

Virginia Museum of Fine Arts' Women Artists Wikipedia Editing Workshop



March 21, 2019

Presented by Virginia Museum of Fine
Arts with support from Wikimedia DC



Greetings from Wikimedia DC!

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

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.

[More about the Wikimedia Affiliates Model](#)

Agenda

- Housekeeping
- What is Wikipedia?
- Why edit?
- Wiki projects
- Wikipedia's gender gap
- Basics and policies
- Article anatomy
- Adding/Editing Content
- Other ways to edit
- Uploading images



Housekeeping

Wifi, wiki event page, username creation



Create A Username/Sign-in : en.wikipedia.org

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

Special page

Create account

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

Password

Confirm password

Email address (optional)

[How do we collect data for detecting bots?](#)

To protect the wiki against automated account

Wikipedia is made by people like you.



851,394,955
edits



5,702,628
articles



121,967
recent contributors

Navigate to the wiki event page

1. Go to en.wikipedia.org
2. Enter the following shortcut into the search bar (top right).

WP:WMDC-VMFA19

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

Wiki Event Page

< wikipedia:meetup | DC

@WikimediaDC

Shortcut

WP:WMDC-VMFA19

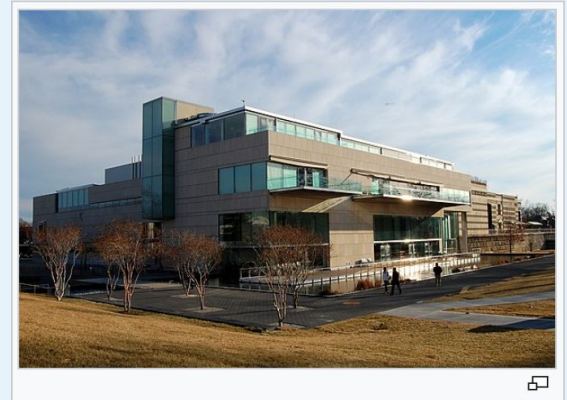
Virginia Museum of Fine Arts' Women Artists Wikipedia Editing Workshop

Wikipedia's gender trouble is well-documented. In a 2011 survey, the Wikimedia Foundation found that less than 10% of its contributors were women. While the reasons for the gender gap are up for debate, the practical effect of this disparity is not: content is skewed by the lack of representation from women.

Let's change that.

Join us at Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, 200 N. Boulevard Richmond, Virginia USA, on March 21st from 11 am to 3 pm for an all day communal updating of Wikipedia entries on subjects related to gender, art and feminism. We will provide tutorials for the beginner Wikipedian and reference materials.

Bring your laptop, power cord and ideas for entries that need updating or creation. For the editing-averse, we urge you to stop by to show your support. Childcare requires advanced RSVP; please contact us at



Sign-in on the Wiki Event Page

1. Scroll down to the Sign-in section

2. Click the blue 'Sign-in' button

Please sign in [\[edit source \]](#)

This is for use on the day of the event.

1) Select 'Sign in'

2) Scroll down on the page that follows and click 'Publish changes' or 'Save changes'.

Your username will automatically be added to the list of attendees.

Sign in

Discussion

Sign-in on the Wiki Event Page

3. Scroll down on the following page

(do not type anything)

4. Click the 'Publish' button

Click **Publish changes** below and you are set

Content that *violates any copyrights* will be deleted. Encyclopedic content must be *verifiable*. Work submitted to Wikipedia can be edited, used, and redistributed—by anyone—subject to *certain terms and conditions*.

B I Advanced Special characters Help Cite

Heading Format A[^] A^v X^l X₁ Insert

Insert **Sign your posts on talk page**

Watch this page

By publishing changes, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#), and you irrevocably agree to release your contribution under the CC BY-SA license or URL is sufficient attribution under the Creative Commons license.

Publish changes **Show preview** **Show changes** **Cancel**



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

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 editors/month, 11k very active editors/month



Free...

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publishers...



Wikipedia Basics and Policies

Photo: Georgetown Slavery Archive Editing Workshop
Georgetown University

Source: [Wikimedia Commons](#)



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

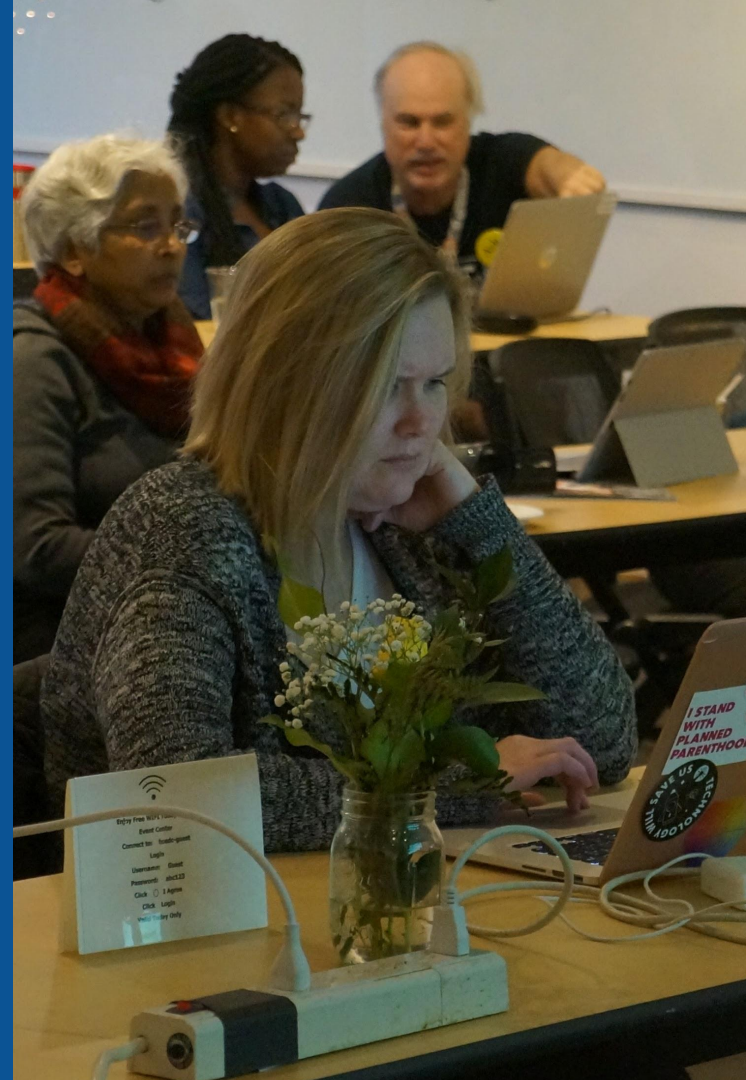
Wikipedia policies

- **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

Why Edit?

