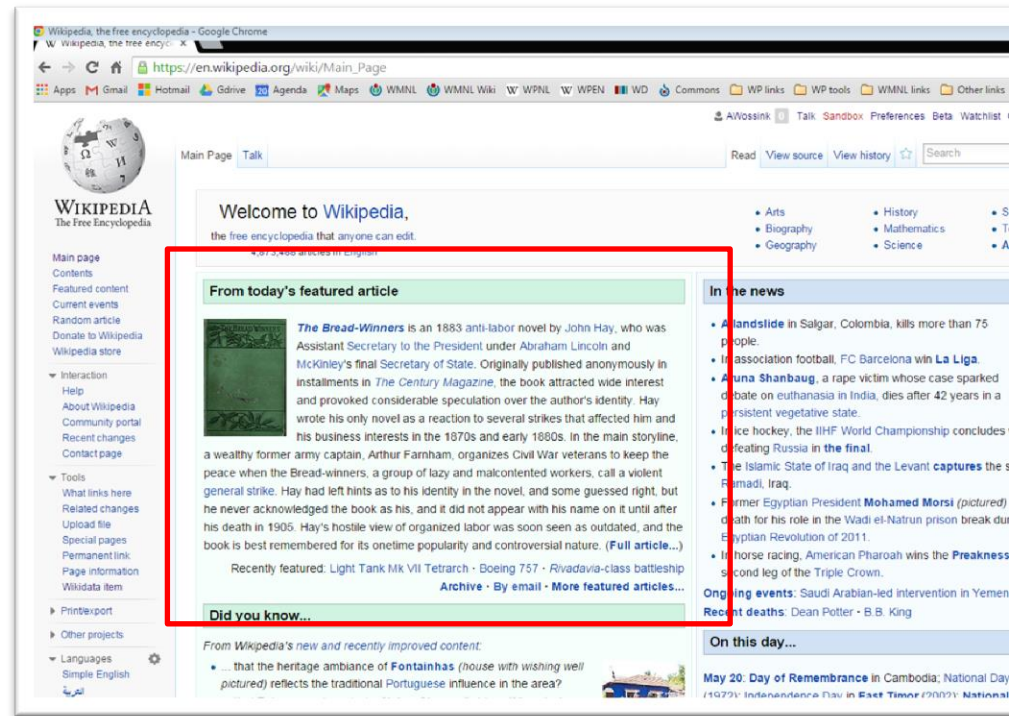
ELSEVIER

Wetenschappelijk  
tijdschrift



## Kwaliteitscontrole

- Featured Article / Etalage
- Gemeenschap beslist
- Meer dan layout en structuur
- “Open Peer Review”
- Hoaxes worden gevonden



Article Talk

## Talk:The Bread-Winners

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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Featured content  
Current events  
Random article  
Donate to Wikipedia  
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Interaction  
Help  
About Wikipedia  
Community portal  
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Contact page

Tools



**The Bread-Winners** is a **featured article**; it (or a previous version of it) has been **identified** as one of the best articles produced by the **Wikipedia community**. Even so, if you can update or improve it, please do so.



This article is currently on Wikipedia's Main Page as **Today's featured article**.

### Article milestones

Date	Process	Result
August 10, 2014	<b>Peer review</b>	Reviewed
August 21, 2014	<b>Featured article candidate</b>	Promoted
<b>?</b>	A <b>fact from this article</b> appeared on Wikipedia's Main Page in the <i>"Did you know?"</i> column on August 22, 2014.	[show]

Current status: **Featured article**



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

AWossink 0 Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Read Edit source New section View history Search

