

Inclusive, plural and diverse virtual knowledge cultures: how do we get there?

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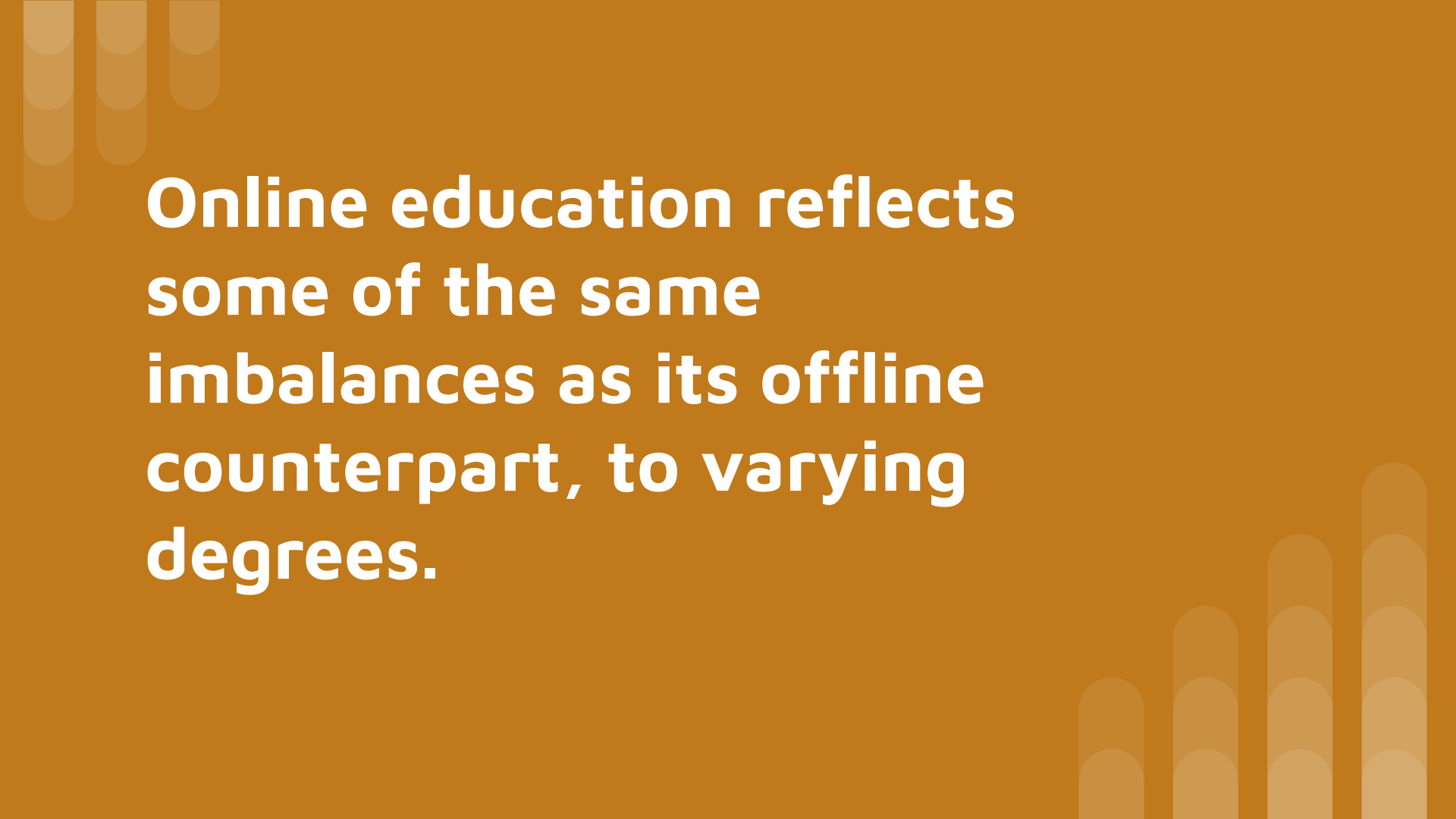
Institute on Gender, Technology and Education

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Issues in the current education paradigm

- Gap in enrolment and retention
- Social barriers
- Sexist hidden curriculum
- Gender biased texts
- Gender biased language



Online education reflects some of the same imbalances as its offline counterpart, to varying degrees.

The image features a solid orange background. In the top-left corner, there are three vertical bars of varying heights, each composed of several overlapping semi-transparent circles. A similar set of four vertical bars is located in the bottom-right corner, also made of overlapping semi-transparent circles.

**Some of these factors
exacerbated after the
pandemic started.**



Intentional Internet shutdowns





Online knowledge sources

-- Repositories and digital libraries (Closed/ proprietary)

(<https://www.theguardian.com/science/2012/apr/24/harvard-university-journal-publishers-prices>; APCs)

-- “Alternative” sources such as SciHub and Zlibrary, which may be illegal or grey.

-- Open knowledge sources (Common concerns -- not reliable, may keep changing, prone to abuse and vandalism, among other things)

Restrictions on physical movement and prolonged lockdowns prompted the use of more secondary and tertiary sources in education and research.

