

Women in Architecture Wikipedia Editing Workshop

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WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



WIKIMEDIA
DC

Presented by
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from Wikimedia District of Columbia

March 27, 2018 | Washington, DC

5PM-8PM

Agenda

- Overview
 - Housekeeping: Wifi, Dashboard
 - Introduction: What is Wikipedia?
 - Wikipedia and gender
 - Basics and policies
 - Create and username/Sign-in
 - Article anatomy
 - Let's practice
 - Other ways to edit
 - Let's edit!
-

Housekeeping

Navigate to the wiki event page.

Go to Wikipedia.org and enter the following shortcut into the search bar.

WP:AIADC

Bookmark this page. We will use it throughout the day.

Introduction

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

About us

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)

5+ million articles, 270+ languages

75k active users/month, 11k very active users/month



Free...

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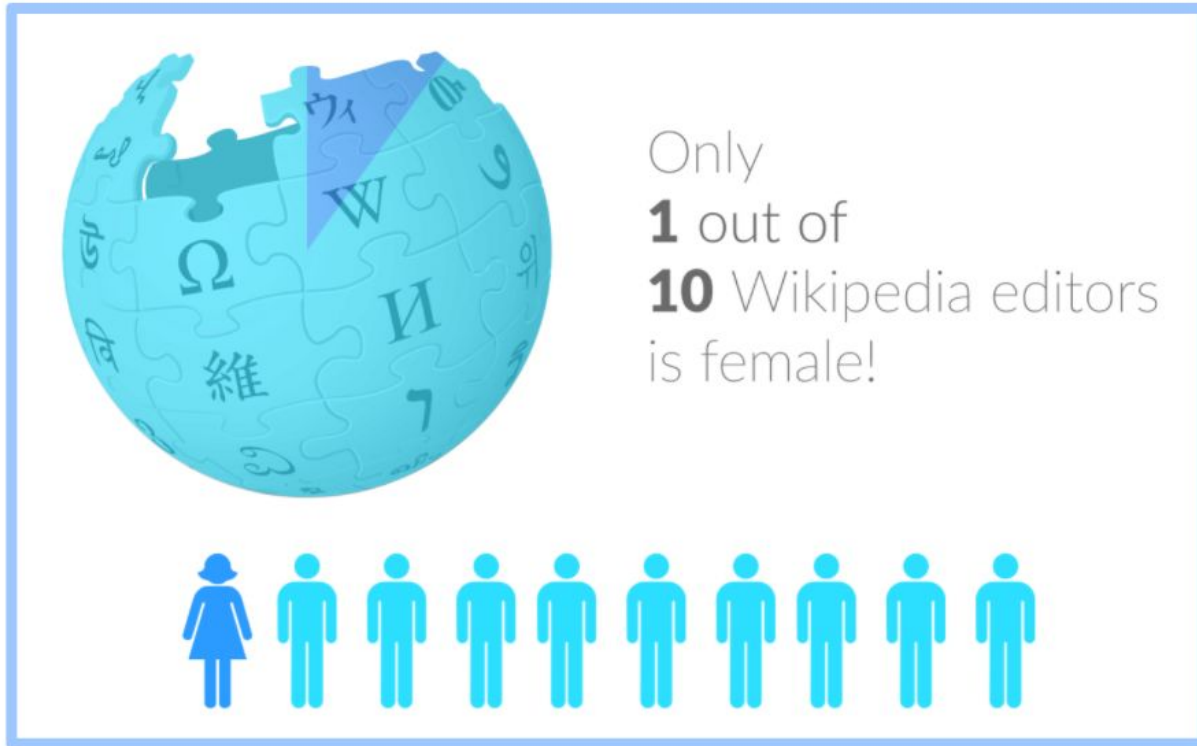
Wikimedia Commons - multimedia repository
commons.wikimedia.org

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



Wikipedia and Gender

Editor gender gap? Unsilence the silent



Content gender gap? Make the invisible visible

Percentage of women's biographies

1957	November 2014	May 2017
3.6%	15%	16.97%
Ramón Armando Rodríguez. <i>Diccionario Biográfico, Geográfico e Histórico de Venezuela</i>	English language Wikipedia	English language Wikipedia

How Can We Fix This?

