

Introduction to Wikipedia

Presentation outline:

- Wikimedia overview
- Five Pillars of Wikipedia
- Editing an article
- Adding a reference
- Adding an image
- Wikipedia behind the scenes
- Useful resources

Wikimedia Foundation



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



Wiktionary
The free dictionary



WIKISOURCE



WIKINews



WIKISPECIES
free species directory



WIKIMEDIA
META-WIKI



WIKIMEDIA
INCUBATOR



WIKIMEDIA
LABS



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION

Founding Principles: Five Pillars of Wikipedia

- 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


Learn more on the [Five Pillars here](#)

Project page [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [☆](#)

Wikipedia:Five pillars


From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The fundamental principles of [Wikipedia](#) may be summarized in five "pillars":




Wikipedia is an encyclopedia

Wikipedia combines many features of general and specialized [encyclopedias](#), [almanacs](#), and [gazetteers](#). **Wikipedia is not** a soapbox, an advertising platform, a vanity press, an experiment in [anarchy](#) or [democracy](#), an [indiscriminate collection of information](#), or a web [directory](#). It is not a [dictionary](#), a [newspaper](#), or a collection of [source documents](#), although some of its fellow [Wikipedia projects](#) are.




Wikipedia is written from a neutral point of view

We strive for articles in an impartial tone that [document and explain major points of view](#), giving [due weight](#) for their prominence. We avoid advocacy, and we characterize information and issues rather than debate them. In some areas there may be just one well-recognized point of view; in others, we describe multiple points of view, presenting each accurately and in context rather than as "the truth" or "the best view". All [articles](#) must strive for [verifiable accuracy](#), [citing reliable, authoritative sources](#), especially when the topic is controversial or is about a [living person](#). Editors' [personal experiences](#), [interpretations](#), or [opinions](#) do not belong on Wikipedia.



Wikipedia is free content that anyone can use, edit, and distribute

Since all editors [freely license their work to the public](#), no editor [owns an article](#) and any contributions can and may be [mercilessly edited](#) and [redistributed](#). Respect [copyright](#) laws, and never [plagiarize](#) from any sources. Borrowing [non-free media](#) is sometimes allowed as [fair use](#), but strive to find free alternatives first.



Wikipedia's editors should treat each other with respect and civility

[Respect your fellow Wikipedians](#), even when you disagree. Apply Wikipedia [etiquette](#), and do not engage in [personal attacks](#). Seek [consensus](#), avoid [edit wars](#), and [never disrupt Wikipedia](#) to

Notability guidelines

Significant and sustained coverage

“A topic is presumed to be suitable for a stand-alone article or list when it has received significant coverage (addresses the topic directly and in detail) in [reliable sources](#) that are independent of the subject”

More information on [notability guidelines](#)
Notability [guidelines for artists](#)

Notability guidelines

Sources

“Articles should be based on reliable, [independent](#), published sources with a reputation for fact-checking and accuracy.

This means that we publish the opinions only of **reliable authors**, and not the opinions of Wikipedians who have read and interpreted primary source material for themselves.”

Reliable:

- Books
- Periodicals (magazines, newspapers, etc.)
- Scholarly articles
- Government websites

Unreliable:

- Blogs
- Tabloids
- Social media

More information on [reliable sources](#)

