

Wikipedia Edit-a-thons:

A Networked Approach to Community Engagement and Information Activism

- As of September 21, 2020, only 18.6 % of biographies in the English Wikipedia are about women. (Denelezh, 2020)
- When it comes to female artists and creators, that number is even lower.

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

Why it matters

- "Top Sites" list of most popular websites worldwide published by Alexa Internet, as of April 16, 2020, Wikipedia is 13th. (Wikipedia, 2020)
- According to survey data from 2016 American study – 87.5% of undergraduate students report using Wikipedia for academic work. (N. Selwyn, S. Gorard, 2016)

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

But what about the integrity of
the information on Wikipedia?

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

“under the right circumstances, groups are remarkably intelligent, and are often smarter than the smartest people in them.” (Surowiecki, 2005)

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

Surowiecki's Five Conditions:

1. Diversity of Opinion
2. Independence
3. Decentralization
4. Aggregation
5. Trust

In 2005 the journal *Nature*, compared the quality of a sample of scientific articles in Wikipedia with a sample from Encyclopedia Britannica and found a similar number of errors in both encyclopedias. 162 in Wikipedia and 123 in Britannica. (J. Giles, 2005)

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

International Women's Day Wikipedia Edit-a-thon

- The National Gallery of Australia partnered with Wikimedia Australia as part of the Know My Name initiative to enhance understanding and appreciation of work by Australian women artists.
- “Because we need leadership, and it has to be unequivocal leadership with guiding mechanisms for structural change. And that’s what’s really exciting about this exhibition, this campaign, this initiative. It’s not just for women artists, it’s for the whole of culture.” (S. Smart, 2020)

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

ART + FEMINISM



KNOW

MY

NAME



WIKIMEDIA
AUSTRALIA

Promotion

International Women's Day Wikipedia edit-a-thon, Canberra

National Gallery of Australia

Sunday 8 March 2020

12.30pm – 4.30pm

Free, Research Library, Level 3

(limited capacity, register for further information)

Just 18% of biographies on Wikipedia are about women. When it comes to women artists and creators, that number is even lower.

The National Gallery of Australia is partnering with Wikimedia Australia as part of the Know My Name initiative to enhance understanding and appreciation of work by Australian artists who identify as women.

Become part of the Wikipedia community of volunteers who collaboratively create and maintain the world's largest and most popular research tools. On the weekend of International Women's Day, Wikimedia Australia's Caddie Brain and the Gallery's Research Library staff are holding an interactive four-hour workshop where you can learn to edit and make new entries to Wikipedia. You will have the opportunity to create a new page on a selected Australian woman artist.

Registrations now closed.

Wikimedia Australia will help you register for a Wikipedia account prior to the event.

Can't get to Canberra ?

Join one of numerous Wikipedia Know My Name Edit-A-Thons happening nationally that aim to significantly increasing access to information about women artist including Know My Name partnered events and the global Art+Feminism initiative. Locations include Sydney, Alice Springs, Perth, Hobart, Melbourne and Brisbane.

[Learn more](#)

Facebook



MAR

8

Know My Name: International Women's Day Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon

Public · Hosted by **National Gallery of Australia, Canberra**
and **Wikimedia Australia**

Sunday, 8 March 2020 from 12:30-16:30 UTC+11
about 7 months ago



NGA Website



Know My Name edit-a-thon, Tasmanian School of Art, 8 March 2020.
Photo credit: [Canley](#)



Know My Name edit-a-thon, State Library of NSW, 7 March 2020.
Photo credit: [Tenniscourtisland](#)



Know My Name edit-a-thon, National Gallery of Australia, 8 March 2020. Photo credit: [Tenniscourtisland](#)

Training

- Five Pillars of Wikipedia
- Notability - A topic must be notable to have an article on Wikipedia.
 - What does that mean? For artists:
 - important figure widely cited, or
 - significant new concept, theory, technique,
 - significant works (well cited)
- Citations - Expected for all information in Wikipedia
 - Mandatory for articles about living people