- Engagement through edit-a-thons, training opportunities and [Wikiprojects like Women in Red](#).
- Ideal Partners Are: Nonprofits*, colleges/universities, government entities and beyond

***75% of nonprofit employees are female.
These nonprofits include educational, scientific and literary organizations. It's time to engage these 'gatekeepers'.**

*Source The White House Project's 2009 report, *Benchmarking Women's Leadership*,

Basics and Policies

Wikis

- 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 policies

- **Neutral Point of View** - written so all sides can agree
- **Notability** - significant independent sources -> importance
- **Verifiability** - Using reliable sources to reference information
- **No original research** - point to existing scholarship
- **Assume good faith** - start with congenial spirit
- **Conflicts of interest** - disclose and abide by terms of service

Create A Username/Sign-in

Read

View source

View history

Search Wikipedia



- Arts
- Biography
- Geography
- History
- Mathematics
- Science
- Society
- Technology
- **All portals**

9 BC) was a queen of [Seleucid](#) daughter of [Ptolemy VIII](#) and became the queen of Egypt in 115 to her brother, King [Ptolemy IX](#), King [Ptolemy X](#). In 103 BC, in alliance with the Seleucid ruler

In the news

- The British construction and services company [Carillion](#) goes into [compulsory liquidation](#).
- The oil tanker *MV [Sanchi](#)* sinks with the loss of all 32 crew eight days after [colliding with another ship](#).



Mudflow damage in Santa Barbara County

Create account

Username

Enter your username



[\(help me choose\)](#)

Password

Enter a password



Confirm password

Enter password again



Email address (optional)

Enter your email address

To edit this page, please enter the words that appear below in the box ([more info](#)):

CAPTCHA Security check

dele1ewer

[Refresh](#)

Enter the text you see on the image

Can't see the image? [Request an account](#)

1. Create account and login

<https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:CreateAccount>

- Individuals only; no institutional, shared accounts
- Advantages
 - Signals membership in community
 - Facilitates discussion
 - Preferences and privacy

Article anatomy

Edit buttons
Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code

Discussion



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

- Main page
- Contents
- Featured content
- Current events
- Random article
- Donate to Wikipedia
- Wikipedia store

Interaction

- Help
- About Wikipedia
- Community portal
- Recent changes
- Contact page

Tools

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

Print/export

- Create a book
- Download as PDF

Marion Mahony Griffin [edit | edit source]

A start-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from [Marion Griffin](#))

Marion Mahony Griffin (February 14, 1871 – August 10, 1961) was an American architect and artist. She was one of the first licensed female [architects](#) in the world, and is considered an original member of the [Prairie School](#).^[1] Her work in the United States developed and expanded the American Prairie School. Her work in places like, India and Australia, reflected Prairie School ideals of indigenous landscape and materials in the newly formed democracies. The scholar, Deborah Wood, has stated that Griffin "did the drawings people think when they think Frank Lloyd Wright."^[2] During her life, she produced some of the best architectural drawing in America and was instrumental in envisioning the design plans for then new capital city of Australia, [Canberra](#).^[3]

Contents [hide]

- Early life and education
- Architectural career
 - Work with Frank Lloyd Wright
 - Work with Walter Burley Griffin
- Death and legacy
- Architectural works
- References
- Sources
- External links

Early life and education [edit | edit source]

Marion Mahony was born in 1871 in [Chicago, Illinois](#), the second child and eldest daughter of the five surviving children of Jeremiah Mahony, a journalist from [Cork, Ireland](#), and Clara Hamilton, a schoolteacher. Her family moved to nearby Winnetka after the Great Chicago fire. In her memoir Mahony vividly describes her mother carrying her as an infant in a clothes basket, as they escape from the

