



-LICH WILLKOMMEN!

OPEN
SCIENCE
FESTIVAL

MEET. SHARE. INSPIRE. CARE.

Using Wikipedia for Science
Communication

Maximilian Heimstädt + Paul
Börsting

MEET. SHARE. INSPIRE. CARE.

OPEN
SCIENCE
FESTIVAL

Who we are



Maximilian Heimstädt

Weizenbaum Institute



Paul Börsting

Free University Berlin

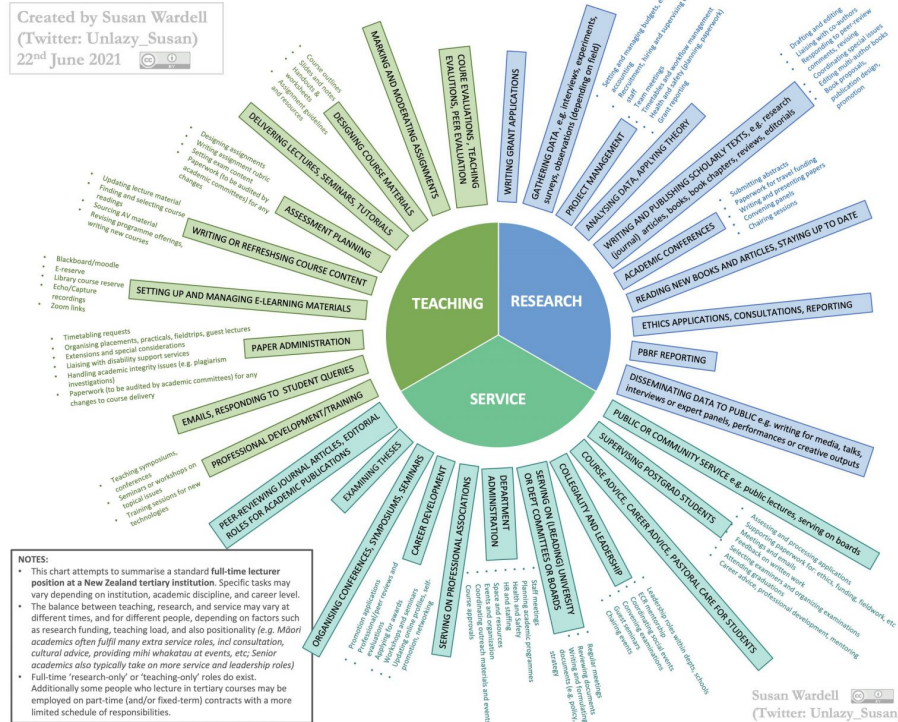
Who are you?

Academic or professional field?

Previous experience with editing Wikipedia?

Research that's missing on Wikipedia?

Science Communication is an Academic Task



Traditional Science Communication

Individual

Proprietary

Hierarchical Expertise

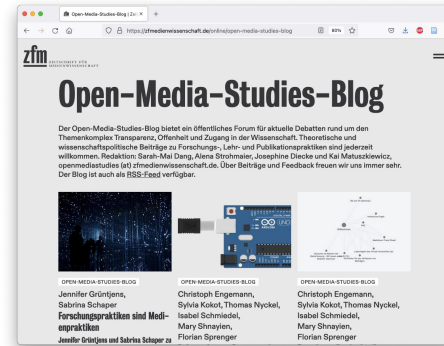
Open Science Communication

Collaborative

Commons-Oriented

Symmetrical Expertise

Open Science Communication



Wikipedia is one of the **most important** and yet **oftentimes neglected** digital platform for **open science communication**

Before editing an article

- Creating an account?
- Contribution vs. creation?
- Engaging with an article?



Article [Talk](#)

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

[FlyingSuricate](#) [Talk](#) [Sandbox](#) [Prefer](#)

Predatory publishing

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For Wikipedia's rules about predatory publishing, see [Wikipedia:Reliable sources § Predatory journals](#).

Predatory publishing, also **write-only publishing**^{[1][2]} or **deceptive publishing**,^[3] is an exploitative [academic publishing](#) business model that involves [charging publication fees](#) to authors without checking articles for quality and legitimacy, and without providing editorial and publishing services that legitimate [academic journals](#) provide, whether [open access](#) or not. The phenomenon of "open access predatory publishers" was first noticed by [Jeffrey Beall](#), when he described

Some rules of thumb for your first edit

- Verifiability
- Notability
- Non-technical and precise
- Self-citing (Max)

Cf. [Help:Wikipedia editing for researchers, scholars, and academics](#)



Self-published sources

Further information: *Wikipedia:Biographies of living persons § Avoid self-published sources*, *Wikipedia:List of self-publishing companies*, and *Wikipedia:Identifying and using self-published works*

Anyone can create a **personal web page**, **self-publish** a book, or **claim to be an expert**. That is why self-published material such as books, patents, newsletters, personal websites, open wikis, personal or group blogs (as distinguished from **newsblogs**, above), **content farms**, **Internet forum** postings, and **social media** postings are largely not acceptable as sources. **Self-published expert sources may be considered reliable when produced by an established subject-matter expert, whose work in the relevant field has previously been published by reliable, independent publications.**^[8] Exercise caution when using such sources: if the information in question is suitable for inclusion, someone else will probably have published it in independent, reliable sources.^[9] **Never** use self-published sources as **third-party sources** about living people, even if the author is an expert, well-known professional researcher, or writer.

Shortcuts

WP:SPS

WP:SELPUB

WP:SELPUBLISH

WP:BLOGS



Citing yourself [edit]

Using material you have written or published is allowed within reason, but only if it is relevant, conforms to the content policies, including [WP:SELPUB](#), and is [not excessive](#). Citations should be in the third person and [should not place undue emphasis on your work](#). You will be permanently identified in the [page history](#) as the person who added the citation to your own work. When in doubt, defer to the community's opinion: propose the edit on the article's talk page and allow others to review it. However, adding numerous references to work published by yourself and [none by other researchers](#) is considered [to be a form of spamming](#).

[Shortcut](#)
WP:SELFCITE



Citation spam

Citation spamming is the illegitimate or improper use of [citations](#), [footnotes](#), or [references](#). Citation spamming is a form of [search engine optimization](#) or [promotion](#) that typically involves the repeated insertion of a particular citation or reference in multiple articles by a single contributor. Often these are added not to verify article content, but rather to populate numerous articles with a particular citation. [Variations of citation spamming include academics and scientists using their editing privileges primarily to add citations to their own work](#), and people replacing live or dead URLs with links to commercial sites or their own blogs. Citation spamming is a subtle form of spam and should not be confused with legitimate good-faith additions intended to verify article content and help build the encyclopedia.

[Shortcuts](#)

[WP:REFSPAM](#)

[WP:CITESPAM](#)



Get together

Experiences?

Questions & Learnings?

Potential & Limitations?

Links

- [Wikipedia as Science Communication: A Step-by-Step Guide](#)
- [Help:Wikipedia editing for researchers, scholars, and academics](#)
- [Wikipedia Teahouse community \(“a friendly place where you can ask questions”\)](#)
- [Wikipedia-editing supervisors](#)
- [Wikipedia meet-ups](#)
- [Project pages](#)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject_Women_in_Red