Wikipedia in the Science Classroom

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Abstract

Despite research suggesting that writing-to-learn exercises (WTL) in the classroom are associated with increased student learning, WTL is still not widely implemented in science courses. To provide our students with a meaningful WTL exercise that also teaches them how to write for the general public, we incorporated the Wiki Education Classroom Program into scientific writing courses at Ohio University. Our objectives for Wikipedia in the science classroom are two-fold 1) inward facing: teaching students how to critically evaluate and write for the general public, and about how the content of Wikipedia is generated and thus how to use Wikipedia more effectively and 2) outward facing: to increase and enhance scientific content. Students are instructed to select research topics of interest within the scope of the course and related Wikipedia articles to evaluate and edit. Evaluations follow the criteria set forth by Wiki Education and are submitted to the talk page of each corresponding article, enabling the public to view student comments and suggestions. Students then edit their articles based on their evaluations and classroom discussions. Our students have contributed to 99 articles, with 1,514 edits and 83,310 words added, and these articles have been viewed over 2.3 million times. Post-course surveys indicated that students found the exercises to be informative and empowered many to make contributions outside of class.

INTRODUCTION

Teaching students good writing practices and critical evaluation skills is essential to any classroom. In recent years, many instructors have moved from traditional, lecture based teaching methods to more active learning curricula (1-3). One such active learning method is writing-to-learn (WTL), where students use writing to both develop a deeper understanding of subject material and hone their writing skills (3). Scientific writing is a major component of undergraduate science education, and WTL exercises have been shown to greatly enhance students’ science process skills and engagement with material (4,5). WTL also enables instructors to identify weaknesses in students’ conceptual understanding of material and allows students to forge personal connections with the subject matter (6). However, despite evidence that writing assignments promote active learning and greater student performance over traditional lectures, WTL exercises are underexploited in academia, especially in the science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) fields (1,2,7,8).

We originally incorporated Wikipedia into undergraduate and dual-listed undergraduate/graduate scientific writing courses of 20-25 students. These courses include assignments such as abstracts and posters for scientific meetings, literature reviews or manuscripts based on original research, grant proposals and job application packets (Supporting File S1: Wikipedia in the Science Classroom - Course Syllabus). Our initial idea for using Wikipedia stemmed from our desire to provide the scientific writing courses a meaningful exercise to write for the general public. The Wiki Education Classroom Program (https://wikiedu.org/teach-with-wikipedia/) provided a platform to do so. Wiki Education’s Classroom Program offers instructors the opportunity to include Wikipedia in their curriculum while providing resources for both the instructors and students to guide them through the process of selecting an article, evaluating the article following Wikipedia standards, and contributing new material and revisions to bolster article structure and content. Through integrating Wikipedia into the scientific writing courses, our students engage in WTL practices with the additional benefits of learning how Wikipedia content is produced and improving scientific articles already on Wikipedia.

OBJECTIVES

Our objectives for Wikipedia in the Science Classroom are both inward and outward facing. First, we want to give students a meaningful education and outreach venue while also instilling in them proper critical evaluation and writing techniques. Students learn how to 1) critically evaluate articles, 2) write for the public, and 3) see how the content of Wikipedia is generated and thus how to use Wikipedia more effectively. As an additional bonus, students increase and enhance scientific
articles, many of which are flagged by Wikipedia as needing substantial revision, offering a significant service to the public.

**TEACHING APPROACH**

The first step to implement Wikipedia in the classroom is for instructors to sign up for Wiki Education’s Classroom Program (https://dashboard.wikiedu.org). After creating an account, instructors are assigned a unique web link to a course Dashboard page. The Dashboard contains links to training modules for instructors (https://dashboard.wikiedu.org/training/instructors). It is recommended that instructors complete the training prior to selecting a Wikipedia assignment for their course. The Dashboard page is also where instructors select and refine assignments (Table 1 on page 6) and track student activity. Once the desired assignment(s) has been chosen, the Dashboard page is used to build a timeline of due dates as appropriate for the course syllabus. This timeline is accessible to students through the same Dashboard link and shows a weekly breakdown of assignments (Figure 1). Wiki Education staff provide office hours, a time for instructors to talk with each other and to members of the Wiki Education Team. They also provide personalized staff support from a Wikipedia Content Expert assigned to each course to answer any questions about Wikipedia policy and standards and discuss any problems that may arise.