Photo: Women's Economic Empowerment Edit-a-thon,
Embassy of Sweden

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Why Edit?

Because #FactsMatter

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xQ4ba28-oGs>

Engaging GLAMS

Galleries, Libraries,
Archives and Museums

Photo: Art and Feminism Wikipedia-Edit-A-Thon
Smithsonian American Art Museum

Source: Wikimedia Commons





The **GLAM–Wiki initiative** ("galleries, libraries, archives, and museums" with Wikipedia; also including botanic and zoological gardens) helps cultural institutions share their resources with the world through collaborative projects with experienced Wikipedia editors.

Why Engage GLAMs?

- **Gatekeepers of art, culture and history**
 - **Subject matter experts**
- **Access to collections, libraries, images**
- **Engaged audiences and stakeholders**

Why Partner with Wikipedia

- **Mission fulfillment
(education, community engagement,
interpretation)**
- **Share resources and collections
with the world**
- **Drive millions of WP page views per day**
- **Measure impact by monitoring article views**

*Be mindful of the [Conflict of Interest Policy](#)



Why Partner with Wikipedia

- Document collections in case of emergency
- Quickly mobilize the Wikimedia community

See Article:

[National Museum of Brazil fire](#)

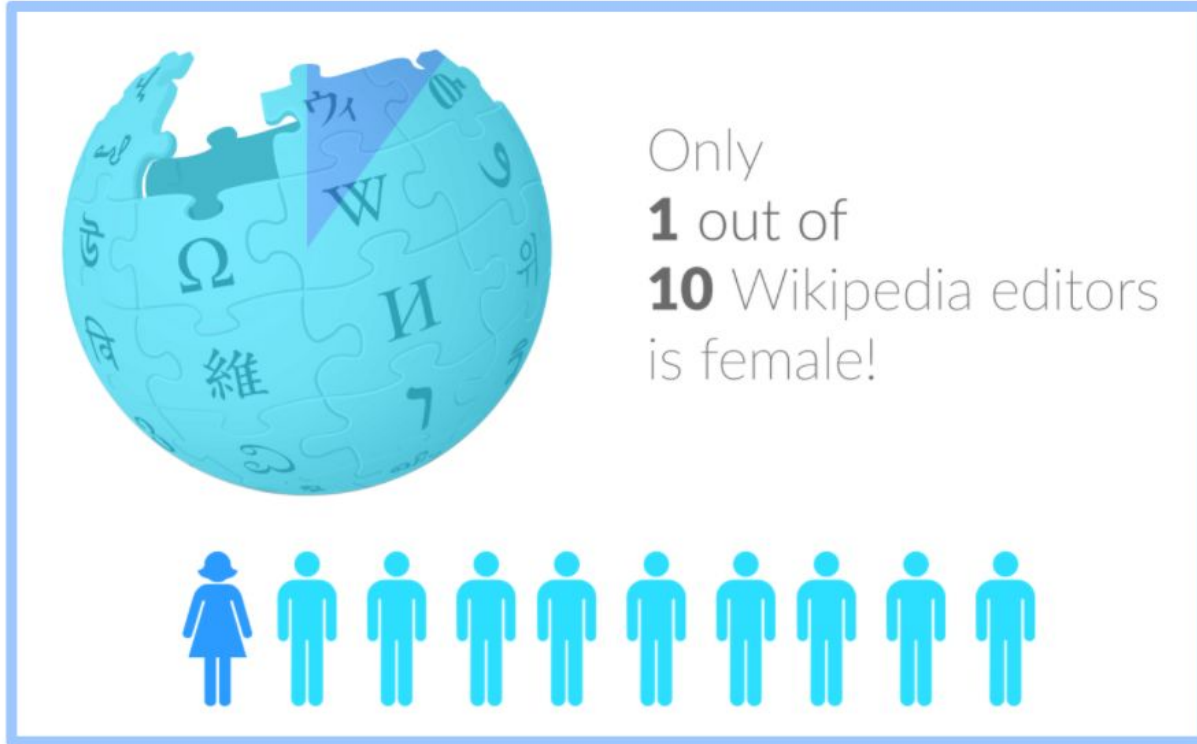
Wikipedia's Gender Gap

Photo: Art and Feminism Wikipedia-Edit-A-Thon
National Museum of Women in the Arts

Source: Wikimedia Commons

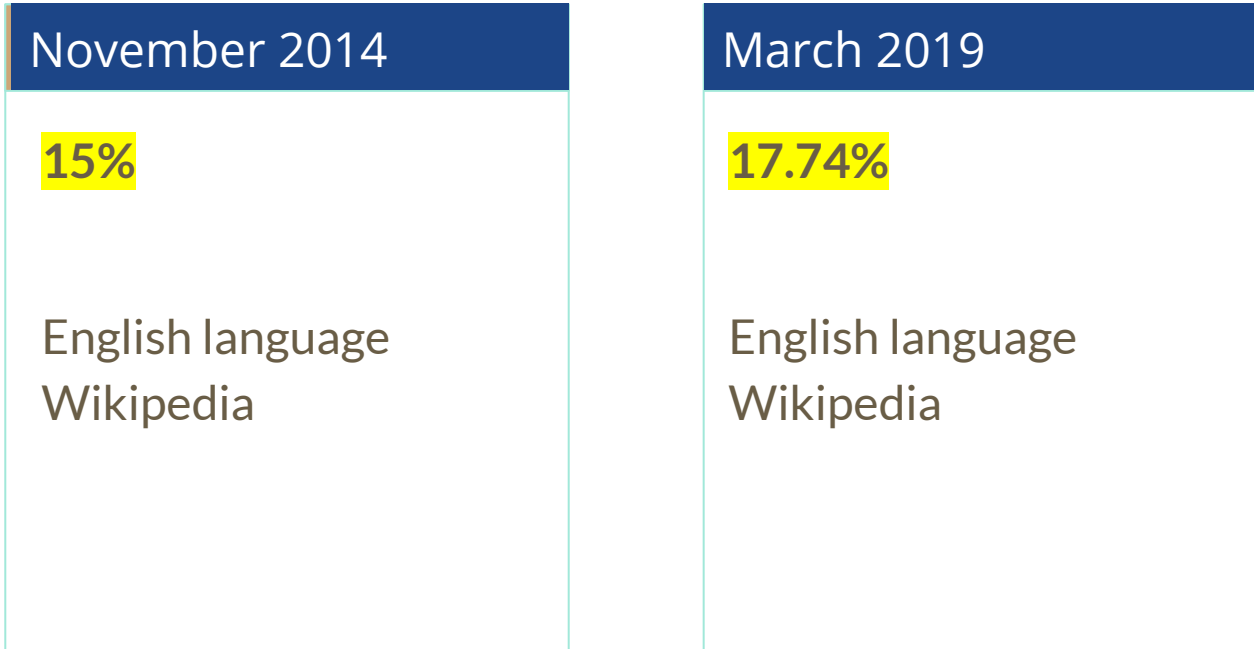


Editor gender gap? Unsilence the silent



Content gender gap? Make the invisible visible

Percentage of women's biographies



How Can We Fix This?