Conflict of interest

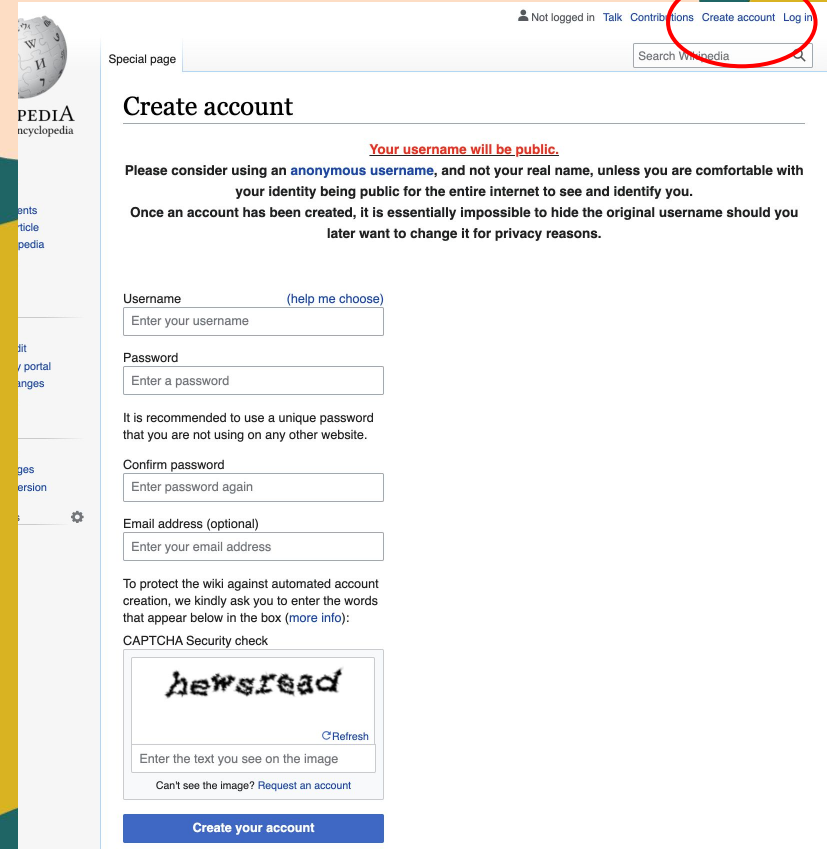
“Conflict of interest (COI) editing involves contributing to [Wikipedia](#) about yourself, family, friends, clients, employers, or your financial and other relationships.”

“Editors with a COI, including [paid editors](#), are expected to [disclose it](#) whenever they seek to change an affected article's content.”

More information on [conflict of interest](#)

Create an account

- Select Create account
- Create a username and a password
- It is not advised to use your real name as a username
- If you do not create an account, your IP address will be visible in the revision history of the article.



Special page

Create account

Your username will be public.

Please consider using an **anonymous username**, and not your real name, unless you are comfortable with your identity being public for the entire internet to see and identify you.

Once an account has been created, it is essentially impossible to hide the original username should you later want to change it for privacy reasons.

Username [\(help me choose\)](#)

Password


It is recommended to use a unique password that you are not using on any other website.

Confirm password

Email address (optional)

To protect the wiki against automated account creation, we kindly ask you to enter the words that appear below in the box [\(more info\)](#):

CAPTCHA Security check



[C'Refresh](#)

[Can't see the image? Request an account](#)

[Create your account](#)

Articles on artists (or curators)

examples : [Camille Turner](#), [Gaëtane Verna](#), [Deanna Bowen](#)

Section suggestions:

Biography (early life, career and education)

Exhibitions and performances (highlight important exhibitions and performances)

Works (Highlight major artworks by the artist)

Awards (List of awards)

Further reading (publications about the artist)

External links (artists' website or social media)

References (list of all the works cited in the article)



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute

Help
Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools

What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Cite this page
Wikidata item

Print/export

Download as PDF
Printable version

Languages

العربية
Français

Edit links

Not logged in [Talk](#) [Contributions](#) [Create account](#) [Log in](#)

Article [Talk](#)

Read

[Edit](#) [View history](#)

Search Wikipedia



Deanna Bowen

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

[Concordia University's Studio Arts Dept.](#)

Deanna Bowen (born November 5, 1969) is an interdisciplinary artist whose practice includes films, video installations, performances, drawing, sculpture and photography. Her work addresses issues of trauma and memory through an investigation of personal and official histories related to American slavery, migration, the [Civil Rights Movement](#) and the [Ku Klux Klan](#).^[1] Bowen is a dual citizen of the US and Canada. She lives and works in Montreal.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Early life and education
- 2 Career
- 3 Exhibitions
- 4 Recognition
- 5 Collections
- 6 References

Deanna Bowen

Born	November 5, 1969 (age 51) <div>Oakland, California, U.S.</div>
Nationality	Canadian-American
Education	Emily Carr University of Art and Design University of Toronto
Known for	Video Art Installation Art Conceptual Art
Movement	Contemporary Art
Awards	Governor General's Awards in Visual and Media Arts (2020) , John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellowship (2016), William H. Johnson Prize (2014)
Website	www.deannabowen.ca

Early life and education

Bowen was born in [Oakland, California](#).^[2]

Bowen is the descendant of African Americans who migrated north to Canada from Alabama and Kentucky (via Oklahoma and Kansas) in the early twentieth century. In 1909, her great-grandparents helped to found [Amber Valley](#), one of four Black immigrant settlements in [Alberta](#).^[3] She was raised in Vancouver by her mother and grandparents, where she later completed a Diploma of Fine Art from [Emily Carr University of Art and Design](#) in 1994. After a move to Toronto, she received her Masters in Visual Studies from the [University of Toronto](#) in 2008.^[4]

Career

Bowen first became known for her single-channel video works exploring issues of family, race, gender and sexuality, including *milk-fed* (1997): "an astounding balance of conceptual clarity and emotional power"^[5] *sadomasochism* (1998), and

MUSÉE DES
BEAUX-ARTS
MONTREAL

ARTEXTE

Gaëtane Verna

 Pour les articles homonymes, voir [Verna](#).

