Young Wikipedians’ perceptions of Wikipedia

a case study in Hong Kong
Education Reform
Chinese moms vs. Western moms: Is there a mother superior?

January 13, 2011 | By Wendy Sachs, Special to CNN

After my 7-year-old daughter's sleepover and a few hours before my 9-year-old son's play date, and just in the middle of quieting my daughter's whining about her impending piano lesson last Saturday morning, I stumbled upon "Why Chinese Moms are Superior," Amy Chua's Wall Street Journal article that's created a firestorm.

The article was excerpted from her new book, "Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother."

Chua, a second generation Chinese American, mother of two and Yale Law School professor, argues that Chinese moms churn out whip-smart kids precisely because they don't allow childhood frivolity like sleepovers or play dates, along with just about everything else that is social, fun or distracting, including TV, video games, sleepaway camp and auditioning for the school play.
論語卷第一

何晏集解

子曰：學而時習之，不亦說乎？有朋自遠方來，不亦樂乎？

有朋自廬遠方來，不亦樂乎。朋，同門曰朋，不亦可乎。
Liberal Studies
Dr Chitat Chan

• Instructor in the Department of Applied Social Sciences of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University

• One of the designer of Liberal Studies curriculum
Modules

1. Personal Development & Interpersonal Relationships
2. Hong Kong Today
3. Modern China
4. Globalization
5. Public Health
6. Energy Technology & the Environment
Media Literacy

• information access
  – search, searching strategies

• information analysis
  – understand, compare, organize

• Production
  – apply, further develop, authoring
Meaningful Units

- focus group interviews
- transcribed and organized using a spreadsheet
- the statements reflecting focus group participants’ assessments of the credibility of the Wikipedia article were identified, forming the meaningful units of the analysis.
- These meaningful units were reasons or examples supporting the participants’ assessment of the credibility of Wikipedia articles.
The Senkaku Islands (尖閣諸島 Senkaku Shōtō), variants: Senkaku-gunto[1] and Senkaku-retto[2]), also known as the Diaoyu Islands or Diaoyutai Islands (simplified Chinese: 钓鱼岛及其附属岛屿; traditional Chinese: 釣魚台群島; pinyin: Diàoyútái Qúnđāo) or the Pinnacle Islands, are a group of disputed uninhabited islands in the East China Sea. They are located roughly due east of mainland China, northeast of Taiwan, west of Okinawa Island, and north of the southwestern end of the Ryukyu Islands.

Japan controlled these islands from 1895 until her surrender at the end of World War II. The United States administered them as part of the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands from 1945 until 1972, when the islands reverted to Japanese control under the Okinawa Reversion Treaty between the United States and Japan. Since 1971, they have been actively claimed by both the People's Republic of China and the Republic of China (Taiwan). The Chinese claim the discovery and control of the islands from the 14th century.[3]

The islands are a major issue in foreign relations between Japan and the PRC and between Japan and the ROC.[4] Despite the complexity of relations between the PRC and ROC, both governments agree that the islands are part of Taiwan as part of Toucheng Township in Yilan County. The Japanese government regards these islands as a part of Ishigaki, Okinawa Prefecture.

Contents
1 Early historical context

"Diaoyutai" redirects here. For the Chinese state guesthouse, see Diaoyutai State Guesthouse.
Observations

• Information assess

• Wikipedia was perceived as a knowledge gateway instead of a primary reference source
Observations

• Information analysis
  the hints in a Wikipedia article largely helped the users evaluate the quality of that article
  – number of contributions
  – discussions
  – revision history
  – internal links
  – footnotes
  – external links
  – equivalent articles in English Wikipedia”, etc.
Observations

• Information production editing and writing activities were irregular and infrequent
• 20% of meaningful units
• information production was not a usual and regular activity
• motivations to create or edit articles were informed by their perceptions of the information gaps and their considerations of their own strengths and limitations.