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

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

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 Wikimedia 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

MUSÉE DES BEAUX-ARTS MONTRÉAL

ARTEXTE

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

MUSÉE DES BEAUX-ARTS MONTRÉAL

ARTEXTE

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

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ARTEXTE

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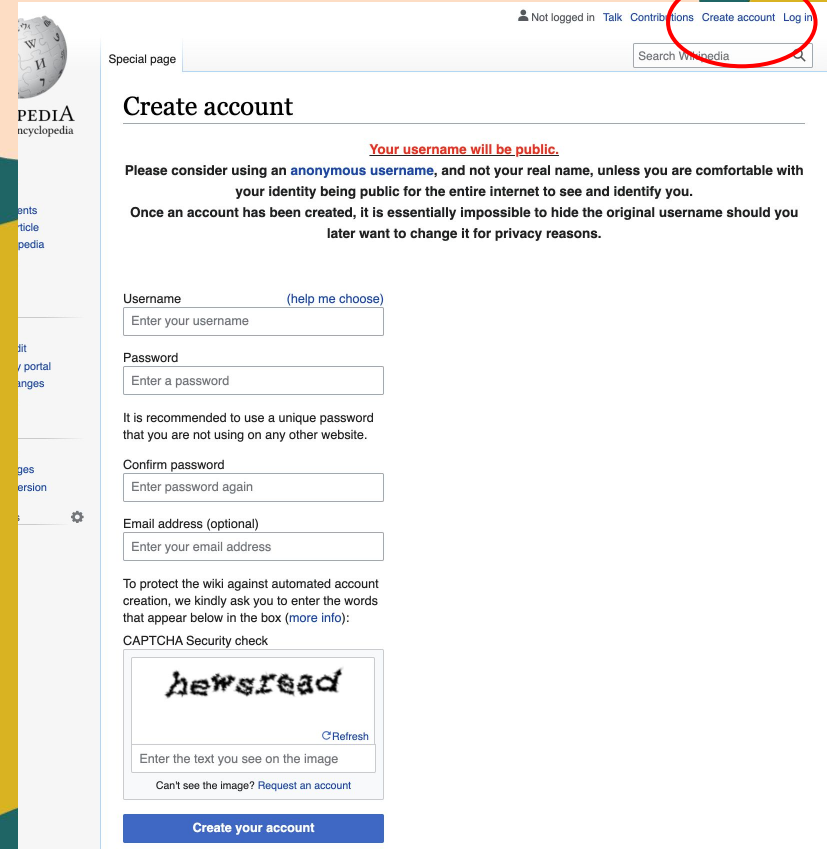
"Conflict of interest (COI) editing involves contributing to Wikipedia about yourself, family, friends, clients, employers, or your financial and other relationships."

"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

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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.

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ARTEXTE

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)

MUSÉE DES BEAUX-ARTS MONTRÉAL   ARTEXTE

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.

Deanna Bowen	
Born	November 5, 1969 (age 51) [Oakland](#), [California](#), U.S.
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](#)

Contents [hide]

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

Early life and education   [edit]

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   [edit]

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

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 2012[1]. 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'étranger[3]. 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 monde[2].

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*,

Currently no existing article in English !

