Black Artists Matter Wikipedia Edit-a-thon

August 11, 2020



Presented by the National Museum of Women in the 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.



Today's Objectives

Attendees will:

- Gain an understanding of Wikipedia's pillars and policies
- Learn how to:
 - edit existing Wikipedia articles
 - create new articles
- Improve Wikipedia by adding and editing content about women artists of African descent with emphasis on those whose work is included in NMWA's collection.

Today's Objectives

Attendees will:

- Use the Wikimedia Outreach Dashboard to select Wikipedia articles, and track their edits and contributions to the Art+Feminism campaign*
- Use the event's wiki page to access links to useful secondary sources including those shared by NMWA

^{*}Art+Feminism is an annual worldwide edit-a-thon that adds content to Wikipedia about artists who are cis and trans women, non-binary people, people of color, and members of Indigenous communities.

Safe Space Policy

The purpose of the Safe Space Policy ("Policy") is to ensure that the events and programs operated by Wikimedia District of Columbia ("Wikimedia DC") are free of harassment and other unwelcome behavior.

This Policy applies to all events where Wikimedia DC has both authority and reasonable means to implement the provisions of this Policy. It further applies to all programs operated by Wikimedia DC and all spaces, whether physical or virtual, under Wikimedia DC control.

Access the full policy at WikimediaDC.org or on today's wiki event page



Wikipedia 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)

6+ million articles, 270+ languages

Free...

All content freely licensed without restrictions

Creative Commons Attribution Sharealike or Public Domain

Written content or image/video/audio uploads

Wikimedia Commons - multimedia repository commons.wikimedia.org

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



Wikimedia, is the global community of contributors to Wikimedia Foundation projects. The movement was created around Wikipedia's community, and has since expanded to the other Wikimedia projects.





- Wikipedia, a web-based encyclopedia
- Wiktionary, a dictionary
- Wikibooks, educational textbooks
- Wikinews, news articles
- Wikiquote, a collection of quotations
- Wikisource, a library of source texts and documents
- Wikiversity, educational material

- Wikivoyage, a travel guide
- Wikispecies, a taxonomic catalogue of species
- Wikimedia Commons, a data repository of media like images, videos and sounds.
- Wikidata, a common source
 of data, also accessible by
 the other projects

Wikipedia Basics 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 Five Pillars

- Wikipedia is an encyclopedia
- Wikipedia is written from a neutral point of view
- Wikipedia is free content that anyone can use, edit, and distribute
- Wikipedia's editors should treat each other with respect and civility
- Wikipedia has no firm rules

Wikipedia policies

- Neutral Point of View written so all sides can agree
- 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

Engaging GLAMS

<u>Galleries</u>, <u>Libraries</u>, <u>Archives and <u>M</u>useums</u>



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

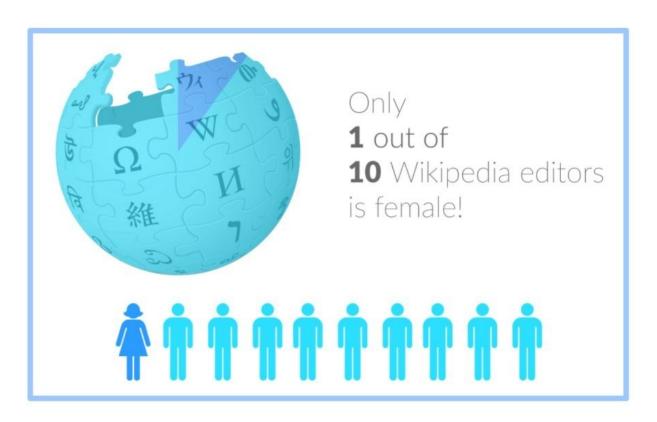
*Be mindful of the Conflict of Interest Policy

Wikipedia's Gender Gap

Image: 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

November 2014

15%

English language Wikipedia

August 2020

18.54%

English language Wikipedia

How Can We Fix This?

- Partnerships with nonprofits*, colleges/universities, government entities and beyond
- Engagement through edit-a-thons, training opportunities and <u>Wikiprojects</u>
 <u>like Women in Red</u> and <u>Art+Feminism</u>





Accessing: Wikipedia Outreach Dashboard Wiki Event Page

Photo: Students Aspire" by Elizabeth Catlett. Howard University, Washington, D.C. Source: Wikimedia Commons



Navigate to Wikipedia/ Create Username or Log-in

- 1. Go to en.wikipedia.org
- 2. Create username or log-in (top right)



Dashboard

A tool which assists the management of wiki programs and events.

