

# Wikis and Wikipedia: What's A Teacher To Do?

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# CREATING A PEACE PLAN: USING WIKIS TO MAKE GLOBAL CONNECTIONS

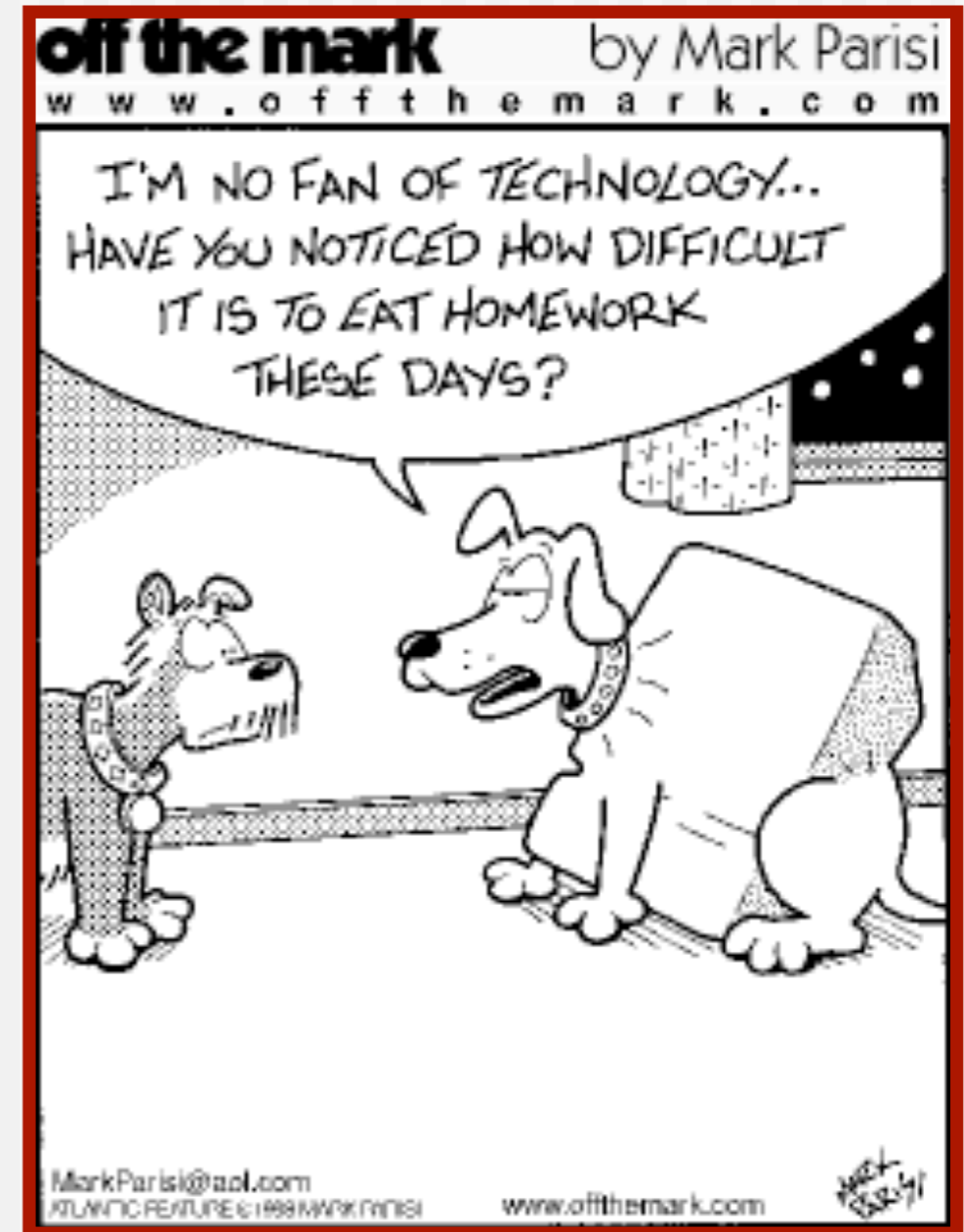
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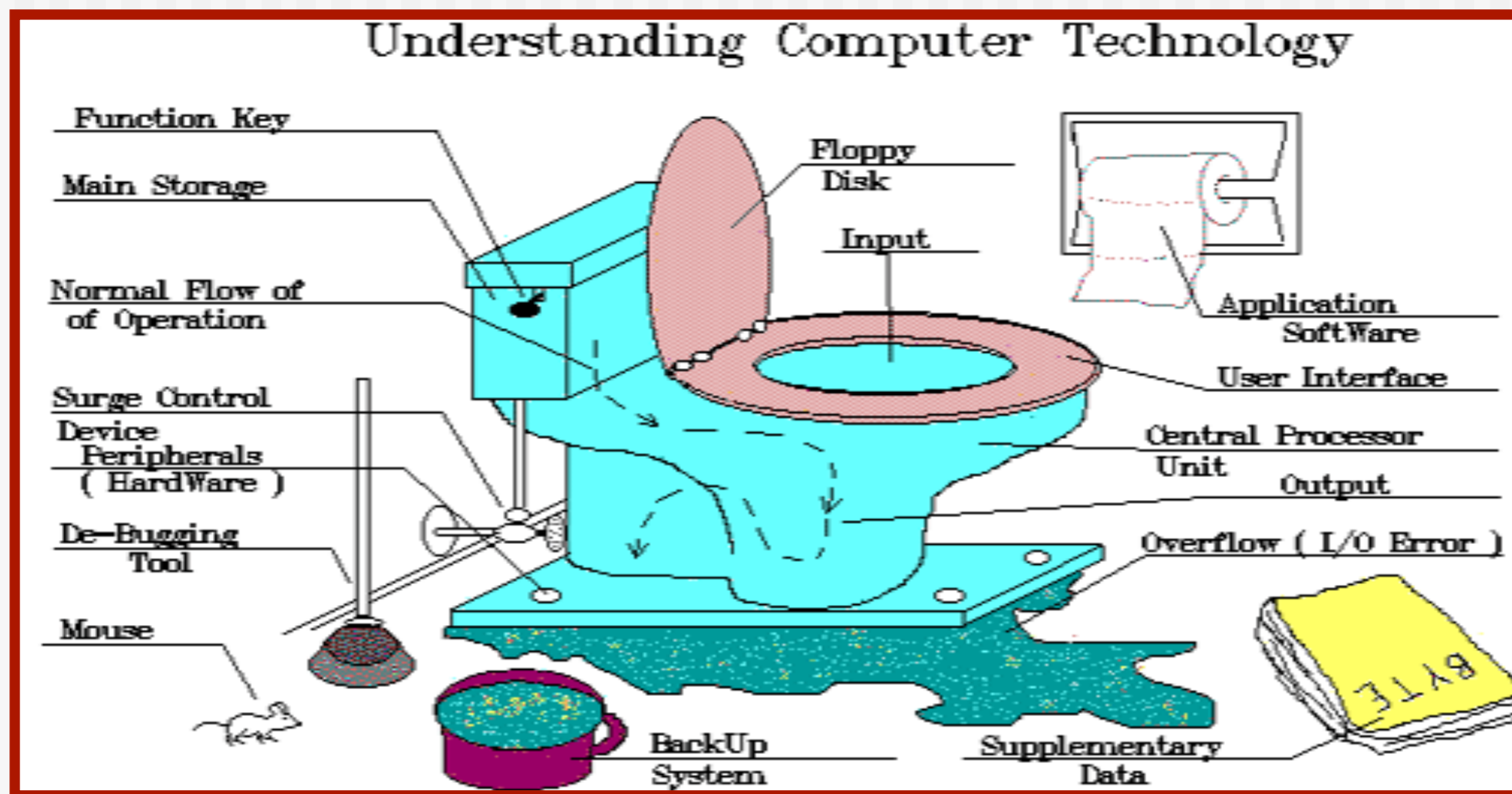
Northern Kentucky University