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ARTEXTE

Article Talk | Read Edit View history | Search Wikipedia

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

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

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

Possible contributions

Edit an existing article

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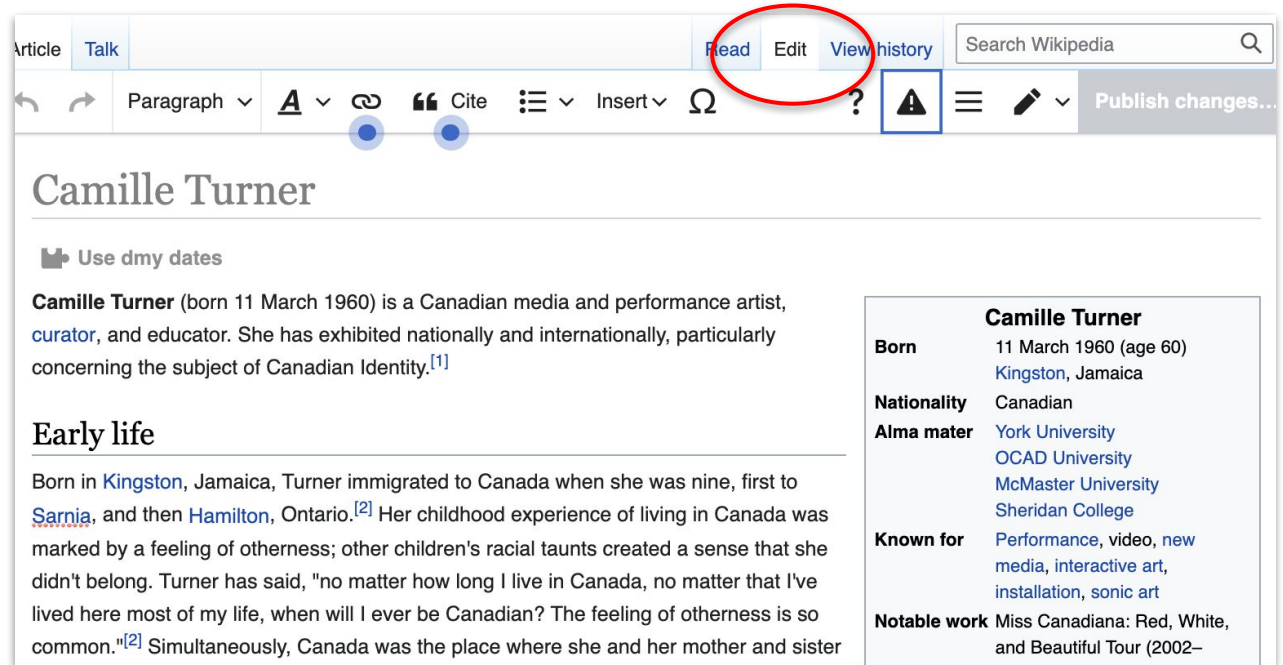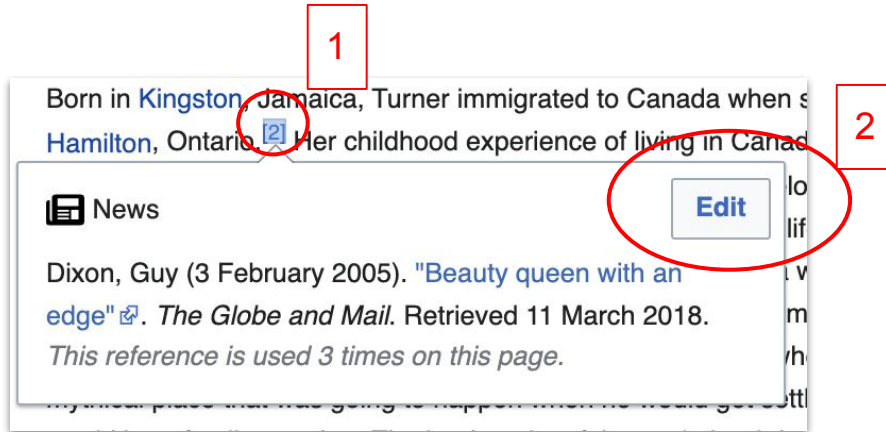- Add internal links to other articles

Create a new article

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

Perfect to way to discover editing in Wikipedia!

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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

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.