Lead paragraphs

Main photo or Infobox placement

Marion Mahony Griffin



Mahony Griffin in Sydney, 1930

Born	Marion Mahony 14 February 1871 Chicago, Illinois
Died	August 10, 1961 (aged 90)
Nationality	American
Alma mater	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Occupation	Architect ; artist
Years active	1890s–1950s
Known for	Prairie School
Spouse(s)	Walter Burley Griffin (m. 1911)



Early life and education

Marion Mahony was born in 1871 in [Chicago, Illinois](#), the second child and eldest daughter of the five surviving children of Jeremiah Mahony, a journalist from [Cork, Ireland](#), and Clara Hamilton, a schoolteacher. Her family moved to nearby Winnetka after the Great Chicago fire. In her memoir Mahoney vividly describes her mother carrying her as an infant in a clothes basket, as they escape from the raging fire. Growing up there, she became fascinated by the quickly disappearing landscape as suburban homes filled the area. She was influenced by her first cousin, architect [Dwight Perkins](#), and decided to further her education. She graduated from the [Massachusetts Institute of Technology](#) (M.I.T.) in 1894. She was one of the first women to receive a degree in architecture. Though highly talented, she sometimes struggled with her place in both society and the field. She was unsure of her ability to complete the thesis required for her bachelor's degree, but her professor, [Constant-Désiré Despradelle](#), pushed her forward.^[4]

References

- ↑ The First American Women Architects, by Sarah Allback, p. 87
- ↑ Bernstein, Ed A. (2008). "Marion Mahony Griffin - Architect". *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331. Retrieved 2018-03-03.
- ↑ Korpi, Glenda (16 October 2015). "Making Magic - The Marion Mahony Griffin story". *canberratimes.com.au*. Retrieved 2016-10-16.
- ↑ *The American Midwest*, by Richard Sisson, Christian K. Zacher, Andrew Robert Lee Cayton, Indiana University Press, 2007, p. 558
- ↑ "Exterior view of Gerald Mahony House [picture]". *nla.gov.au*. Retrieved 16 October 2016.
- ↑ Heritage Hills Tours website
- ↑ Prairie School Traveler.com website
- ↑ "The Prairie School Traveler". *prairieschooltraveler.com*. Retrieved 16 October 2016.
- ↑ "Architecture - Adolph Mueller House". *pbs.org*. Retrieved 16 October 2016.
- ↑ "The Prairie School Traveler". *prairieschooltraveler.com*. Retrieved 16 October 2016.
- ↑ "No title available". *nla.gov.au*. Retrieved 16 October 2016.

References or notes
(Inline citations)

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Alma mat
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External links

- [Marion Mahony Griffin, Digital Projects](#), [New-York Historical Society](#)
- [Walter Burley Griffin and Marion Mahony Griffin architectural drawings, circa 1909-1937](#). Held by the Department of Drawings & Archives, Avery Architectural & Fine Arts Library, Columbia University.
- [Biographical notes at MIT](#)
- [Marion Mahony Griffin: Drawing the Form of Nature](#) an exhibition of Mahony Griffin's graphic art at the Block Museum, Northwestern University, United States of America
- [The Magic of America: Electronic Edition](#) online version of Marion Mahony Griffin's unpublished manuscript, made available through the [Art Institute of Chicago](#)
- ["Rediscovering a Heroine of Chicago Architecture"](#), *New York Times*, January 1, 2008
- Bronwyn Hanna (2008). ["Griffin, Marion Mahony"](#). *Dictionary of Sydney*. Dictionary of Sydney Trust. Retrieved 9 October 2015.[[CC-BY-SA](#)]
- [Marion Mahony Griffin](#) at [Find a Grave](#)
- [National Archives of Australia](#)