# Today's Presentation

- New Literacy
- Constructionism
- Wikis
- epals



# How many have this view of computer technology?



# What Defines Literacy? (Mann, 2001)

- *functional*: doing things with words
- *social*: always involving communication according to some social purpose, and
- *shaped by contextual variables*: technology advancements to facilitate communication



# New Literacies? (Eshet-Alkalai, 2004)

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- *photo-visual literacy*: reading and following instructions from graphical displays
- *reproduction literacy*: using digital reproduction to design new meaningful material from existing sources
- *branching literacy*: utilizing hypermedia to conduct non-linear research
- *information literacy*: evaluating the quality and validity of information
- *social-emotional digital literacy*: ability to collaboratively build knowledge by sharing, evaluating, and analyzing data in a digital environment.

# Social Constructionism

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First - what is  
constructivism?

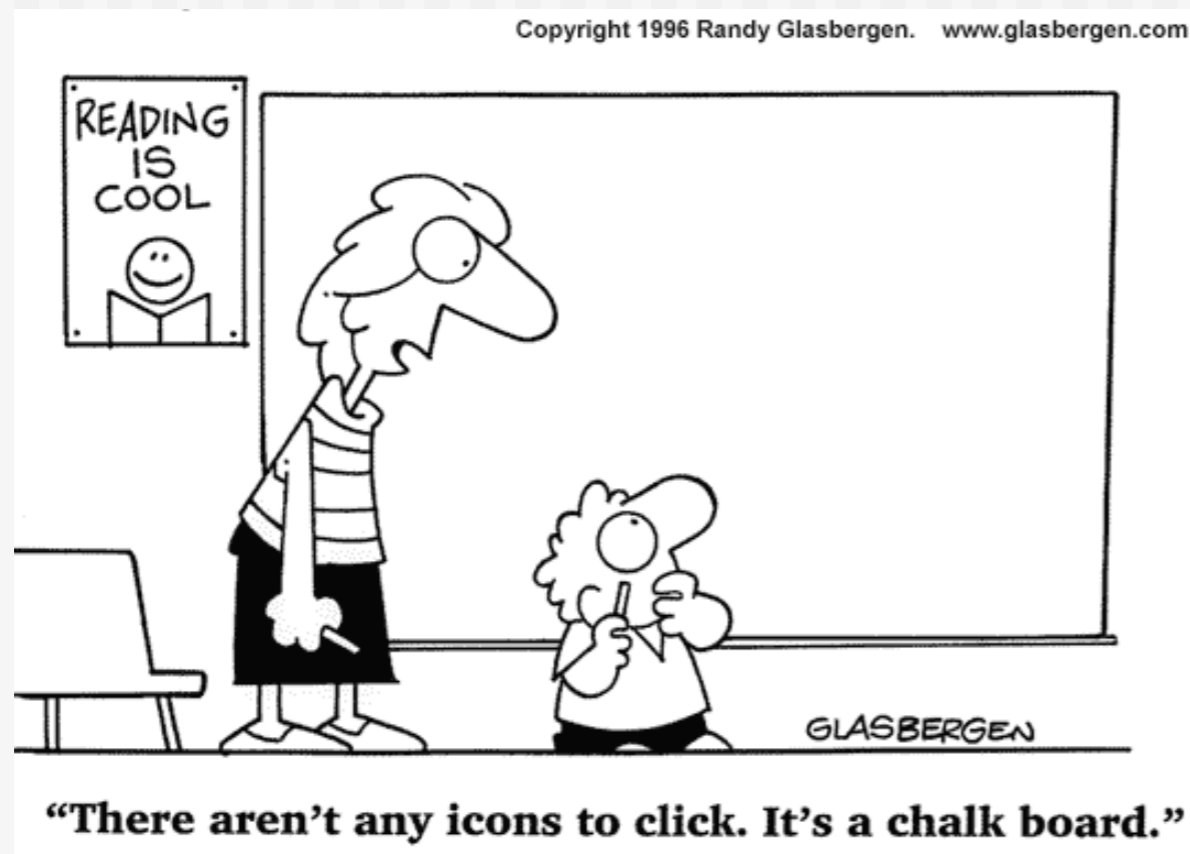
# Social Constructionism

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- People construct knowledge & reality through human interaction (Berger and Luckmann, 1966)
- Humans create common realities, understandings, and knowledge - as they act upon these their common knowledge of reality becomes reinforced
- In a sense, knowledge is socially constructed