NGA

National Gallery of Australia



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](#) 
[Add links](#)

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

Article [Talk](#)

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



eX De Medici

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

eX De Medici is an Australian female artist, whose works include Installation art, painting, photography, and drawing. Her works often deal with concepts of power and violence, and recurring motifs include skulls, helmets, guns and the swastika symbol.^[1] She has exhibited widely across Australia and is included in the collections of the [National Gallery of Australia](#) (NGA), [Canberra Museum and Gallery](#), Australian state galleries and in private collections. de Medici was an Artist Fellow at the CSIRO for more than a decade, was awarded a [print making](#) fellowship in 2006, and was an official war artist for The [Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands](#). She will be a featured artist in the NGA's major exhibition in 2020-2021, *Know My Name*, that will feature Australian women artists 1900 to today.^[2]

Biography [\[edit \]](#)

The artist was born 12 April 1959 at [Coolamon](#), in the [Riverina](#) district in south western [New South Wales](#)^{[3][4]} but grew up in [Canberra](#), ACT.

She attended the [Canberra School of Art](#), combining performance, installation and photography in her fine art degree.^{[5][6]}

In 1988, while in Melbourne, she received her first tattoo. For the next 12 years she worked as a tattoo artist. She was awarded an Australian Council Overseas Development Grant and apprenticed to a tattoo artist in [Los Angeles](#). During the 1990s she exhibited photographs and drawings of her tattoo work.^[2]

Active in the Canberra Arts Community, eX de Medici participated in a working group supporting the establishment of a [Contemporary Art Space](#) in [Canberra](#), which held a public meeting at [Gorman House](#) in [Braddon ACT](#) in 1986.^[7] The invitation to the opening of the Canberra Contemporary Art Space notes "an exhibition of site specific works" including her work (July - August 1987).^[8]

In 1998 she saw [botanical art](#) paintings of Australian native flora painted in the early nineteenth century in [watercolour](#). Seeing a connection between the detailed paintings and her own tattoo art, eX de Medici began painting in watercolour in a highly detailed style.^[2]

De Medici then lived for 18 months (1998 - 2000) on [Norfolk Island](#) working on a large watercolour painting containing details of flowers, fruit, porcelain and skulls which referenced her own family history. This work, entitled *Blue [Bower/Bauer]* 1998-2000, was purchased by the National Gallery of Australia in 2004 and will feature in the NGA's Know My Name exhibition in Canberra over 2020/21.^[9]

Back in Australia, she began work on a detailed painting of moths. She turned to Australia's science organisation [CSIRO](#) for help and for twelve years worked with them as an Artist Fellow.^[2]

In 2006 de Medici was awarded APW Collie Print Trust Printmaking Fellowship.^[10]

In 2009, she was an official war artist for the [Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands](#).^[11]

Exhibitions [\[edit \]](#)

An untitled photocopy piece appeared at the Bitumen River Gallery exhibition "The Printed Image" (April–May 1986).^[12]



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](#)

 [Add links](#)

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

Article [Talk](#)

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



Janet Fieldhouse

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Janet Fieldhouse (born 1971) is a Meriam Mir ceramic artist based in [Cairns, Queensland, Australia](#). Fieldhouse uses a variety of clays and ceramic techniques to recover, reinterpret and represent *Ailan Kastom*:^[notes 1] the cultural practices, symbols and artistic traditions of her [Erub](#) community, particularly the significant roles and contributions of women.^[1] Fieldhouse was introduced to ceramics by artist and Thainakuith elder, [Thancouple Gloria Fletcher James](#). Since then, Fieldhouse has developed her practice through artist residencies in Japan and the United States and a Master of Philosophy (Visual Arts) at the [Australian National University](#) in 2010.^{[2][3]}

