How to Become Digital Citizens with Wikimedia-based project-learning
SARS-CoV-2 Virus

CDC/ Alissa Eckert, MS; Dan Higgins, MAM / Public domain
face-to-face

remote
“voracious consumers of the internet”
As regular internet users, how can we use the internet properly and effectively?
Imagine a world in which every single human being can freely share in the sum of all knowledge. That's our commitment.

Wikimedia Foundation’s vision statement
1 Digital Citizenship and Wikimedia

Carlo Joseph Moskito
Assistant Content Development Head, Quipper Philippines
Digital citizens are users of the internet regularly and effectively.

For now, let’s focus on digital literacy.
Digital literacy is the ability to find, evaluate, utilize, share, and create content using information technologies and the Internet.

*Cornell University*
Digital literacy a set of basic skills which include the use and production of digital media, information processing and retrieval, participation in social networks for creation and sharing of knowledge, and a wide range of professional computing skills.

*United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization*
Digital Literacy (UNESCO)

1. use and production of digital media
2. information processing and retrieval
3. participation in social networks for creation and sharing of knowledge
4. professional computing skills
How can we help our teachers and students develop digital literacy?
How many of you are aware of Wikipedia and other Wikimedia Projects?
How many of you are aware that Wikipedia and other Wikimedia projects is being used in education?
Jess Wade

British physicist from the Imperial College of London

Gender bias of scientists on Wikipedia

Samantha (Wiki Ed) / CC BY-SA
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)
Taweetham Limpanuparb

Program Director and Associate Professor for Chemistry, Mahidol University in Thailand

Piloted Wikipedia Education Program in Thailand
Shani Evenstein

Member, Board of Trustees, WMF
EdTech Innovation Strategist and Lecturer Tel-Aviv University (TAU)

Piloted the first Wikipedia course at TAU, a for-credit elective course

"From Web 2.0 to Web 3.0, from Wikipedia to Wikidata", academic course for undergraduate students
Wikimedia Projects are considered as Open Educational Resources (OERs)
**Reuse**: Content can be reused in its unaltered form

**Retain**: Users have the right to make, archive, and "own" copies of the content

**Revise**: Content can be adapted, adjusted, modified or altered

**Remix**: The original or revised content can be combined with other content to create something new

**Redistribute**: Copies of the content can be shared with others in its original, revised or remixed form

Image by [BCOER Librarians](https://bcampus.org) from [BCcampus (CC 4.0)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)
Wikipedia

A multilingual open and free encyclopedia that anyone can edit

52 million articles, 309 languages

1.5 billion unique visitors per month

Wikimedia Foundation / CC BY-SA
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)
Wikipedia Skills for Students

Ask your students to do **proofreading** of articles of their interest.

If they find anything wrong on the content, be bold! **Click the edit button and edit it right away!**

Look for:
- Grammar
- Spelling and Typographical error
- Punctuation
information processing and retrieval
participation in social networks for creation and sharing of knowledge
Wikipedia Skills for Students

Ask your students to do fact-checking of articles of their interest.

If they find anything wrong on the content, be bold! Click the edit button and edit it right away!

Fact-checking allows Wikipedia articles to be updated and accurate.
QC Mayor Joy Belmonte's Wikipedia page defaced with insults, sexist remarks

The malicious edits refer to her allegedly tepid response to the coronavirus outbreak

Mocha Uson's Wikipedia page locked down after editing war

Attempts were made to edit or delete a subsection which recorded instances when Mocha Uson spread false or misleading information
Calamba, officially the City of Calamba (Tagalog: Lungsod ng Calamba) or known simply as Calamba City is a 1st class city in the province of Laguna, Philippines. According to the 2015 census, it has a population of 454,486 people.[9]

It is the regional center of the Calabarzon region. It is situated 50 kilometres (31 mi) south of Manila, 37 kilometres (23 mi) west of Santa Cruz, Laguna, 31 kilometres (19 mi) north of San Pablo, Laguna and 23.6 kilometres (14.7 mi) east of Tagaytay. The city is known as the "Resort Capital of the Philippines"[5] because of its numerous hot spring resorts, which are mostly located in Barangay Pansol, Bucal, Bagong Kalsada and Lingga or Calamba Island.

According to the 2015 census, the city has a population of 454,486 people, making it the most populous local government unit in Laguna.[3] It is the 5th densest city in the province with more than 2,600 people per square kilometer. Calamba is also known to be the 2nd fastest growing cities in the Calabarzon region. The city is known to be the third fastest growing cities according to the Region 4-A Calabarzon.[6][7]

The City of Calamba is the hometown of the unofficial Philippine Tourism Ambassadors of the Philippines, Christian Bautista, Anne Curtis, and Morgan Lam. It is also home to the Calamba Giant Clay Pot which is a tourist attraction.