Gaëtane Verna est née en 1965 à [Kinshasa](#) en [République démocratique du Congo](#) de parents haïtiens. Elle est une [conservatrice de musée](#) canadienne.

Sommaire [masquer]

- 1 [Biographie](#)
- 2 [Récompenses](#)
- 3 [Ouvrages](#)
- 4 [Références](#)
- 5 [Liens externes](#)

Biographie [modifier | modifier le code]

Gaëtane Verna est directrice du Power Plant Contemporary Art Gallery à [Toronto](#) depuis mars 2012¹. Elle est titulaire d'une maîtrise et d'un [DEA](#) de l'Université Paris I [Panthéon Sorbonne](#) ainsi que d'un diplôme international en administration et conservation du patrimoine de l'École nationale du patrimoine de Paris. Gaëtane Verna a enseigné au Département d'histoire de l'art de l'[Université Bishop's](#) à Sherbrooke ainsi qu'à l'[Université du Québec à Montréal](#)².

De 1998 à 2006, elle occupe le poste de conservatrice à la Galerie Foreman de l'Université Bishop's où elle organise de nombreuses expositions d'artistes du Canada et de l'étranger³. Elle est directrice générale et conservatrice en chef du [Musée d'art de Joliette](#) de 2006 à 2012. Parmi les artistes avec qui elle collabore depuis 1998 figurent [Terry Adkins](#), John Akomfrah, Vasco Araújo, Fiona Banner, Ydessa Hendeles, [Alfredo Jaar](#), Luis Jacob, [Kimsooja](#), Yam Lau, Oswaldo Maciá, Javier Tellez, Denyse Thomasos, [Bill Viola](#), [Young-Hae Chang Heavy Industries](#) et [Franz Erhard Walther](#).

Gaëtane Verna est présidente du conseil d'administration du Toronto Arts Council. Elle est membre du [Conseil des arts de Montréal](#) ainsi que la Présidente des [arts visuels](#) depuis 2006. En 2010, elle préside le jury du [Prix Ozias-Leduc](#)⁴. En 2017, elle est nommée [Chevalier de l'ordre des arts et des lettres](#) par le Service culturel de l'Ambassade de France au Canada pour mettre en lumière et reconnaître sa contribution significative à l'avancement des arts en France et dans le monde².

Récompenses [modifier | modifier le code]

- 2018 : Chevalier de l'ordre des arts et des lettres

Ouvrages [modifier | modifier le code]

- Gaëtane Verna, Rossitza Daskalova, Makiko Hara, Nadeau, Maria Z. Brendel et Valérie Rousseau, *Espaces suspendus, 2001-2002, 2001-2002*, (Deux Malaises), [Museum Robert Holmbeck](#), [Stavanger](#), [Galerie Thibault](#), [Annie Beaudet](#), [Arthur Châtigny](#), [Edmond Gagné](#), [Yves Fassin](#), [Léon Mée](#)

Gaëtane Verna

Une illustration sous licence libre serait la bienvenue

Biographie

Naissance 1965 
[Kinshasa](#) 
Nationalités [Canadienne](#), [Congolaise](#) 
Activité [Conservatrice de musée](#) 

[modifier](#) - [modifier le code](#) - [modifier Wikidata](#)



Currently no existing article in English !




WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Cite this page
Wikidata item

Print/export
Download as PDF
Printable version

Languages 
العربية
Français

 Edit links

 Not logged in [Talk](#) [Contributions](#) [Create account](#) [Log in](#)

Article [Talk](#)

[Read](#) [Edit](#) [View history](#)



Camille Turner

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Camille Turner (born 11 March 1960) is a Canadian media and performance artist, [curator](#), and educator. She has exhibited nationally and internationally, particularly concerning the subject of Canadian Identity.^[1]

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- 1 Early life
- 2 Education
- 3 Artistic career
- 4 References

Early life [\[edit \]](#)

