What is Wikidata and Why You Should Do Data Entry for the Greater Good

Mita Williams

CALL ACBD 2023: Hamilton Ontario, May 31 2023

Slides with links, sources: https://copystar.neocities.org/



Hello!





Mita

@copystar@law.builders

I'm the (Acting) #Law #librarian at #Windsor Law. Before that I did #libtech and #scholcomm work. Changing the rules so more can win. My future self is awesome. I have a newsletter that readers tell me that they enjoy very much.

JOINED

Nov 20, 2022

WORK

leddy.uwindsor.ca/staff/mita-w...

COMMUNITY WORK

aedileworks.com/

NEWSLETTER

uofwinds.com



This is a presentation in three parts

Part One: Wikidata

Part Two: Why You Should Do Data



Part Three: For the greater good

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Welcome!

Main Page Discussion

Wikidata is a free and open knowledge base that can be read and edited by both humans and machines.

Wikidata acts as central storage for the **structured data** of its Wikimedia sister projects including Wikipedia, Wikivoyage, Wikitonary, Wikisource, and others.

Wikidata also provides support to many other sites and services beyond just Wikimedia projects! The content of Wikidata is available under a free license , exported using standard formats, and can be interlinked to other open data sets on the linked data web.

Le

Learn about data

New to the wonderful world of data? Develop and improve your data literacy through content designed to get you up to speed and feeling comfortable with the fundamentals in no time.



Read View source View history







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Learn about data

New to the wonderful world of data? Develop and improve your data literacy through content designed to get you up to speed and feeling comfortable with the fundamentals in no time.



Read View source View history







Wikidata started with Infoboxes

Q Hamilton, Ontario

Coordinates: Q 43°15′24″N 79°52′09″W			
Country	Canada		
Province	Ontario		
Region	Southern Ontario		
Incorporated	June 9, 1846; 176 years ago ^[4]		
Named for	George Hamilton		
Government			
• Body	Hamilton City Council		
• Mayor	Andrea Horwath		
Area ^[5]			
City (single-	1,118.31 km ²		
tier)	(431.78 sq mi) 356.03 km ² (137.46 sq mi)		
• Urban			
• Metro	1,373.15 km ²		
	(530.18 sq mi)		
Population (2021)			
• City (single- tier)	569,353 (10th)		
 Density 	509.1/km ² (1,319/sq mi)		
• Urban ^[6]	729,560		
• Metro	785,184 (9th)		
Demonym	Hamiltonian		
Time zone	UTC-05:00 (EST)		
• Summer (DST)	UTC-04:00 (EDT)		
Area codes	905, 289, 365, and 742		
Website	www.hamilton.ca 🗗 🖍		



Everyone wants to know the population of a city



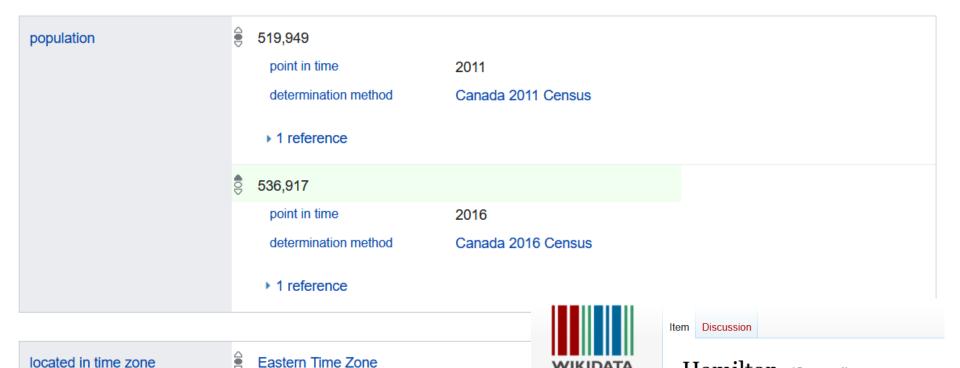








Why not re-use existing work in other Wikipedias



▶ 1 reference



Hamilton (Q133116)

city in Ontario, Canada

WIKIDATA

Wait, which Hamilton are we talking about?

