Making Peripheral Participation Legitimate

Aaron Halfaker
halfaker@cs.umn.edu

Oliver Keyes
okeyes@wikimedia.org

Dario Taraborelli
dtaraborelli@wikimedia.org
Wikipedia's scale
Wikipedia's scale

Planet Earth

(6.97 billion)

Data from March 2012
Wikipedia's scale

Planet Earth
(6.97 billion)

Monthly Wikipedia Readers
(1.47 billion)

Data from March 2012
Wikipedia's scale

**Planet Earth**
(6.97 billion)

- Monthly Wikipedia Readers
  (1.47 billion)

- Monthly Wikipedia editors
  (113,304)

Data from March 2012
The Powerlaw of Participation

(c) Wikipedia edits and Digg story submissions

Wikipedia as a system

Users' time & energy

Wikipedia

 Britannica
Wikipedia as a system

Users' time & energy → Wikipedia → Monthly Wikipedia Readers (1.47 billion)
Legitimate Peripheral Participation

Lave & Wenger

How do newcomers enter communities of practice?

"Community of Practice"?
Legitimate Peripheral Participation

- A group of people with a specific skill.
- Newcomers seek to gain skills and enter community
Legitimate Peripheral Participation

Newcomer

Community of people doing a thing
Legitimate Peripheral Participation

Newcomer

Community of people doing a thing
Legitimate Peripheral Participation

Newcomer

Community of people doing a thing
Newcomer evaluates community.

Community evaluates newcomer.

Community of people doing a thing
Legitimate Peripheral Participation

1. Simple
2. Low risk
3. Productive
Legitimate Peripheral Participation

1. Simple
2. Low risk
3. Productive

Becoming Wikipedian - Bryant, Forte & Bruckman, GROUP'05

At the periphery of Wikipedia, novice users contribute by reading articles out of interest, noting mistakes or omissions, and correcting them.
Wikipedia's changed since 2005

Newcomers' first edits

- More complex
- Higher risk of failure
Difficulty of first edit increasing.

Pages currently in Category:Wikipedia content policies:

Article titles
The ideal title for a Wikipedia article is recognizable to English speakers, easy to find, precise, concise, and consistent with other titles.

Biographies of living persons
Articles about living persons, which require a degree of sensitivity, must adhere strictly to Wikipedia's content policies. Be very firm about high-quality references, particularly about details of personal lives. "Unsourced or poorly sourced contentious material—whether negative, positive, or just questionable—about living persons should be removed immediately and without discussion from Wikipedia articles, talk pages, user pages, and project space."

Image use policy
Generally avoid uploading non-free images; fully describe images' sources and copyright details on their description pages, and try to make images as useful and reusable as possible.

Neutral point of view
Everything that our readers can see, including articles, templates, categories and portals, must be written neutrally and without bias.

No original research
Articles may not contain any unpublished theories, data, statements, concepts, arguments, or ideas; or any new interpretation, analysis, or synthesis of published data, statements, concepts, arguments, or ideas that, in the words of Wikipedia's co-founder Jimbo Wales, would amount to a "novel narrative or historical interpretation."

Verifiability
Articles should cite sources whenever possible. While we cannot check the accuracy of cited sources, we can check whether they have been published by a reputable publication and whether independent sources have supported them on review. Any unsourced material may be challenged and removed.

What Wikipedia is not
Wikipedia is an online encyclopedia. Please avoid the temptation to use Wikipedia for other purposes.

Wikipedia is not a dictionary
Wikipedia is not a dictionary or a slang, jargon or usage guide.
Conduct

Pages currently in Category:Wikipedia conduct policies:

Civility
Intentional or unintentional rudeness or insensitivity can distract from and interfere with our work.
Dispute resolution forums are available when civil, reasoned discussion breaks down.

Clean start
Any user who is not subject to editing sanctions may abandon his or her account and start fresh under a new one, as long as the new account is not used in an improper manner.