Includes:

- A registration button for participants to note that they are joining the program
- Tracking functions for organizers to measure and report the outcome of a program
- A feature that allows participants to select articles in order to avoid cross editing among attendees.

Event page

 A useful Wikimedia page with links to Wikipedia policies, practices, etc. Also includes a list of secondary sources from NMWA to use while editing today's featured content.

• This page will remain live and accessible after the event.

Log-in to Dashboard 1. Go to bit.ly/NMWAAF 2. Log-in w/ existing Wikipedia username

W Log in Training Documentation Report a problem NMWA Black Artists Matter Editors Articles Uploads Activity Home Hello! You've been invited to join NMWA Black Artists Matter. To join the course, you need to log in with a Wikipedia account. If you don't have a Wikipedia account yet, sign up for one now. Your username can be as anonymous — or as personally identifying — as you wish. (Shared accounts are not allowed.) X Log in with Wikipedia Request an account

Navigate to the Wiki Event Page

- Go to en.wikipedia.org
- 2. Enter WMDC-NMWA2020 in the Wikipedia search bar (top right)

Shortcut WMDC-NMWA2020

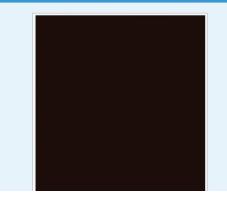
@WikimediaDC

Virtual Wikipedia Edit-a-thon: Black Artists Matter

NMWA will host its first all-virtual Art+Feminism edit-a-thon focused on improving Wikipedia entries related to notable women artists and art world figures. We will work to enrich the representation of all women artists, with an emphasis on women of African descent whose work is included in NMWA's collection.

This event is part of a global initiative to help right Wikipedia's gender imbalance. In 2019, at least 4,360 Art+Feminism participants created or enhanced over 31,500 Wikipedia pages.

No experience necessary—just be ready with your computer, a motivation to combat gender bias, and a belief in equal access to quality information resources. People of all gender identities and expressions are invited to participate.



Set Editing Preferences

Image: Jae Jarrell examining her work at the Brooklyn Museum Source: Wikimedia Commons

Wikipedia Editing Tools

VisualEditor

'Edit' button

VisualEditor is a "visual" way of editing Wikipedia that does not require editors to learn wiki markup. Until Visual Editor, editors had to learn wiki markup to make most edits.

VisualEditor works like a word processor. While is simpler to use, the Source Editor can be more effective for some tasks.

Source Editor

'Edit source' button

Source editor uses Wikitext, also known as Wiki markup or Wikicode, which consists of the syntax and keywords used by the MediaWiki software to format a page.

Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

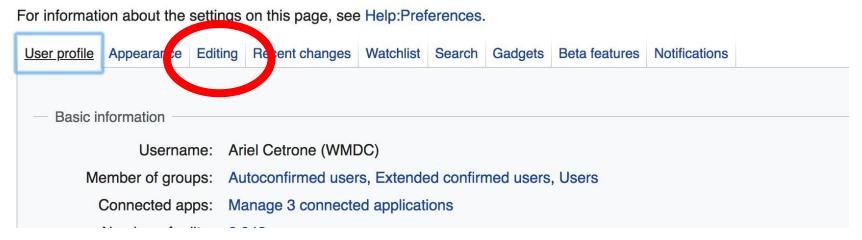
- 1. Open the Wiki event page or any Wikipedia article
 - 2. Select 'Preferences' (Top right)



Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

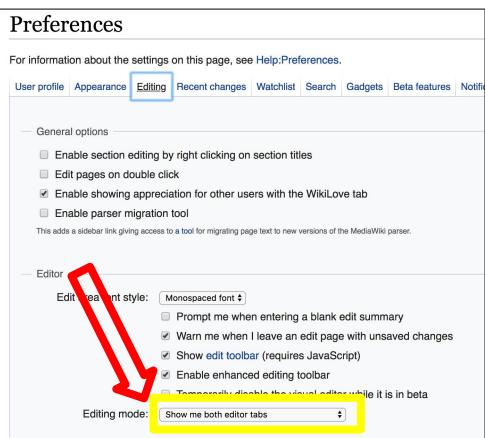
3. Select the 'Editing' tab

Preferences



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)