- Engagement through edit-a-thons, training opportunities and [Wikiprojects like Women in Red](#). ([Example: NMWA event featured the the BBC](#))
- Partnerships with 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*,

Set Preferences

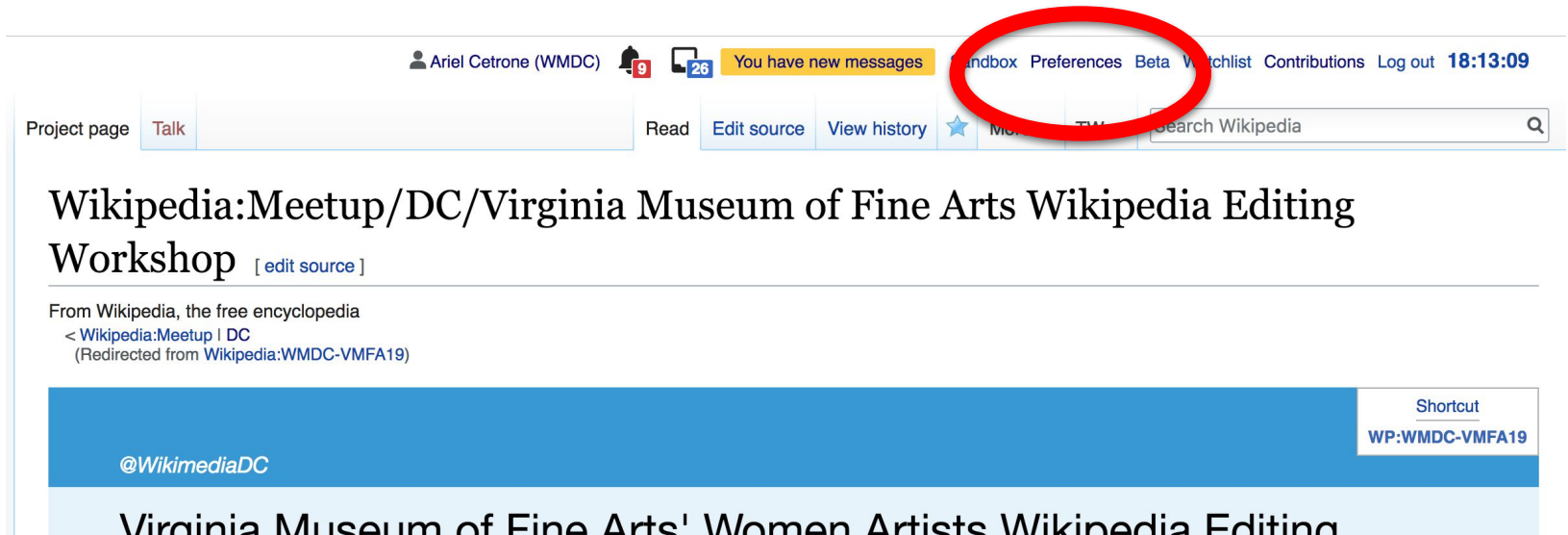
Photo: Vietnam-Era US Coast Guard Records Editing Workshop
National Archives

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

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



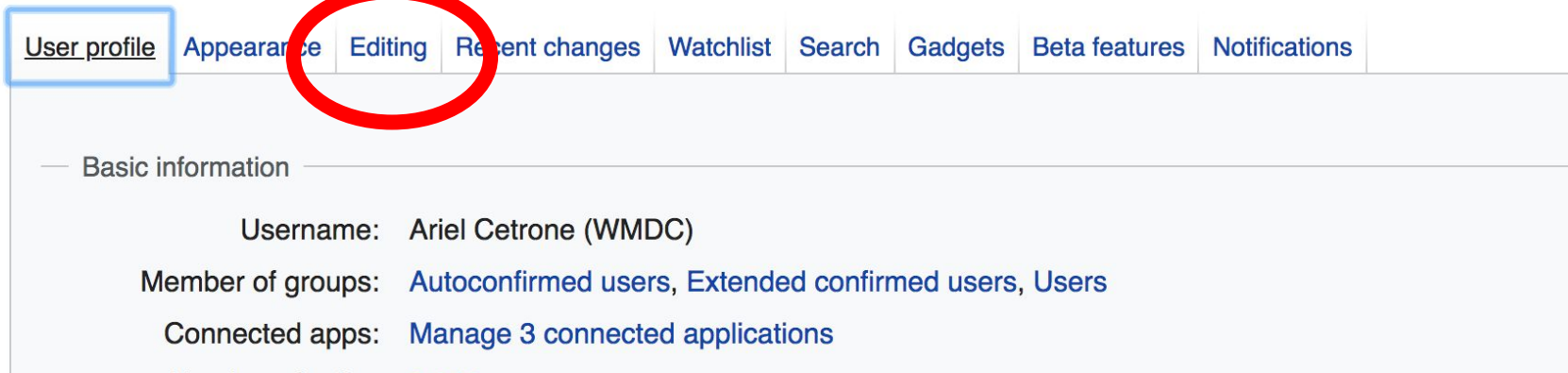
The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia page. The user is identified as 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. There are notification icons for messages (9) and a mobile device (26). A message box says 'You have new messages'. The navigation menu includes 'Sandbox', 'Preferences', 'Beta', 'Watchlist', 'Contributions', and 'Log out'. The time is '18:13:09'. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Project page' and 'Talk'. There are also buttons for 'Read', 'Edit source', and 'View history'. A search bar is visible with the text 'Search Wikipedia'. The main heading of the page is 'Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/Virginia Museum of Fine Arts Wikipedia Editing Workshop'. Below the heading, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia < Wikipedia:Meetup | DC (Redirected from Wikipedia:WMDC-VMFA19)'. At the bottom, there is a blue banner with the text '@WikimediaDC' and a shortcut box with the text 'Shortcut WP:WMDC-VMFA19'. The page title at the bottom is 'Virginia Museum of Fine Arts' Women Artists Wikipedia Editing'.

Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

3. Select the 'Editing' tab

Preferences

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



The screenshot shows the 'Preferences' page with a horizontal navigation bar. The tabs are: [User profile](#), [Appearance](#), [Editing](#), [Recent changes](#), [Watchlist](#), [Search](#), [Gadgets](#), [Beta features](#), and [Notifications](#). The 'Editing' tab is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the 'Basic information' section is visible, showing the user's profile details.

— Basic information —

Username: [Ariel Cetrone \(WMDC\)](#)

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

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

Set Editing Preferences: Editor Type

4. Scroll down to
'Editor'

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

6. Save
(Bottom left)

Preferences

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

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

— 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 content 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:

User Page



User Page

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

The screenshot displays the user page for Ariel Cetrone (WMDC). At the top right, the user's name 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)' is circled in red. Below it, there are links for 'Talk', 'Sandbox', and 'Preferences'. A navigation menu is visible, with 'User page' and 'Talk' also circled in red. The main content area features a banner for 'Wiki Loves Monuments' with the text: 'Wiki Loves Monuments: The world's largest photography competition is now open! Photo learn more about our history, and win prizes.' Below the banner, the page title is 'User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. Underneath the title, it says 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia'. The Wikimedia logo and 'WIKIMEDIA DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA' are displayed. At the bottom, a bio states: 'Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.'

User Page

- Opportunity to share information and interests
- Use is optional

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia user page for Ariel Cetrone (WMDC). At the top right, the user's name 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)' is circled in red. Below it are links for 'Talk', 'Sandbox', and 'Preferences'. On the left, the 'User page' tab is circled in red. The main content area features a banner for 'Wiki Loves Monuments' with the text: 'The world's largest photography competition is now open! Please learn more about our history, and win prizes.' Below the banner, the page title is 'User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. Underneath, it says 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia'. The Wikimedia District of Columbia logo is displayed, followed by the text: 'Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.'

Tabs/Article Anatomy

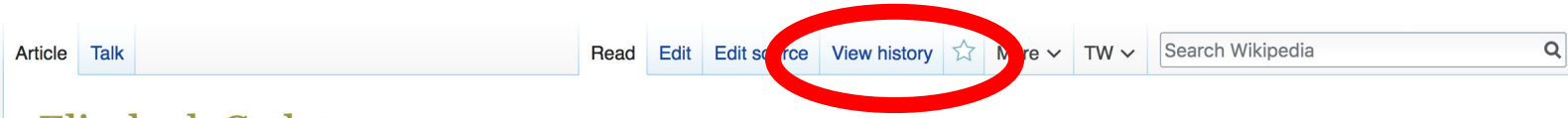
Photo: Hispanic Heritage Month Edit-a-thon
National Archives

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting ‘View History’



Elizabeth Catlett [edit | edit source]

ORES predicted quality: ★ FA (5.14)

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

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

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

Contents [hide]

1 [Early life](#)



Elizabeth Catlett, 1986 (photograph by Fern Logan)

Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting 'View History'

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

Elizabeth Catlett: Revision history Help

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

Show revision history

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

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

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

(newest | oldest) View (20)

	Date	Editor username	Summary
<input type="radio"/>	16:27, 20 January 2019	SLeuwison (talk contribs)	m . . (36,758 bytes) (-10) . . (→Education: Fixed inaccurate citation of "Henry L. Stimson" to "Harry Edward Stinson" as the Iowa sculptor Elizabeth Catlett studied with at the University of Iowa) (undo thank) (Tags: Mobile edit, Mobile web edit)
<input type="radio"/>	21:36, 1 January 2019	Ser Amantio di Nicolao (talk contribs)	. . (36,768 bytes) (-30) . . (→External links: overcategorized; already in diffusing subcategory) (undo thank) (Tag: AWB)
<input type="radio"/>	22:55, 7 October 2018	Hmains (talk contribs)	m . . (36,798 bytes) (-19) . . (standard quote handling in WP;standard Apostrophe/quotation marks in WP: MOS aeneral fixes) (undo thank) (Tag: AWB)

Exploring Tabs: Talk Page - Community

Discussion

- Discuss the article with other editors
- Use is optional

Article Talk

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

Talk:Elizabeth Catlett [edit source]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is of interest to the following WikiProjects:		[hide]
WikiProject Biography / Arts and Entertainment	(Rated C-class)	[show]
WikiProject United States / District of Columbia	(Rated C-class, Low-importance)	[show]
WikiProject Chicago	(Rated C-class)	[show]
WikiProject Visual arts	(Rated C-class)	[show]
Archives of American Art project	(Rated C-class, Low-importance)	[show]
WikiProject African diaspora	(Rated C-class, Top-importance)	[show]
WikiProject Women artists	(Rated C-class)	[show]

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

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

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

Discussion

Sections: Lead Paragraphs

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

ORES predicted quality: ★ **FA** (5.14)

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

Lead paragraphs

Main photo or
Infobox
placement

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

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

Contents [[hide](#)]



Elizabeth Catlett, 1986 (photograph by Fern

Sections: References

Early life [edit | edit source]

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

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

References [edit | edit source]

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

References or notes
(Inline citations)

Additional Sections

Further reading [edit | edit source]

- Elizabeth Catlett in Mexico*. Seattle 2000.

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

External links [edit | edit source]

- Listings for over 700 works produced by Elizabeth Catlett during her time at the Taller de Gráfica Popular can be viewed at [Gráfica Mexicana](#).
- [Elizabeth Catlett Online](#). ArtCyclopedia guide to pictures of works by Elizabeth Catlett in art museum sites and image archives worldwide.
- [African American World . Arts & Culture . Art Focus IPBS](#)^[*permanent dead link*] Elizabeth Catlett page of the Social Activism section of the [PBS](#) article on African-American artists



Categories (+⁺): 1915 births (–) (±) | 2012 deaths (–) (±) | Mexican sculptors (–) (±) | Activists for African-American civil rights (–) (±) | American women printmakers (–) (±) | Mexico (–) (±) | American sculptors (–) (±) | African-American sculptors (–) (±) | African-American artists (–) (±) | Feminist artists (–) (±) | 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 (–) (±) | 20th-century American women artists (–) (±) | 20th-century American printmakers (–) (±) | (+)

Editing Existing Articles

Photo: Category: Wikimedia DC meetups

Source: Wikimedia Commons



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

1. Locate article on work list
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 screenshot shows the Wikipedia edit interface for the article "Elizabeth Catlett". The page title is "Elizabeth Catlett" with links for "[edit]" and "[edit source]". Below the title, it shows the ORES predicted quality as "★ FA (5.14)" and a note that it is a "C-class article". The main text of the article begins with "Elizabeth Catlett (April 15, 1915^[1] – April 2, 2012)^[2] was an African-American graphic artist and sculptor best known for her depictions of the African-American experience in the 20th century, which often focused on the female experience. She 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".