### Contents

1. Etymology
2. History
   2.1 Cityhood
      2.1.1 Events leading to Cityhood
   2.2 Designation a regional center
3. Geography
   3.1 Land uses
4. Barangays
   4.1 Climate
5. City government
   5.1 Government officials
   5.2 List of mayors of Calamba
   5.3 Official Seal of Calamba City
6. Demographics
7. Economy
   7.1 Income
Calamba, Laguna: Difference between revisions

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Revision as of 00:58, 1 February 2019 (edit)
49.144.168.237 (talk)  
← Previous edit

Revision as of 01:00, 1 February 2019 (edit)  
(undo) 49.144.168.237 (talk)

Line 40:

* "Resort Capital of the Philippines"
* "Pie Capital of the Philippines" ← Buko Pie and Pizza Pie, products →

}}

I motto = "Mabuhay ang Calamba!"

Line 40:

* "Resort Capital of the Philippines"
* "Pie Capital of the Philippines" ← Buko Pie and Pizza Pie, products →
* "Lambanog Capital of Calabarzon"

}}

I motto = "Mabuhay ang Calamba!"
Calamba, Laguna

Calamba, officially the City of Calamba (Tagalog: Lungsod ng Calamba), is a 1st class city in the province of Laguna, Philippines. It is the provincial capital of Laguna, 31 kilometers north of the capital city of Manila and 20 kilometers north of the city of Santa Cruz, Laguna, the provincial capital. The city is known as the "Spring Resort Capital of the Philippines", "City of Growth, Leisure and National Pride", and "Hometown of Jose Rizal". It is also known as the "Spring Resort Capital of the Philippines".

Calamba is located at 14°13′N 121°10′E with an elevation of 22 meters (72 feet) above sea level. It has a total land area of 11,176 hectares (27,649 acres) and a population of 321,312 as of 2020. The city has a population density of 28,797 people per square kilometer. According to the 2015 census, Calamba is the 5th most populated city in the Philippines, and it is the most densely populated city in the Calabarzon region.

The City of Calamba was formed on May 15, 1949, through Republic Act No. 717. It was recognized as a component city on April 27, 1949, and a chartered city on January 28, 1952. It is the capital of Laguna and is the most populous city in the province.

Calamba is bordered by the city of Santa Cruz, the province of Batangas to the south, and the city of Sta. Rosa, Laguna to the north. It is served by the Maharlika Highway, which connects Manila to Dau Blanco, and by the Batangas-Dau Blvd. It has access to the Balintawak Bridge via the Quezon City Expressway. Calamba is accessible by public transportation, including buses and tricycles.

Calamba has a warm climate with an average temperature of 27°C (81°F) throughout the year. The city is known for its natural beauty and its numerous Reposera (springs). The city is home to the Jose Rizal Shrine, which houses the remains of the national hero. The shrine is a popular tourist destination and is one of the main attractions in the city.

The economy of Calamba is primarily based on agriculture and manufacturing. The city is home to a number of factories and industries, including automotive parts manufacturing, electronics, and food processing. Calamba is also known for its industrial estates, which are home to a number of companies. The city is an important economic hub in the Philippines and is an important contributor to the national economy.

The city is also known for its tourism industry, which is based on its natural beauty and its historical sites. The city is home to a number of museums and historical sites, including the Jose Rizal Shrine, the Luis Taruc Shrine, and the Calamba Civic Center. The city is also home to a number of parks and recreational areas, including the Calamba Lake Park and the Calamba Country Club.

Calamba is a vibrant and dynamic city, with a strong economy and a rich cultural heritage. It is a popular destination for both local and international visitors, and it is an important hub for commerce and industry in the Philippines.
Heherson Alvarez: Difference between revisions

Revision as of 01:37, 21 April 2020 (edit)

Juno121898 (talk I contribs)

[[ randolpm # Personal life ]] * Previous edit

Line 61:

---Personal life---

- Alvarez married Cecile Guidote; the couple had two children, Hexion and Xilica.

Latest revision as of 05:21, 21 April 2020 (edit) (undo)

66.85.102.67 (talk) -->Personal life

Line 61:

---Personal life---

+ Alvarez married Cecile Guidote; the couple had two children, Hexion and Xilica.