Hamilton (Q133116)

city in Ontario, Canada

105 statements, 89 sitelinks - 16:52, 17 April 2023

Hamilton (Q30985)

capital of Bermuda

60 statements, 82 sitelinks - 21:31, 18 April 2023

Hamilton (Q200028)

largest city in New Zealand's Waikato region

54 statements, 74 sitelinks - 18:23, 3 April 2023

Hamilton (Q852673)

city in Butler County, Ohio, United States

58 statements, 50 sitelinks - 20:48, 5 March 2023

Hamilton (Q4131)

town in South Lanarkshire, Scotland, UK

52 statements, 41 sitelinks - 06:23, 27 April 2023



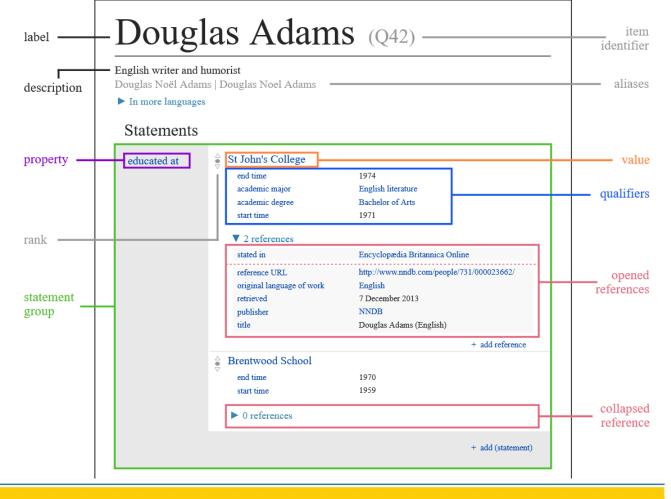
Wikidata provides authority records for Wikipedia



Identifiers 0000 0004 0499 4073 ISNI edit ▶ 1 reference + add value Library of Congress authority n50019989 edit 🖍 ID ▼ 1 reference reference URL https://id.loc.gov/authorities/names /n50019989.html + add reference + add value **NKCR AUT ID** xx0055298 edit 🕜 subject named as Hamilton (Ontario) ▶ 1 reference

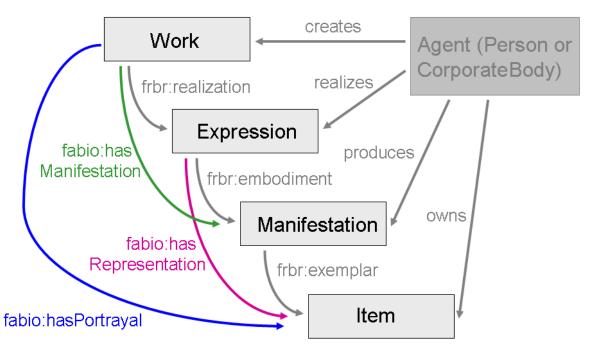


+ add value





New Work-Expresson-Manifestation-Item relationships in FaBiO



Reciprocals: frbr:realizationOf frbr:embodimentOf frbr:exemplarOf fabio:isManifestationOf fabio:isRepresentationOf fabio:isPortrayalOf





Issue 40, 2018-05-04

Wikidata: a platform for your library's linked open data

Seized with the desire to improve the visibility of Canadian music in the world, a ragtag band of librarians led by Stacy Allison-Cassin set out to host Wikipedia edit-a-thons in the style of Art+Feminism, but with a focus on addressing Canadian music instead. Along the way, they recognized that Wikidata offered a low-barrier, high-result method of making that data not only visible but reusable as linked open data, and consequently incorporated Wikidata into their edit-a-thons. This is their story.

by Stacy Allison-Cassin[‡], Dan Scott.[‡]

‡ Both authors contributed equally to this work.

Introduction

Creating and using linked open data (LOD) in library and GLAM (galleries, libraries, archives, museums) projects has historically been associated with a high level of institutional requirements. Erik et al (2015 [3]) asserted "the fact that LAM institutions are still having to select triplestores, SPARQL engines, indexing

ISSN 1940-5758

Search

Current Issue

Issue 56, 2023-04-21

Previous Issues

Issue 55, 2023-1-20 Issue 54, 2022-08-29 Issue 53, 2022-05-09 Issue 52, 2021-09-22