Categories (+⁺): [1871 births](#) (–) (±) | [1961 deaths](#) (–) (±) | [Artists from Chicago](#) (–) (±) | [American women architects](#) (–) (±) | [Australian architects](#) (–) (±) | [Australian women architects](#) (–) (±) | [American expatriates in India](#) (–) (±) | [Anthroposophists](#) (–) (±) | [Burials at Graceland Cemetery \(Chicago\)](#) (–) (±) | [Massachusetts Institute of Technology alumni](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century American architects](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century Australian architects](#) (–) (±) | [Victorian \(Australia\) architects](#) (–) (±) | [Women architects](#) (–) (±) | [Walter Burley Griffin](#) (–) (±) | (+)

Article history

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

Marion Mahony Griffin: Revision history

[?](#) Help

[View logs for this page](#)

Search for revisions

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

For any version listed below, click on its date to view it. For more help, see [Help:Page history](#) and [Help:Edit summary](#).

External tools: [Revision history statistics](#) · [Revision history search](#) · [Edits by user](#) · [Number of watchers](#) · [Page view statistics](#) · [Fix dead links](#)

(cur) = difference from current version, (prev) = difference from preceding version, **m** = minor edit, **→** = section edit, **←** = automatic edit summary

(newest | oldest) View (newer 50 | older 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)

Compare selected revisions	
Date	Editor username
(cur prev) <input checked="" type="radio"/>	18:00, 18 February 2018 Abbybb22 (talk contribs) m .. (19,977 bytes) (+134) .. (undo thank) <i>(Tag: Visual edit)</i>
(cur prev) <input checked="" type="radio"/>	18:00, 18 February 2018 Abbybb22 (talk contribs) m .. (19,843 bytes) (+595) .. (undo thank)
(cur prev) <input type="radio"/>	20:20, 3 March 2018 Abbybb22 (talk contribs) m .. (19,248 bytes) (+228) .. (undo thank)
(cur prev) <input type="radio"/>	01:25, 7 February 2018 Alanscottwalker (talk contribs) .. (19,020 bytes) (-9) .. (undo thank)
(cur prev) <input type="radio"/>	23:25, 4 February 2018 Alanscottwalker (talk contribs) .. (19,029 bytes) (-10) .. (undo thank)
(cur prev) <input type="radio"/>	23:21, 4 February 2018 Alanscottwalker (talk contribs) .. (19,039 bytes) (-19) .. (undo thank)
(cur prev) <input type="radio"/>	13:22, 4 February 2018 Alanscottwalker (talk contribs) .. (19,058 bytes) (-8) .. (undo thank)
(cur prev) <input type="radio"/>	13:16, 4 February 2018 Alanscottwalker (talk contribs) .. (19,066 bytes) (-74) .. (undo thank)



Talk:Marion Mahony Griffin [edit source]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



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

WikiProject Biography (Rated Start-class)	[show]
WikiProject Women artists (Rated Start-class)	[show]
WikiProject Architecture (Rated Start-class, Mid-importance)	[show]
WikiProject Chicago (Rated Start-class, Low-importance)	[show]
WikiProject Women's History (Rated Start-class, Low-importance)	[show]

 This article was created or improved at an [Art+Feminism edit-a-thon](#) in 2016.

Useful Reference [edit source]

- [architecture.com.au](#) — Preceding [unsigned](#) comment added by [Martyman](#) ([talk](#) • [contribs](#)) 4 December 2005

Statement that Marion was influenced by her cousin...how? to do, or not do, what, exactly? Elucidate or delete, I should think. Will try to research later. [Beadmatrix](#) ([talk](#)) 7:53 am, 29 November 2011, Tuesday (6 years, 3 months, 29 days ago) (UTC−5)Beadmatrix

No children ?? [edit source]

So, there is Not One Word about any children of the Griffins, or the lack of any children? This seems to be a necessity for the biographies of any two noted people who were married to each other.