---Death---

Latest revision as of 05:21, 21 April 2020

Heherson "Sonny" Turingan Alvarez (October 16, 1939 – April 20, 2020) was a politician from the Philippines. He served as a member of the House of Representatives of the Philippines and the Senate of the Philippines. He was also Minister (then Secretary) of Agrarian Reform from 1988 to 1987 and Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources from 2001 to 2002.
Study: Wikipedia as accurate as Britannica

The journal Nature says the open-access encyclopedia is about as accurate as the old standby.

Wikipedia is about as good a source of accurate information as Britannica, the venerable standard-bearer of facts about the world around us, according to a study published this week in the journal Nature.

Over the last couple of weeks, Wikipedia, the free, open-access encyclopedia, has taken a great deal of flak in the press for problems related to the credibility of its authors and its general accountability.
Assessing the accuracy and quality of Wikipedia entries compared to popular online encyclopaedias

A preliminary comparative study across disciplines in English, Spanish and Arabic
Wikipedia Skills for Students

Create an article of your interest (in sandbox) and do peer-review with your classmates.

- information processing and retrieval
- use and production of digital media
- participation in social networks for creation and sharing of knowledge
Create or Expand an article

Students research and write an article from scratch, or expand a shorter article

Course with fewer than 50 students

6 - 12 weeks alongside regular syllabus coursework

GREAT FIT FOR: MOST DISCIPLINES, REPLACING WRITING OR RESEARCH PROJECT
METHODOLOGY

- Students were introduced to Wikipedia and its education program in class.
- Student participation in the program was entirely voluntary.
- Students completed online training:
  1) The cores of Wikipedia
  2) Editing
  3) Advanced editing
- Students who did not complete the training were excluded.
- Students worked on text and illustration of their article to meet course requirements.
- Students’ work was subject to peer review and scrutiny by other Wikipedians.
- Students’ contributions were graded quantitatively and qualitatively.
- Exit survey was administered to determine students’ perception of the program.

Athikhun.suw / CC BY-SA (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)
Saint Peter of Alcantara Parish Church

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from Pakil Church)

Wikidata: Pakil Church (Q17024115), church in Pakil, Laguna
Alternate: Saint Peter of Alcantara Parish Church, Turumba Church, Diocesan Shrine of Nuestra Señora de los Dolores de Turumba

The St. Peter of Alcantara Parish Church (Filipino: Simbahan ng Parokya ni San Pedro Alcantara), designated as the Diocesan Shrine of Nuestra Señora de los Dolores de Turumba,[1] is a Roman Catholic church in Pakil, Laguna, Philippines. It enshrines the Our Lady of Turumba painting.

Contents

1 History
   1.1 Affiliation with St Mary Major in Rome
2 Architecture
3 Our Lady of Turumba
4 In popular culture
5 Notes
6 Bibliography
7 External links

History

The first Catholic community in Pakil was organized by Fray Pedro Bautista (later canonized as San Pedro de Bautista) as a visita of Paete in 1588. It was separated from Paete in 1676.[2] Father Francisco de Barajas, a priest from Santa Ana de Sapa Church in Manila, was named as the first parish priest in May 12, 1676.[3] The first church was constructed of bamboo, nipa and other light materials, by volunteers under the patronage of Peter of Alcantara.[2]

In 1840, the government, through Governor General Gabriel Curucuslagui, approved the collection of a tribute for five years for the sole purpose of constructing a stone church. The foundation was laid in 1732 during the term of Father Fernando Hao, but it burned down in 1739.[4] It was begun again, and the construction of the church finished in 1787 with the addition of a tower in 1777.[2] The image of Our Lady of Turumba was unveiled in 1788.[2] In 1840, Father Joaquin de Coria repaired the church, but because of a fire in 1851 which ravaged most of the town, Father Juan de Llanera fixed the damages to the church the following year.[5] Father Juan de Dios de Villayas rebuilt the church roof and bell tower after it was damaged by an earthquake in 1881, and the church was rebuilt again in 1883 by Father Paulino Camba.[2] Damaged by the earthquake of 1937, it was repaired again by Father Federico Diaz Pines with the help of the Confederation of United Catholics (Kapisangan Unidad Catolica).[2] During World War II, the church suffered damage and was later renovated. A major repair was done from 1980 to 1984, when a story of the bell tower was rebuilt and the ceiling was
Baclayon Church

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Wikipedia: Baclayon Church (318216789), Roman Catholic parish church in Baclayon, Bohol
Alias: Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary Parish Church

La Purisima Concepcion de la Virgen Maria Parish Church (also The Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary Parish Church), commonly known as Baclayon Church, is a Roman Catholic Church in the municipality of Baclayon, Bohol, Philippines within the jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Tagbilaran. Baclayon was founded by the Jesuit priest Juan de Torres and Gabriel Sánchez in 1596, and became the oldest Christian settlement in Bohol. It was elevated as a parish in 1717 and the present coral stone church was completed in 1737. The Augustinian Recollects succeeded the Jesuits in 1768 and heavily renovated the church since then.