Older Issues

For Authors

Call for Submissions Article Guidelines



University of Windsor

- Articles & blog posts of interest:
 - The Tom Longboat Awards as Wikidata by Mita Williams
 - Research libraries and Wikimedia: A shared commitment to diversity, open knowledge, and community participation by Stacy Allison-Cassin
 - Wikidata in Collections: Building a Universal Language for Connecting GLAM Catalogs by Alex Stinson

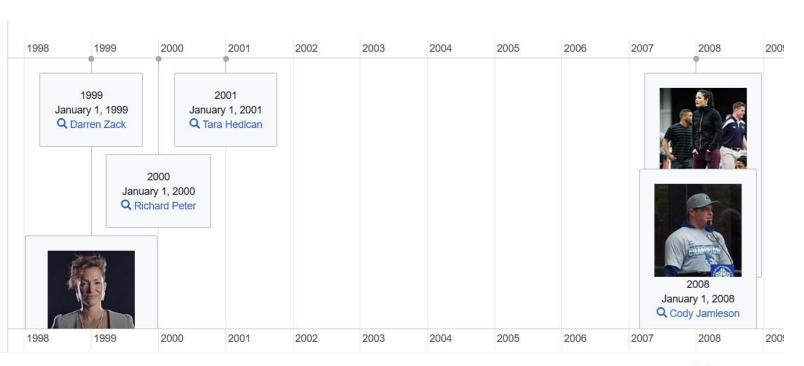
About the authors

Dan Scott (https://dscott.ca/#i) is an Associate Librarian and Chair of the department of Library and Archives at Laurentian University, where he is responsible for systems and scholarly communications. He is passionate about software freedom and open data, and is perhaps most notable for his contributions to the Evergreen library system and schema.org vocabulary. Dan is still pumped after organizing (with a great deal of assistance) his faculty association's quite successful strike in the fall of 2017.

Stacy Allison-Cassin is an Associate Librarian and Digital Pedagogy Librarian at York University. Previously she was the W.P. Scott Chair in E-Librarianship and a Cataloguing Librarian for music materials and as cofounder of the scholarly communication initiative at York. Stacy is passionate about metadata, music and critical theory. As an active member of the Wikimedia community, Stacy writes and contributes to articles and content on First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples and cultures as well as Canadian music.



The Tom Longboat Awards as Wikidata



The Tom Longboat Awards as Wikidata

	item \$\\$	itemLabel
	Q wd:Q42665766	Beverly "Bev" Beaver
	Q wd:Q30121912	Richard Peter
	Q wd:Q42887037	Rick Brant
	Q wd:Q14936733	Stacie Anaka
R.	Q wd:Q30131860	Darren Zack
	Q wd:Q42888219	Beverly Stranger
~	Q wd:Q29589075	Phyllis Bomberry
<u>lili</u>	Q wd:Q5140438	Cody Jamieson
• • • 0 • 0 0 0 • 0 0 0	Q wd:Q1337988	Steve Collins
<u> </u>	Q wd:Q5528862	Gaylord Powless
•	Q wd:Q8021634	Willie Littlechild







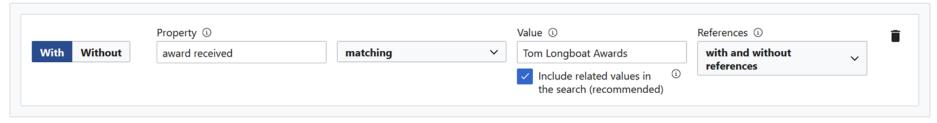
WIKIDATA QUERY BUILDER

About this tool

The Wikidata Query Builder provides a visual interface for building a simple Wikidata query. It is ideal for users with little or no experience in SPARQL, the powerful query language. The Query Builder doesn't offer SPARQL's full functionality, but you can always open your query in the Query Service, where you can view, edit or expand it via the link above the results. Feedback is welcome here.

Query

Find all items...

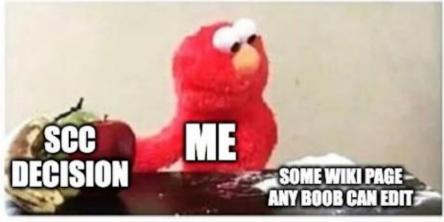




Part Two: Why You Should Do (Wiki) Data











The WLDC memes before

How they're going to be going forward, now that staff and faculty are starting to follow



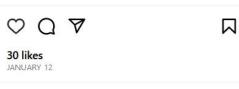


windsorlawdebate · Following



windsorlawdebate We apologize for doing a swear once but don't worry. It's about to get real wholesome and professional up in this bit-

17w



Add a comment...