Born in [Kingston](#), Jamaica, Turner immigrated to Canada when she was nine, first to [Sarnia](#), and then [Hamilton](#), Ontario.^[2] Her childhood experience of living in Canada was marked by a feeling of otherness; other children's racial taunts created a sense that she didn't belong. Turner has said, "no matter how long I live in Canada, no matter that I've lived here most of my life, when will I ever be Canadian? The feeling of otherness is so common."^[2] Simultaneously, Canada was the place where she and her mother and sister became reunited with her father, a boilermaker who made his living working in Hamilton's steel industry.^[3] Turner notes, "for me, my father was always somewhere else. And so home was always this mythical place that was going to happen when he would get settled. Then he would send for us, and we would be a family together. That's why a lot of the work that I do is about belonging and home, because it has always been this thing that was out there."^[2]


Education [\[edit \]](#)

Turner is a graduate of the [Ontario College of Art](#), and has also attended [McMaster University](#) and [Sheridan College](#).^[4] She earned a Master of Environmental Studies from [York University](#). Currently, Turner is a PHD Candidate in Environmental Studies with [York University](#).

Artistic career [\[edit \]](#)

Turner's work investigates diasporic identity and intercultural exchange through interventions, installations, performances, media works, and public engagements, and her most recent work investigates hidden or erased histories through place-based exploration.^[5] She is best known for her glamorous alter-ego Miss Canadiana,^{[6][7]} a hometown beauty queen on an ambassadorial Red, White, and Beautiful Tour, who has been

Camille Turner

Born	11 March 1960 (age 60) Kingston , Jamaica
Nationality	Canadian
Alma mater	York University OCAD University McMaster University Sheridan College
Known for	Performance, video, new media, interactive art, installation, sonic art
Notable work	Miss Canadiana: Red, White, and Beautiful Tour (2002–present) The Final Frontier (2007) TimeWarp (2014) The Afronautic Research Lab (2016)
Movement	Afrofuturism , feminism , Black Canadians , new media art
Awards	Chalmers Arts Fellowship, Ontario Arts Council (2013), Ontario Graduate Scholarship (2016), Paavo and Aino Lukhari Fellowship, CERLAC York University (2016)
Website	camilleturner.com 

 MUSÉE DES
BEAUX-ARTS
MONTRÉAL

ARTEXTE

Possible contributions

Edit an existing article

- Add references
- Add or update information
- Add an image to illustrate the article
- Add internal links to other articles



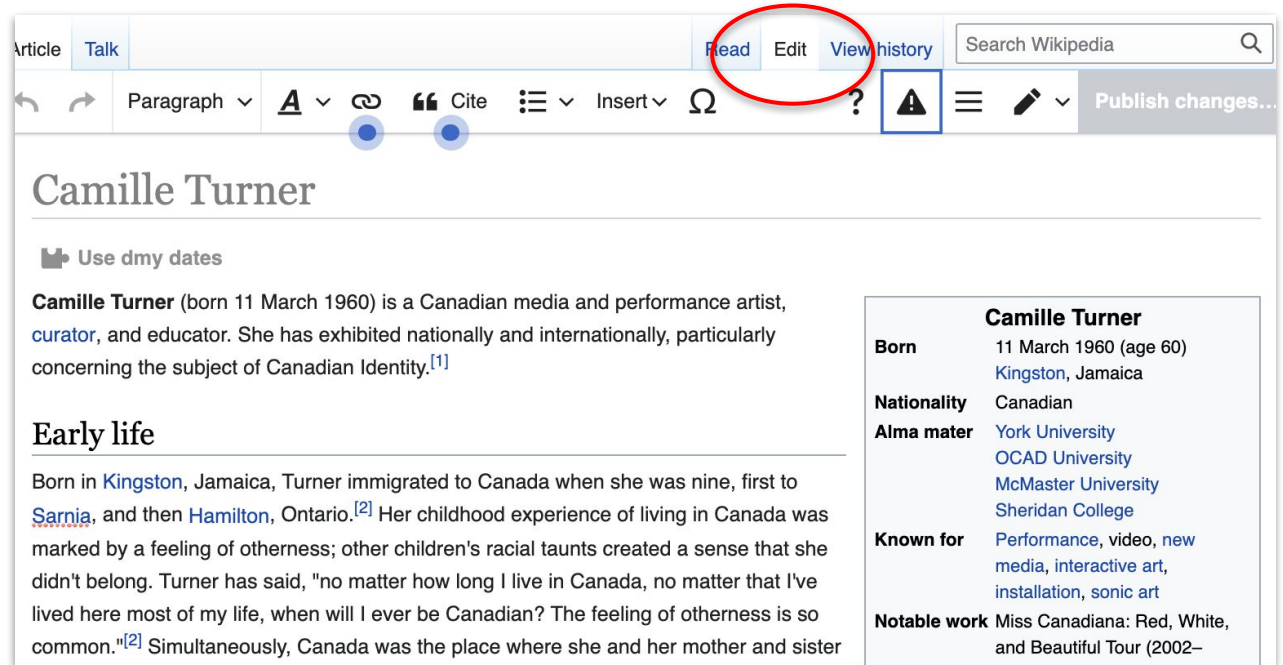
**Perfect to way
to discover
editing in
Wikipedia!**