The church was declared a National Cultural Treasure by the National Museum of the Philippines and a National Historical Landmark by the National Historical Commission of the Philippines. Together with the churches of Maragondon, Loboc and Guilan, the Baclayon Church was formerly included for the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List of the Philippines since 1993 under the collective group of Jesuit Churches of the Philippines. When a 7.2 magnitude earthquake struck Bohol and other parts of Central Visayas in 2013, the church building sustained major damage. Reconstruction by the National Museum of the Philippines started in 2013, and was completed in 2017.

Contents

1 History
   1.1 Historical and cultural declarations
2 Features
   2.1 Facade
   2.2 Interiors
   2.3 Altar or retablo
      2.3.1 Gospel retablo
      2.3.2 Epistle retablo
   2.4 Baptistry
   2.5 Sacristy
   2.6 Convento
   2.7 Watchtower
   2.8 Mortuary chapel
3 2013 Bohol earthquake
4 Notes
5 Bibliography
Centuries-old churches in Bohol, including seven churches on Baclayon, Dawis, Umiao, Loay, Loboc, Loon and Maribojoc, declared as National Cultural Treasures, were damaged. The church of Baclayon sustained major damage with its collapsed portico and bell tower.

The Diocese of Tagbilaran plans to restore the Church of Baclayon and all other churches destroyed by the earthquake. Together with government agencies, pre-restoration works are currently on-going. In 2017, Baclayon Church was completely restored. The church was reopened to the public on February 27, 2018.

Notes

1. Jose 2001, p. 22
2. Javellana 1988, p. 88
5. Jose 2001, p. 23
11. Jose 2001, p. 28
16. Jose 2001, p. 25
17. Jose 2001, p. 27
18. Lim 2002, p. 39

Bibliography


External links
Manila Light Rail Transit System

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Manila Light Rail Transit System (Filipino: Sistema ng Mga Magagaling Riles Panliwan ng Maynila), commonly known as the LRT, is an urban rail transit system that primarily serves Metro Manila, Philippines. Although categorized as a light rail system because it originally used light rail vehicles, it presently has characteristics of a rapid transit system, such as high passenger throughput, exclusive right-of-way, and later use of full metro rolling stock. The LRT is jointly operated by the Light Rail Transit Authority (LRTA), a government corporation attached to the Department of Transportation (DoTr), and the Light Rail Manila Corporation (LRMC). Along with the Manila Metro Rail Transit System and the Metro Commuter Line of the Philippine National Railways, the system makes up Metro Manila’s rail infrastructure.

The LRT’s 33.4-kilometer route (20.8 mi) is mostly elevated and consists of two lines and 31 stations. Line 1, also called the Green Line (formerly known as the Yellow Line), opened in 1984 and travels a north-south route. Line 2, the Blue Line (formerly, the Purple Line), was completed in 2004 and runs east–west. The original Line 1 was built as a no-frills means of public transport and lacks some features and comforts, but the newer Line 2 has been built with additional standards and criteria in mind like barrier-free access. Line 1 serves 500,000 passengers daily while the Line 2 serves 200,000 passengers.

Security guards at each station conduct inspections and provide assistance. A reusable plastic magnetic ticketing system has replaced the previous token-based system in 2001, and the Flash Pass was introduced as a step towards a more integrated transportation system. In 2015, the plastic magnetic tickets were replaced with the Beep, a contactless smart card, introduced to provide a common ticketing to 3 rail lines and some bus lines.

Many passengers who ride the system also take various forms of road-based public transport, such as buses and jeepneys, to and from a station to reach their intended destination. Although it aims to reduce traffic congestion and travel times in the metropolis, the transportation system has only been partially successful due to the rising number of motor vehicles and rapid urbanization. The network’s expansion is set on tackling this problem.
Wikipedia Skills for Students

Translate an article of your interest (in sandbox) to your own local language and peer-review with your classmates.