Consensus
Consensus among equals is our only tool for resolving content disputes, and our main tool for resolving all other disputes.

Dispute resolution
The first step to resolving any dispute is to talk to those who disagree with you. If that fails, there are more structured forms of discussion available.

Edit warring
If someone challenges your edits, discuss it with them and seek a compromise, or seek dispute resolution. Do not start fights over competing views and versions. Reverting any part of any single page more than three times in twenty-four hours, or even once if long-term edit-warring is apparent, can result in a block on your account.

Editing policy
Improve pages wherever you can, and don’t worry about leaving them imperfect. It is advisable to explain major changes.

Harassment
Do not stop other editors from enjoying Wikipedia by making threats, nitpicking good-faith edits to different articles, repeated annoying and unwanted contacts, repeated personal attacks or posting personal information.

No personal attacks
Do not make personal attacks anywhere in Wikipedia. Comment on the content, not on the contributor. Personal attacks damage the community and deter editors.

Ownership of articles
Although you retain some rights under Wikipedia's copyright provisions, pages that you create and edit belong to the community. Others can and often do mercilessly edit “your” material.

Sock puppetry
Do not use multiple accounts to create the illusion of greater support for an issue, to mislead others, or to circumvent a block. Do not ask your friends to create accounts to support you or anyone.

Username policy
Choose a neutral username with which you will be happy. You can usually change your name if you need to by asking, but you cannot delete it.

Vandalism
Vandalism is any addition, deletion, or change to content made in a deliberate attempt to compromise the integrity of the encyclopedia. It is inappropriate behavior for an online encyclopedia.
Deletion

Pages currently in Category:Wikipedia deletion policies:

Attack page
A Wikipedia article, page, category, redirect or image that exists primarily to disparage its subject is an "attack page". These pages are subject to being deleted by any administrator at any time.

Criteria for speedy deletion
Articles, images, categories etc. may be "speedily deleted" if they clearly fall within certain categories, which generally boil down to pages lacking content, or disruptive pages. Anything potentially controversial should go through the deletion process instead.

Deletion policy
Deleting articles requires an administrator and generally follows a consensus-forming process. Most potentially controversial deletions require a three-step process and a waiting period of a week.

Oversight
Page revisions can be deleted for legal reasons.

Proposed deletion
As a shortcut around the Articles for Deletion ("AfD") process, for uncontroversial deletions an article can be proposed for deletion, but only once. If no one contests the proposed deletion within seven days, an administrator may delete the article.

Proposed deletion (books)
As a shortcut around the Miscellany for Deletion ("MiD") process, for uncontroversial deletions a Wikipedia-Book can be proposed for deletion, but only once. If no one contests the proposed deletion within seven days, an administrator may delete the book.

Proposed deletion of biographies of living people
Articles which are unsourced biographies of living persons can be proposed for deletion through a special process if they were created after March 18, 2010. If no one contests the proposed deletion within ten days, an administrator may delete the article. In order to contest the proposed deletion, at least one reliable source supporting at least one statement in the article must be added. Administrators may choose to "incubate" articles rather than deleting them outright.

Revision deletion
A function available to administrators to eliminate grossly improper posts and log entries
Enforcement

Pages currently in Category:Wikipedia enforcement policies:

Administrators

Administrators, like all editors, are not perfect beings. However, in general, they are expected to act as role models within the community, and a good general standard of civility, fairness, and general conduct both to editors and in content matters, is expected. When acting as administrators, they are also expected to be fair, exercise good judgment, and give explanations and be communicative as necessary.

Banning policy

Extremely disruptive editors may be banned from Wikipedia. Please respect these bans, do not bait banned users, and do not help them out. Bans can be appealed to Jimbo Wales or the Arbitration Committee, depending on the nature of the ban.

Blocking policy

Disruptive editors can be blocked from editing for short or long amounts of time.

Page protection policy

Pages can be protected against vandals or during fierce content disputes. Protected pages can, but in general should not, be edited by administrators. In addition, pages undergoing frequent vandalism can be semi-protected to block edits by very new or unregistered editors.