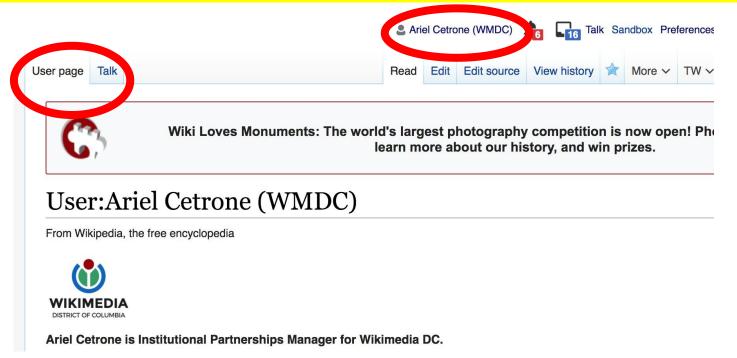


I ser Page

Image: Augusta Savage working on a sculpture
Source: Wikimedia Commons

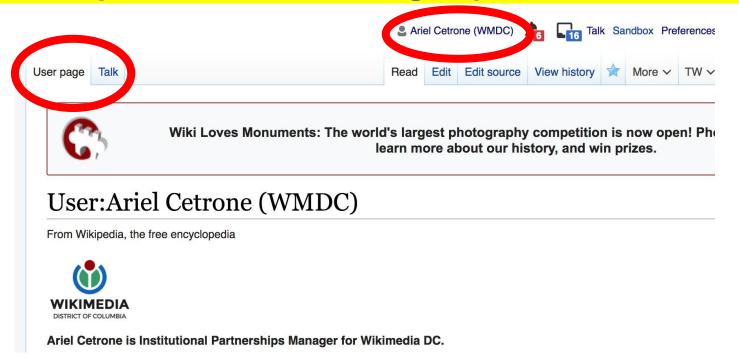
User Page

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



User Page

- Opportunity to share information and interests
- Use is optional unless editing as part of official duties



User Page: Sample Conflict of Interest Statement (GLAM)

For those editing as past of their professional duties

About Me

I am a paid employee of the National Museum of Women in the Arts. We are working to make our resources more accessible to the public by working directly with Wikipedia.

Conflict of interest statement

I am editing Wikipedia as part of my official duties at the National Museum of Women in the Arts. I will abide by Wikipedia's accepted practices on conflicts of interest, neutrality, and notability. Because the mission of the National Museum of Women in the Arts is in line with Wikipedia's mission to disseminate knowledge, I will not make edits that I do not believe are in accordance with Wikipedia's practices and procedures. If you believe I have made an error or violated Wikipedia's norms, please let me know.

Talk Page

- Receive messages
- Communicate with other users



Tabs/Article Anatomy

Image: Minnehaha by Edmonia Lewis Source: Wikimedia Commons



Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting 'View History'



Exploring Tabs: Article history

marks in WP: MOS general fixes) (undo I thank) (Tag: AWB)

View all edits ever made by selecting 'View History'



Exploring Tabs: Talk Page - Community Discussion

Discuss the article with other editors

Use is optional



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

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.

Main photo or Infobox placement

Elizabeth Catlett

Elizabeth Catlett, 1986 (photograph by Fern

Contents [hide]

Sections: References

Early life [edit | edit source]

Catlett was born and raised in Washington, C.^{[3][4]} Both her mother and father were the children of freed slaves, and her grandmother told her stories about the capture or placks in Africa and the hardships of plantation life.^{[4][5][6]} Catlett was the youngest of three children. Both of her parents worked in sation; her mother was a truant officer and her father taught in Tuskegee University, the then D.C. public school systems therefore 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 chil school, she studied art with a descendant of

me fascinated by a wood carving of a bird that her father made. In high Douglass.^[5]

References [edit | edit source]

- 1. ^ a b c d e f g h i Boucher, Brian (April 3, 2012). "Elizabeth C: 12" ☑. Art in America magazine. Retrieved February 11, 2015.
- 2. A a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w z aa ab ac ad Karer 2012). "Elizabeth Catlett, Sculpto York Times. Retrieved Febru References or
- 3. A a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o

 Mexico City: CONACULTA/in

 (Inline citations)

 4. A a b c d e f g h i j k "Elizabeth Cata"

 D=2012" E. National Museum for Women in
- 4. A a b c d e t g n 1 / k "Elizabeth Cath p-2012" & National Museum for Women in the Arts. Retrieved February 11, 2015

- 15. ^ "Catlett Residence Hall I Campus Maps & Tours" ₽. maps.uiowa.edu. Retrieved 2018-08-10.
- 16. ^ 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.
- 17. ^ a b c "5 Things to Know About Elizabeth Catlett". Scholastic Art. 42 (4): 10. February 2012.
- 18. ^ 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.
- 19. ^ "Fallece la escultora y grabadora Elizabeth Catlett: MÉXICO OBITUARIO". EF 4

Additional Sections

Further reading [] I edit source]

- Elizabeth Catlett in Mexico. Seatle 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.
- Tesfagiogis, Freida High W., "Afrofemcentrism 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 His*