- information processing and retrieval
- participation in social networks for creation and sharing of knowledge
Teaching with Wikipedia

Your Classroom
- Instructor expertise
- Readings, midterms, etc.
- Learning objectives

Wiki Education
- Wikipedia expertise
- Free assignment design
- Training & staff support

Wikipedia community
- Editing moderation
- Wikipedia expertise & policy enforcement
Conducting Edit-a-thons

ProtoplasmaKid / CC BY-SA
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)

Roel Balingit / CC BY-SA
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)
Simple English Wikipedia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

The Simple English Wikipedia is an English-language version of Wikipedia, an online encyclopedia, that is written at a basic level of English. It was created on November 17, 2001. All of the articles in the Simple English Wikipedia need to use shorter sentences and easier words and grammar than the regular English Wikipedia.

People with different needs use the Simple English Wikipedia. They include:

- Students
- Children
- Adults who might find it hard to learn or read (including because of learning disability)
- People who are learning English as a second language

Other people use the Simple English Wikipedia because the basic language helps them understand hard ideas or topics they do not know about.

Many articles are shorter than the same articles in the English Wikipedia. Technical subjects use some terms which are not simple. Editors try to explain these terms in a simple way. This makes Simple English articles a good way to understand difficult articles from the ordinary English Wikipedia. If someone cannot understand an idea in complex English, they can read the Simple English article.

When the Simple English Wikipedia started creation of pages and allowed changes in 2003, the ordinary English Wikipedia already had 150,000 articles. Seven other Wikipedias in other languages also had over 15,000 articles. Since the other Wikipedias already have so many articles, most Simple English articles take articles from other Wikipedias and make them simple; they are usually not new articles. Right now, the Simple English Wikipedia has 159,287 articles. In September of 2019, it was the 52nd largest Wikipedia.

Related pages [change | change source]

- English Wikipedia
- Wikipedia administrators
- Simple English Wiktionary
- Vikidia, an online Wiki-based encyclopedia written by and for children

References [change | change source]

Wikipedia Skills for Students

Add one reference to Wikipedia articles from online books and journal references.

Also for librarians!
Examples of terrestrial albedo effects

Illumination

Albedo is not directly dependent on illumination because changing the amount of incoming light proportionally changes the amount of reflected light, except in circumstances where a change in illumination induces a change in the Earth's surface at that location (e.g. through melting of reflective ice). That said, albedo and illumination both vary by latitude. Albedo is highest near the poles and lowest in the subtropics, with a local maximum in the tropics.[34]

Insolation effects

The intensity of albedo temperature effects depends on the amount of albedo and the level of local insolation (solar irradiance); high albedo areas in the arctic and antarctic regions are cold due to low insolation, whereas areas such as the Sahara Desert, which also have a relatively high albedo, will be hotter due to high insolation. Tropical and sub-tropical rainforest areas have low albedo, and are much hotter than their temperate forest counterparts, which have lower insolation. Because insolation plays such a big role in the heating and cooling effects of albedo, high insolation areas like the tropics will tend to show a more pronounced fluctuation in local temperature when local albedo changes.[citation needed]
Citation Hunt

The Wikipedia snippet below is not backed by a reliable source. Can you find one?
Click I got this! to go to Wikipedia and fix the snippet, or Next! to see another one. Good luck!

In page Fianna Fáil:

Fianna Fáil's youth wing is called Ógra Fianna Fáil. Formed in 1975, it plays an active role in recruiting new members and supporting election campaigns. Ógra also plays an important role in the party organisation, where it has five representatives on the Ard Chomhairle (National Executive). [citation needed]
The Wikipedia Library is an open research hub, a place for active Wikipedia editors to gain access to the vital reliable sources that they need to do their work and to be supported in using those resources to improve the encyclopedia. We aim to make access and use of sources free, easy, collaborative and efficient.

Find sources [ edit source ]

Request access to sources: Get free access to otherwise paid or subscription resources via the Wikipedia Library Card Platform.

Explore open access: Learn about freely available and licensed resources.

Find or share a source: A resource sharing page where editors can request a source from other editors.

Get involved [ edit source ]

Suggest a database: Point out resources missing from our current collections.

Translate our platform: Make the interface available to other language communities.
Wikimedia Commons

A multilingual open and free media file repository

Wikimedia Foundation / CC BY-SA
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)
Ask students to **produce original media content** and **upload** to Wikimedia Commons.

- Uploading in Wikimedia Commons allows you to share your work with citation needed.
- Understanding of copyright (also for **teachers**)

---

**use and production of digital media**

**participation in social networks for creation and sharing of knowledge**
The town of Paete is mostly visited because of their woodworks but more than that, you can embark on gastronomic adventures by trying their local puto bumbong. There's an old church in Paete with the same name that maintained its glory through the years. The façade is made of complicated stone works while upon entering you'll be greeted with red stone flooring and dark wooden ceiling. There are several small statues of Saints and a bell tower.