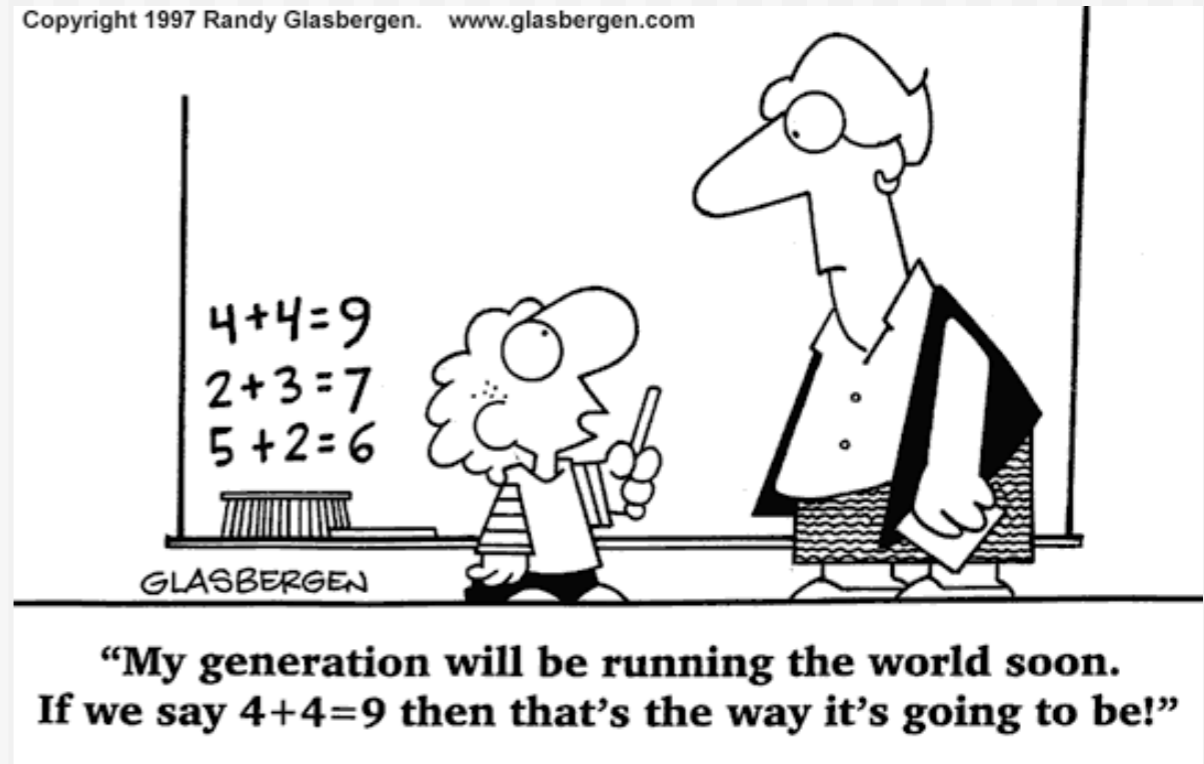
# Social Constructionism



- How can we use computer technology to allow students to construct knowledge?
- How can classrooms collaborate over distances?

# Wikis - what are they about?

- What is a wiki?
- Who is using them?
- Are they effective?
- What is the impact?
- Pitfalls?
- Future of wikis?