Annotations on the screenshot include:

- A callout box labeled "Formatting buttons" pointing to the top toolbar containing options like Paragraph, Bold, Italic, Link, and Cite.
- A callout box labeled "Edit buttons" pointing to the top navigation bar, specifically the "Edit" and "Edit source" buttons, with the text "Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code".
- A red arrow pointing to the pencil icon in the top right corner of the edit toolbar.
- A red circle around the pencil icon.
- A red circle around the dropdown menu that appears when the pencil icon is clicked, showing "Visual editing" (selected) and "Source editing".
- A red arrow pointing to the search bar in the top right corner.

Cite your sources

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

The screenshot shows a document editor interface. The 'Cite' option in the top menu bar is circled in red. Below it, a dialog box titled 'Add a citation' is open, also circled in red. The dialog box has a 'Cancel' button and three tabs: 'Automatic', 'Manual', and 'Re-use'. Under the 'Automatic' tab, there are options for 'Website', 'News', and 'Basic form'. Under the 'Manual' tab, there are options for 'Book' and 'Journal'. The background text is partially obscured by the dialog box but includes a paragraph about Catlett's early life and education.

Paragraph

Cite

Insert

Ω

?

⋮

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.^{[3][4][5]} 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.^[1] Her father died before she was born, leaving her mother to hold several jobs to support the household.^{[1][3][5]}

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](#).^{[4][6]}

Education

Catlett completed her undergraduate study at [Howard University](#). She was also admitted into the [August Wilson Center for African American Studies](#) at this [injustice](#). An administrator with Catlett's name immediately told the story to the school's principal. In 2008, President Obama's inauguration ceremony featured a performance of her art was presented by E&S Gallery.

not her first when the school youth group at [Tuskegee University](#) because for the first time. She was deeply appalled that she had been the only woman to be and a one-woman show at [Mellon University](#).^{[8][9]}

At [Howard University](#), Catlett's professors included artist [Lois Mailou Jones](#) and philosopher [Alain Locke](#).^[3] She also came to know artists [James Herring](#), [James Wells](#), and future art historian [James A. Porter](#).^{[4][10]} Her tuition was paid for by her mother's savings.

Cancel

Add a citation

Automatic Manual Re-use

Website Book

News Journal

Basic form

Born

Died

Residence

Known for

Notable works

Spouse

Adding Sections

Career

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

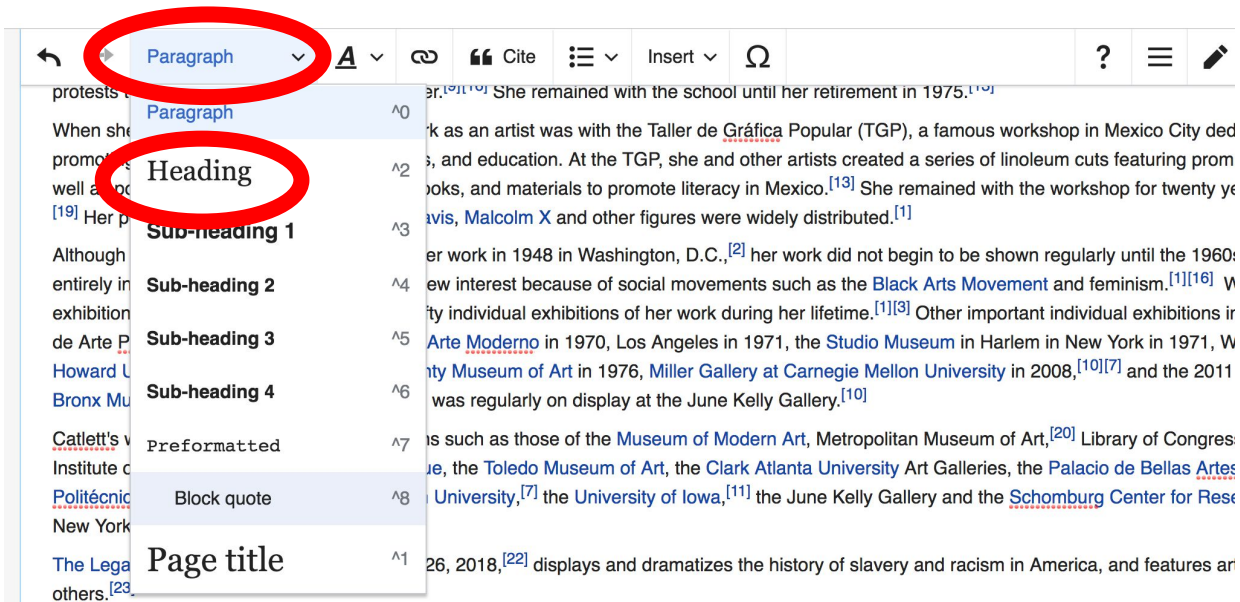
Much of her career was spent teaching, as her original intention was to be an art teacher. After receiving her undergraduate degree, her first teaching position was in the Durham, NC school system. However, she became very dissatisfied with the position because black teachers were paid less. Along with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



