Information Discovery & Sharing Public Knowledge

Wikipedia in College and University Libraries

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Join Us!

https://goo.gl/NiKxl6

Why Wikipedia Matters for Libraries:
Catching Patrons Where They Are

Because everyone starts here...

Students

- Rutgers study found most students used Wikipedia in research... not necessarily the most effective strategies

Doctors

- 50% to 90% of physicians
- 94% of medical students

Even Experts and Librarians...

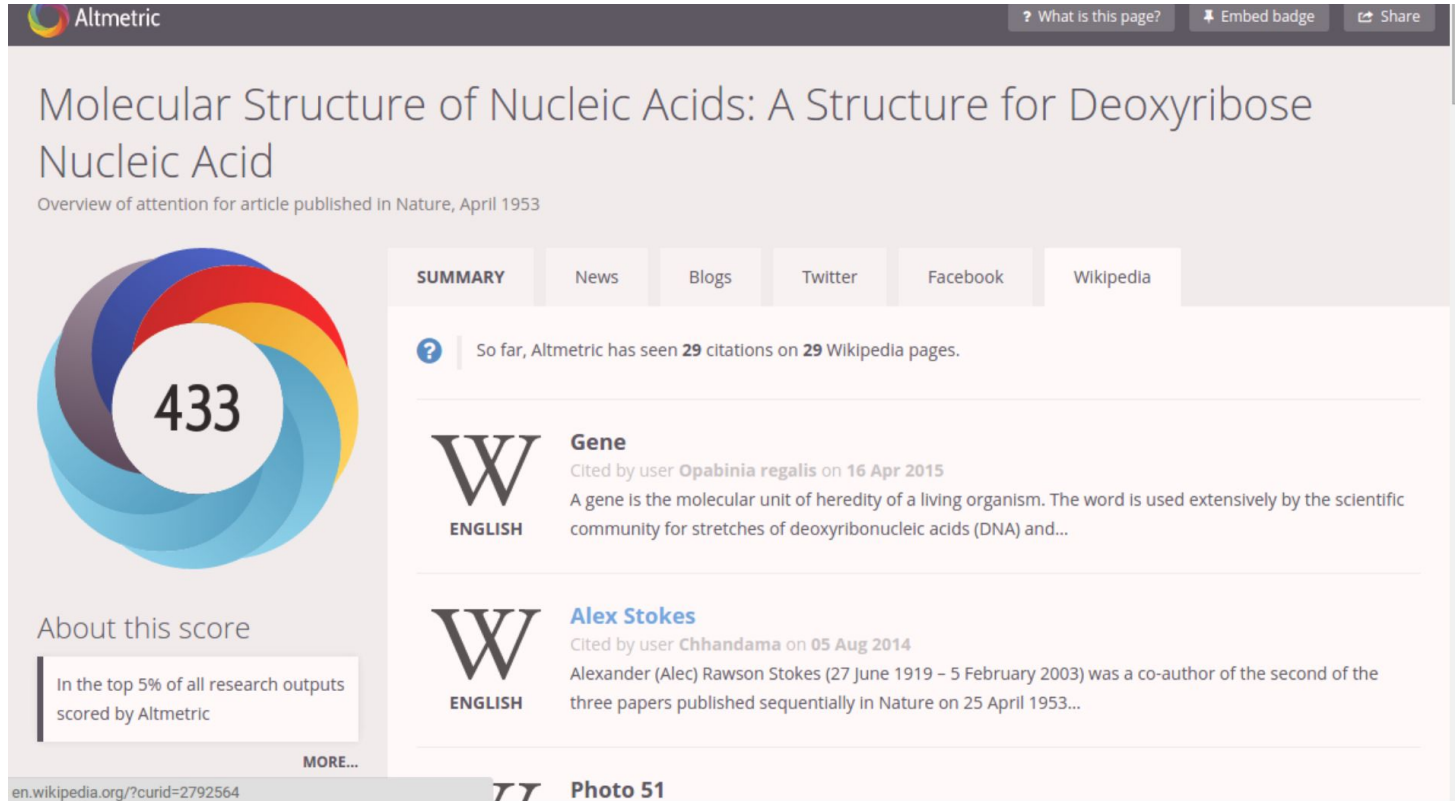## Cultural competence in health care

A B-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Cultural competence in health care refers to the ability for health care systems to demonstrate cultural competence toward patients with diverse values, beliefs, and behaviors.[1] This process includes consideration of the individual social, cultural, and linguistic needs of patients for effective cross-cultural communication with their health care providers.[2] The goal of cultural competence in health care is to reduce health disparities and to provide optimal care to patients regardless of their race, ethnic background, native languages spoken, and religious or cultural beliefs. Cultural competency training is important in health care fields where human interaction is common, including medicine, nursing, allied health, mental health, social work, pharmacy, oral

A physician gathers medical information from a patient with the help of a local interpreter.