If you can verify it, the simple statement, "Mr. and Mrs. Griffin never had any children," would suffice.

Let's Practice...

Set Editing Preferences

Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)  14  23 Talk Sandbox **Preferences** Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out 16:08:16

Article Talk

Read

Edit

Edit source

View history



More ▾

Page ▾

TW ▾

Search Wikipedia



Marion Mahony Griffin [edit | edit source]

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

Marion Mahony Griffin (February 14, 1871 – August 10, 1961) was an American architect and artist. She was one of the first licensed female [architects](#) in the world, and is considered an original member of the [Prairie School](#).^[1] Her work in the United States developed and expanded the American Prairie School. Her work in places like, India and

Marion Mahony Griffin



Set Editing Preferences

Preferences

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

[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

Preferences

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

[User profile](#) [Appearance](#) [Editing](#) [Recent changes](#) [Watchlist](#) [Search](#) [Gadgets](#) [Beta features](#) [Notific](#)

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

Edit area font style:

- 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:



Edit w/ Visual Editor = What you see is what you get (mostly)

1. Locate an article
2. Select 'Edit'
3. Unsure if you are in Visual Editor?
Select the Pencil (red arrow), select 'Visual editing'
4. Edit as you would in a word processor

The image shows a screenshot of a Wikipedia article for Marion Mahony Griffin. The article title is "Marion Mahony Griffin" with a subtitle "A start-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia". The main text begins with "Marion Mahony Griffin (February 14, 1871 – August 10, 1961) was an American architect and artist. She was one of the first licensed female architects in the world, and is considered an original member of the Prairie School.^[1] Her work in the United".

Annotations include:

- A yellow callout box labeled "Formatting buttons" pointing to the top toolbar.
- A yellow callout box labeled "Edit buttons" with the text "Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code" pointing to the "Edit" and "Edit source" buttons.
- A red circle highlights the edit menu, with a red arrow pointing to the pencil icon. The menu shows "Visual editing" (selected) and "Source editing".

Cite your sources

1. Place cursor in desired location, select 'Cite'
2. Follow prompts

The screenshot shows a document editor interface. At the top, a toolbar contains various icons, with the 'Cite' button (represented by two quotation marks) circled in red. Below the toolbar, the document text reads: "best architectural drawing in America and was instrumental in envisioning the design Australia, [Canberra](#).^[3]".