Create a new article

- Translate an article from English to French and vice versa
- Start a new article draft in your Sandbox

How to edit an article

Click on the tab labeled **“Edit”** located at the top right hand corner of the article you wish to edit



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia interface for the article "Camille Turner". At the top, there are tabs for "Article", "Talk", "Read", "Edit", and "View history". The "Edit" tab is circled in red. Below the tabs is a search bar labeled "Search Wikipedia" and a "Publish changes..." button. The article content includes a section for "Camille Turner" with a bio, an "Early life" section, and a sidebar with biographical details.

Camille Turner

Use dmy dates

Camille Turner (born 11 March 1960) is a Canadian media and performance artist, [curator](#), and educator. She has exhibited nationally and internationally, particularly concerning the subject of Canadian Identity.^[1]

Early life

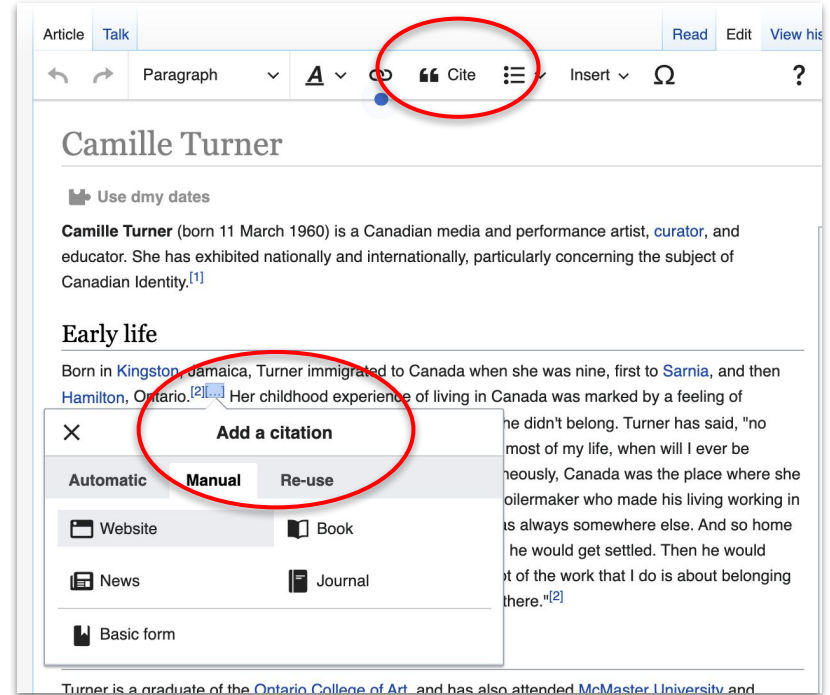
Born in [Kingston](#), Jamaica, Turner immigrated to Canada when she was nine, first to [Sarnia](#), and then [Hamilton](#), Ontario.^[2] Her childhood experience of living in Canada was marked by a feeling of otherness; other children's racial taunts created a sense that she didn't belong. Turner has said, "no matter how long I live in Canada, no matter that I've lived here most of my life, when will I ever be Canadian? The feeling of otherness is so common."^[2] Simultaneously, Canada was the place where she and her mother and sister

Camille Turner	
Born	11 March 1960 (age 60) Kingston , Jamaica
Nationality	Canadian
Alma mater	York University OCAD University McMaster University Sheridan College
Known for	Performance , video , new media , interactive art , installation , sonic art
Notable work	Miss Canadiana: Red, White, and Beautiful Tour (2002–