*Leuf, B. & Cunningham, W., 2001*

# What is a wiki?

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- Web page
  - Pictures
  - Sound
  - Video
- Modified by anyone with Internet access
  - Changes are instantaneous
- Allows asynchronous collaboration
  - Groups can edit work independently of each other

*Leuf, B. & Cunningham, W., 2001*

# Who is using them?

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- First appeared in the 1990s
  - Scientist and engineers
- Adapted as an instructional technology tool
  - *Wikipedia*
  - Now used in educational settings to allow groups to complete collaborative projects

*Leuf, B. & Cunningham, W., 2001*

# Are they effective?



- Due to their flexibility
  - Content can evolve
  - Differentiated instruction
  - Collaboration among a variety of populations
  - Always available

*Leuf, B. & Cunningham, W., 2001*

# What is the impact?



- Allows global collaboration
- Track project's 'thought process'
- Students can create social knowledge
- Facilitates reflection of ideas

*Leuf, B. & Cunningham, W., 2001*

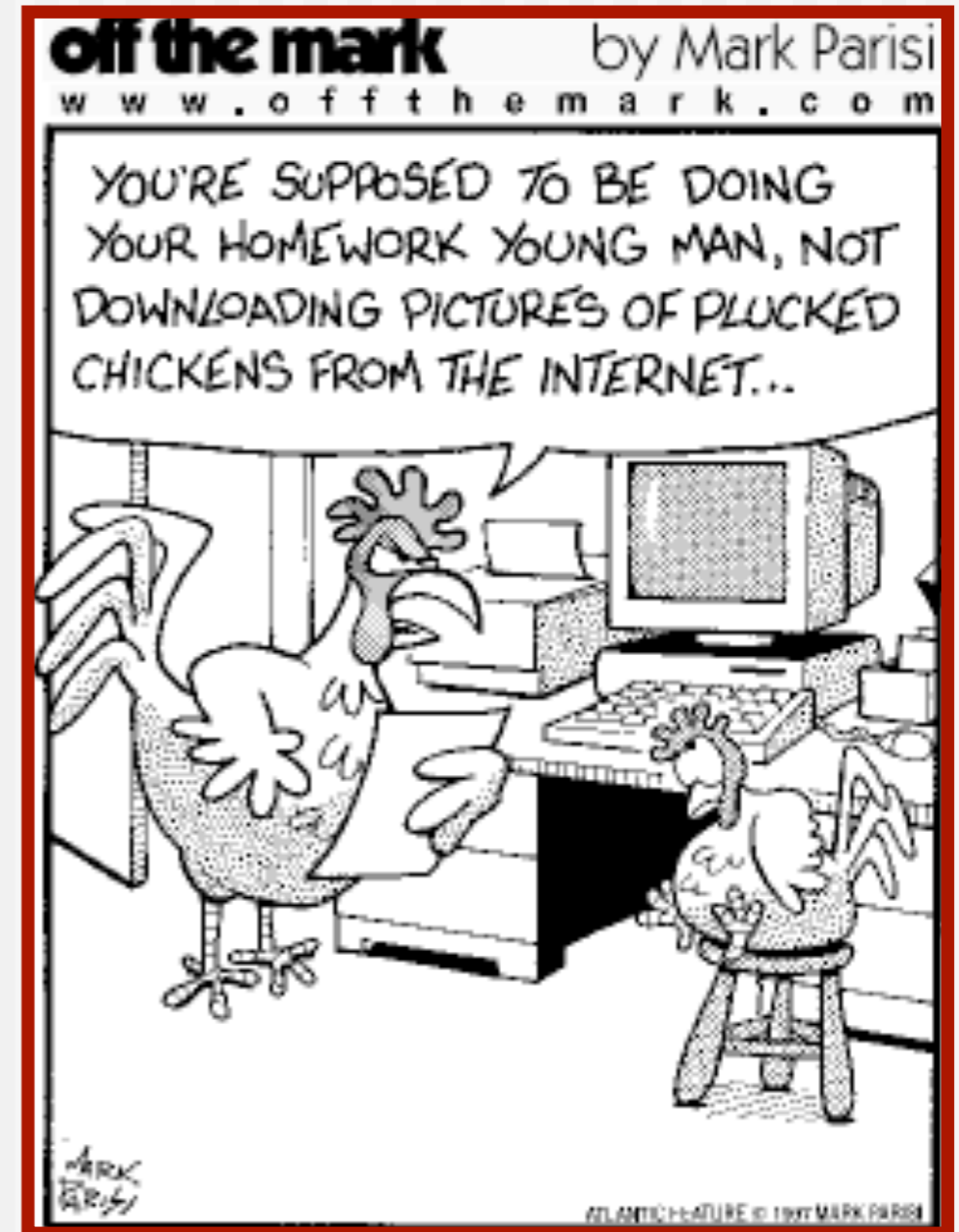
# Pitfalls?