Legal

Pages currently in Category:Wikipedia legal policies:

Outside of policies, such as those below and the office actions policy, Wikipedia does not censor itself of content that may be objectionable or offensive, or adopt other perennial legal proposals, so long as it obeys the law of the United States and state of Florida. Legal issues are raised by filing a formal complaint with the Wikimedia Foundation.

Child protection

Editors who advocate or attempt to pursue or facilitate inappropriate adult-child relationships or who identify themselves as paedophiles are to be blocked indefinitely.

Copyright violations

Wikipedia has no tolerance for copyright violations in our encyclopedia, and we actively strive to find and remove any violations.

Copyrights

Material which infringes other copyrights must not be added. The legalities of copyright and “fair use” are quite complex.

Libel

It is Wikipedia policy to delete libelous revisions from the page history. If you believe you have been defamed, please contact us.

No legal threats

Use dispute resolution rather than legal threats, for everyone’s sake. We respond quickly to complaints of defamation or copyright infringement. If you do take legal action, please refrain from editing until it is resolved.

Non-free content criteria

The Exemption Doctrine Policy for the English Wikipedia. The cases in which you can declare an image, audio clip, or video clip “fair use” are quite narrow. You must specify the exact use, and only use the image or clip in that one context.

Reusing Wikipedia content

Most of Wikipedia’s material may be freely used under the CC-BY-SA and GFDL, which means you must credit authors, relicense the material under CC-BY-SA or GFDL and allow free access to it.
Procedural

Pages currently in Category:Wikipedia procedural policies:

Arbitration Committee/CheckUser and Oversight
  Elections, appointments and removals

Arbitration/Policy
  Rules for how the Arbitration Committee decides Requests for arbitration.

Bot policy
  Programs that update pages automatically in a useful and harmless way may be welcome, as long as their owners seek approval first and are careful to keep them from running amok or being a drain on resources.

CheckUser
  CheckUser is a tool allowed to be used by a small number of editors who are permitted to examine user IP information and other server log data under certain circumstances, for the purposes of protecting Wikipedia against actual and potential disruption and abuse.

Global rights policy
  English Wikipedia restrictions on users who have global rights on all Foundation sites

IP block exemption
  Editors in good standing whose editing is disrupted by unrelated blocks or firewalls may request IP block exemption, which allows editing on an otherwise-blocked IP address.

Mediation
  Mediation is a process that creates valid consensus with the aid of a neutral third party skilled in dispute resolution. Editors may request formal mediation from the Mediation Committee or informal mediation from any Wikipedia contributor.

Mediation Committee/Policy
  Rules for how the Mediation Committee conducts formal mediation.

Office actions
  The Wikimedia Foundation office reserves the right to speedily delete an article temporarily in cases of exceptional controversy.

Open proxies
  Open proxies may be blocked from editing for any period at any time to deal with editing abuse.

Policies and guidelines
  Understanding and changing policies and guidelines

Volunteer response team
  If you disagree with an edit that was made referencing a volunteer response ticket number as a reason, or in the edit summary, please follow the steps listed at "Wikipedia:Volunteer response team#Dispute resolution".

Wikimedia policy
  A list of Wikimedia policy links of interest to Wikipedians, along with links to the texts of the CC-BY-SA and GFDL licenses
Wikipedia's policy on verifiability.
What do?

Extend the periphery with:
● Simple
● Low risk
● Productive
Kim Manners

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Kim Manners (January 13, 1951 – January 25, 2009) was an American television producer, director and child actor best known for his work on The X-Files and Supernatural.