Adding references

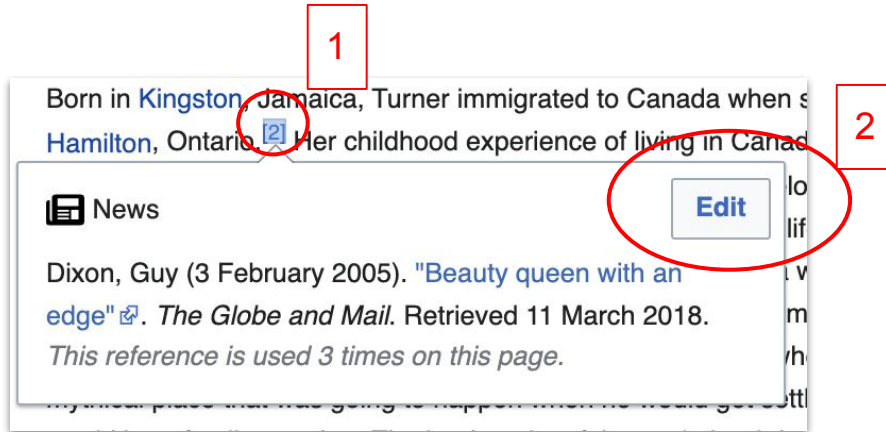
In accordance with Wikipedia's verification policy all new information added to a page must be accompanied by references.

1. Select **cite** on the toolbar at the top of the page.
2. Select the type of source you are citing.
3. Enter the information in the required fields and a citation will be created automatically.



Modify a reference

Once a reference is added, it can be edited to add information or to adjust formatting.



4

News

Apply changes

Cite news

This template formats a citation to a news article in print, video, audio or web using the provided source information (e.g. author, publication, date) and various formatting options.

There might be some additional information about the "Cite news" template on its page.

Last name

Dixon

First name

Guy

3

Source date

3 February 2005

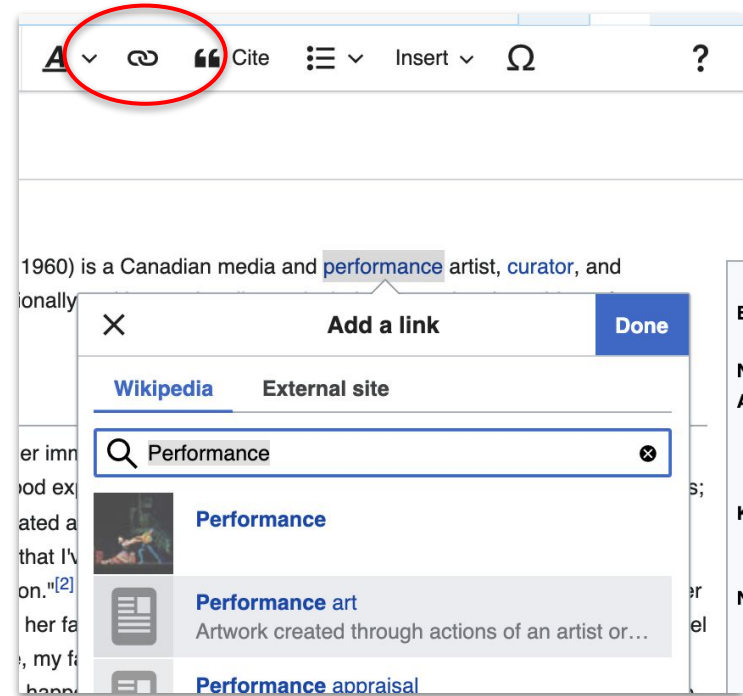
Change reference type

This image shows the 'Cite news' form. A red circle labeled '4' highlights the 'Apply changes' button at the top right. A red rectangle labeled '3' highlights the 'Source date' field, which contains the text '3 February 2005'. The form also includes fields for 'Last name' (Dixon) and 'First name' (Guy).

Creating internal and external links

1. Select the text you wish to link
2. Click on the chain link icon
3. Select either Wikipedia or External site
4. Choose Wikipedia related page or paste URL address of external site

Links to external sites in the body of the article should be avoided. It's best to add the external links in a separate section at the end of the article.