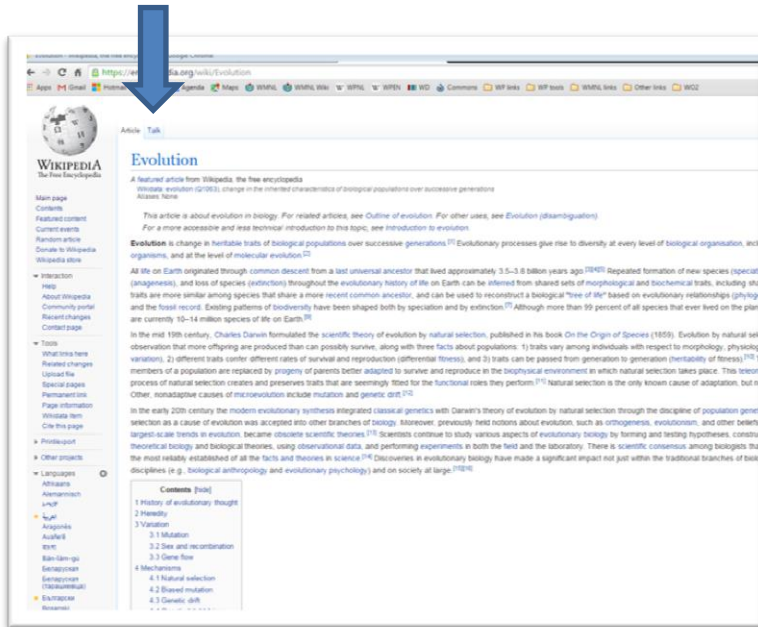
## Neutraal standpunt

- Verifieerbaar
- Standpunten accuraat weergeven
- Geen trivia
- Bronvermelding





# Neutraal standpunt: discussie...



Evolution

WP tools WMNL links Other links WO2

**Evolution**

A featured article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Website: evolution (2005), change in the inherited characteristics of biological populations over successive generations

This article is about evolution in biology. For related articles, see Outline of evolution. For other uses, see Evolution (disambiguation). For a more accessible and less technical introduction to this topic, see Introduction to evolution.

**Evolution** is change in heritable traits of biological populations over successive generations.<sup>[1]</sup> Evolutionary processes give rise to diversity at every level of biological organisation, including organisms, and at the level of molecular evolution.<sup>[2]</sup>

All life on Earth originated through common descent from a last universal ancestor that lived approximately 3.5–3.8 billion years ago.<sup>[1][3]</sup> Repeated formation of new species (speciation (inaggression), and loss of species (extinction) throughout the evolutionary history of life on Earth can be inferred from shared sets of morphological and biochemical traits, including shared traits are more similar among species that share a more recent common ancestor, and can be used to reconstruct a biological "tree of life" based on evolutionary relationships (phylogeny) and the fossil record. Existing patterns of biodiversity have been shaped both by speciation and by extinction.<sup>[1]</sup> Although more than 99 percent of all species that ever lived on the planet are currently 10–14 million species of life on Earth.<sup>[1]</sup>

In the mid 19th century, Charles Darwin formulated the scientific theory of evolution by natural selection, published in his book On the Origin of Species (1859). Evolution by natural selection observation that more offspring are produced than can possibly survive, along with three facts about populations: 1) traits vary among individuals with respect to morphology, physiology, and behavior; 2) different traits confer different rates of survival and reproduction (differential fitness); and 3) traits can be passed from generation to generation (heredity of fitness).<sup>[1]</sup> If members of a population are replaced by progeny of parents better adapted to survive and reproduce in the biophysical environment in which natural selection takes place, this selective process of natural selection creates and preserves traits that are seemingly fitted for the functional roles they perform.<sup>[1]</sup> Natural selection is the only known cause of adaptation, but not other, nonadaptive causes of microevolution include mutation and genetic drift.<sup>[1]</sup>

In the early 20th century the modern evolutionary synthesis integrated classical genetics with Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection through the discipline of population genetics; selection as a cause of evolution was accepted into other branches of biology. However, previously held notions about evolution, such as orthogenesis, evolutionism, and other beliefs, largely as a result of trends in evolution, became obsolete scientific theories.<sup>[1]</sup> Scientists continue to study various aspects of evolutionary biology by forming and testing hypotheses, construct theoretical biology and biological theories, using observational data, and performing experiments in both the field and the laboratory. There is scientific consensus among biologists that the most robustly established of all the facts and theories in scientific<sup>[1]</sup> disciplines in evolutionary biology have made a significant impact not just within the traditional branches of biology disciplines (e.g. biological anthropology and evolutionary psychology) and on society at large.<sup>[1][12]</sup>