MUSÉE DES BEAUX-ARTS MONTRÉAL

ARTEXTE
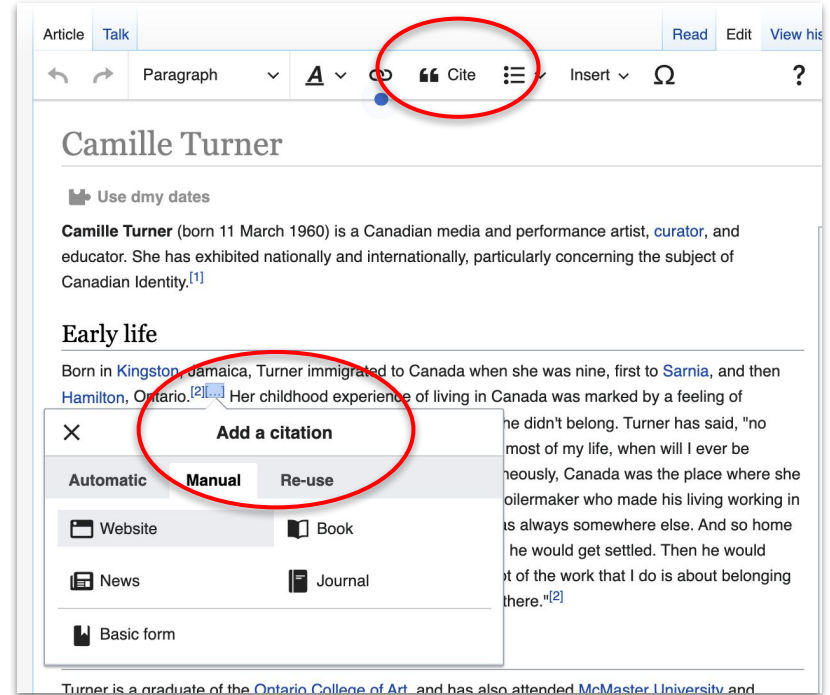
Modify a reference

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

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.
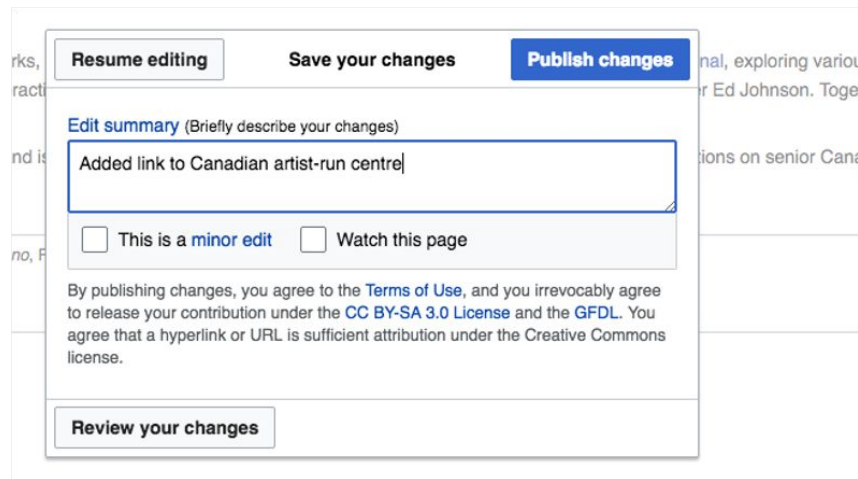

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ARTEXTE
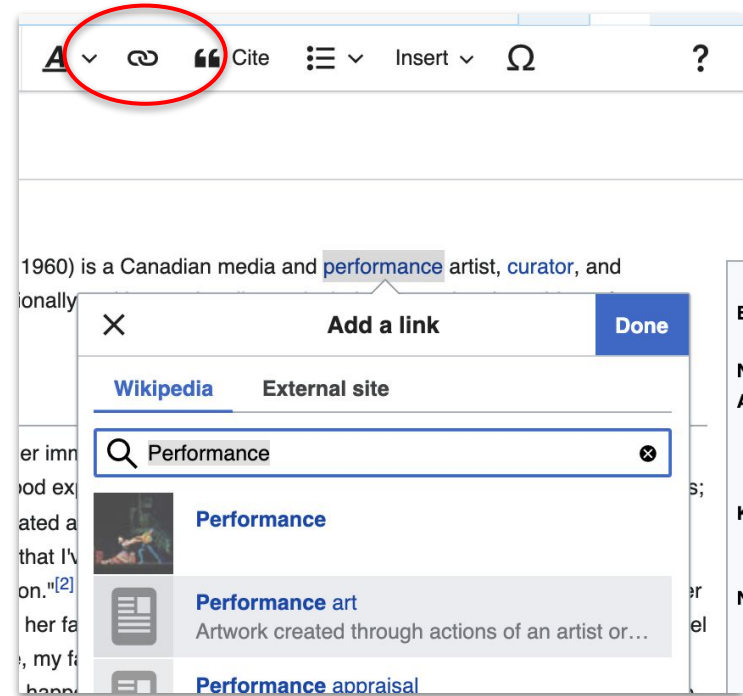
Edit summary

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.