It's a measure of public impact

Why Librarians matter for Wikipedia?

Systematic Bias: WP:BIAS

- Wikipedia Gender Gap: 10-20%
- Other minority populations?

Wikipedia's References   WP:V
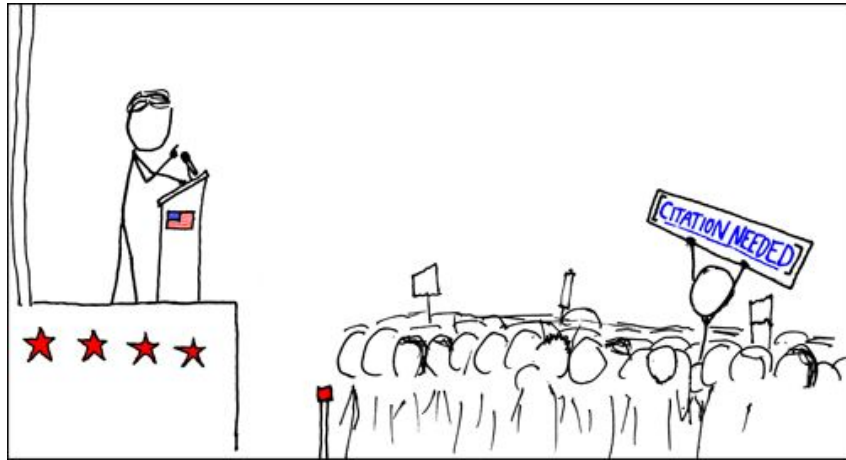
- Verifiability is core
- 500,000 Articles with {{CN}}

Local Impact

Expert Community Access

Wikipedia in the Workflow

WP:TWL/UNILIB

Strategies

State Library of New South Wales

List of Australian WWI Diarists

Catalan Public Library Network

150+ libraries holding events

Piloting a Wikipedia Reference Desk

Doing Wikipedia as a University Library: Interventions, Strategies, Goals
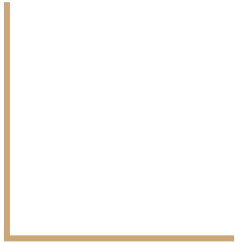
Focus: Special Collections on Wikipedia

- Teaching Literacy
  - WP:Research help
- Add links in "External Links" and "Further Reading"
  - Tacoma Narrows Bridge
- Create lists
  - List of Australian diarists of World War I
- Create/add to bibliographies
  - Bibliography of jazz, Hester Biddle
- Host edit-a-thons or WIki Takes events
  - Promote library as facilitator
  - Can be low or high effort
- Learn Wikipedia strategies
  - WP:CP and WP:UNILIB - Pay attention to WP:COI
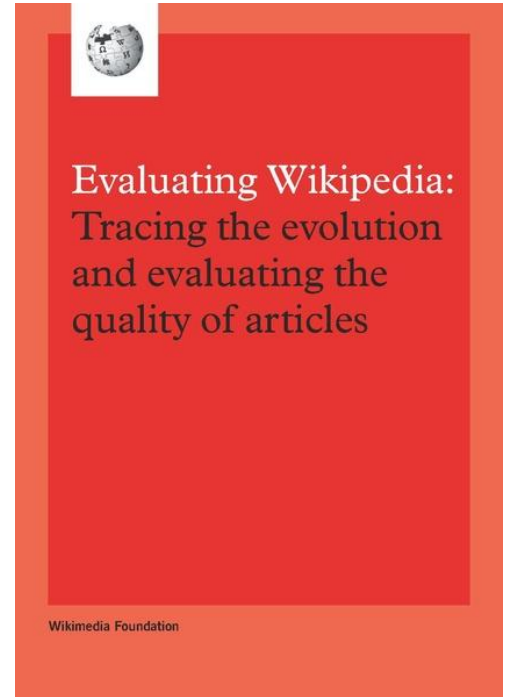
Evaluating Wikipedia:
Tracing the evolution
and evaluating the
quality of articles

Wikimedia Foundation

Focus: Special Collections on Wikipedia

Jean McGuire

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from Jean Mcguire)

Jean McGuire served as the executive director of the Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity (METCO, Inc.) since 1973. She grew up in Massachusetts and lived in Washington, D.C. during the 1930s and 1940s, when schools were mostly segregated and unequal. McGuire is the first female African American to gain a seat on the Boston School Committee at Large right after the Boston busing desegregation.