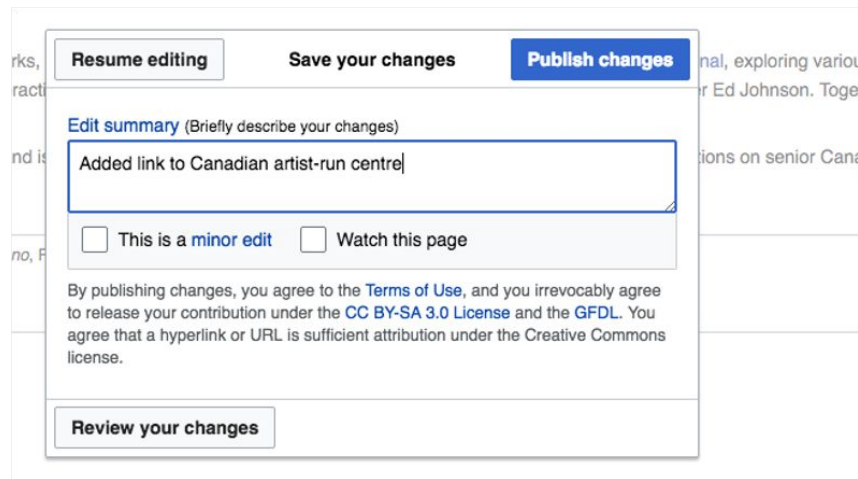


Edit summary

An edit summary is a simple description of the edits made to an article. Your edit summary will appear in the revision history of the article.

Example: added a reference,
added a new section, excerpt
added from.... Etc.

*Select “Watch this page” in order
to stay informed of future edits to
the page.



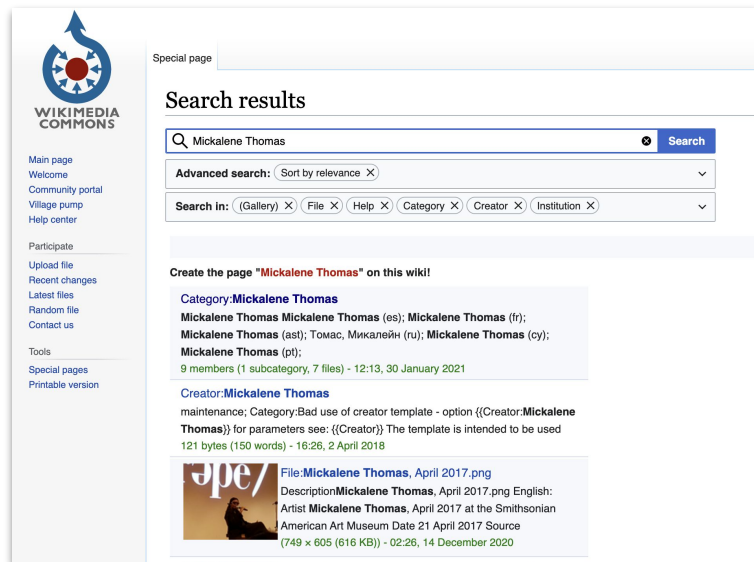
The screenshot shows the Wikipedia edit summary form. At the top, there are three buttons: "Resume editing", "Save your changes", and "Publish changes". Below these is the "Edit summary" section, which includes a text box for the summary and two checkboxes: "This is a minor edit" and "Watch this page". The text box contains the text "Added link to Canadian artist-run centre". Below the checkboxes is a paragraph of text: "By publishing changes, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#), and you irrevocably agree to release your contribution under the [CC BY-SA 3.0 License](#) and the [GFDL](#). You agree that a hyperlink or URL is sufficient attribution under the Creative Commons license." At the bottom of the form is a button labeled "Review your changes".

Adding images

Images must first be uploaded to Wikimedia Commons (Wikimedia Commons - (commons.wikimedia.org) where all the images in Wikipedia are stored.

Images used in Wikipedia must respect copyright. They must be :

- An image that you created.
- Freely licensed (with proof of authorisation from the creator)
- In the public domain



After a page has been published, what happens next ?

- Experienced editors will evaluate the page
- Editors might help improve the page
- Requests for deletion and other alerts
- Follow the article's talk page



Creating a new page

Before you create a new page :

- You must have made at least 10 edits in the corresponding language
- Verify that the page doesn't already exist
- Make sure that the subject responds to Wikipedia's notability guidelines
- Make sure that you have sufficient secondary sources
- Use your Sandbox space to draft your article