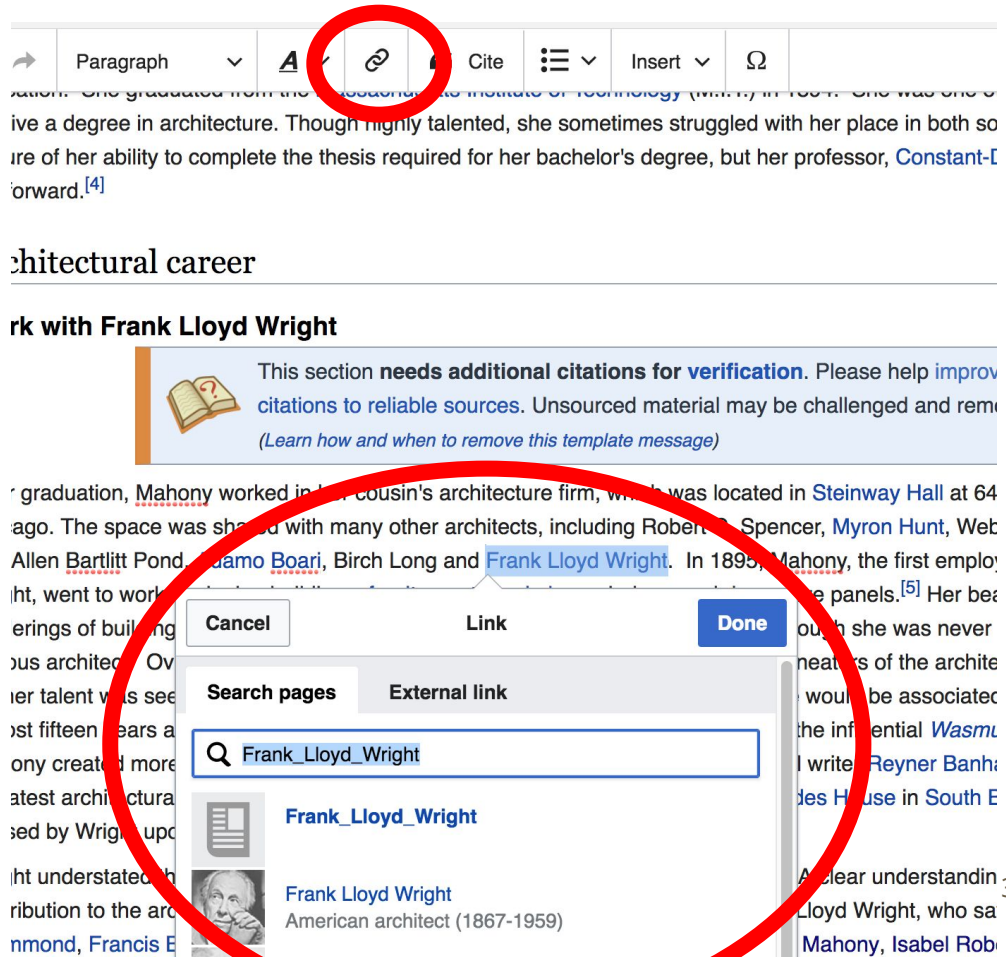
Early life and education




Marion Mahony was born in 1871 in [Chicago, Illinois](#), the second child and eldest daughter of Jeremiah Mahony, a journalist from [Cork, Ireland](#), and Clara Hamilton, a schoolteacher after the Great Chicago fire. In her memoir Mahoney vividly describes her mother and father as they escape from the raging fire. Growing up there, she became fascinated by the suburban homes filled the area. She was influenced by her first cousin, architect [Dwight Gooden](#) education. She graduated from the [Massachusetts Institute of Technology](#) (M.I.T.) in 1901 to receive a degree in architecture. Though highly talented, she sometimes struggled with the uncertainty of her ability to complete the thesis required for her bachelor's degree, but her determination pushed her forward.^{[4][5]}

Below the text, a dialog box titled "Add a citation" is open, also circled in red. It features 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 "Manual" tab, there are two options: "Book" and "Journal".

Create links between articles

1. Select text
2. Select link icon
3. Select article and 'Done'



Paragraph  Cite  Insert 

ation: She graduated from the [Woodrow Wilson Institute of Technology](#) (MIT) in 1908. She was one of the first women to receive a degree in architecture. Though highly talented, she sometimes struggled with her place in both society and the profession. She was one of the first women to complete the thesis required for her bachelor's degree, but her professor, [Constantin Brancusi](#), was not forward.^[4]

Architectural career

Work with Frank Lloyd Wright

This section **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help [improve this article](#) by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. *(Learn how and when to remove this template message)*


After graduation, Mahony worked in her cousin's architecture firm, which was located in [Steinway Hall](#) at 64 West 40th Street in New York City. The space was shared with many other architects, including Robert C. Spencer, [Myron Hunt](#), Webb P. Woodbury, [Allen Bartlett Pond](#), [Adamo Boari](#), [Birch Long](#) and [Frank Lloyd Wright](#). In 1895, Mahony, the first employee of Wright's firm, went to work for him. She designed the interior panels.^[5] Her best-known work is the design of the interior panels of the building. Although she was never officially recognized as an architect, her designs of the architecture would be associated with the influential *Wasmuth Portfolio*. She wrote *Reyner Banham's* *Wasmuth Portfolio* in South East London.


A clear understanding of the architectural style of Frank Lloyd Wright, who said that Mahony, Isabel Roberts, and Francis E. Johnson, was a key factor in the development of the Prairie School style.