Contents [hide]
1 Early life and achievements
2 Activist for equal education and quality teachers (1968-1973)
3 The METCO program
4 External links
5 References

Early life and achievements [edit source | edit]

Jean McGuire became the fourth Executive Director of METCO (1973). In this position, she has helped provide educational opportunities to numerous urban school children. This achievement was made possible by the fact that the METCO program provides direct and easier access to quality education.[1] This program offers learning opportunities to 190 schools in the state of Massachusetts and tries to aid in the desegregation of the education system that exists in the country .[2]

McGuire became the first African American woman appointed to the Boston School Committee (1981).[3] She held the position on the School Committee for ten years up to the point when the committee was disbanded. Additionally, she has served as a board member on various associations including: The Children's Museum, Community Change, Inc., Encampment for Citizenship, Massachusetts Women's Political Caucus and the Black Educators Alliance of MA (BEAM).[4]

In 2004, Jean McGuire won the humanitarian award of the year, on behalf of working for equal education opportunities among children. Furthermore, in 2012, McGuire became the recipient of the Community Change's 2012 Lifetime Achievement Award for her work in the education system and segregated communities.

Activist for equal education and quality teachers (1968-1973) [edit source | edit]

Jean McGuire struggled during the '60s with the education system. She fought for more well-trained and, preferably, black teachers for the black community. She pointed out that the State College at Boston had a very low number of black students, despite the fact that it is located in Roxbury and had very reasonable tuition.[5]

A dedicated activist, in 1973, McGuire initiated and became head of METCO, one of the largest and oldest segregation/desegregation non-profit organizations in Massachusetts. McGuire increased awareness of the importance of giving children the best education possible despite their circumstances. She is a believer in the idea that children are the leaders of today, and it is this leadership that needs to be nurtured carefully and with education.[6]

Focus: Special Collections on Wikipedia

Jean McGuire

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

- (cur | prev) ◉ 09:39, 21 May 2015 Knife-in-the-drawer (talk | contribs) m . . (8,746 bytes) (-38) . . (*Checkwiki* error fix #90. Internal link written as an external link) (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ◉ 07:03, 21 May 2015 Yobot (talk | contribs) m . . (8,784 bytes) (-8) . . (*WP:CHECKWIKI* error fixes using *AWB* (10943)) (undo)
- (cur | prev) ○ 05:42, 21 May 2015 WordSeventeen (talk | contribs) m . . (8,792 bytes) (-3) . . (*WPCleaner* v1.35 - *WP:WCW* project (Spelling and typography)) (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 15:44, 20 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) m . . (8,795 bytes) (-17) . . (→External links) (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 15:37, 20 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) m . . (8,812 bytes) (+6) . . (→The METCO program) (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 15:35, 20 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) m . . (8,806 bytes) (+1,149) . . (undo | thank) (Tag: nowiki added)
- (cur | prev) ○ 19:38, 19 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) m . . (7,657 bytes) (+1) . . (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 19:37, 19 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) m . . (7,656 bytes) (-1) . . (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 19:32, 19 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) m . . (7,657 bytes) (+12) . . (→The METCO program) (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 19:30, 19 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) . . (7,645 bytes) (-455) . . (→Notes: I removed this section as it contained only 2 notes and these were already listed in the References page--they were purely duplicative.) (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 19:24, 19 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) . . (8,100 bytes) (-66) . . (undo | thank)
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- (cur | prev) ○ 19:01, 19 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) . . (7,841 bytes) (+112) . . (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 18:58, 19 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) . . (7,729 bytes) (+404) . . (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 18:49, 19 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) . . (7,325 bytes) (+1,244) . . (undo | thank)
- (cur | prev) ○ 18:16, 19 May 2015 Maremorgan (talk | contribs) m . . (6,081 bytes) (+152) . . (undo | thank)
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- (cur | prev) ○ 02:32, 26 March 2015 Iferrrerb (talk | contribs) . . (5,951 bytes) (-1) . . (→Activist for equal education and quality teachers (1968-1973)) (undo | thank)
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Focus: Special Collections on Wikipedia