Creating a new page

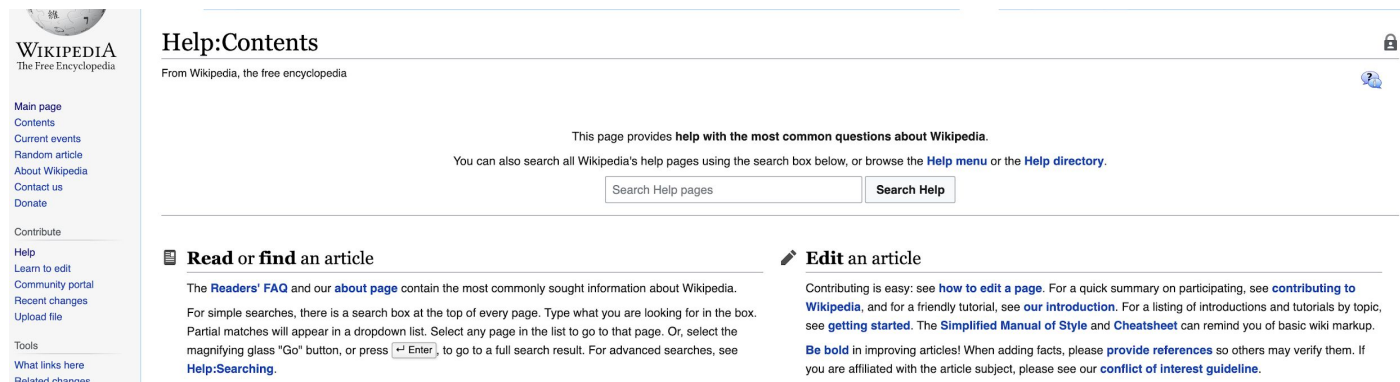
Sandbox

Your Sandbox is where you can create and work on your Wikipedia article before publishing it to the main article space.



Helpful resources

- [Project page](#) for the event MBAM x Artexte (in French)
- [Wikipedia editing guide for beginners](#) prepared by Artexte
- [Help section](#) on Wikipedia



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia 'Help:Contents' page. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Main page, Contents, Current events, Random article, About Wikipedia, Contact us, Donate, Contribute, Help, Learn to edit, Community portal, Recent changes, Upload file, Tools, What links here, and Related channels. The main content area is titled 'Help:Contents' and includes a search box and a 'Search Help' button. Below this, there are two columns of links for 'Read or find an article' and 'Edit an article'.

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute

Help
Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related channels

Help:Contents

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This page provides **help with the most common questions about Wikipedia**.

You can also search all Wikipedia's help pages using the search box below, or browse the [Help menu](#) or the [Help directory](#).

Read or find an article

The [Readers' FAQ](#) and our [about page](#) contain the most commonly sought information about Wikipedia.

For simple searches, there is a search box at the top of every page. Type what you are looking for in the box. Partial matches will appear in a dropdown list. Select any page in the list to go to that page. Or, select the magnifying glass "Go" button, or press , to go to a full search result. For advanced searches, see [Help:Searching](#).

Edit an article

Contributing is easy: see [how to edit a page](#). For a quick summary on participating, see [contributing to Wikipedia](#), and for a friendly tutorial, see [our introduction](#). For a listing of introductions and tutorials by topic, see [getting started](#). The [Simplified Manual of Style](#) and [Cheatsheet](#) can remind you of basic wiki markup.

Be bold in improving articles! When adding facts, please [provide references](#) so others may verify them. If you are affiliated with the article subject, please see our [conflict of interest guideline](#).

Dashboard

Don't forget to log in
and join the project
Dashboard:

[Dashboard](#)

Bonjour !

Vous avez été invité à rejoindre Artex MBAM Art et Féminisme 2021. Pour rejoindre le cours, vous devez vous connecter avec un compte Wikipédia.

Si vous n'avez pas encore de compte Wikipédia, inscrivez-vous pour en avoir un maintenant. Votre nom d'utilisateur peut être anonyme ou vous identifier personnellement — comme vous le souhaitez (les comptes partagés ne sont pas autorisés).

[Se connecter à Wikipédia](#) [S'inscrire sur Wikipédia](#)

0 Articles modifiés 0 Total des modifications 12 Rédacteurs 0 Octets ajoutés

Dernière mise à jour des statistiques: 11 days ago. [Voir plus](#)

Artex MBAM Art et Féminisme 2021

ENGLISH VERSION FOLLOWS

Page du projet : https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Projet:MBAM_X_Artex

Pourquoi contribuer

Les problèmes de genre de Wikipédia sont bien documentés. Dans un sondage de 2011, la Fondation Wikimedia a constaté que moins de 10% de ses contributeurs étaient des femmes. Bien que les raisons de ce fossé entre les sexes fassent l'objet d'un débat, l'effet pratique de cette disparité ne l'est pas: le contenu est faussé par le manque de représentation des femmes.

Changeons ça.

Détails

Actions

- Join program
- Download stats
- Embed Course Stats



Questions ?

Oeuvre : Divya Mehra, Dangerous Women
(Blaze of Glory), 2017, image numérique.