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What is openness?

**“Open means anyone can
freely access, use, modify, and
share for any purpose
(subject, at most, to
requirements that preserve
provenance and openness).”**

Source:

<https://opendefinition.org>

Openness is many things: Overarching concept, practice, philosophy, and a movement.

Cornerstones: Transparency and collaboration

Openness refers to "accessibility of knowledge, technology and other resources; the transparency of action; the permeability of organisational structures; and the inclusiveness of participation".



Open content, open knowledge

1. User-generated content (Quora, Yahoo Answers, Wikipedia...)
2. “The term knowledge is taken to include:
 1. Content such as music, films, books
 2. Data be it scientific, historical, geographic or otherwise
 3. Government and other administrative information”

Source: <https://opendefinition.org/od/1.0/en/>



Open access, open data

“**Open access** is a broad international movement that seeks to grant free and open online access to academic information, such as publications and data.”

“**Open access** is a publishing model for scholarly communication that makes research information available to readers at no cost, as opposed to the traditional subscription model in which readers have access to scholarly information by paying a subscription”. Source:

<https://www.openaccess.nl/en/what-is-open-access>

“**Open data** is data that can be freely used, re-used and redistributed by anyone - subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and sharealike.” <https://opendatahandbook.org/guide/en/what-is-open-data/>



Many open movements, concepts and practices

- open source software
- open science
- open educational resources
- open hardware
- open innovation
- open government
-

For more, see:

http://wiki.p2pfoundation.net/Openness#List_of_Open_Concepts_and_Practices



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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AeTLXtEOplA>

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Licenses for content (text, audio, video, images, etc), software, databases



Open Knowledge





Wikipedia as an example





What Wikipedia is

Wikipedia is an encyclopedia:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Wikipedia_is_an_encyclopedia

Encyclopedias are secondary or tertiary sources**.

No encyclopedia accepts original research [\[WP:NOR\]](#)

Wikipedia requires all sources cited on it to be evaluated.

Every Wikipedia has its own policies for notability + what constitutes a [reliable source](#) .

*Primary, secondary and tertiary sources:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20130627182408/http://www.lib.umd.edu/ues/guides/primary-sources>

An encyclopedia may be a place to start research. It is never a good place to end it.



What Wikipedia is not

What Wikipedia is not [[WP:NOT](#), English Wikipedia policy]

Wikipedia is not a reliable resource

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Wikipedia_is_not_a_reliable_source



See also

Five pillars of Wikipedia:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Five_pillars

List of academic sources citing Wikipedia as a source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Wikipedia_as_an_academic_source

Wikipedia:Replies to common objections

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Replies_to_common_objections



Known issues with Wikipedia's content

- Copyright violations (plagiarism)
- Factually incorrect information
- Unverified information
- Unverifiable information
- Cyclical reporting a.k.a Citogenesis:
https://www.explainxkcd.com/wiki/index.php/978:_Citogenesis
- Hoaxes
- Revenge editing
http://www.salon.com/2013/05/17/revenge_ego_and_the_corruption_of_wikipedia/,
<https://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/08/wikipedia-editors-for-pay/393926/>
- Blatant vandalism and subtle vandalism
- **Different types of biases (systemic, ideological, social, etc)**
- And more...

**Most of these issues exist
in other, 'conventional'
systems of knowledge
production as well.**



Bias in open knowledge sources



Who can participate?

(Participation gap)

**Whose knowledge is
considered knowledge?**

**Who and what content
gets illuminated?**

(Content gap)

- **Anglocentric**
- **Gender bias**
- **Caste bias**
- **Racial bias**
- **More...**



Bias in Wikipedia

- Who writes Wikipedia:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Who_writes_Wikipedia%3F
- Systemic bias
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criticism_of_Wikipedia#Systemic_bias_in_coverage
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia#Coverage_of_topics_and_systemic_bias



Gender gaps in Wikipedia

- Disparity in women's and gender diverse person's access to the Internet and devices
- Wikipedia's gender gap (content gap, participation gap and bias in how women are written about)
- Common justifications for normalising the existence of the gender gap



Inclusivity interventions

Friendly space policy, Code of conduct

-- Linguistic inclusivity (327 editions, with 316 currently active and 11 closed -- June 2022)

-- Technical decisions for inclusivity (the basic barebones look of the pages on Wikipedia)

-- Gender interventions

Community interventions, such as editathons, workshops

More funding

Making the interface less 'intimidating'

-- Common backlash against inclusivity interventions:

-- It is discriminatory towards men and dominant groups

-- It has a chilling effect on the freedom of expression/ it is censorship

-- It impinges on the freedom of expression of the people while privileging people of certain political persuasions and social bent.

-- "Harassment does not happen in our community/ space/ organisation/ institution. Accepting such a set of rules implies otherwise. It implies that the community is not safe, friendly or welcoming and we find the implication offensive."

