


Lesson Plan Week 18 Wiki's

Introduce the concept of a Wiki

Web 2.0 describes web sites that use technology beyond the static pages of earlier web sites. The term was coined in 1999 by Darcy DiNucci and was popularized by Tim O'Reilly at the O'Reilly Media Web 2.0 conference in late 2004. Although Web 2.0 suggests a new version of the World Wide Web, it does not refer to an update to any technical specification, but rather to cumulative changes in the way web pages are made and used.

A Web 2.0 site may allow users to interact and collaborate with each other in a social media dialogue as creators of user-generated content in a virtual community, in contrast to websites where people are limited to the passive viewing of content. Examples of Web 2.0 include social networking sites, blogs, wikis, folksonomies, video sharing sites, hosted services, web applications, and mashups. A **wiki** ( [/ˈwɪki/](#) *wik-ee*) is usually a [web application](#) which allows people to add, modify, or delete content in a [collaboration](#) with others.

Introduce Wikipedia

Wikipedia (ⁱ/wɪkiˈpiːdiə/ or ⁱ/wɪkiˈpiːdiə/ *WIK-i-PEE-dee-ə*) is a collaboratively edited, multilingual, free Internet encyclopedia supported by the non-profit Wikimedia Foundation. Wikipedia's 30 million articles in 287 languages, including over 4.3 million in the English Wikipedia, are written collaboratively by volunteers around the world. Almost all of its articles can be edited by anyone having access to the site.^[4] It is the largest and most popular general reference work on the Internet,^{[5][6][7][8][9]} ranking sixth globally among all websites on Alexa, and having an estimated 365 million readers worldwide

Discussion prompts

- Ask if anyone has used Wikipedia?
- Ask if anyone has ever spotted or heard of anything wrong on Wikipedia?
- Ask if anyone has gone and corrected the miscellaneous information?
- Asked if they knew they could?
- Ask the group for a person of interest to the group and go to the Wikipedia page.

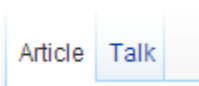
Demonstration

Log in to Wikipedia using the log in button on the top right and the following details

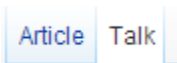
Username: HAASUWE

Password: coursedeveloper

Say the pages you will be working with constitute something similar to this 'article'. If a person cannot be highlighted try 'Eric Cantona' or 'Ralph Milliband'. You are shown the 'article' initially on each page.



At the top switch from the article to the 'talk' page.



If logged in this will be populated by people discussing why they have made each change in the encyclopedia entry. This is roughly the same as the comment section that will appear underneath your page.

If you look to the right hand side and select 'View History' which will be akin to my contributions in the wiki we will be using. It is fascinating to see how much work is put in to each page over time.



Discussion prompts

Discuss the difficulties in the openness of knowledge contestation

<http://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/news/pr-staff-strive-for-wikipedia-whitewashes/2009175.article>

Group work

- A. Split audience into groups of four.
- B. Demonstrator logs in to blackboard.
- C. Go to the relevant module/course material/wiki preparatory group work and select the relevant wiki (morning or afternoon session)
- D. Give a guided tour of how to edit content on the wiki homepage and add comments.
- E. Demonstrator allocates group letters to the groups
- F. Students log into computers and Blackboard
- G. Get the students to go to the relevant module/course material/wiki preparatory group work and select the relevant wiki (morning or afternoon session)

Task 1

Assign a scribe

Create a limerick that includes the word in your assign group wiki page title

Get scribe to enter it into the wiki page

Groups present back their limericks in turn

Task 2

The facilitator or group allocate numbers from 1-4 in the group. In numerical order in each person individually logs in to the wiki and changes one word from their log-in. The facilitator can choose to join in if the group are playing it safe. After a couple rotations the facilitator will stop and the group will present their limerick back to the group and discuss whether it was better or worse than the previous limerick.

Task 3

The group will maintain their numbering and rather than edit the wiki page the scribe from task one will post the last line of limerick as a 'comment'.

In numerical order each student will add another new comment underneath the last to create an evolving story based on the characters within the limerick.

The students can view others stories as they unfold.