External links [edit source]

- Listings for over 7 works produced by Eliza Granca Mexciana &.
- African American World . Arts & Culture . Art American artists

Artist websites/most primary sources can be added to the 'External links' section and should not be used as a secondary sources



n section of the PBS article on African-

Categories (++): 1915 births (-) (±) | 2012 deaths (-) (±) | Mexican sculptors (-) (±) | Activists for African-American civil rights (-) (±) |

Am Mexico (-) (±) | American sculptors (-) (±) | African-American artists (-) (±) | Feminist artists (-) (±) |

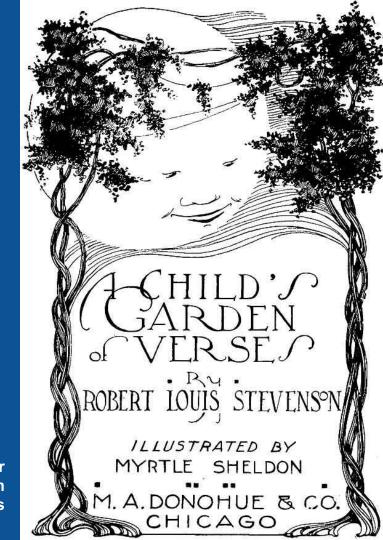
Horizon Mexico (-) (±) | American sculptors (-) (±) | African-American artists (-) (±) | Feminist artists (-) (±) |

Naturalized citizens of Mexico (-) (±) | Delta Sigma Theta members (-) (±) | Escuela Nacional de Pintura, Escultura y Grabado "La Esmeralda" alumni (-) (±) |

American women printmakers (-) (±) | 20th-century American women artists (-) (±) | 20th-century American printmakers (-) (±) | (+)

Editing Existing Articles

Image: A Child's Garden of Verses (1916) cover illustrated by Myrtle Sheldon Source: Wikimedia Commons



Editing with Visual Editor

Article Talk

Open an article via the Dashboard

Go directly to article in WP when not participating in a campaign.

- 2. Select 'Edit'
- 3. Unsure if you are in Visual Editor?

Select 'Edit Source', select the Pencil (red arrow), select

'Visual editing' 4. Edit as you would in a word processor Edit buttons Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code Search Wiking Edit Edit source View history A More V TW V 2 66 Cite i≣ ∨ Insert ∨ O Publish changes... Visual editing Elizabeth Catlett [edit | edit | edit | source]

[[]] Source editing

A C-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Formatting buttons

Paragraph

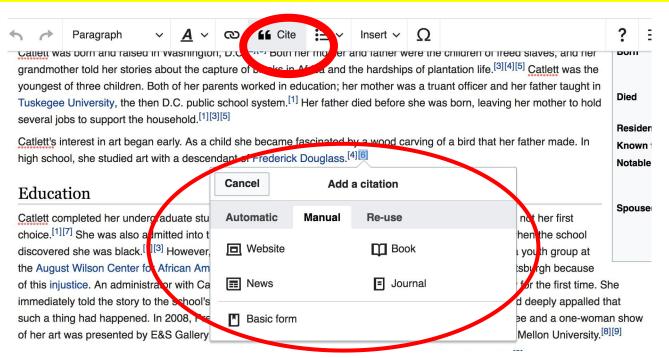
ORES predicted quality: * FA (5.14)

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



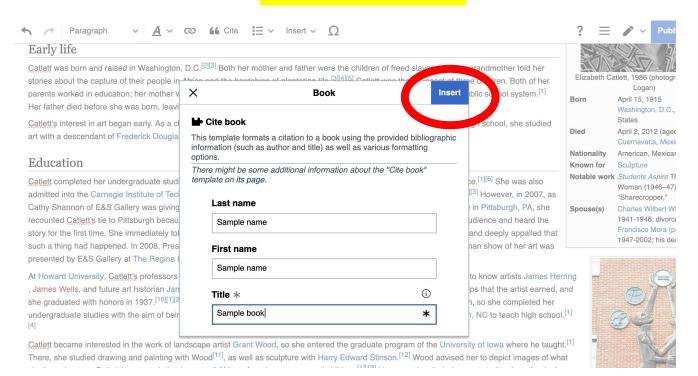
Cite your sources

- 1. Place cursor in desired location, select 'Cite'
- 2. Select 'Automatic' (for URLs, etc.), 'Manual' (to customize fields), or 'Reuse' (to cite a source that has already been used)



Cite your sources

3a. Populate fields (when selecting 'Automatic' and 'Manual')
3b. Select source that's already listed (when selecting 'Reuse')
4. Select 'Insert'

