Wikimedia

Wikimedia Foundation Inc.

300 staff

Wikimedia Australia Inc.

No staff

All volunteers

People in every state
Wikipedia

- 5,927,169 articles
  - 48,500,000 pages
  - 56,000,000 media files (Commons)
  - 294 languages xxx.wikipedia.org
  - 30,000,000 register users

- 567 articles
  - 918 pages
  - 103 contributors
Noongarpedia

Noongarpedia started with the question

_Why is there no Noongar Wikipedia_

The question was asked by a group at UWA and Curtin

Len Collard
Kim Scott
John Hartley
Niall Lucy
Clint Bracknell

Early days

First contact with the Wikipedia world

- Wikimedia Foundation legal department
- Some random person called Gnangarra

Researchers:

- Jenny Buchanan
- Ingrid Cumming
Wikipedia as a teaching tool

- Collaboration
- Translations
- Researching, identifying reliable sources
- Citations
- Real life, subject to peer review
- Engaging for students
- Validation of culture & language
Additional information


Breaking news on Wikipedia: Collaborating, collating and competing - Dr Bunty Avieson(May 2019)


Incubator

Articles created as part of the UWA masters course

https://incubator.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wp/nys/Kwondong_(Quandong)

https://incubator.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wp/nys/Kalgan_River

https://incubator.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wp/nys/Minang_Seasons

https://incubator.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wp/nys/herbal_medicine

The Pinjarra Massacre, previously described as the Battle of Pinjarra, is an attack that occurred in 1834 at Pinjarra, Western Australia on an uncertain number of Bindjareb Noongar people by a detachment of 25 soldiers, police and settlers including—and personally led by—Governor James Stirling. Also participating was John Roe, who estimated the Binjareb to number about 70–80, which agrees with an estimate of 70 by an unidentified witness. After attacks on the displaced Swan River Whadjuk people and depredations on settlers by a group of the Binjareb people led by Calyute had, according to European settlers, reached unacceptable levels, culminating in the payback killing of an ex-soldier, Stirling led his force after the party.

Arriving at their camp, five members of the pursuit party were sent into the camp to arrest the suspects; Whadjuk\ community resisted. In the ensuing melee, Stirling reported 15 killed (eleven names were collected later from Aboriginal sources); police superintendent Theophilus Tighe Ellis later died of wounds and a soldier was wounded. The number of Binjareb that were wounded is unknown. Stirling threatened the tribe against payback killings, five months later the Binjareb people sought peace with help of Whadjuk people, but Calyute continued to break it by raiding the settlers until his demise.

<ref>Palmer, David; Collard, Leonard (1996), "NIDJA BOODJAR BINJARUP NYUNGAR, KURA, YEYE, BOORDA" The Calyut Research and Training Centre</ref>