wellcome library

Wellcome
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Wellcome to Wikipedia

A beginner's guide to making easy edits

From:

To:

Images on Wikimedia Commons: Six faces expressing the human passions;
Wellcome V0009428

It's better to edit as a logged-in user because:
- You can track your work and measure its impact!
- People have more faith that you're trying your best to make genuine edits when you log-in.
- It's easier to have conversations with other editors.

You can also add pages of interest to your "Watchlist" by clicking the star button (see above). This means that you can be notified of any changes to that page.

At the top of all articles are some more tabs. The first one to explore is "Talk", which is at the left beside the main article tab.

Talk:Workfare
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This is not a forum for general discussion about Workfare. Any such comments may be removed or refactored. Please limit discussion to improvement of this article. You may wish to ask factual questions about Workfare at the Reference desk, discuss relevant Wikipedia policy at the Village pump, or ask for help at the Help desk.

This article is of interest to the following WikiProjects:

WikiProject Basic Income (Rated Stub-class, High-importance)

This article is within the scope of WikiProject Basic Income, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of Basic Income on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, please visit the project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of open tasks.

Stub — This article has been rated as Stub-Class on the quality scale.
High — This article has been rated as High-importance on the importance scale.

WikiProject Economics (Rated Stub-class)

This article is within the scope of WikiProject Economics, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of Economics on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, please visit the project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of open tasks.

Stub — This article has been rated as Stub-Class on the project's quality scale.
??? — This article has not yet received a rating on the project's importance scale.

WikiProject Politics (Rated Stub-class)

This article is within the scope of WikiProject Politics, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of politics on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, please visit the project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of open tasks.

Stub — This article has been rated as Stub-Class on the project's quality scale.
??? — This article has not yet received a rating on the project's importance scale.

Contents

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- 2 Edits
- 3 Reverted from school paper
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- 5 added
- 6 Template added today and later blanked
- 7 The neutrality of this article is disputed -14 Benefit Cut Related Suicides Already!
- 8 Hooverville [Duncanvilles] construction plans?
- 9 1 in 5 UK Families Borrowing Money for Groceries
- 10 Section on UK scheme?

Emma Harrison - A4e UK Workfare Provider

Should be a link to her profile + she lives here http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Thornbridge_Hall_171156_2a9ad802.jpg and is the largest provider of workfare programmes in the UK. — Preceding unsigned comment added by 79.71.221.210 (talk) 17:21, 2 March 2012 (UTC)

Edits

I have made some pretty sweeping edits to this page. Tried to keep its format as a for vs against article, but took it away from dot points. I've also added alot of info about programmes that are more about giving back to society as opposed to simple jobsearch. I think it would be cool to put some info in about implementations of workfare in different countries, but my knowledge is mostly from the Australian system, and i think it would kinda look out of place by itself. If someone puts in a bit about the US or Canadian (or any other) system I might add some about Australia.

jabberwalkee_

Interesting reading. Corrected some typos and little bits for better sense, hope all OK. G-Man

Reverted from school paper

I have just reverted the change where the entire article was replaced by someone's school paper. Before making such broad changes to a page, please take some time to review wikipedia's policies and standards. Mdbrownmsw 13:37, 27 November 2006 (UTC)

Maybe the original edit was uncyclopedic, but a lot of work had gone into making the page steadily more encyclopedic since the add. The revert left it in an anemic state, which likely prompted the original bloat in the first place. Such an extreme deletion might have been necessary to meet "wikipedia's policies and standards," but without more specificity, it's hard to judge which policies/standards you mean. More importantly, it's hard to see why the whole article should be trashed, rather than just sections of it. I recommend re-reverting, and continuing the stepwise improvement that was ongoing, anyone else agree? Thomas B 20:29, 31 March 2007 (UTC)

Or if we were to rebuild the page from scratch, any ideas about its structure? It's definitely a contentious idea with many proponents and opponents, maybe we should model the article after another controversial article? History, prominent proponents/opponents, arguments for and against? Thomas B 20:41, 31 March 2007 (UTC)

What's Talk? Why Talk?

- Shows who is interested in a topic/page.
- Shows what issues /challenges you might come across when editing.
- Shows good faith & is a source of help.