Trial by Internet: A Randomized Field Experiment on Wikipedia's Influence on Judges' Legal Reasoning

Forthcoming in Cambridge Handbook of Experimental Jurisprudence, editor Kevin Tobia, Cambridge University Press

28 Pages • Posted: 1 Aug 2022 • Last revised: 17 Jan 2023

Neil Thompson

MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Lab (CSAIL); MIT Initiative on the Digital Economy

Brian Flanagan

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Maynooth University

Xuevun Luo

Cornell University, Dyson School of Applied Economics and Management

Date Written: July 27, 2022

Do you have a job opening that you would like to promote on SSRN?

Place Job Opening



48 References

PlumX Metrics



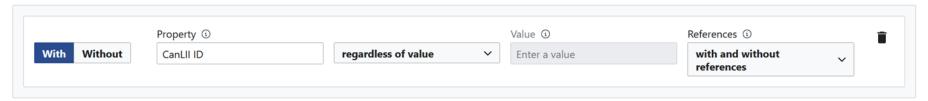


There are only 6 Wikidata entries with CanLii IDs



Query

Find all items...



Show query in the Query Service





Wikidata can act as a Linked Data source for CanLii





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Item Discussion

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Edwards v Canada (Attorney General) (Q1294303)

1929 court case which declared the word "person" in the Constitution of Canada includes women

edit

Persons Case | Edwards v AG | Edwards v Canada (AG)

Reference Re a Reference as to Meaning of Word "Persons" in Section 24 of British North America Act, 1867

▼ In more languages

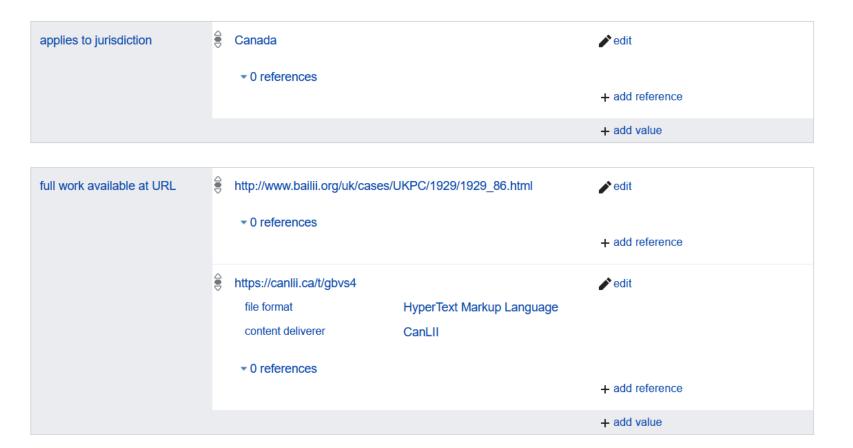
Configure

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	Edwards v Canada (Attorney General)	1929 court case which declared the word "person" in the Constitution of Canada includes women	Persons Case Edwards v AG Edwards v Canada (AG) Reference Re a Reference as to
French	Edwards v. Canada (Attorney General)	No description defined	affaire « personnes »



Wikidata can connect the reader to CanLii







	€ [1929] UKPC 86	→ edit
	▶ 1 reference	
	§ [1930] AC 124	≯ edit
	▶ 1 reference	
	€ [1930] 1 DLR 98	≯ edit
	▶ 1 reference	
	(a) [1929] 3 WWR 479	≯ edit
	▶ 1 reference	
	€ 1929 CarswellNat 2	≯ edit
	▼ 0 references	
		+ add reference
		+ add value



Wikidata can connect entries to legal history









•

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Languages

Language links are at the top of the page across from the title.

Persons Day

-4:-1- T-11-

Article Talk

Persons Day is an annual celebration in Canada, held on October 18. The day commemorates the case of *Edwards v. Canada (Attorney General)*, more commonly known as *The Persons Case* – a famous Canadian constitutional case decided on October 18, 1929, by the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council, which at that time was the court of last resort for Canada. The Persons Case held that women were eligible to sit in the Senate of Canada.