==The METCO program==

The METCO program **is a state-supported award** program **that advances assorted qualities and instructive open doors for** more than 3,300 Boston **and** Springfield **students. The METCO project was begun in the 1960s to give improved** instructive **chances** to students, **to lessen** the racial separation of suburban **school areas**, and to **diminish isolation** and **racism** in schools.<ref>Angrist, J. D., & Lang, K. (2004). Does school integration generate peer effects? Evidence from Boston's Metco Program. American Economic Review, 1613-1634.</ref>

The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education regulates the METCO award program. The department's essential part is to guarantee that the METCO **salary is regulated effectively and that school areas get financing. The department likewise gives general oversight regarding strategy issues.**

Some of these approaches include admission and position, specialized curriculum, and scholarly and disciplinary desires. The department serves as the essential conductor of data with respect to the project to the board of education, the legislature, the media, and people in general.<ref>Fife, B. (1994). Comparing Desegregation Intervention Strategies. Urban Education, 29(3), 320-340. doi:10.1177/0042085994029003005</ref>

==The METCO program==

The METCO program **began as a grass-roots** program **in 1966 with funding from the Carnegie Foundation. The program enabled** more than 3,300 **African American children** Boston from Springfield **to attend suburban schools in Arlington, Braintree, Brookline, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton and Wellesley. METCO's goals included improving** instructive **opportunities** to urban students, **decreasing** the racial separation of suburban **schools, and diminishing isolation and de facto segregation of schools. The program had its beginnings in 1963 and 1964 when some African American parents began boycotting Boston schools for failing to integrate. In 1965, the Massachusetts Racial Imbalance Act, which promotes racial** and **ethnic diversity in public schools, was passed. Shortly thereafter, a group of African-American parents launched "Operation Exodus," to transport their children from overcrowded schools to better-resourced city schools** <ref>http://www.cityofboston.gov/images_documents/guide%20to%20the%20desegregation-era%20records%20collection_tcm3-23340.pdf</ref> **After it incorporation in 1966, METCO became a vehicle for meeting the goals of Massachusetts Racial Imbalance Act, which promotes racial** and **ethnic diversity in public** schools.<ref>Angrist, J. D., & Lang, K. (2004). Does school integration generate peer effects? Evidence from Boston's Metco Program. American Economic Review, 1613-1634.</ref>

It did not take long for the program to grow in popularity as the state began to provide grants to participating suburban districts. While METCO **enjoyed early success as a peaceful voluntary approach to desegregating Boston's public schools, it has been largely overshadowed by the violent busing struggle that occurred in Boston in the mid-1970s.**

As METCO has grown, the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education regulates the METCO award program. The department's essential part is to guarantee that the METCO salary is regulated effectively and that school areas get financing. The department likewise gives general oversight regarding strategy issues. Some of these approaches include admission and position, specialized curriculum, and scholarly and disciplinary desires. The department serves as the essential conductor of data with respect to the project to the board of education, the legislature, the media, and people in general.<ref>Fife, B. (1994). Comparing Desegregation Intervention Strategies. Urban Education, 29(3), 320-340. doi:10.1177/0042085994029003005</ref>

Focus: Special Collections in the Classroom

- Students given a class assignment to create a Wikipedia article, we suggest a list of topics involving our Special Collections.
- Students visit Special Collections
  - Processed vs. unprocessed collections
  - What exists that's not on the Internet
  - Specialized sources: finding aids and historical newspapers
  - Primary vs. secondary sources
  - Digital citizenship
- It's how history gets made!

Underrepresented Groups

Boston Society of Vulcans

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Founded in 1969, the **Boston Society of Vulcans** of Massachusetts (Vulcan Society) is a community-based, non-profit organization of Black and Latino firefighters in Boston.[1] Their mission is to encourage urban Bostonians to pursue public safety careers. They also promote public safety and fire prevention through education programs and various other resources. The Boston Society of Vulcans is a member of the International Association of Black Professional Firefighters, an association formed in 1969 in New York City to address the larger issue of racial discrimination faced by African-American firefighters nationwide. The Boston Society of Vulcans descended from the Vulcan Society of the FDNY, a black fraternal order of firefighters organized in 1940 to promote diversity and aid minority recruitment to the ranks of civil servants.