Sharecropper, 1952, printed 1970

Adding Sections

1. Place cursor
2. Select 'Paragraph'
3. Select 'Heading'



New section with heading



Awards and recognition

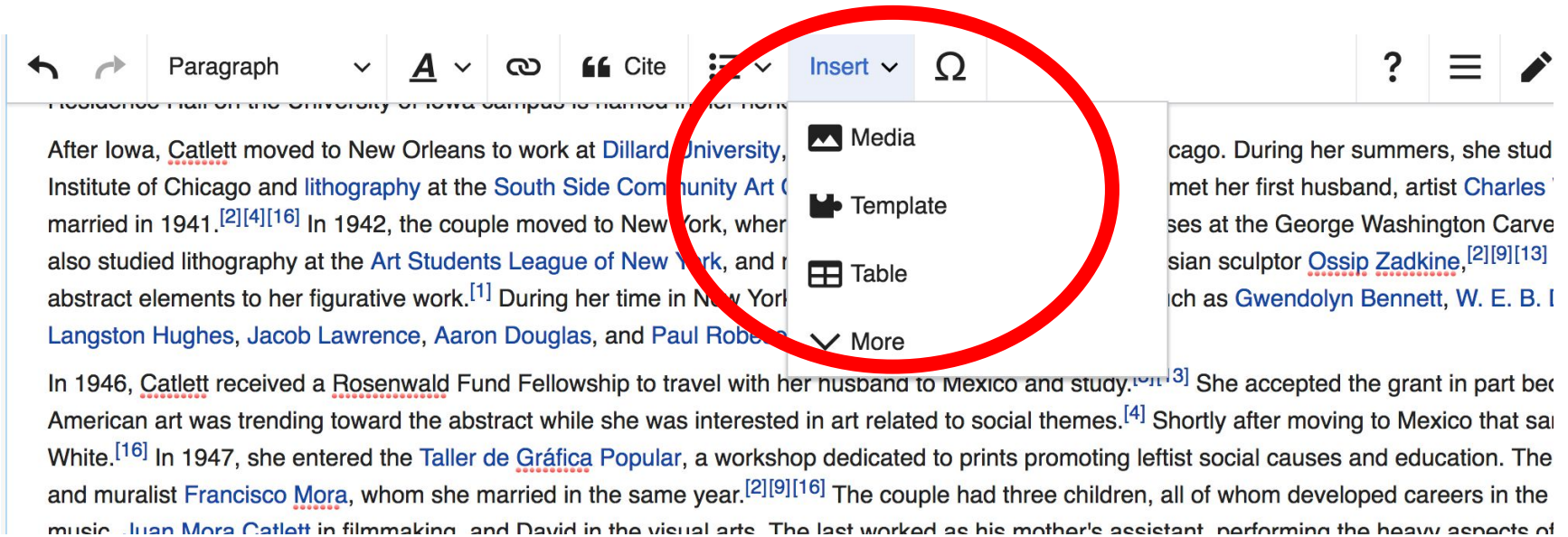
Durina Catlett's lifetime she received numerous awards and recoanitions.^[9] These include First Prize at the 1940 American Neuro Exposition in

Create links between articles

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

The screenshot shows a text editor interface. The top toolbar includes a 'Link' icon (a chain link) which is circled in red. Below the toolbar, a text area contains a paragraph about Cathy Shannon and the August Wilson Center. A link dialog box is open, showing a search for 'Howard University'. The dialog box has 'Cancel', 'Link', and 'Done' buttons. The search results list 'Howard University' and 'Howard University School of Law'. A large red oval highlights the search results area.

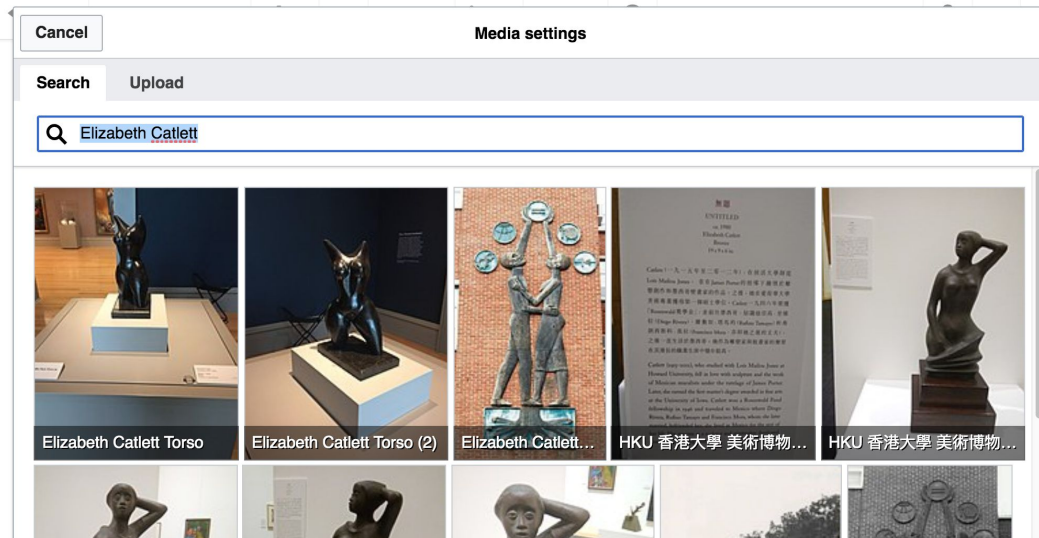
Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons



The screenshot shows a text editor interface. The top toolbar includes a 'Paragraph' dropdown, a text color selector, a link icon, a 'Cite' icon, a list icon, an 'Insert' dropdown menu, and a symbol selector. The 'Insert' menu is open, showing options: 'Media' (with a camera icon), 'Template' (with a document icon), 'Table' (with a grid icon), and 'More' (with a downward arrow). A red circle highlights the 'Insert' menu and the 'Media' option. The background text is a Wikipedia-style article snippet about a person named Catlett, mentioning locations like Iowa, New Orleans, Chicago, and New York, and names like Dillard University, South Side Community Art Center, Art Students League of New York, Langston Hughes, Jacob Lawrence, Aaron Douglas, Paul Robeson, and Francisco Mora.

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

Adding Images with Wikimedia Commons



- Search for image and select 'insert'.
- All images must exist in Wikimedia Commons prior to inclusion in Wikipedia

'Publish Changes' When Ready



atlett moved to New Orleans to work at [Dillard University](#), spending the summer breaks in Chicago. During her summers, she studied ceramics at the Art Chicago and lithography at the [South Side Community Art Center](#).^{[2][9][13]} In Chicago, she also met her first husband, artist [Charles Wilbert White](#). The couple 41.^{[2][4][16]} In 1942, the couple moved to New York, where [Catlett](#) taught adult education classes at the George Washington Carver School in [Harlem](#). She lithography at the [Art Students League of New York](#), and received private instruction from Russian sculptor [Ossip Zadkine](#),^{[2][9][13]} who urged her to add elements to her figurative work.^[1] During her time in New York, she met intellectuals and artists such as [Gwendolyn Bennett](#), [W. E. B. Dubois](#), [Ralph Ellison](#), [Jehes](#), [Jacob Lawrence](#), [Aaron Douglas](#), and [Paul Robeson](#).^{[4][5]}

att received a [Rosenwald Fund Fellowship](#) to travel with her husband to Mexico and study.^{[3][13]} She accepted the grant in part because at the time was trending toward the abstract while she was interested in art related to social themes.^[4] Shortly after moving to Mexico that same year, [Catlett](#) divorced 1947, she entered the [Taller de Gráfica Popular](#), a workshop dedicated to prints promoting leftist social causes and education. There she met printmaker