Using Wikipedia in the classroom/ library





References for teachers and librarians

Source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Research_help/Librarians_and_Teachers

- “Teaching beginning researchers how to evaluate Wikipedia, within its editorial standards -- the guide [File:Evaluating Wikipedia brochure.pdf](#) is a good guideline for workshops or classes.”
- “Teaching students and patrons how to use Wikipedia as a "starting point" for research, showing how to use information, footnotes and external links to guide searches in library resources.”
- “Showing students and patrons how to use [article histories](#) and [discussion pages](#) to evaluate the articles current status within the Wikipedia community.”



Wikipedia education program

<https://outreach.wikimedia.org/wiki/Education>

Student assignments:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Student_assignments

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Education_program

(Caution: There are process to do this right. Research and education initiatives should be not be disruptive towards the Wikipedias and their communities.)

Sister projects of Wikipedia



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



Wiktionary
The free dictionary



WIKISOURCE



WIKINews



WIKIVERSITY



WIKISPECIES
free species directory



MediaWiki



WIKIDATA



WIKIMEDIA
COMMONS



wiki
voyage



WIKIMEDIA
META-WIKI



WIKIMEDIA
INCUBATOR



WIKIMEDIA
CLOUD SERVICES



WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION



Sister projects of Wikipedia

- **Wikimedia Commons:** media repository (photos, maps, illustrations, etc)
- **Wikiversity:** Open educational resources (OER) community, courses, learning resources projects and research
- **Wikisource:** Free library of source texts which are in the public domain or legally available for free redistribution
- **Wikidata:** semantic, machine-readable multilingual database
- **Wikibooks:** collection of open content textbooks that anyone can create and edit
- And more

File:Magnetic Sensor (5940478977).jpg

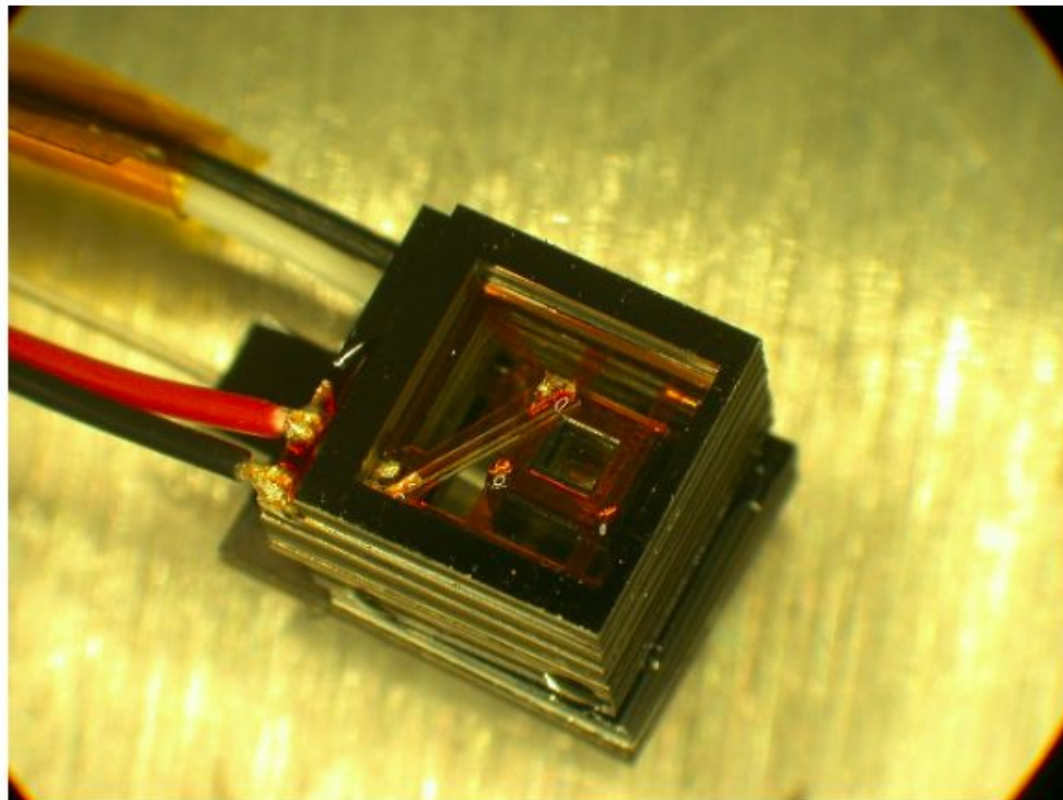
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Description

NIST's miniature magnetic sensor is about the size of a sugar cube. The lid has been removed to show the inner square cell, which contains a gas of rubidium atoms. The diagonal bar is an electrical connection to the cell's heaters, which are powered by the red, black and white electrical wires. The clear optical fiber extending from the middle bottom of the sensor connects to a control box.

Credit: S. Knappe/NIST

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Date 15 July 2011, 12:27

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Author [National Institute of Standards and Technology](#)



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DBpedia: structured content from Wikipedia: <https://wiki.dbpedia.org/>



Hotel Wikipedia

https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Hotel_Wikipedia

Welcome to the **Hotel Wikipedia**

Such a lovely place

So much empty space

Plenty of work at the Hotel Wikipedia

Any time of year

You can find us here...