#10 – Argao

One of the most underrated places to see in Cebu

Easily accessible from the city | Image source: Carlo Joseph Mosquito (Wikimedia Commons)
Paco Park Cemetery
Manila, Philippines

The cemetery was built for the Spanish colonial elite, but its most famous residents were all buried in unmarked graves.
Four exquisite island destinations for summer

Banton

From Romblon, the island municipality of Banton is just a two-hour ride on a roll-on/roll-off (RORO) vessel bound for Lucena City, Quezon Province.

Banton has far fewer people than the province’s capital town but it has more than its fair share of tourist spots, with palm-fringed white beaches, picturesque waterfalls, and historic ruins.

Fort San Andres in Romblon. Photo by Carlo JosePh Moskito/WikiMedia CoMMons

The island municipality boasts of three beautiful beaches: Macat-ang, Tabonan and Tambak Beach, each located on small coves in the western and southeastern part of the island. The wide, white sands of Macat-ang are backed by small cliffs and the beach’s backdrop is composed of a towering mountain range. Tabonan is a long, narrow beach with a nearby freshwater stream that runs into the ocean and is a popular spot for snorkeling and diving. Tambak Beach, the southernmost beach in Banton, offers the most serene and secluded getaways.
presenting with a patella in two parts, it does not always need immobilisation — this decision should be made based on clinical history.

Image - An X-ray of a patella fracture

Creative commons source by Carlo Joseph Moskito [CC BY-SA 4.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)]
A screenshot of Manila Bulletin’s Facebook post taken on May 8, 2019 that was originally uploaded by ‘MBites,’ a section of the media outlet dedicated to food and dining. (Screenshot by Interaksyon)
"CTTO," "photo not mine," "photo from Google" etc., are not the proper way to attribute your sources.

When using / sharing a literary and artistic work from someone else, always ask permission from the owner before using their works. If granted permission to use, mention the owner’s full name and the site where you got it from.


Mitch Ang You can't cite sources when you don't know the actual owner of the photo when it has gone viral. Also, the mere fact that one says CTTO is at least an acknowledgement that one isn't claiming that he took the photo.
The Philippine National Historical Society (PNHS) is inviting participants to the 35th National Conference on National and Local History on October 23-25, 2014, at the Romualdo B. Tadena Hall of the University of Northern Philippines, Heritage City of Vigan, Ilocos Sur. The conference is co-sponsored with the National Commission for Culture and the Arts – Committee on Historical Research (NCCA-CHR), the Philippine Social Science Council (PSSC), and the National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP).


Vigan Cathedral | Photo by By Obra19 - Jojo Deladia (Own work) via Wikimedia Commons
On this day, 85 years ago, a government agency was born by the Filipinization campaign during the American period. It was named the Philippine Historical Research and Markers Committee created by virtue of Executive Order No. 451 issued by Gov. Gen. Frank Murphy. Its initial mandate was to mark antiquities in Manila. The marking was later extended across the archipelago and through the years expanded its mandate to include preservation of historic sites. Decades later, the agency evolved along with its mandate of collecting and conserving historical items and writings especially by eminent Filipinos, commemorating important dates in national history, managing museums and historic sites, conserving place names, protecting national symbols such as the National Flag and Anthem, regulating developments, modifications and alterations to heritage structures, and enriching people’s appreciation of the past through public history, research, and publication—all toward strengthening people’s nationalism.

It is now called the National Historical Commission of the Philippines. By virtue of Executive Order No. 55, s. 2018, the Commission serve as the Vice-Chairperson and the Secretariat of the National Quincentennial Committee, tasked to prepare the country in commemorating the 500 years of the achievement of humanity in circumnavigating the planet for the first time, the Victory of our ancestors led by Lapulapu in the Battle of Mactan, and other important events in 1521.