While not a civic holiday, several women's groups across Canada make significant note of the day, including The Women's Legal Education and Action Fund. [1]

History [edit]

In the 1900s, social change in the Canadian west- including, as at Alberta, a shift from a rural to urban population.^[2] came to result in alcohol abuse and prostitution. Some women considered this to be the result of the outnumbering of women by men, and were motivated to improve the state of their society through involvement in politics. In 1916, Alberta passed legislation granting women the right to vote.^[3] However, the use of the word 'person' in the federal act was considered by some to mean that the act was indicating that only a man could be a person; the word 'persons' was employed to indicate more than one person, but when talking about one person the pronoun was 'he'. This was seen as preventing women from full participation in politics or affairs of state.^[4]

The Famous Five [edit]

Main article: The Famous Five (Canada)

Persons Day originated with The Famous Five: Emily Murphy, Nellie McClung, Irene Parlby, Louise McKinney and Henrietta Muir Edwards. Emily Murphy, who led the case in 1927, was the first woman in the British Empire to be appointed magistrate in 1916.^[5] McClung was the first woman on the

文A Add languages ~

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Wikidata item

Add interlanguage links

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Printable version





subscribe 1



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Questionable notability

Questionable notability [edit]

Festival?? Celebration?? Where??! I have never heard of "Persons day", and I'm a 53-year-old, reasonably well-read Canadian. When was October 18th ever declared "Persons day", and by whom? PKT(alk) 17:08, 4 November 2011 (UTC) [reply]

Ya this seems like an arbitrary holiday, one that shows up on the calander but no one knows what it means. I do not think this meets wikipedia's notability qualifications.Beefcake6412 (talk) 17:10, 4 November 2011 (UTC) [reply]

• I have heard of it, and it might be notable. However, notability and/or stub status does not mean that one can ignore basic policies such as WP:V and WP:OR. None of the sources provided give much detail about the day (they mostly focus on the Persons Case), and half the article is taken up with a discussion of the GG's awards (and it isn't clear if the awards are handed out on Persons Day or not). My view would be to redirect this article to Edwards v. Canada (Attorney General), and merge its sourced content with the "Aftermath" section of that article, without prejudice to someone in the future who may wish to take a crack at writing an article on this topic that meets the minimum standards for a Wikipedia article. —Skeezix1000 (talk) 17:59, 4 November 2011 (UTC) [reply]

BTW, this article should be Persons Day, not Persons day, but no sense moving it until this discussion has resolved itself.—Skeezix1000 (talk) 19:02. 4 November 2011 (UTC) [reply]

excuse for special events across the country . Here's some other events from the League of Women Voters . As examples seem necessary, I will

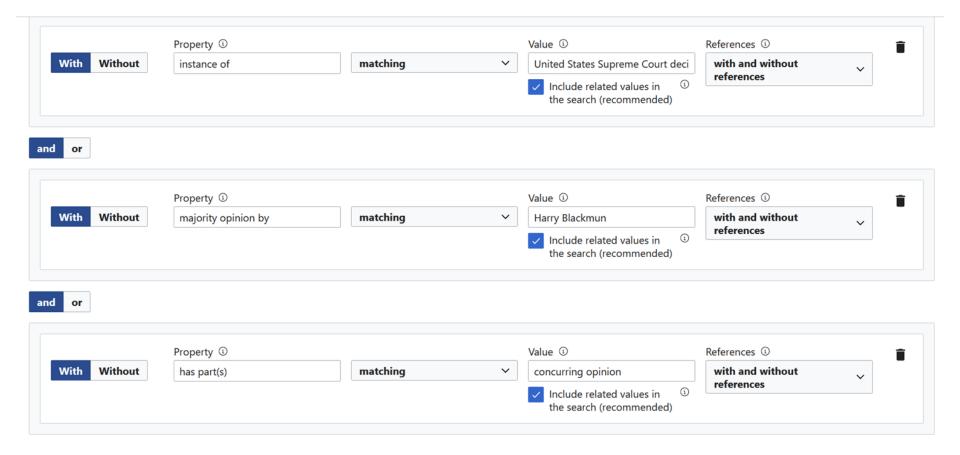
19:02, 4 November 2011 (UTC) [reply]

• I would make the case that the day is definately notable enough for inclusion. Here's one example of one organization using the anniversary as an