Cancel Link Done

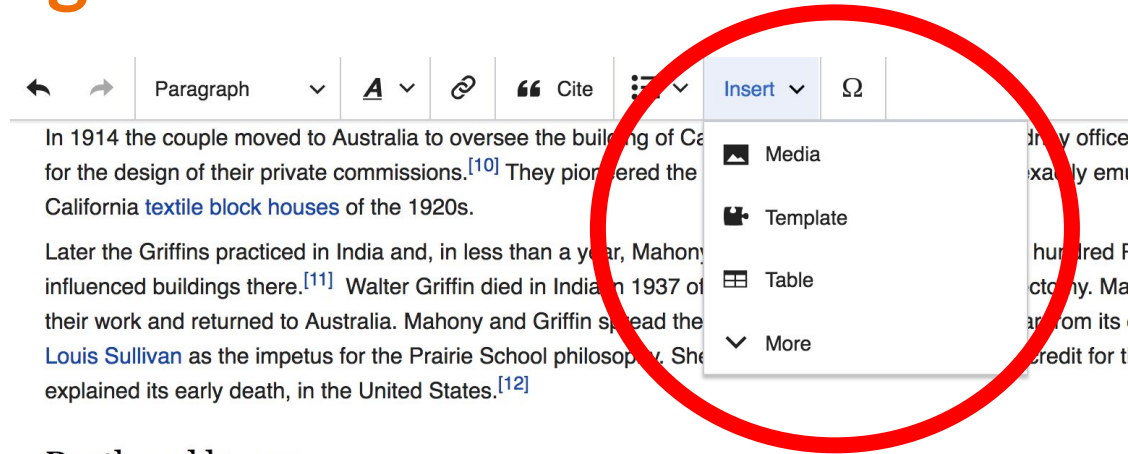
Search pages External link

Q Frank_Lloyd_Wright

 [Frank_Lloyd_Wright](#)

 [Frank Lloyd Wright](#)
American architect (1867-1959)

Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons



Death and legacy


Marion Mahony Griffin died in Chicago, aged 90. She was in her late 60's when she returned to the United States career. "The one time she addressed the Illinois Society of Architects, she made no mention of her work, instead spiritual knowledge developed by [Rudolf Steiner](#)."^[13]

She is buried in [Graceland Cemetery](#), Irving Park Road and Clark Street, Chicago, with other noted architects: [William Holabird](#), [Howard Van Doren Shaw](#) and [Ludwig Mies van der Rohe](#).

In 2015, [the beach](#) at Jarvis Avenue in [Rogers Park, Chicago](#) was named in Mahony Griffin's honor. When she died, she lived near the beach. The Australian Counsel General, [Roger Price](#), attended the beach's dedication in the Australian capital.^[14]

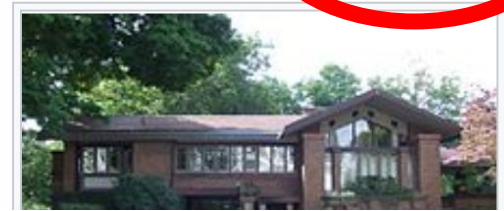
1. Place cursor
2. Select: 'Insert' + Media'
3. Enter search term
4. Select photo + 'Use this image'

Don't forget to 'Publish Changes'



The image shows a horizontal toolbar from a document editor. From left to right, it contains: a link icon, a quote icon with the text 'Cite', a list icon with a dropdown arrow, the text 'Insert' with a dropdown arrow, an Omega symbol, a question mark icon, a hamburger menu icon, a pencil icon with a dropdown arrow, and a blue button with the text 'Publish changes'. The 'Publish changes' button is circled in red.

partnership that lasted 20 years. Marion's [watercolor](#) perspectives of Walter's design for
were instrumental in securing first prize in the international competition for the plan of the city.
to oversee the building of Canberra. Marion managed the Sydney office and was responsible
ons.^[10] They pioneered the Knitlock construction method, inexactly emulated by Wright in his
1920s.