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

Wikipedia behind the scenes
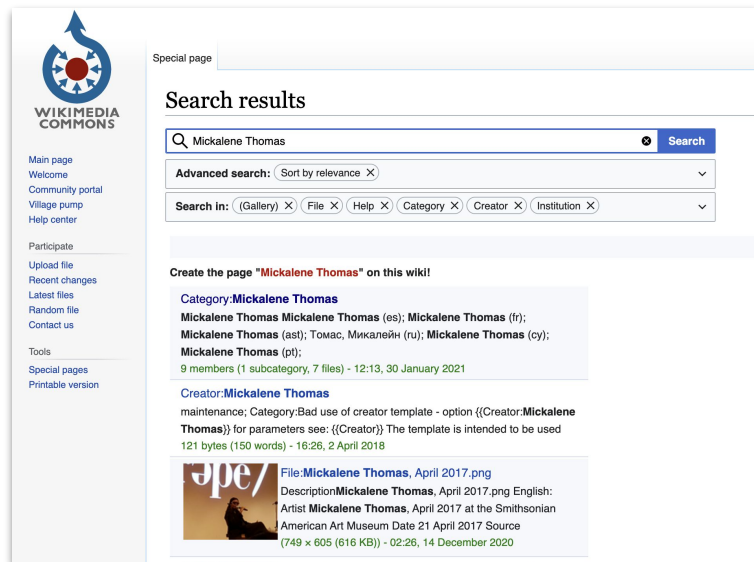
After a page has been published, what happens next ?

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

MUSÉE DES BEAUX-ARTS MONTRÉAL

ARTEXTE

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
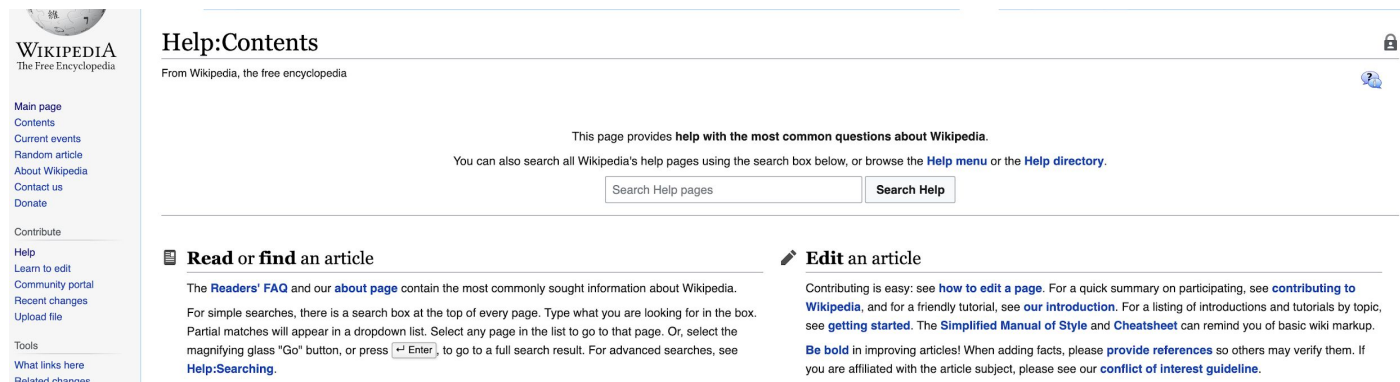
Creating a new page

Sandbox

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

MUSĒE DES BEAUX-ARTS MONTRÉAL   ARTEXTE

Helpful resources

- **Project page** for the event MBAM x Artexte (in French)

- **Wikipedia editing guide for beginners** prepared by Artexte

- **Help section** on Wikipedia

Dashboard

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

Dashboard

Bonjour !

Vous avez été invité à rejoindre Artexte 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).

W Se connecter à Wikipédia   **W** S'inscrire sur Wikipédia

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

Dernière mise à jour des statistiques: 11 days ago. Voir plus

Artexte MBAM Art et Féminisme 2021

ENGLISH VERSION FOLLOWS

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

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

Facilitateurs: Hbmtl, CharlieRobitte

Actions

Join program

Download stats

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Questions ?

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

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