Josh Lim, Wikimedia Commons
Wikimedia Commons hosts free media files, you just need to cite them!
Attributing CC-Licensed Materials

- **Author** - name (or pseudonym/username) of the author and link to author’s profile
- **Title of work** - title of work like photograph or video (if available) and link where the original work is hosted (Note: link of the source of work is important!)
- **Source** - link to source or repository of the material like Wikimedia Commons, Flickr, Pixabay
- **CC license type** - Creative Commons License name (long or short license)
File: Malabuyoc Church in Malabuyoc, Cebu 02.jpg

Categories: Malabuyoc Church | Cultural heritage monuments in Cebu
Hidden categories: CC-BY-SA-4.0 | Self-published work | Images from Wiki Loves Monuments 2016 | Images from Wiki Loves Monuments 2016 in the Philippines | Uploaded via Campaign:wlmc | Images by CarloJoseph14 | Pages with maps

From Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository.
Reuse of Wikimedia Commons photo in the Quipper platform
Wikiexpeditions

Smart Communications, Inc. / CC BY-SA
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)

Joelaldor / CC BY-SA
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)
Wikiservicio in Mexico

Category: Media files created by Wikipedistas group Fall 2017

From Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository

The following 12 files are in the category, out of 12 total.

- Alejandro Flores Interview.wbwm
  4 min 26 s, 1,920 x 1,080; 36.13 MB

- AVL Tree Example.gif
  320 x 180; 2.33 KB

- DoctorAntonioAlcala_01.wbwm
  2 min 43 s, 1,920 x 1,080; 14.96 MB

- DoctorAntonioAlcala_02.wbwm
  6 min 57 s, 1,920 x 1,080; 37.39 MB

- Gif - AtomoGas 02.gif
  800 x 800; 13.31 MB

- Gif - AtomoLiquid 03.gif
  800 x 800; 5.6 MB

- Gif - AtomoSolid 01.gif
  800 x 800; 7.55 MB

- StopMotion-fixed.wbwm
  1 min 9 s, 853 x 480;

- VorhoffFinal.wbwm
  1 min 59 s, 1,920 x

Thelmadatter / CC BY-SA
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)
Library Wikipedia

Projects in South Africa

Ingrid Thomson
University Librarian, University of Cape Town in South Africa
#1Lib1Ref Campaign

#1Lib1Ref
1lib1ref.org
@wikilibrary
Activities for #1lib1ref

- Coffee hours
- Workshops
- Webinars
- One-on-one trainings

Who: University of Cape Town Libraries, Department of Knowledge and Information Stewardship at the University of Cape Town, University of the Western Cape Library, National Library of South Africa, Rhodes University Library
Presentations and Edit-a-thons (1)

For the Library and information Association of South Africa (LIASA):

- Webinars on the #1lib1ref campaigns
- Presentation at the annual Conference
- Presentation at the Western Cape Higher Education Libraries Interest Group
  Information Literacy Day about using Wikipedia as a tool for Information Literacy

Within LIASA, a Community of Practice has been set up to discuss Wikipedia and sister projects
Presentations and Edit-a-thons (1)

- Edit-a-thon at the Digital Humanities Association of South Africa (DHASA) Conference (2019)
Events and Activities at MPOW

- Edit-a-thon with Postgraduate students in the History Department (2019)
- Several Presentations/Classes with the future librarians studying in the Department of Knowledge and Information Stewardship (2018/2019/2020)
- Presentation to the tutors at the Writing Centre at the University of Cape Town (2020)

We were about to have a session to talk about Education with academic staff via Centre for Innovation in Learning and Teaching (CILT) when COVID-19 happened and the focus turned to getting everyone up and running for the Emergency Online Teaching.
Wikimedia

3 Education response to COVID-19

Vasanthi Hargyono
Program Officer for Education, Wikimedia Foundation
HOW IS OUR COMMUNITY RESPONDING TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC SCHOOL CLOSURES?

**Wikimedia Deutschland**
- Partnering with Open Education Community and working on creating effective short term offers to support teachers
- Some community members are working on article about Covid-19 in the children's wiki encyclopedia "Klexikon"

**Wikimedia Mexico**
- Conducting workshops, webinars, and educational monitoring support

**Wikimedia Poland**
- Holding discussions to support important education institutions as part of Open Education Coalition in Poland
- Setting up a few groups on Facebook dedicated to different kinds of users and organizing online calls and trainings

**Kumasi Wiki Hub in Ghana**
- Hosting virtual meetups with students
- Urging teachers to open their teaching resources

...and many more!
They are a set of activities that engage teachers, guardians and students in the use Wikipedia and its sister projects for educational purposes. We leverage the power of social networking platforms to promote the resources, highlight participants’ learning experiences, and promote new learning ideas from volunteers around the world.