To introduce the Wikipedia assignment to students, we discuss in-class how Wikipedia will be used in our course, aid students in setting up their Wikipedia accounts through the class Dashboard link, and assign the first student training modules (https://dashboard.wikiedu.org/training/students), which can be aligned to specific weeks in the timeline. The training modules range in length from ~5-25 minutes and familiarize students with Wikipedia and how it will be used. For example, before students evaluate their articles, we have them complete the Wikipedia Essentials, Finding Your Article, and Evaluating Articles and Sources training modules. While it is optional to assign points for student training modules, we found students much more likely to complete the training and be ready to evaluate and edit Wikipedia if points were allotted. We also provide students with links to Wiki Education’s Classroom Program resources including online pamphlets for Evaluating Wikipedia (https://wikiedu.org/evaluatingwikipedia), Editing Wikipedia (https://wikiedu.org/editingwikipedia), and Illustrating Wikipedia (https://wikiedu.org/illustratingwikipedia). These resources provide an educational experience that is both effective and engaging for students.

Figure 1. Example of the Dashboard timeline including Wikipedia assignments and due dates for the third and fourth weeks of the 2018 undergraduate scientific writing course at Ohio University.

Figure 2. Example of a student’s Wikipedia article evaluation from the 2018 undergraduate scientific writing course at Ohio University. The evaluation is written on the article's talk page.
Demolition waste is waste debris from destruction of buildings, roads, bridges, or other structures. Debris varies in composition, but the major components, by weight, in the US include concrete, wood products, asphalt shingles, brick and clay tile, steel, and drywall. There is the potential to recycle many elements of demolition waste.

### Composition

In 2014, 505.1 million tons of demolition debris was generated in the US. Out of the 505.1 million tons, the debris was composed of 353.6 million tons of concrete, 76.6 million tons of asphalt concrete, 35.8 million tons of wood product, 12.7 million tons of asphalt shingles, 11.8 million tons of brick and clay tile, 10.3 million tons of drywall and plaster, and 4.3 million tons of steel.

### Disposal

Before demolition debris is extracted, contamination from lead, asbestos or other hazardous materials must be resolved. Hazardous materials must be disposed of separately, according to federal regulation. Demolition debris can be disposed of in either Construction and Demolition Debris landfills or municipal solid waste landfills. Alternatively, debris may also be sorted and recycled. Sorting may happen as deconstruction on the demolition site, off-site at a sorting location, or at a Construction and Demolition recycling center. Once sorted, materials are managed separately and recycled accordingly.

### Recycling

#### Concrete and Brick

Concrete and brick can be recycled by crushing it into rubble. Once sorted, screened and contaminants are removed, reclaimed concrete or brick can be used in concrete aggregate, fill, road base, or riprap. Mobile concrete crushers also allow for recycling of concrete on-site.

#### Wood

Wood can be reused, repurposed, recycled, or burned as bioenergy. Reused wood to eliminate the need for full-size new lumber if used for smaller building components. Repurposed or recycled wood can be used in pathways, coverings, mulches, compost, animal bedding, or particleboard. Using recycled wood as a bioenergy feedstock is advantageous because it has lower water content, about 20% water, compared to virgin lumber, about 60% water.

#### Drywall

Drywall is made primarily of gypsum. Once the gypsum is depapered, it can be added in cement production, as a soil amendment, used in aerated composting, or recycled into new drywall. Gypsum recycling can be particularly beneficial because in landfill conditions gypsum will release hydrogen sulfide, a toxic gas.

#### Asphalt

Asphalt, from shingles or asphalt concrete, is typically recycled and used in pavement.

#### Metal

Scrap metal is an established industry focused on the collection, buying, selling, and recycling of salvaged materials.

### References


Figure 3. Example of a student’s Wikipedia article edits from the 2018 undergraduate scientific writing course at Ohio University. Text highlighted in purple indicates additions that the student made to the article as seen through the “article viewer” option on the Dashboard page.
background information on what Wikipedia is and how to navigate it, how articles are created, how contributors improve Wikipedia, criteria dictating how to evaluate article quality, how to edit articles using the VisualEditor and wiki markup, and how to contribute content on Wikimedia Commons, Wikipedia's public domain, media file repository.

For our scientific writing courses, we divide the Wikipedia assignments across the entire semester (Supporting File S1: Wikipedia in the Science Classroom - Course Syllabus). A summary of the Wikipedia assignments are provided in Table 2 (on page 6). Throughout the first seven weeks of the writing courses, writing assignments include producing biosketches and job application packets. During this time, students also familiarize themselves with the Wikipedia resources and training modules and are required to find, read, and critique primary and secondary literature on a topic of their choice. Example topics from previous courses include acid mine drainage, Alzheimer's disease, sustainable landscaping, and tauopathy. The readings guide students in selecting a Wikipedia article to evaluate/edit that best fits their expertise and builds a knowledge base for Wikipedia and other class assignments. Students are now ready to critically review and write an evaluation on their article’s talk page (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Tutorial/Talk_pages), touching on the points listed in the Evaluating Wikipedia resource (https://wikiedu.org/evaluatingwikipedia). Students share their written evaluations (Figure 2) through in-class, small group discussions. During group discussions, students read their peers’ article evaluations (on the talk page of the article) and provide verbal feedback. This discussion helps refine and strengthen students’ evaluations. After peer review, students revise their evaluations prior to grading. These evaluations form the basis for the Wikipedia exercise due later in the term. While editing, students add content and references, update old and/or unreliable references, remove bias, flesh out content that is already present, and add headings and subheadings to make content more accessible (Figure 3).