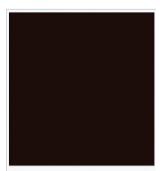


Adding Sections with Headings

Very early in her career, <u>Catlett</u> accepted a <u>Public Works</u> 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 <u>Diego Rivera</u> and <u>Miguel Covarrubias</u>.^[4]

Career

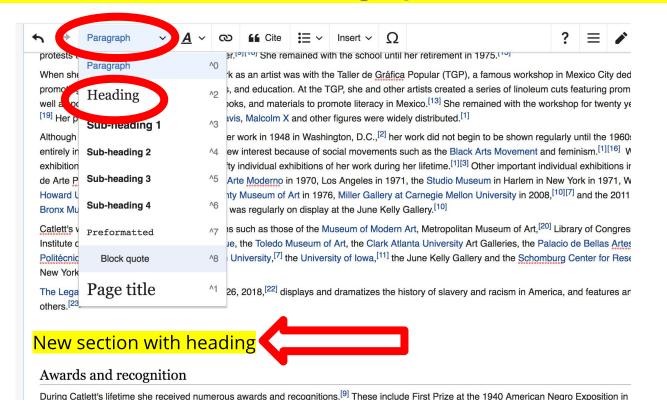
Much of her career was spent teaching, as her original intention was to be an art teacher. After receiving her undergraduate degree, her first teaching position was in the Durham, NC school system. However, she became very dissatisfied with the position because black teachers were paid less. Along with Thurgood Marshall, she participated in an unsuccessful campaign to gain equal pay. 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. She eventually went on to chair the art department. 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. 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 with Headings

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

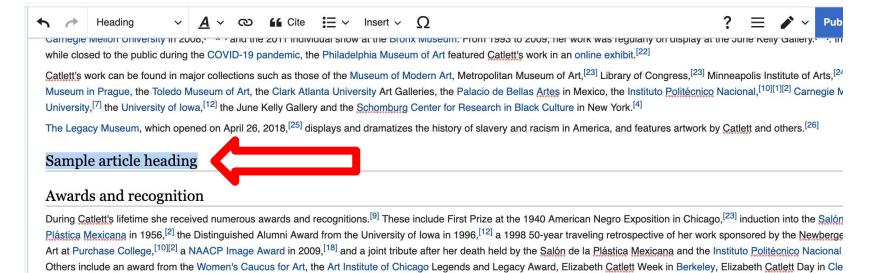


51

Adding Sections

4. Name heading

5. Hit return/enter to default back to 'paragraph text



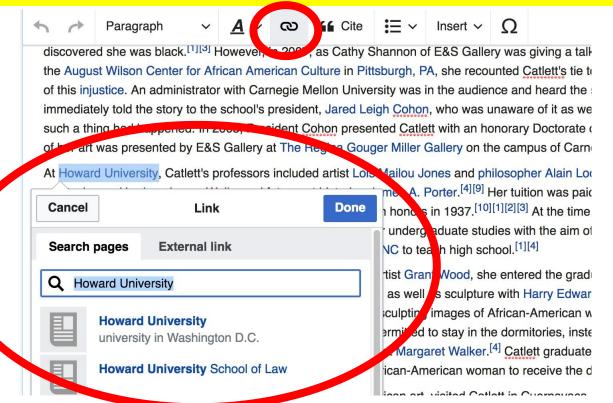
honorary citizenship of New Orleans, honorary doctorates from Pace University and Carnegie Mellon, and the International Sculpture Center's Lifetime Achievement Award in conte sculpture. The Taller de Gráfica Popular won an international peace prize in part because of her achievements. [5][9][7] She received a Candace Award from the National Coalitio 6

By the end of her career, her works, especially her scullitures, sold for tens of thousands of dollars [4]

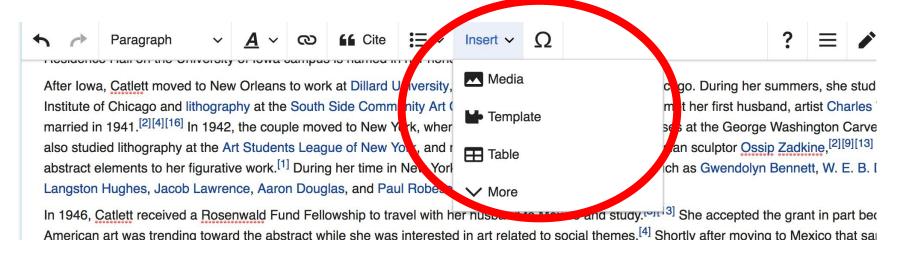
Women in 1991 [27]