- Anyone can edit the content
- Requires monitoring
- There is a group collective - ideas can change
- Access to technology



*Leuf, B. & Cunningham, W., 2001*

# Future of Wikis?



*Leuf, B. & Cunningham, W., 2001*



# Concluding Thoughts?

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# To Wiki Or Not To Wiki?

Using Wikipedia to Teach Critical Thinking Skills

Brian C. Housand and Kristina Ayers Paul

<http://towikiornottowiki.pbwiki.com>

# Who's Afraid Wikipedia?

Teachers worry that...

The information may not be accurate

Wikipedia is not trustworthy

You don't know where the  
information came from

Anyone can edit Wikipedia



“It’s the first place I go when I am looking for knowledge, or I want to create some.”

Stephen Colbert

# A Brief Overview of Wikipedia



- Free, online encyclopedia
- Able to be edited by anyone
- Created January 15, 2001
- More than 75,000 active contributors
- 8,700,000 entries in over 250 languages

# WIKIPEDIA

## English

*The Free Encyclopedia*  
2 045 000+ articles

## Deutsch

*Die freie Enzyklopädie*  
651 000+ Artikel

## Français

*L'encyclopédie libre*  
568 000+ articles

## Polski

*Wolna encyklopedia*  
432 000+ haseł

## 日本語

フリー百科事典  
423 000+ 記事

## Nederlands

*De vrije encyclopedie*  
370 000+ artikelen

## Italiano

*L'enciclopedia libera*  
358 000+ voci

## Português

*A enciclopédia livre*  
308 000+ artigos

## Español

*La enciclopedia libre*  
287 000+ artículos

## Svenska

*Den fria encyklopedin*  
254 000+ artiklar



# Vs.



A blue spiral-bound notebook with silver rings at the top. The text is centered on the page in a white, bold, sans-serif font.

# What Everyone Should Know About Wikipedia

# What Wikipedia is NOT

- ❑ A paper encyclopedia
- ❑ A publisher of original thought

Do not include original research, original inventions, personal essays, discussion forums, or journalism





# What Wikipedia is NOT

- ❑ A Soapbox
  - ❑ Propaganda, advocacy, or recruitment
  - ❑ Opinion pieces
  - ❑ Self-promotion
  - ❑ Advertising



# What Wikipedia is NOT

- ❑ A battleground
- ❑ An anarchy
- ❑ A democracy
- ❑ A bureaucracy
- ❑ Your webhost



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:What\\_Wikipedia\\_is\\_not](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:What_Wikipedia_is_not)

# Featured Content

- 1650+ Featured Articles
  - Well written
  - Comprehensive
  - Factually accurate
  - Neutral
  - Stable



# Grading Scheme

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Grading\\_scheme](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Grading_scheme)

## Good Articles

- articles considered to be of good quality but which are not yet, or are unlikely to be, featured article quality

## B Class

## Start

## Stub



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WP:GAC>



# The Five Pillars of Wikipedia



# I. Wikipedia is an Encyclopedia

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- Written for the benefit of its readers
- Three Principle Content Policies
  1. Neutral Point of View
  2. Verifiable
  3. No Original Research



# 1. Neutral Point of View

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All Wikipedia articles and other encyclopedic content must be written from a neutral point of view (NPOV), representing fairly and without bias all significant views (that have been published by reliable sources). This is non-negotiable and expected on all articles, and of all article editors.