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

Explore linked articles

- Search hyperlinked 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

Creating New Articles

Photo: University of Maryland iSchool Disability
Justice Editing Workshop

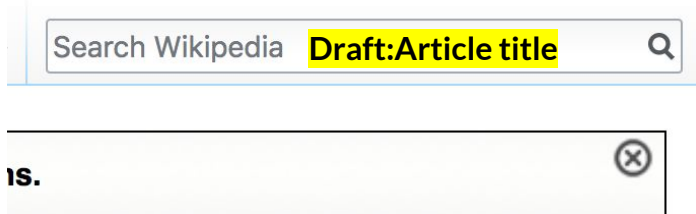
Source: Wikimedia Commons



Create A New Article: Three Ways to Get Started

1. Start a 'Draft'

- Enter **Draft:Article title** into WP search bar
 - Click the **red link** to start the article



Draft cont.

- Start writing and publish as you go
- When happy with your draft, select 'More' then 'Move'
- Select 'Article' in menu under New Title, remove 'Draft:' and move page



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia page. The page title is 'Wikipedia:Meetup/DC'. The navigation bar includes links for 'Project page', 'Talk', 'Read', 'Edit source', and 'View history'. A 'More' menu is open, showing options like 'Move', 'Rename', 'Delete', 'Protect', 'Unprotect', 'Merge', 'Copy to Commons', 'Copy to Wikidata', and 'Copy to Wikisource'. The 'Move' option is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the page title 'Wikipedia:Meetup/DC' is displayed, followed by the text 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia' and a link '< Wikipedia:Meetup'. A search bar is visible on the right side of the navigation bar.

Or...

Start a Draft Article with Article Wizard

Use the Article Wizard (**Wikipedia: Article Wizard**)

- Follow prompts
- Publish in draft form



Wikipedia Article Wizard

Welcome

Thank you for your interest in contributing to Wikipedia!

Before starting the process of creating an article, you can get the hang of things by first editing in **your sandbox**. It's a great way to practice your editing skills without affecting live articles.

If you need some help along the way, check out our **editing guide**.

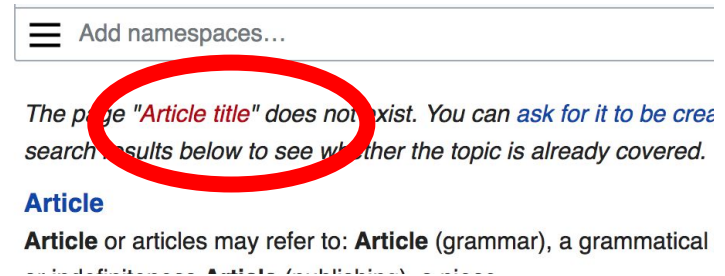
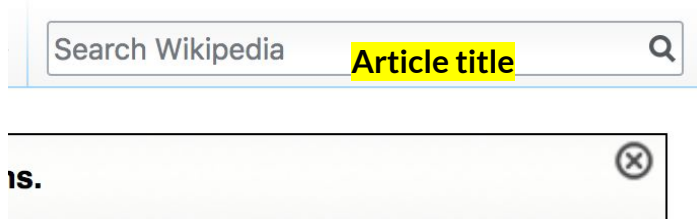
Next

Edit sandbox

Create A New Article cont.

2. Start a 'Mainspace' article

- Enter **Article title** into WP search bar
- Click the **red link** to start the article
 - Create
 - Publish



Create A New Article cont.

3. Practice using your Sandbox

- Select Sandbox
 - Select Edit or Edit Source
 - Create article or section
- Copy/Paste Sandbox content into a draft of mainspace article



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia user page for 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. The user's name is on the left, followed by a notification bell with a red '7' and a mobile icon with a blue '23'. To the right are links for 'Talk', 'Sandbox', 'Preferences', 'Beta', 'Watchlist', and 'Contri'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'User page' and 'Talk' tabs, followed by 'Read', 'Edit', 'Edit source', 'View history', a star icon, 'More', and 'TW'. A search box labeled 'Search Wikipedia' is on the far right. The main content area displays the page title 'User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox'. A red circle highlights the 'Sandbox' link in the top navigation bar.

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

User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox

Tips/Other Ways to Edit

Photo: National Rivers and Trails Wikipedia Editing Workshop
Bureau of Land Management

Source: Wikimedia Commons



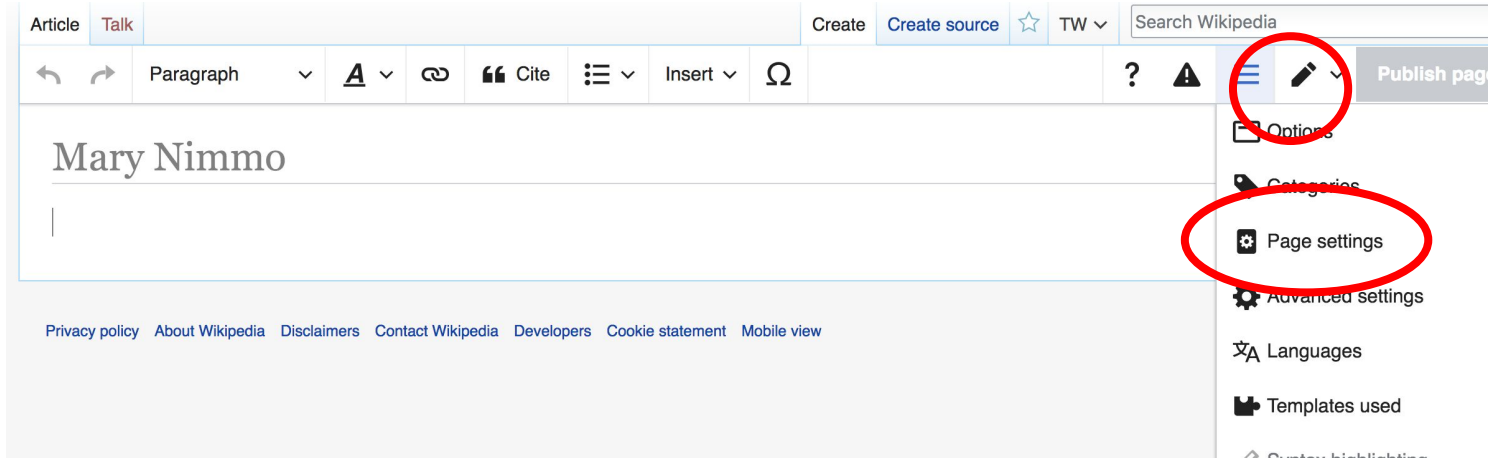
Adding Categories

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

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

Redirects

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



Redirects cont.