**Contents [hide]**

- 1 History of evolutionary thought
- 2 Heredity
- 3 Variation
  - 3.1 Mutation
  - 3.2 Sex and recombination
  - 3.3 Gene flow
- 4 Mechanisms
  - 4.1 Natural selection
  - 4.2 Genetic drift

WP tools WMNL links Other links WO2

olution"

theory of evolution is...?"

e Theory of Evolution"

en there wasn' there were multiple  
t charles darwin's thery alone since  
he is both incorrec in its decription  
!015 (UTC)

olitical sense. It implies greater certainty and in a context where Evolution is  
ically religious) the need to label "a theory" as "the theory" to make it sound  
cience is often a political fight between multiple schools of thought, both

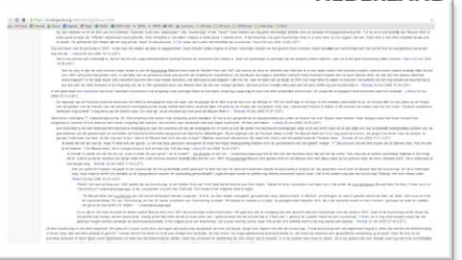
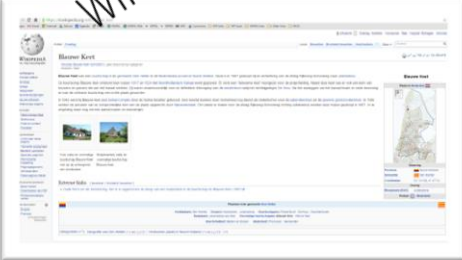


### Archives

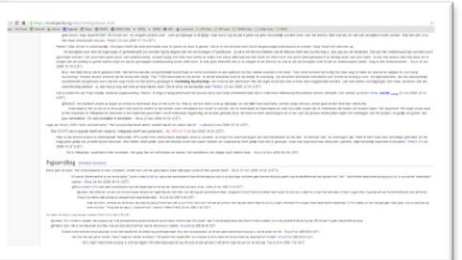
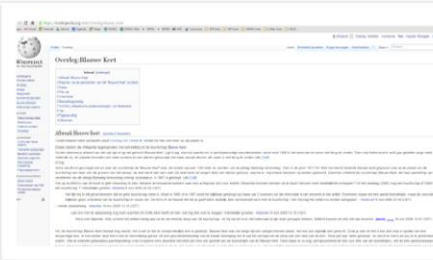
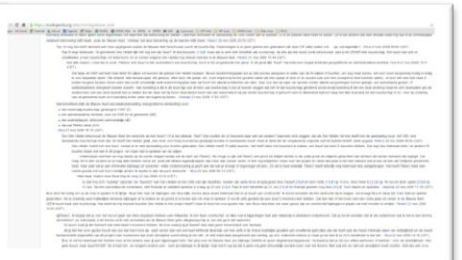
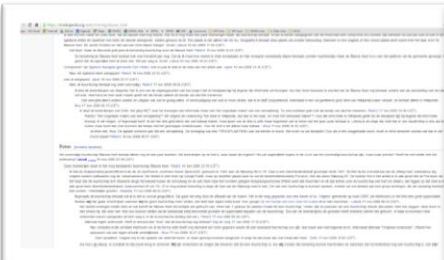
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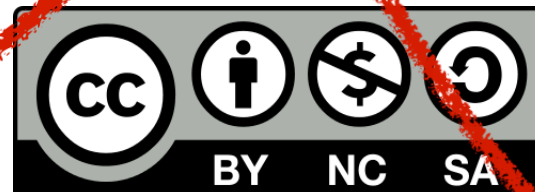
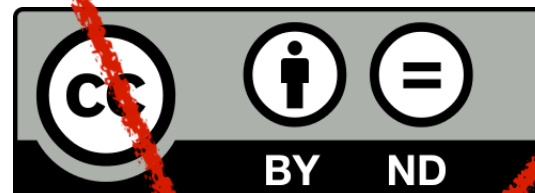
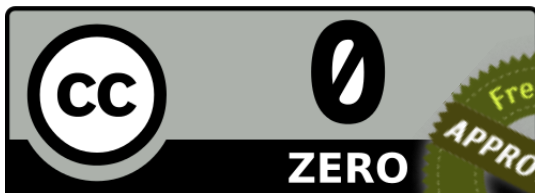
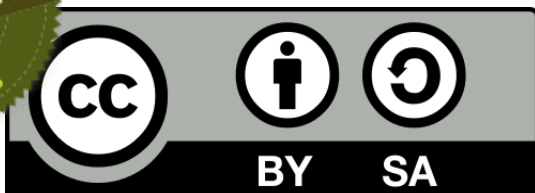
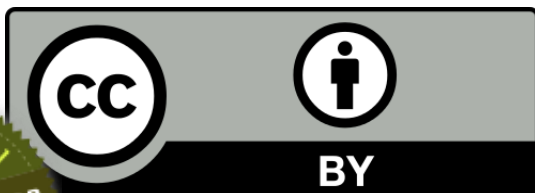
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# Blauwe Keet