Create links between articles

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

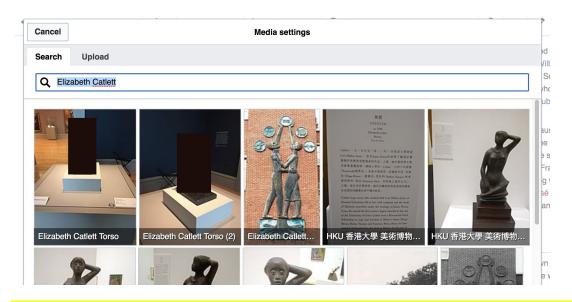


Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons



- 1. Place cursor in desired location (left or right)
 - 2. Select: 'Insert' + Media'
 - 3. Enter search term
 - 4. Select photo + 'Use this image'
 - Caption your image + insert

Adding Images with Wikimedia Commons



Can't find your desired image/want to browse?

- Search for image using the search bar
- All images must exist in Wikimedia Commons prior to inclusion in

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 (-) (±) |

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 (1.2 - Deralda" 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'

'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 nicago 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 ithography 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 lents 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, placed Lawrence, Aaron Douglas, and Paul Robeson. [4][5]

ett 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 and the original articles/editors are credited in the 'Edit Summary' box
- Also a good way to find new sources

Creating New Articles

Image: Simone Leigh at work 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
 - Start writing and publish as you go





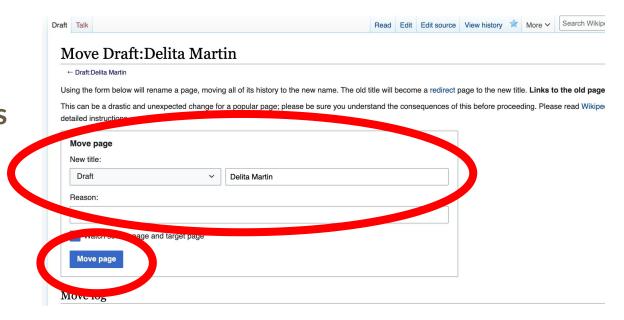
Draft cont.

 When ready to move your draft to mainspace, go to the draft and select 'More' then 'Move'



Draft cont.

- Select 'Article' from the New Title dropdown menu and check that 'Draft' has been removed from the title
- Select 'Move Page'





Start a Draft Article with Article Wizard

Use the Article Wizard (Wikipedia: Article Wizard)

- Follow prompts
- Publish in draft form



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



User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox

Tips/Other Ways to Edit

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 (-) (±) |

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| 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'

Using the Outreach Dashboard and Wiki Event Page

Image: Zanele Muholi Source: Wikimedia Commons



Suggested methodology

In one tab, go to the event's dashboard page and select articles from the article list in order to:

- Avoid cross editing
- Track edits and contributions to the campaign

In another tab, open the wiki event page for quick access to:

- Secondary sources
- Wikipedia tips, tricks and policies

Bookmark the tabs and keep the tabs open throughout the morning

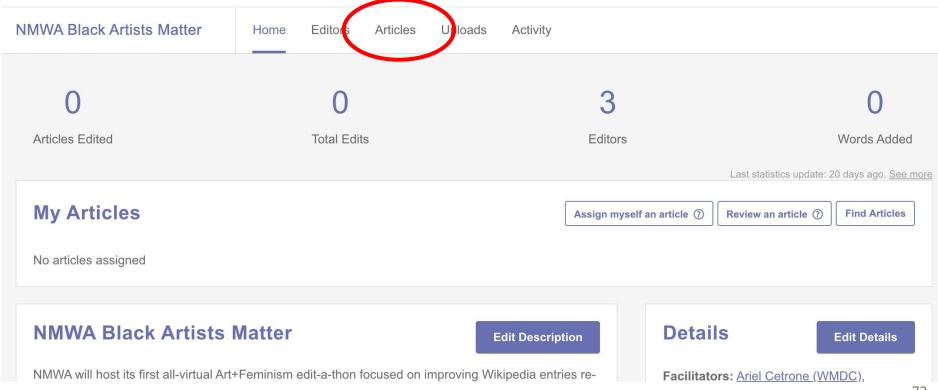
Use the chat to ask questions or request a live demonstration

Log-in to Dashboard 1. Go to bit.ly/NMWAAF 2. Log-in w/ existing Wikipedia username