Contents

1 Early life
2 Career
3 Death and memorial
4 References
5 External links

Early life

Kim Manners was raised in a show business family. His father, Sam Manners, had production credits on shows such as The Wild Wild West and Route 66.[1] Manners did some acting as a child; his first role was at the age of three in a Chevrolet commercial. He also watched and occasionally participated in his father's work as well as the work of William Beaudine, Sr., director of Kim Tim Tin. It was Beaudine who inspired Manners to become a director.[2] Manners' brother, Kelly, has production and directorial credits on Angel, Buffy the Vampire Slayer and Deadhouse[3] and his sister, Tana, works as a television director.[4]

References

6. ^ "Zap2it!".
7. ^ TV Guide.

External links

- Kim Manners at the Internet Movie Database
- Kim Manners at Memory Alpha (a Star Trek wiki)
- Supernatural Wiki entry about Manners with links to interviews and tributes

Help improve this article

Did you find what you were looking for?  Yes  No

Categories: 1951 births | 2009 deaths | American television directors | American television producers | Cancer deaths in California | Deaths from lung cancer
Kim Manners

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References

1. ^ [1] 1
2. ^ [2] 1
3. ^ [3] 1
4. ^ [4] 1
5. ^ [5] 1
6. ^ [6] 1
7. ^ [7] 1

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Help improve this article

Did you find what you were looking for? Yes No

By posting, you agree to transparency under these terms.

Post your feedback

Categories: 1951 births | 2009 deaths | American television directors | American television producers | Cancer deaths in California | Deaths from lung cancer
The Article Feedback Tool

3 experiments

- 1% sample of articles
- Forms #1, #2 and #3
  - Dec 27th 2011 - Jan 24th 2012
  - Sampled 4353 submissions
The Article Feedback Tool

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● 1% sample of articles

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  ○ Apr 5th - 19th 2012
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  - Apr 27th - May 7th 2012
    - Sampled all new editors
The Article Feedback Tool

3 experiments

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Feedback quality:
Hand-coders: 20 Wikipedians
- Categorized feedback
- Rated for usefulness

New editor productivity:
- Inferred from reverts
Overview of Results

RQ1: How does the request affect the quantity and quality of feedback?
Overview of Results

1. "Did you find what you were looking for?"
   - Boost contribution rate by 45% over asking for rating
   - No loss in usefulness
Overview of Results

RQ2: How does prominence affect the quality and quantity of feedback?

![Graph showing the relationship between prominence and feedback quality and quantity. The graph indicates an inverse relationship, with prominent feedback having lower quality and higher quantity, and vice versa.]
Overview of Results

2. **Prominent button** asking for feedback
   - Boost contribution rate by 108%
   - No loss in usefulness

A improve this article

E Improve this article ✗
Overview of Results

RQ3: How does the presence of the feedback form effect new editor conversion?

- could cannibalize primary contributions (edits)
- could be a stepping stone
Overview of Results

3. Invitation to edit after feedback submission
   ○ Boost new editor conversions by 151%
   ○ 20% drop in productivity*
Conclusions

● No tradeoff between quantity and quality of participation

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● No tradeoff between quantity and quality of participation

● Inviting readers to covert
  ○ Increases the rate of new editors
  ○ But at a lower success rate
  ○ Anti-vandalism tools negated cost to community
Conclusions

● No tradeoff between quantity and quality of participation

● Inviting readers to covert
  ○ Increases the rate of new editors
  ○ But at a lower success rate
  ○ Anti-vandalism tools negated cost to community

● Balance: contribution vs. cost of moderation
Conclusions

Value of Contribution - Cost of Moderation = Value to Community
Conclusions

Value of Contribution - Cost of Moderation = Value to Community

If you get this wrong, it's not going to work.

E.g. this
Thank you!

Aaron Halfaker
http://halfaker.info

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Thanks to our Wikipedian volunteers:
Salim Fadhley, Fluffernutter, GorillaWarfare, Adam Hyland, Jamietw, John Minthorne, Tom Morris, Osarius, Rohit Patnaik, Utar and Whiteguru.
Now everyone look at Dario

WE WANT YOU...
FOR SCIENCE

- Machine learning --> feedback moderation
- Predictive models --> new editors
- Cultural and language barriers to participation
- etc.