## 2. Verifiable

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"Verifiable" in this context means that any reader should be able to check that material added to Wikipedia has already been published by a reliable source. Editors should provide a reliable source for quotations and for any material that is challenged or is likely to be challenged, or it may be removed.

The burden of evidence lies with the editor who adds or restores material. The source should be cited clearly and precisely to enable readers to find the text that supports the article content in question.

If no reliable, third-party sources can be found for an article topic, Wikipedia should not have an article on it.





# 3. No Original Research

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Original research (OR) is a term used in Wikipedia to refer to unpublished facts, arguments, concepts, statements, or theories. The term also applies to any unpublished analysis or synthesis of published material that appears to advance a position — or, in the words of Wikipedia's co-founder Jimmy Wales, would amount to a "novel narrative or historical interpretation."



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:No\\_original\\_research](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:No_original_research)



## II. Wikipedia Is Free Content

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Anyone may edit.

Articles can be changed by anyone.

No individual owns any specific article.

If you don't want your writing to be edited mercilessly, do not submit it.

Do not submit copyrighted material.



# III. Wikipedia Works By Building Consensus

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Consensus decision-making is an inherent part of the wiki process.

Wikipedia is a living encyclopedia, so consensus can change.

The primary method of determining consensus is discussion, not voting.

Wikipedia is not an experiment in democracy, anarchy or any other political system.



# IV. Wikipedia Has a Code of Conduct

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- Act in good faith, and assume others are acting in good faith too.
- Be open and welcoming.
- Be civil.
- Respect your fellow Wikipedians even if you disagree with them.
- Avoid making personal attacks or sweeping generalizations.
- Never disrupt Wikipedia to illustrate a point.
- Avoid edit wars.
- Follow the three-revert rule.
- When a conflict arises, follow dispute resolution.



# V. Wikipedia Does Not Have Firm Rules

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- Other than these five principles
- Be bold in editing, moving, and modifying articles.
- Perfection is a goal and not a requirement.
- As all previous versions of articles are kept, content won't be irrevocably destroyed by an editor's mistake.
- Don't worry about messing up.



# Researching with Wikipedia

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- Always be wary of any one single source (in any medium—web, print, television or radio), or of multiple works that derive from a single source.
- Where articles have references to external sources (whether online or not) read the references and check whether they really do support what the article says.
- In all academic institutions, Wikipedia, along with most encyclopedias, is unacceptable as a major source for a research paper.



# Special research considerations concerning Wikipedia

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## Use multiple independent sources

- Examine an article's history
- Internal links
- Categories
- Take advantage of "what links here"
- Take advantage of "printable version"
- Understand Wikipedia's biases
- Use Wikipedia's social process
- Look for comprehensive review



# New Literacies

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- Reading online is different than reading traditional text
- Understanding and Heeding Wikipedia Messages
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Template\\_messages](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Template_messages)
- Start with Wikipedia
- Triangulate
- Teach students to be critical consumers and responsible producers





Don't believe everything  
you read.

# Critical Thinking Using Wikipedia

# Revised Bloom's Taxonomy (2001)

## The Cognitive Process Dimension

		1	2	3	4	5	6
		Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
The Knowledge Dimension	A	Factual Knowledge					
	B	Conceptual Knowledge					
	C	Procedural Knowledge					
	D	Metacognitive Knowledge					

Hold a mock trial with  
Wikipedia as the defendant.

Create an evaluation tool  
for examining the quality of  
a Wikipedia entry.

Watch the Presidential race  
through the  
candidates' pages.

Hold a Socratic seminar  
with Wikipedia as the "text."

Determine if categories of knowledge are complete.



Write an article for a topic that is missing.

Hold a debate on creating a school policy for or against the use of Wikipedia in school research.

Develop of list of categories  
that Wikipedia articles  
would fall into regarding  
their purpose.

Determine which categories of knowledge are more difficult to build. Why?

Visit the presentation wiki at  
[towikiornottowiki.pbwiki.com](http://towikiornottowiki.pbwiki.com)