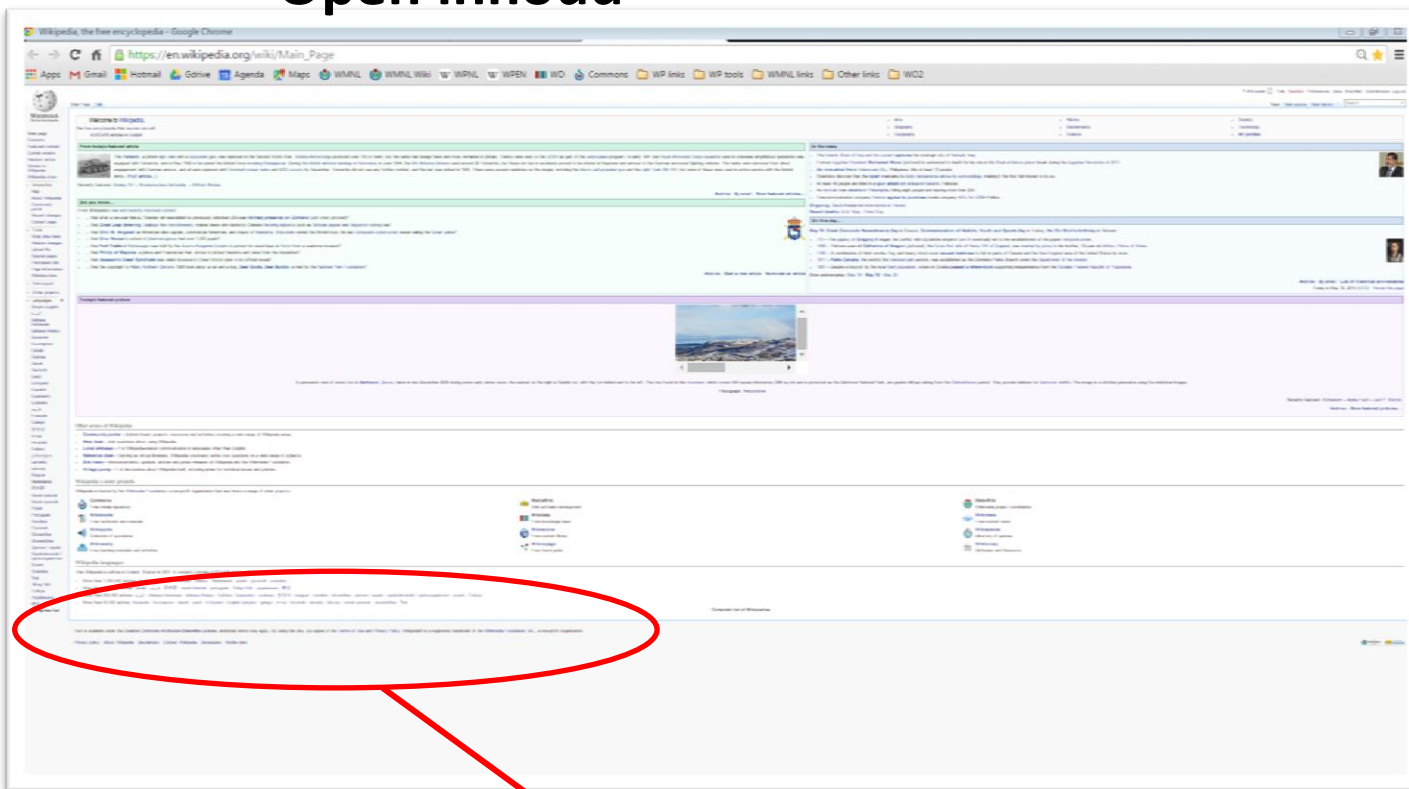


## Open inhoud





# Open inhoud



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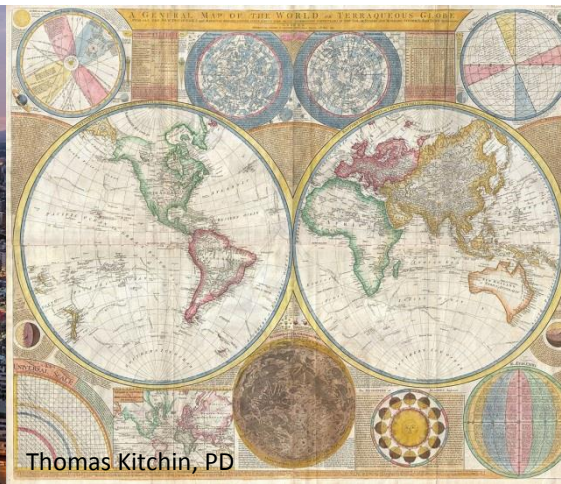
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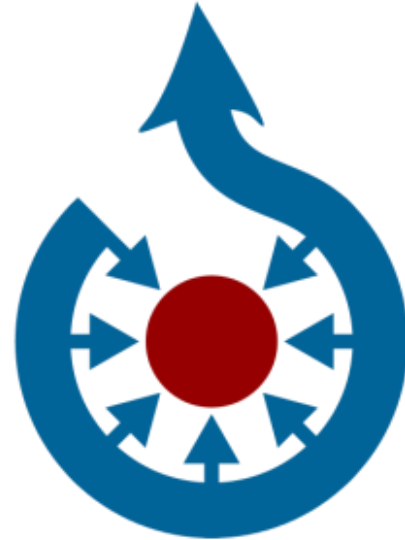


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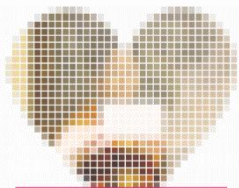


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KB



WIKIMEDIA  
COMMONS



Wiki loves art / NL



wiki loves  
EARTH



WIKI loves  
monuments



## Educatieprogramma

- Pilot-project in Nederland gestart in 2015
- Gericht op hoger onderwijsinstellingen
- Colleges bij universiteiten Maastricht, Utrecht, Amsterdam (UvA)
- Stages bij Hogeschool voor Tolken & Vertalers
- Educatie-extensie: speciale werkomgeving voor colleges



Wikipedia  
Education  
Program

## Mogelijkheden

- Artikelen schrijven/vertalen/uitbreiden
- Wiki-helpdesk/café
- Studentengroepen



## Vragen?



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