Contents [hide]

Consent Decree   [edit source | edit]

In 1970, a lawsuit was brought against the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission that "alleged that the municipalities engaged in discriminatory recruitment and hiring practices whilst staffing their respective fire departments."[2] Blacks and Latinos were virtually excluded from the fire service, making up 0.9 percent of the total number of firefighters in Boston in 1970. This did not reflect the minority population of Boston, which was around 16 percent at the time.[3] This lawsuit resulted in "the entry of an omnibus consent degree" that revised the hiring practices of municipalities, also referred to Boston Chapter, NAACP v. Beecher, 371 F.Supp. 507, 520-23. The decree was "affirmed" in *Boston Chapter, NAACP, Inc. v. Beecher,* 504 F.2d 1017, 1028 (1st Cir.1974) (*Beecher II*), *cert. denied,* 421 U.S. 910, 95 S.Ct. 1561, 43 L.Ed.2d 775 (1975).[2] The Beecher decree has been redefined since the first Beecher decision in 1974 but has "remained the guiding principle governing the hiring of firefighters in much of Massachusetts."[2]

Underrepresented Groups

Boston Society of Vulcans

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

References [edit source | edit]

1. ^ "Mission" ⧉. *Boston Society of Vulcans*. Retrieved 16 October 2014. ⬂

2. ^ *a b c* "Joseph E. QUINN, et al., Plaintiffs, Appellants, v. CITY OF BOSTON" ⧉. *Public Resource.org*. Retrieved 25 November 2014. ⬂

3. ^ "Background Statement Regarding Boston Firefighters Union", December 29, 1982, Northeastern Archives and Special Collections, (Box 1, Folder 35), Northeastern University Libraries, Boston, MA.

4. ^ *a b* Wolfman, Toni G. (October 8, 1998). "Background Paper on Police and Firefighter Consent Decrees." Boston Society of Vulcans of Massachusetts records (M131). Northeastern University Archives and Special Collections, (Box 1, Folder 39), Northeastern University Libraries, Boston, MA.

5. ^ *a b* Kidder, Rushworth (February 4, 1882). "Boston's smoldering fire stations dousing the coals of racial tension". *The Christian Science Monitor*. ⬂

6. ^ "Supreme court roundup; justices avoid a decision in Boston civil rights case" ⧉. *The New York Times*. The New York Times. May 17, 1983. Retrieved November 23, 2014. ⬂

7. ^ Overbea, Luix (10 August 1981). "Boston police, fire departments in clash with US judge-yet again" ⧉. *CS Monitor*. Retrieved 16 October 2014. ⬂

8. ^ Cooper, Kenneth (November 13, 1982). "Parties speculate on why US high court took firefighters' case, rejected teachers'" ⧉. *The Boston Globe*. Retrieved 16 October 2014. ⬂

9. ^ *a b* Estes, Andrea (2001), *Boston Fire Dept. Faces Hiring Suit* ⧉, Boston, MA: The Boston Globe, p. A1, retrieved 16 October 2014 ⬂

10. ^ *a b* "Recruitment of Black Youth for the Fire Service" (August 6, 1997). Northeastern Archives and Special Collections, (Series 4, Box 4, Folder 5, D5), Northeastern University Libraries, Boston, MA.

11. ^ "Scholarship" ⧉. Retrieved 16 October 2014. ⬂

12. ^ Ossher, Danielle; Brooks, Courtney (August 1, 2010). "City Firehouses Still Stuck in a Racial Divide" ⧉. *Boston.com*. The Boston Globe. Retrieved November 24, 2014. ⬂

Categories (+⁺): Non-profit organizations based in Boston, Massachusetts (–) (±) | Government-related professional associations (–) (±) | African-American firefighting organizations (–) (±) | Ethnic fraternal orders in the United States (–) (±) | Firefighters associations (–) (±) | WikiProject Fire Service articles (–) (±) | (+)

WikiEd Support for Classroom Assignments

http://wikiedu.org/for-instructors/

Case Studies:
How instructors
are teaching
with Wikipedia

Wiki Education Foundation

Wiki Edu

Editing Wikipedia articles on
Medicine

Illustrating
Wikipedia

A guide to contributing content to
Wikimedia Commons
commons.wikimedia.org

I took this great photo I can
use to illustrate Wikipedia!
That means I'll need to upload
it to Wikimedia Commons.