Fieldhouse is recovering and celebrating *Ailan Kastom* through an innovative approach to ceramics. Fieldhouse has been awarded several prizes for her work, including the Indigenous Ceramic Art Prize at [Shepparton Art Museum](#) in 2007 and 2012, and has work held in public collections throughout Australia and the United States.^{[4][5]}

Contents [hide]

- [Early life](#)
- [Career and practice](#)
- [Achievements](#)
- [Collections](#)
- [Footnotes](#)
- [References](#)

Early life [edit]

Janet Fieldhouse was born in Cairns, Queensland, and maintains strong connections with her matrilineal connections to Badu (Mulgrave), Mua (Moa), Kirriri (Hammond) and Erub (Darnley) islands and South Sea Islander communities.^[6]

Career and practice [edit]

Combining varieties of earthenware, stoneware and porcelain clays with natural fibres, found materials and multimedia, Fieldhouse evokes the foremost importance of a continuing connection to Country and Culture for Torres Strait Islander Peoples. Fieldhouse's work "is an expression of her Torres Strait Islander heritage: the material culture, rituals of social and religious life, and artefacts which are created to fulfil the functional and spiritual needs of the peoples of the Torres Strait," and focusses specifically on the contributions of women to *Ailan Kastom*.^[7]

It is the ceremonial scarification and body adornment of Torres Strait Islander women that is most documented by Fieldhouse's practice. Using Keraflex flexible porcelain, Fieldhouse translates oral histories from Erub and Badu Elders into intricately carved translucent discs, illuminated by light-boxes set beneath the surface in her *Comb* and *Pendant* series.^{[8][9]} Her 2011 work *Tattoo* is a porcelain piece featuring symbols and imagery from women's scarification traditions which are no longer practiced in the Torres Strait.^[2] This work was awarded the Indigenous Ceramic Art Award in 2012. *Tattoo* is featured in the Shepparton Art Museum online exhibition, "Paradise Again".^[10]



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](#) 
[Add links](#)

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

Article [Talk](#)

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



Naomi Hobson

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Naomi Hobson (born 1979)^[1] is an Australian Indigenous artist of southern *Kaantju* and *Umpila* heritage from *Lockhart River, Cape York Peninsula, Queensland*. Hobson started exhibiting in 2013.^[2]

Naomi Hobson is a visual, ceramic and photographic artist known for her contemporary artworks full of vibrant colour and dynamic intricate shapes which imitate nature. Hobson paints her father's country of the East coastal regions of Cape York Northern Queensland. Hobson's visual art is an abstract interpretation of her culture and the social and political history of her family and the ancestors before her. Naomi lives and works in the small township of Coen (population 300), where her family connection is strong. The geographical features of the region including the contours of the McIlwraith ranges, the ocean and waterways are prominent in her paintings.^[3]

Hobson was winner of The Alice Prize - Australia's national prize for contemporary art, in 2016. She has been a finalist in many awards including the Telstra National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Award, Sunshine Coast Art Prize and the Geelong Contemporary Art Prize. ^[2]

Hobson is represented by two galleries, one international - Redot Art Gallery, Singapore and the other a local gallery from Melbourne - Vivien Anderson Gallery.^[1]^[4]

Contents [hide]

- Early life
- Career
- Exhibitions and Acquisitions
 - 2013 - *I am Yikan* - Alcaston Gallery, Fitzroy, Victoria
 - 2014 - *Seven Sisters and the Bonefish Story* - Depot II, facilitated by Alcaston Gallery, Sydney NSW
 - 2015 - *Ngaachi Ngunama - Story Place* - Alcaston Gallery, Vic
 - 2016 - *Kanichi On Top People* - Alcaston Gallery, Vic
 - 2017 - *Time and Place: Naomi Hobson* - Art Mob Aboriginal Fine Art, Hobart, Tas, Alcaston Gallery, Vic
 - 2018 - *Times have Changed* - Suzanne O'Connell Gallery^[3]
 - 2018 - *New Beginnings* - Redot Fine Art Gallery, Singapore^[6]
 - 2019 - *Warriors without a Weapon* - Bendigo Art Gallery
 - 2019 - *Adolescent Wonderland* - Cairns Art Gallery^[11]
- Collections
- Selected Awards and Grants
- Education
- References