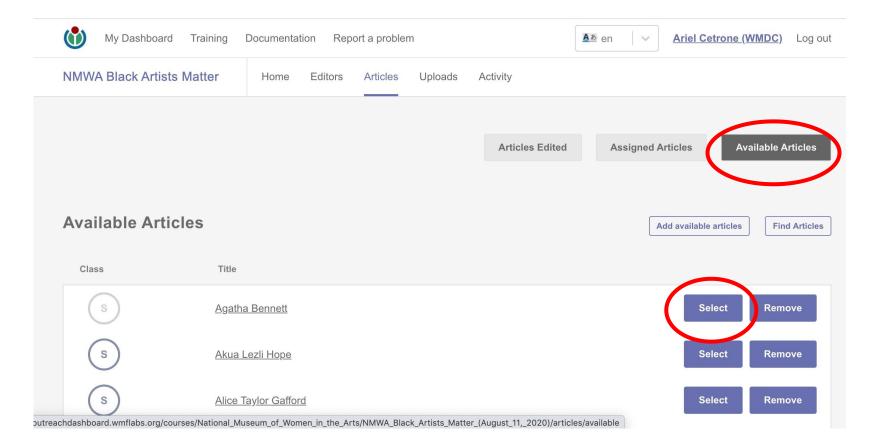
W Log in Training Documentation Report a problem NMWA Black Artists Matter Editors Articles Uploads Activity Home Hello! You've been invited to join NMWA Black Artists Matter. To join the course, you need to log in with a Wikipedia account. If you don't have a Wikipedia account yet, sign up for one now. Your username can be as anonymous — or as personally identifying — as you wish. (Shared accounts are not allowed.) X Log in with Wikipedia

Request an account

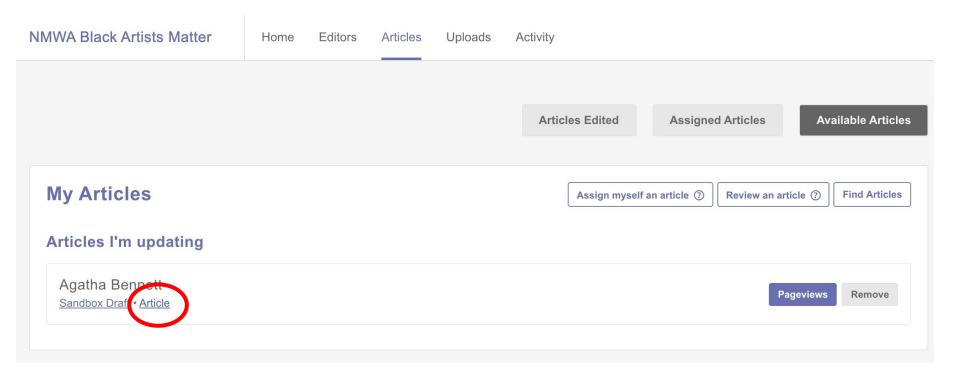
Navigate to Article Work List



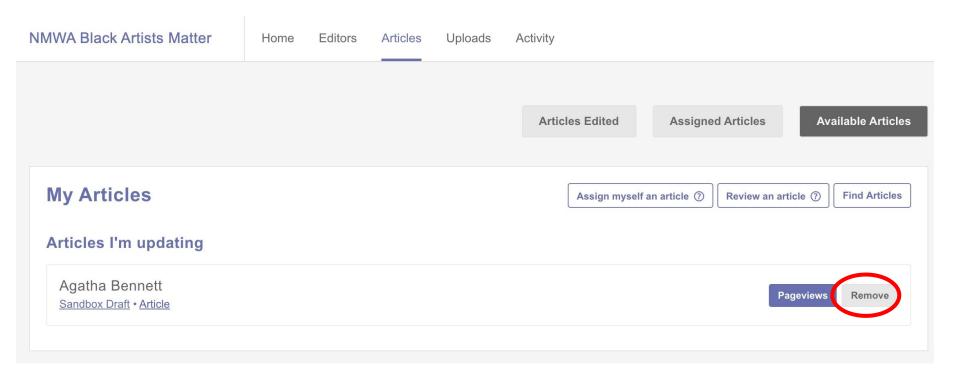
View and Select Available Articles



View/Edit Article Selection



Remove Articles/Return to Main List



In another tab, navigate to the Wiki Event Page.

Go to en.wikipedia.org
 Enter WMDC-NMWA2020 in the Wikipedia search bar (top right)

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Shortcut WMDC-NMWA2020

Virtual Wikipedia Edit-a-thon: Black Artists Matter

NMWA will host its first all-virtual Art+Feminism edit-a-thon focused on improving Wikipedia entries related to notable women artists and art world figures. We will work to enrich the representation of all women artists, with an emphasis on women of African descent whose work is included in NMWA's collection.