Although we use Wikipedia as a writing for the public assignment, evaluating and editing a Wikipedia article as we describe could be substituted for a class assigned, research paper (i.e. short review of a class-assigned or student-selected topic). Wiki Education provides multiple assignments that instructors can select including creating or expanding upon an article, translating into their native language an article from a language that students are studying, and creating original media to upload to Wikimedia Commons (Table 1). We have also explored the use of Wikipedia in an undergraduate introductory biology course to reinforce and enhance lecture material. Many students in that course are non-science majors, who particularly enjoy and benefit from the WTL science (9,10). Unlike the undergraduate and dual-listed scientific writing courses, students in the introductory course are assigned specific articles that align with lecture material and complete their evaluations as hard copies instead of through Wikipedia (Supporting File S2: Wikipedia in the Science Classroom - Introductory Evaluation Assignment). If students identify significant errors, the teaching assistant or one of the students can correct them on Wikipedia (for extra credit).

Assessment

Students are verbally assessed by their peers during in-class presentations and discussions of their evaluation and editing process. Students may also be assessed by Wikipedia editors and/or public users that comment on students’ work on article talk pages. However, this is not a formal review process, and not every student receives editor or public feedback. For the Wikipedia project, students can earn up to 75 points, and we use a single rubric (Supporting File S3: Wikipedia in the Science Classroom - Assessment Rubric) to assess student performance. The rubric is graded in three parts including 1) getting started, 2) evaluation, and 3) editing. For the getting started portion of the rubric, students are allotted 10/75 points for account set-up, completion of training modules, and selection of an article in a timely manner. The written evaluation of articles (20/75 points) is further split in two parts: assessment of article content and quality. These points are based on how thoroughly the student evaluated the content of their Wikipedia article in the article’s talk page (Figure 2). The remaining 45/75 points are apportioned to the editing assignment including the amount and quality, organization, and proper citations of added content. Two subsections provide compliance checks to ensure that students have presented their content in an unbiased manner (as per Wikipedia policy; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Neutral_point_of_view) and have completed edit summaries (brief explanations of an edit) as appropriate (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Edit_summary). If not compliant, students cannot earn points for the editing section of the rubric. The rubric was designed using the content presented in the Evaluating Wikipedia and Editing Wikipedia pamphlets. For example, one of the elements of a high quality Wikipedia article is references to reliable sources. Thus, within the evaluation section of our rubric we assign points to how well students have critiqued the article’s references. On average, it takes approximately five minutes to grade each student’s article evaluation and 10-15 minutes to grade article edits.

Problems Encountered

The Wiki Education Classroom Program provides resources and support to make implementing Wikipedia in the classroom a near effortless process. However, we have encountered a few issues with public editors and/or Wikipedia bots reverting or modifying students’ work while students are actively editing. Revisions happen approximately 1-2 times every course, and while this is alarming to students and affects the visibility of their edits in the main article, it does not limit the accessibility of students’ contributions, which can still be viewed via the article View History tab. The View History tab allows instructors to assess a student’s full editing process and requires little additional effort but is not as user-friendly as the Dashboard’s article viewer (as seen in Figure 3) or diff viewer (https://wikiedu.org/blog/2016/11/08/new-feature-view-changes-from-the-diff/), both of which are screen displays that show students’ cumulative edits without having to leave the Dashboard page.
RESULTS

Over the past three years, we have brought the Wiki Education Classroom Program to five scientific writing classes and an introductory biology course. Students in the scientific writing classes have contributed to 99 different articles, with 1,514 edits and 83,300 words added (Table 3 on page 7). These articles have since been viewed by the public over 2.3 million times. Additionally, students have contributed 23 original media (pictures, figures, etc.) to Wikimedia Commons. For the introductory biology course, we are currently working on an assessment method to measure student attitude and understanding/retention of lecture material both before and after completion of the Wikipedia evaluation assignment. A formal assessment will allow us to better gauge the effects of the Wikipedia assignment on student learning. Regardless of the course, the Wikipedia assignments are repeatedly mentioned in student post-course surveys as a favorite, and many students have continued to make contributions to Wikipedia content outside of the classroom.