NGA Wiki Club

zoom.us/jc/98661310991/start

You are viewing Kerry Raymond's screen View Options

Let's make our user page

- Click your mouse instead the box below the toolbar and start typing:
I live in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Resume editing Save your changes **Publish changes** **Publish changes...**

Edit summary (Briefly describe your changes)

about me

This is a [minor edit](#) Watch this page

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.

Review your changes

Participants (12)

Find a participant

- Simon Underschultz(Host, Me)
- Margaret Donald(Guest)
- Masuda Sheikh(Guest) **Mute** **More**
- Kerry Raymond(Guest)
- Pauline Thorneloe(Guest)
- Ann Parkinson(Guest)
- Paige Wright(Guest)
- Lily Pedvin(Guest) **Ask to Unmute** **More**
- Jo(Guest)
- Catherine Purnell(Guest)

Invite Mute All More

Zoom Group Chat

Ann Reynolds To Everyone
Sorry, my internet dropped out

Patricia Murray To Everyone
Kerry or Simon, I just have the slides on my screen, should I have another screen on?

lily pedvin To Everyone
maybe someone could set margo up an account? using her e mail and give her the password etc

Jo To Everyone
Your ok Pat

To: **Everyone**

Type message here ...

Unmute Start Video Security Manage Participants Share Screen Chat Record More End

NGA Wiki Club

- Great way to engage volunteers during COVID-19 shut down
- Tips from volunteers – mute your microphone and have snacks nearby!

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

NGA Wiki Club - RESULTS

- 27 editors
- 16 articles created
- 128 articles edited
- 1.4K total edits
- 57.8K words added
- 722 references added
- 102K article views

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

Future Initiatives

- More live edit-a-thons!
- Grow the club and form partnerships with other art libraries and organisations.

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

Thank you!

Contact me at:

– Simon.Underschultz@nga.gov.au

Check out our website:

– <https://nga.gov.au/research/library.cfm>

NGA

National Gallery of Australia

Reference List:

- Denelezh. (2020, September 21). *Gender Gap in Wikimedia projects*. <https://www.denelezh.org/>
- Wikipedia. (2020, April 16). *List of most popular websites*. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_most_popular_websites
- Selwyn, N., Gorard, S. (2016). Students' use of Wikipedia as an academic resource. *The Internet and Higher Education*, 28, 28-34.
- Surowiecki, J. (2005). *The wisdom of crowds : why the many are smarter than the few, and how collective wisdom shapes business, economies, societies, and nations*. Anchor Books, New York.
- Giles, J. (2005). Internet encyclopaedias go head to head. *Nature*, 438, 900–901. <https://doi.org/10.1038/438900a>
- Blanding, M. (2015, January 20). *Wikipedia or Encyclopaedia Britannica: Which has more Bias?* Forbes.com. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/hbsworkingknowledge/2015/01/20/wikipedia-or-encyclopaedia-britannica-which-has-more-bias/#44e366027d4a>
- Meishar-Tal, H. (2015). Teachers' Use of Wikipedia with Their Students. *The Australian Journal of Teacher Education*, 40(12), 126-140.
- Bullock, N. (2020). DO YOU KNOW MY NAME? *Artonview*, (101), 12.
- Evans, S., Mabey, Jacqueline., & Mandiberg, Michael. (2015). Editing for Equality: The Outcomes of the Art+Feminism Wikipedia Edit-a-thons. *Art Documentation: Journal of the Art Libraries Society of North America*, 34(2), p.201.

NGA

National Gallery of Australia