Talk pages might show what groups are maintaining the page or interested in seeing it improved (see the colourful boxes at the top referring to "WikiProjects").

They also indicate any debates that have sprung up in relation to a page in the past. This gives you advanced warning of changes that might be controversial.

The main reason why talk pages are useful for beginners is that you can ask for help there! You can explain what you think you'd like to add, and usually (especially if it's got lots of talk topics, or is part of a project), other editors will offer practical advice on how to make your changes.

Before You Begin...

in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Article Talk   Read Edit View history | Search   Q

Workfare

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

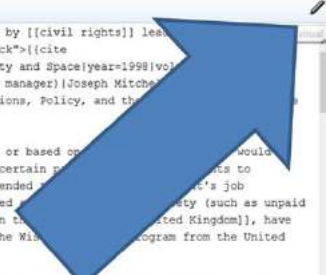**Workfare** is an alternative model to conventional social welfare systems. The term was first introduced by civil rights leader James Charles Evers in 1968; however, it was popularized by Richard Nixon in a televised speech August 1969.[1] An early model of workfare had been pioneered in 1961 by Joseph Mitchell in Newburgh, New York.[2]

Traditional welfare benefits systems are usually awarded based on certain conditions, such as searching for work, or based on meeting criteria that would position the recipient as unavailable to seek employment or be employed. Under workfare, recipients have to meet certain participation requirements to continue to receive their welfare benefits. These requirements are often a combination of activities that are intended to improve the recipient's job prospects (such as training, rehabilitation, and work experience) and those designated as contributing to society (such as unpaid or low-paid work). These programs, now common in Australia (as "mutual obligation"), Canada, and the United Kingdom, have generated considerable debate and controversy. In the Netherlands workfare is known as Work First, based on the Wisconsin Works program from the United States.

There are two main types of workfare scheme: those that encourage direct employment to get individuals off the welfare roll and directly into the workforce, and those that are intended to increase human capital by providing training and education to those currently in the welfare system.[1]

In the Third World, similar schemes are designed to alleviate rural poverty among day-labourers by providing state-subsidised temporary work during those periods of the year when little agricultural work is available. For example, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in India offers 100 days' paid employment per year for those eligible, rather than unemployment benefits on the Western model. However, a workfare model typically not only focuses on provision of social protection through a wage-income transfer, but also supports workers to get into work.

Contents [hide]
1 Goals of workfare
2 Criticism
3 In the United Kingdom
4 See also
5 Notes
6 External links

Goals of workfare [edit]

The purported main goal of workfare is to generate a "net contribution" to society from welfare recipients. Most commonly, this means getting unemployed people into paid work, reducing or eliminating welfare

Another tab at the top of each article page (on the right side) links to the page's "History" – you can literally look back over every change made since it was created!

A Whole Lotta History

Workfare: Revision history

? Help

View logs for this page

Browse history

From year (and earlier): 2016   From month (and earlier): all   Tag filter: Show

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

(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) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)

Compare selected revisions

- (cur | prev) ● 03:22, 18 June 2016 TAnthony (talk | contribs) . . (6,291 bytes) (-3) . . (The use of USA is deprecated, per MOS:NOTUSA, and overlinking using AWB) (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ● 16:07, 24 May 2016 Ck4829 (talk | contribs) . . (6,294 bytes) (+31) . . (Adding link) (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 07:40, 26 March 2016 Nizolan (talk | contribs) . . (6,263 bytes) (+369) . . (joseph mitchell as pioneer + cite) (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 22:29, 13 March 2016 Cydebot (talk | contribs) m . . (5,894 bytes) (+1) . . (Robot - Speedily moving category Unfree labor to Category:Unfree labour per CFDS.) (undo)

Workfare: Difference between revisions

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

[restore this version]

Revision as of 22:29, 13 March 2016 (edit)
Cydebot (talk | contribs)
m (Robot - Speedily moving category Unfree labor to Category:Unfree labour per CFDS.)
← Previous edit

[restore this version]

Revision as of 07:40, 26 March 2016 (edit) (undo) (thank)
Nizolan (talk | contribs)
(joseph mitchell as pioneer + cite)
Next edit →

Line 1:

'''Workfare''' is an alternative model to conventional [[social welfare]] systems. The term was first introduced by [[civil rights]] leader [[James Charles Evers]] in 1968; however, it was popularized by [[Richard Nixon]] in a televised speech August 1969.<ref name="peck">{{cite journal|last=Peck|first=Jamie|title=Workfare: a geopolitical etymology.|journal=Environment and Planning D: Society and Space|year=1998|volume=16|pages=133–161|doi=10.1068/d160133}}</ref>

Line 1:

'''Workfare''' is an alternative model to conventional [[social welfare]] systems. The term was first introduced by [[civil rights]] leader [[James Charles Evers]] in 1968; however, it was popularized by [[Richard Nixon]] in a televised speech August 1969.<ref name="peck">{{cite journal|last=Peck|first=Jamie|title=Workfare: a geopolitical etymology.|journal=Environment and Planning D: Society and Space|year=1998|volume=16|pages=133–161|doi=10.1068/d160133}}</ref> An early model of workfare had been pioneered in 1961 by [[Joseph Mitchell (city manager)|Joseph Mitchell]] in [[Newburgh, New York]].<ref>{{cite book|last=Leman|first=Christopher|title=The Collapse of Welfare Reform: Political Institutions, Policy, and the Poor in Canada and the United States|place=Cambridge, Mass.|publisher=MIT Press|year=1980|p=217}}</ref>

The history page allows you to see who changed what, and when. You can also compare versions to see for yourself what changed.

Ready to Begin!

Wellcome

Now that you know where these key tabs are and can talk to others about your changes, and look back on them, the next tab to focus on is the "Edit" tab, located to the right near the "History" tab.

When you click the "Edit" tab, you might get a quick "welcome" message. After that, you'll be taken to a page that has the text of the article in a somewhat retro font, and lots of odd punctuation and formatting marks: this is the Source Editor.

You can edit here, but it involves learning a little bit about editing code. This isn't the most straightforward way of editing if you're new to it, so we won't use this method today (though there are handy online guides if you'd like to give it a go! You can find them here: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Editing_Wikipedia_brochure_EN.pdf).

Instead, click on the Visual Editor button on the right hand side – it looks like a pen.

Making Edits – Visual Editor

After a little blue bar shows the editor loading up, you'll be taken to a page that looks like the original article… only with an editing toolbar along the top.

The Visual Editor is a WYSIWYG editor, which sounds like an owl from Harry Potter but actually stands for "what you see is what you get." Your changes show up like they will in the final article when you press save, so you can very quickly see if something's not quite right.

Most of the buttons will be familiar to you if you've ever done any emailing or word processing, but a couple might be new, so we'll take a quick look at them.

First is the link button, represented by a chain. The first time you click the button, the Visual Editor explains to you why links are useful.

Highlight a word you'd like to link, and search for another Wikipedia page to link to. You can also link to external pages using this button if you'd like to, but don't use this for referencing! References have their own dedicated button…

The Cite button does what it says on the tin – it helps you to cite or reference your sources.

Adding Citations

Within the "Cite" button, there are several tabs giving you options of how to cite.

The easiest is "Automatic" citation – if you have a URL, DOI, or PMID, Wikipedia can pluck the information from the source and create a citation for you.

Alternatively, you can put in the information yourself using the "Manual" tab. This guides you by providing the fields for you to complete.

Finally, there's the "Re-use" tab – once you've entered a citation once, you don't need to add it afresh each time – you can simply find it in the list (using a key-word search to narrow things down if there are lots of existing citations) and click on it to make another link to the same source.

Images on Wikimedia Commons: Six faces expressing the human passions; Wellcome V0009428

Now you know the basics, you're ready to make some edits. Go ahead and improve an article! If you don't have anything specific in mind that you'd like to add, but you want some general practice of editing, there are lists of pages that need a little improvement here:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Community_portal/Opentask
Or you can find jobs to do here:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Job_Center

And if you have any difficulties, here are some ways to seek help:
- On the talk page of the article you'd like to edit.
- The Wikipedia Teahouse (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Teahouse), a friendly place to help new editors become accustomed to Wikipedia culture, ask questions, and develop community relationships.
- The Wikipedia Helpdesk (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Help_desk), another place to ask questions and find answers.