This event is part of a global initiative to help right Wikipedia's gender imbalance. In 2019, at least 4,360 Art+Feminism participants created or enhanced over 31,500 Wikipedia pages.

No experience necessary—just be ready with your computer, a motivation to combat gender bias, and a belief in equal access to quality information resources. People of all gender identities and expressions are invited to participate.

Access useful links on the wiki event page

Potential Sources [edit source]

Alison Saar

- NWMA Blog ☑
- NMWA blog post: Every Rose Has Its Thorn: Alison Saar

 □
- 5 Fast Facts: Alison Saar
- Tete a tete VF MON N44.S12 2003₺
- Alison Saar: April 1-June 27, 1993, VF MON N44.S12 1993b (to be scanned)
- Sculpture Revisited: Alison Saar's Prints
- Strong Impressions: Alison Saar's Powerful Prints ☑
- Woodcut Prints Communicate Mythical Tales Of Black Womanhood ☑
- Black Women Artists Tackle The Dangerous Stereotypes That Have Never Defined Them
 □
- "I Wanted to Make Art that Told a Story": Alison Saar on Her Eloquent Sculptures₺

Amalia Amaki

- Amalia Amaki : boxes, buttons and the blues, NMWA CAT 2005
- Talk: Amalia Amaki on Collector Richard A. Long ☑
- Artist Amalia Amaki Shakes the Winter Blues
- Windows Speak' Exhibit Brings Atlanta Life Back To Auburn Avenue (interview with Amaki) ₪

Amy Sherald

- · Sherald's artist file, VF Sherald, Amy
- 4 Questions with Amy Sherald 丞

Uploading Photos to Wikicommons

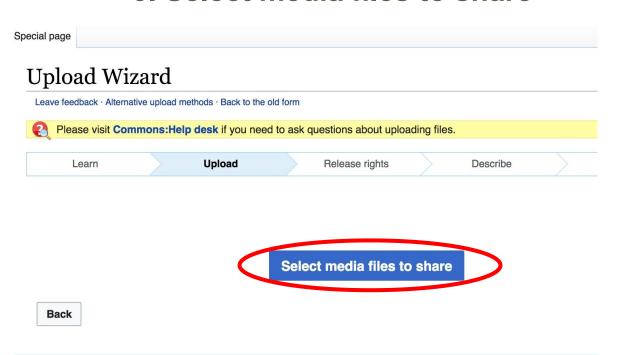
Image: National Museum of Women in the Arts
Source: Wikimedia Commons



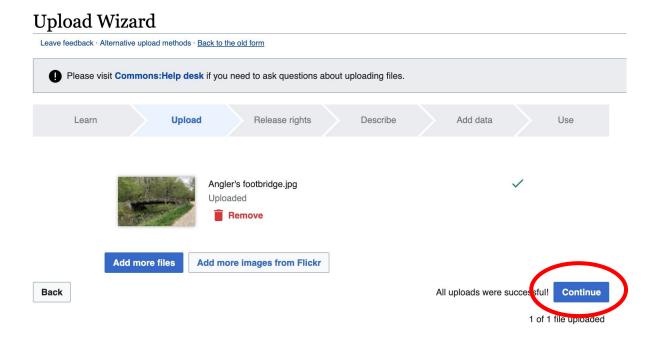
- 1. Go to commons.wikimedia.org
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4. Select 'Continue'



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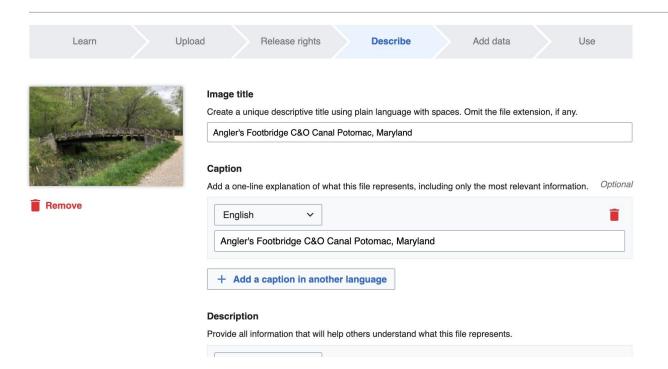
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6. Describe the image



7. Add metadata (optional), i.e. Depicts Footbridge

8. Publish

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Items portrayed in this file

depicts

Q Search to add items

Happy editing!

Use the chat for immediate assistance

Fur future assistance or to inquire about help with your own editing event, contact:

Ariel Cetrone - Institutional Partnerships Manager

Wikipedia Username: @Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

ariel.cetrone@wikimediadc.org