Wikipedia:Training/For educators

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
< Wikipedia:Training

Wikipedia Training   For educators   **Menu**   Resources

This orientation for educators using Wikipedia editing as a class assignment consists
of a short introduction and four main modules:

Shortcut:
WP:EDUCATORS

- Welcome, a short introduction;
- The Core, an overview of Wikipedia's core principles;
- Editing, a tutorial on the basic mechanics of editing pages and communicating with [others];
- Classroom, a walkthrough of best practices and examples for using Wikipedia assign[ments] in [the] classroom. In total, the four modules should take about *one to one-and-a-half hours* [...]
- Course pages, instructions for requesting user rights, setting up course pages, and us[ing...]

Start the training.

Theories:
Wikipedia and
the production
of knowledge

Wiki Education Foundation

Wiki Edu

WikiEd Support for Classroom Assignments

Chanitra Bishop: 5 wa
Wikipedia can help
teach research and
critical thinking skills

By Eryk Salvaggio on October 19, 2015

In this post, Chanitra Bishop, Web and Digital Initiatives Librarian at Hunter College, draws from her experiences using Wikipedia in classrooms and libraries. Her recommendations are useful for framing classroom discussions during Wikipedia assignments, or can operate as stand-alone media literacy exercises to complement any kind of assignment.

Mind the Gaps!

- Identified *Songs of Innocence and Experience* WIR for http://www.blakearchive.org/
- 2013 and 2015 Undergrad Classes rectify problems
- Each student 3-11 academic sources shared, 200-900 monthly pageviews
- First time most students learned about Wikipedia
- All articles have displaced "Cliff-note" type sites on Google Searches
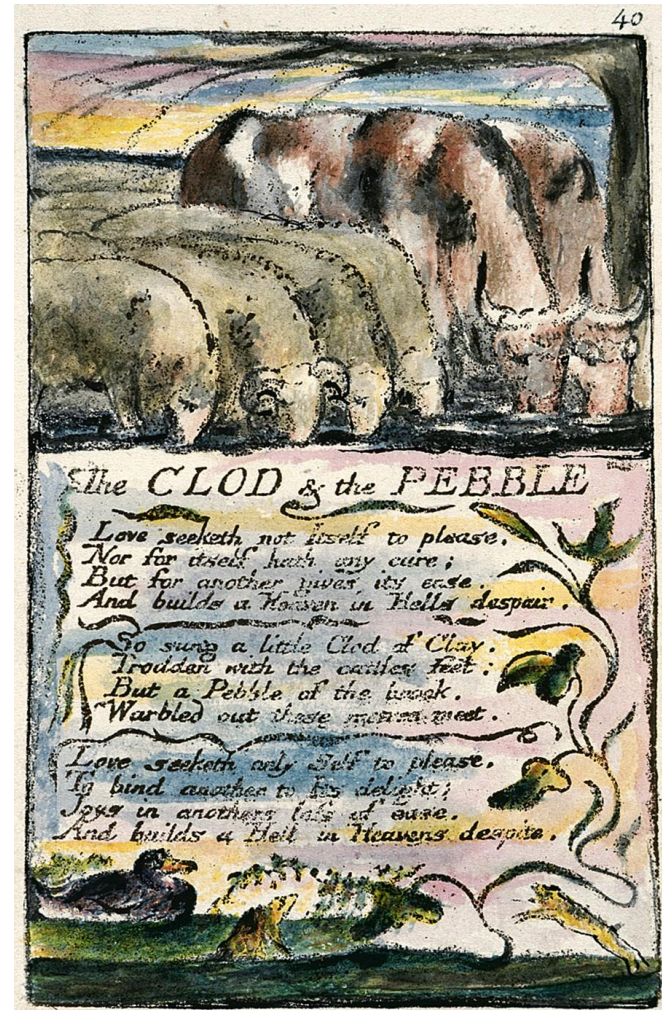
Inter-Campus Collaboration

- Spring 2014 Curatorial Class
- Three Campus Orgs part.:
  - Faculty Curator at Beach Museum of Art - Identify scholarly landscape
  - Librarian - teaching research strategies, copyright, citations
  - Digital humanist- Facilitate Wikipedia work, scholarly imperative
- Outcome: only digitally available discovery tool -

Artwork by John Steuart Curry

Lingering questions beyond editing

- What does it mean that Wikipedia has become the largest curated bibliography in the world?
- How do readers use the citations? Do they have the skills to use Wikipedia? Access the sources?
- What in the libraries technology world needs to change to accommodate Wikipedia's research role? How can Wikipedia change?

Questions?

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