5. Select 'Redirect page to'

6. Enter name of the target article (Ex. **Mary Nimmo**)

7. Select Apply changes 8. Select 'Apply changes'

The screenshot shows the 'Options' dialog box for a page. The 'Page settings' section is selected in the left sidebar. The 'Redirect this page to' checkbox is checked and circled in red. Below it, the 'target page for redirection' text input field is also circled in red. A red arrow points from the bottom left towards the 'Redirect this page to' checkbox. The 'Apply changes' button is circled in red at the top right. The 'Always', 'If needed', and 'Never' radio buttons are visible below the input field.

Cancel Options Apply changes

Categories

Page settings

Advanced settings

Languages

Templates used

Page settings

Redirect this page to ⓘ

target page for redirection

Prevent this redirect from being updated when target page is removed. ⓘ

Show the Table of Contents ⓘ

Always If needed Never

Disable the edit links next to each heading on this page. ⓘ

This is a disambiguation page ⓘ

Uploading Photos to Wikicommons

Photo: Sumner School Archive Editing Workshop

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Adding Photos

1. Go to **commons.wikimedia.org**
2. Select **Upload**



ommons

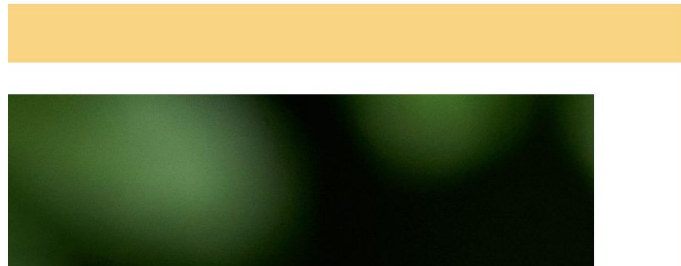
reely usable media files to which anyone can contribute

[Images](#)

[Sounds](#)

[Videos](#)

[Upload](#)



Picture of the Year

Help select the 2017
Picture of the Year. Round
2 ends 22 July.



Adding Photos

3. Select media files to share

Special page

Upload Wizard

[Leave feedback](#) · [Alternative upload methods](#) · [Back to the old form](#)



Please visit [Commons:Help desk](#) if you need to ask questions about uploading files.

Learn

Upload

Release rights

Describe

Select media files to share


Back

Adding Photos

4. Address copyright

Upload Wizard

[Leave feedback](#) · [Alternative upload methods](#) · [Back to the old form](#)

 Please visit [Commons:Help desk](#) if you need to ask questions about uploading files.

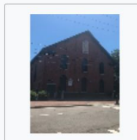
Learn

Upload

Release rights

Describe

Use



This site requires you to provide copyright information for this work, to make sure everyone can legally reuse it.

This file is my own work.

I, , the copyright holder of this work, irrevocably grant anyone the right to use this work under the Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 4.0 license ([legal code](#)).

(Anyone may use, share or remix this work, as long as they credit me and share any derivative work under this license.)

[Use a different license](#)

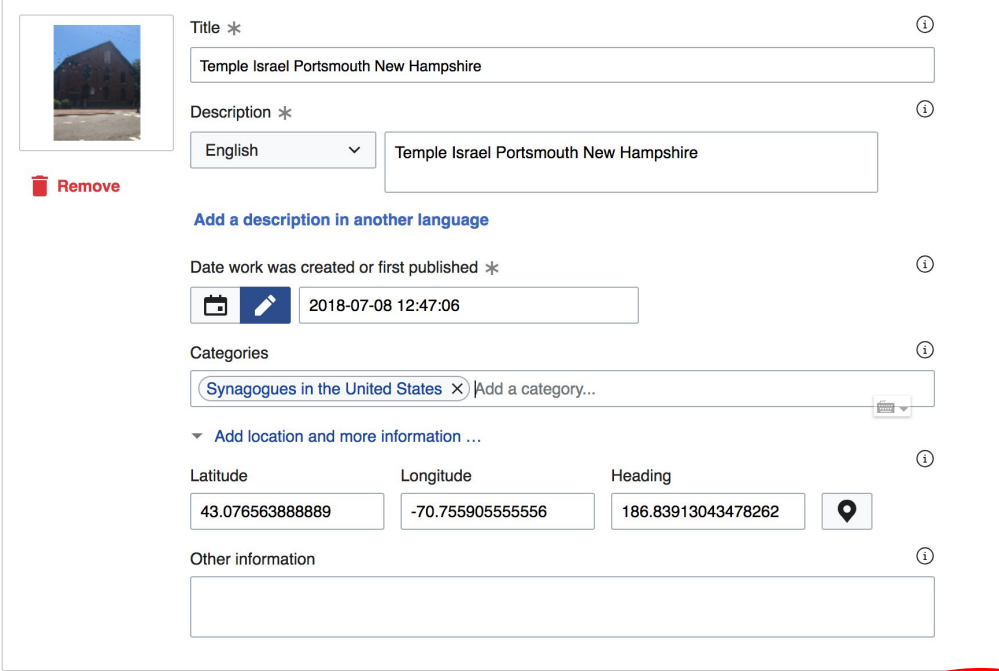
This file is not my own work.

Back

Next

Adding Photos

4. Name and caption your photo, add category



The screenshot shows a form for adding a photo. On the left, there is a photo of a building with a red trash can icon and the text "Remove" below it. The form fields are as follows:

- Title ***: Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire
- Description ***: English (dropdown), Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire
- Add a description in another language**: (link)
- Date work was created or first published ***: 2018-07-08 12:47:06
- Categories**: Synagogues in the United States (tag), Add a category... (input)
- Add location and more information ...**:
 - Latitude**: 43.076563888889
 - Longitude**: -70.755905555556
 - Heading**: 186.83913043478262
- Other information**: (empty text area)

At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Next". The "Next" button is circled in red.