By engaging with the Wikimedia projects students develop digital citizenship and information literacy skills, and start a journey of lifelong learning. Online learning experiences can be enhanced by using and contributing to free knowledge!
Today's #EduWiki challenge takes everybody on a trip around the world! If you're a teacher or guardian looking for an art activity, take advantage of these award winning photographs! https://www.wikilovesmonuments.org/ #OER #EduWiki #remotelearning #LearningNeverStops

#EduWiki challenge

Feeling artsy? For today's challenge explore the winning photos of the Wiki Loves Monuments contest and choose a favorite one. Use Wikipedia to learn a few fun facts about the monument and its country. Recreate the photo in a drawing or painting using the art supplies you have at home. Take a photo of the drawing and share it with us on social media!

Look for the hashtag #EduWiki on Twitter or Facebook to find more.
New challenges every week!
It's #Friday! Which means it's time for another #EduWiki challenge! Have you used @wikisource before? Here's a chance to explore one of many @Wikipedia's sister projects. Check the instructions below:

en.wikisource.org/wiki/Main_Page

Look for the hashtag #EduWiki on Twitter or Facebook to find more. New challenges every week!
Lesson plans for remote learning:

They are a set of learning experiences designed for teachers and guardians to include in their remote learning strategies. There are lesson plans available for different age groups and learning objectives, and they can respond to different subjects in the curriculum.
# Lesson plans for remote learning using the Wikimedia projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity:</th>
<th>Wikimedia Project:</th>
<th>Age range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Our work of art</td>
<td>Wikimedia Commons</td>
<td>5+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discovery Questions:**
What makes our planet special? How do nature and humans interact with each other?

**Resources:**
- Computer, internet access, art supplies

**Learning Objective:**
Learners associate previous knowledge of planet Earth with the pictures they find on the Wiki Loves Earth archive and create an art piece of their favorite photograph.

**What you do:**
- Gather a diversity of art supplies (dry pastes, fabric swatches, or old magazines count too!)
- Explore the winning photographs of the annual Wiki Loves Earth photography competition.
- Choose a set of photos that can spike the interest of your learners or that are connected to a topic in their school curriculum.
- Guide the learners to analyze the photographs, identify known elements, learn about new ones, and choose their favorite photo.
- Use the art supplies to create a picture that represents their favorite photo.
- Encourage them to display their work of art in a prominent part of their house.

**What the learners do:**
- They observe high quality photographs depicting the richness of our planet.
- They recognize animals, plants, geographical features, climates, etc.
- They ask about the features they’re not familiar with and connect new to previous knowledge.
- They choose a favorite photograph.
- They use different art supplies to create a representation of their favorite photograph.

---

Example from Uzoma Ozurumba - Nigeria
1.5 billion students are out of school. Click here for information and resources related to our response to COVID-19.
Reading Wikipedia in the Classroom Philippines

Imelda Brazal
Reading Wikipedia Philippines Local Coordinator for the Wikimedia Foundation
In the information era, learning how to read Wikipedia should be as integral to the education experience as learning your abc’s.

This year, the Wikimedia Foundation is partnering with volunteers in Bolivia, Morocco and the Philippines to promote the inclusion of Wikipedia in the classroom as a tool for information literacy.
This project introduces a model that facilitates collaboration between civil society actors in the open knowledge sector with teachers and government authorities to form a coalition that seeks to advance the competencies in UNESCO’s Media and Information Literacy framework, and therefore SDG 4 -- Quality Education.

All of this through the power of Wikipedia!
This project will introduce teachers to the communities and practices behind Wikipedia.

It will help both educators and students to develop vital information literacy skills for the 21st century: understanding how information is produced, how to evaluate knowledge integrity, and how to understand biases and knowledge gaps in the information they consume.
To achieve the project goals, partner schools will benefit from:

- **A localized toolkit** for teachers on how to use Wikipedia to develop information literacy skills
- **Teacher development training** for selected teachers in the use of the toolkit
- **Ongoing support** from local coordinators to teachers implementing these resources and practices in their classroom
- **Professional development recognitions** for participating teachers and schools
- **Integration to the international network** of Wikimedia education leaders
Why Wikimedia Projects?
Now, would you like to try using Wikimedia projects in your classroom?
Get in touch!

vhargyono@wikimedia.org
dangbrazal@gmail.com

Twitter: @WikimediaEdu
Facebook: Wikimedia Foundation Education Team
Get in touch!

Wikimedia Foundation

Email: vhargyono@wikimedia.org
dangbrazal@gmail.com

Facebook: Wikimedia Foundation Education Team
Twitter: @WikimediaEdu

Quipper Philippines

Email: carlojoseph.moskito@quipper.com

Facebook: Quipper Philippines
Instagram: @quipperph
Twitter: @QuipperPH