CONCLUSIONS

Although WTL promotes active learning and accelerated student performance, WTL methods are underexploited, particularly in STEM. Through the Wiki Education Program, our students are provided opportunities to engage in WTL exercises while also learning how to write to the general public. By evaluating and editing their Wikipedia articles, students engage with subject matter on a deeper level and strengthen their writing, science processing, and critical evaluation skills. Students also learn how Wikipedia content is generated and contribute to the public by improving scientific articles. Incorporating Wikipedia into the classroom is an excellent way to expose students to WTL in a user-friendly, impactful manner, and the Wiki Education Program provides all of the necessary resources to do so.

SCIENTIFIC TEACHING THEMES

Active Learning

Students are actively involved in evaluating and revising Wikipedia articles of their choice. This active involvement provides student ownership of material that is publicly available and immediate investment in the writing. In-class activities stress critical evaluation of the text for both writing style and content, use of proper citations, and potential bias of articles.

Assessment

Initially students work independently to evaluate and ultimately revise an article. Students work not only with the Wikipedia editors but also participate in small, in-class group activities to share their evaluation and editing experiences. Students are then allowed to revise the assignment to incorporate strategies from their peers, strengthening their evaluation and revision of the Wikipedia article and their methods for critical review. Students’ work can also be reviewed by the public, who have access to the talk page of each article and article history. Lastly, we evaluate student learning through the rubric based on Wiki Education resources (Supporting File S3: Wikipedia in the Science Classroom - Assessment Rubric).

Inclusive Teaching

All students take ownership of a topic and an article of their choice. Each student has the flexibility to evaluate and edit an article of his/her choice and share their process with others in the class in peer review and interactive sessions. Students share not only their expertise in a topic but also their process in evaluation and editing to provide shared experiences with the writing process. These types of small, student-led discussions and presentations have been shown to enhance engagement, motivation, and learning of all students (11).

SUPPORTING MATERIALS

• S1. Wikipedia in the Science Classroom - Course Syllabus
• S2. Wikipedia in the Science Classroom - Introductory Evaluation Assignment
• S2. Wikipedia in the Science Classroom - Introductory Evaluation Assignment

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REFERENCES

Table 1. Overview of possible assignments offered through the Wikipedia Education Classroom Program. Table was adapted from https://wikiedu.org/teach-with-wikipedia/.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wikipedia Assignment</th>
<th>Ideal Class Size</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Great Fit For</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create or expand an article</td>
<td>Fewer than 50</td>
<td>6-12 weeks*</td>
<td>Most disciplines, replacing writing or research project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translate an existing article</td>
<td>Fewer than 30</td>
<td>4-5 weeks*</td>
<td>Language/translation, English as a second language (ESL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create new media and upload to Wikimedia Commons</td>
<td>Any size course</td>
<td>1-2 weeks*</td>
<td>Journalism, art/multimedia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*alongside regular syllabus coursework

Table 2. Summary of Wikipedia assignments completed by students in the undergraduate and dual-listed scientific writing courses at Ohio University.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wikipedia Student Assignments</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Read primary literature on topic of choice</td>
<td>Reading literature helps guide students in selecting a Wikipedia article to evaluate/edit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Select a Wikipedia article</td>
<td>This is the article students will evaluate and edit. Articles are selected by the students, allowing them to choose material that best fits their expertise and interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Complete Wikipedia training modules</td>
<td>Training modules familiarize students with Wikipedia and how it will be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Evaluate selected Wikipedia article on the article's talk page</td>
<td>Students contribute valuable article feedback while also strengthening their writing and critical evaluation skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Share evaluations during in-class peer discussion</td>
<td>In-class discussions help refine and strengthen students' evaluations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Revise evaluations for final grading</td>
<td>Revised evaluations form the basis for the editing portion of the Wikipedia assignments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Edit Wikipedia page to update content/references</td>
<td>Students learn how to write to the general public and make substantial improvements to publicly available articles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wikipedia in the Science Classroom

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Articles Created</th>
<th>Articles Edited</th>
<th>Total Edits</th>
<th>Words Added</th>
<th>Article Views</th>
<th>Wikimedia Commons Uploads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UG scientific writing (2018)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>13.2k</td>
<td>32.3k</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DL scientific writing (2017)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>39.6k</td>
<td>212k</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UG scientific writing (2017)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>6.16k</td>
<td>760k</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DL scientific writing (2016)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>18.5k</td>
<td>1.1M</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DL scientific writing (2015)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>5.85k</td>
<td>166k</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>99</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,5k</strong></td>
<td><strong>83.3k</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.3M</strong></td>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UG = Undergraduate, DL = Dual-listed

Table 3. Wikipedia contributions of students in Ohio University scientific writing courses, 2015-2018.