In less than a year, Mabery oversaw the design of over one hundred Prairie School

Explore linked articles

- Search linked articles for relevant information
- ‘Copy and Paste’ is acceptable between WP articles as long as content is relevant
 - Also a good way to find new sources

Other Ways to Edit...

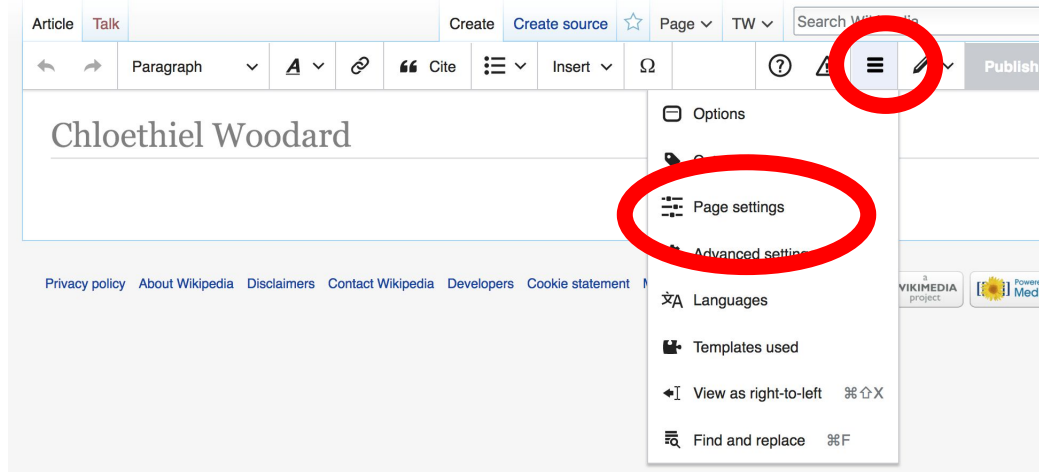
Adding Categories

Categories (+⁺): 1871 births (-) (±) | 1961 deaths (-) (±) | Artists from Chicago (-) (±) | American women architects (-) (±) | Australian architects (-) (±)
| Australian women architects (-) (±) | American expatriates in India (-) (±) | Anthroposophists (-) (±) | Burials at Graceland Cemetery (Chicago) (-) (±)
| Massachusetts Institute of Technology alumni (-) (±) | 20th-century American architects (-) (±) | 20th-century Australian architects (-) (±)
| Victorian (Australia) architects (-) (±) | Women architects (-) (±) | Walter Burley Griffin (-) (±) | (+)

1. Select +
2. Type the category name into the field, i.e. **American women architects**. Only existing categories will appear in the list of options. You may create new categories.
3. Select **'Apply Changes'**

Redirects

1. Create a new article. Name it the alias.
‘Chloethiel Woodard’
2. Identify target article-Ex. **Chloethiel Woodard Smith**
3. To Redirect, select icon w/ three lines.
4. Select Page settings.



Redirects cont.

4. Select 'Redirect page to'

5. Enter name of the target article (Ex. **Chloethiel Woodard Smith**)

3. Select Apply changes 4. Select 'Apply changes'

The screenshot shows the 'Options' dialog box in Wikipedia's edit interface. The 'Page settings' tab is selected in the left sidebar. In the main content area, the 'Page settings' section is expanded, and the 'Redirect this page to' checkbox is checked and circled in red. Below this, the 'Target page for redirection' text input field is also circled in red. Other options include 'Prevent this redirect from being updated when target page is moved.', 'Show the Table of Contents' (with 'If needed' selected), 'Disable the edit links next to each heading on this page.', and 'This is a disambiguation page'. The 'Apply changes' button in the top right corner is also circled in red.

Let's edit!