Wikidata could provide structured ways to query law





Wikidata allows for bulk uploads of tabular data



Wikidata editing with OpenRefine

```
Other languages: Deutsch ■ English ■ Esperanto ■ français ■ polski ■ ślůnski ⊞ беларуская (тарашкевіца) ■ しとは □ 【ии 田本語 ■
```

From version 3.0 onwards, OpenRefine Mikidata extension which lets you transform tabular data into Wikidata statements.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Tutorials
- 2 Video tutorials
- 3 Reference manual
- 4 Support

Tutorials [edit | edit source]

- Basic editing, to transform a CSV file into Wikidata statements;
- Inverse Listeria, to import a Wikipedia table in Wikidata;
- Third-party reconciliation, to import data from a reconciliable data source;
- Working with APIs, to import data from a machine-readable version of a website.
- OpenRefine to Wikibase: Data Upload Pipeline, guide on Wikiversity covering the process from start to finish



And there are sets of tabular data we could all work on



Federal Court of Appeal **Bulk Decisions Dataset**

Description: This is a bulk open-access dataset in ISON format with the full text of Federal Court of Appeal (Canada) decisions. The process through which data is processed and code snippets for loading the data are available in a repository on the Refugee Law Lab Github.

Data: https://github.com/Refugee-Law-Lab/fca_bulk_data/tree/master/DATA/YEARLY

Code Repository: https://github.com/Refugee-Law-Lab/fca_bulk_data

Current Coverage: 2001 – 2022 (* cases with neutral citation)



The Lenczner Slaght Supreme Court of Canada Database

This database includes information about each reported decision of the Supreme Court of Canada from 1954 onward. Click to learn more about how to use and cite the database.

VIEW ARTICLE

Accessing the Current Version of the Database

Click below to download the current version of the Lenczner Slaght Supreme Court of Canada Database in an Excel file. You can also download the current version of the coding manual in PDF.



Part Three: For the greater good

OUTLOOK

Judges rely on Wikipedia for their opinions, a new study finds

We all use the online encyclopedia, but is it good that legal decisions make frequent use of its community-based scholarship?



Perspective by Noam Cohen

Noam Cohen, author of "The Know-It-Alls: The Rise of Silicon Valley as a Political Powerhouse and Social Wrecking Ball," writes about how digital technologies are changing society.

August 5, 2022 at 2:31 p.m. EDT

Judges cited cases with Wikipedia articles more frequently than they did cases without such articles, a new study found. (iStock)



Wikipedia was under siege recently from a right-wing campaign focused on its article about recessions. Isn't it convenient, these critics said, that the online encyclopedia doesn't clearly define a recession as two quarters of negative growth? Wikipedia must be taking its orders from





MOTHERBOARD

TECH BY VICE

A Judge Just Used ChatGPT to Make a Court **Decision**

The case is the first time a court has admitted to using the AI text generator's answers in a legal ruling.



February 3, 2023, 12:28pm Share Tweet Snap











Wait, why does this feel familiar?

emember when professors and librarians expressed a sense of panic about Wikipedia after its 2001 debut? A flurry of soulsearching discussions and debates spread on campuses everywhere about the meaning of accuracy and authority in the digital age.

Many faculty members banned its use outright. Librarians warned students to turn to vetted, authoritative sources on library shelves rather than the popular website. Some instructors vandalized articles to demonstrate how easily falsehoods could be introduced. Others let Stephen Colbert do the vandalizing, showing students a satirical Colbert Report segment that included him altering an article on air: "Who is Britannica to tell me that George Washington had slaves? If I want to say he didn't, that's my right."

Writing for <u>MIT Technology Review</u> in 2005, Simson Garfinkel claimed Wikipedia shook the foundation of the "meaning of truth." An oft-cited



OPINION

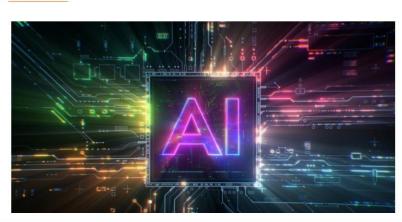
Views

Getting a Grip on ChatGPT

Considering what academia got wrong about Wikipedia helps to crystallize the questions we should be asking about ChatGPT and our knowledge environments, Barbara Fister and Alison J. Head write.

By Barbara Fister and Alison J. Head





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Librarians are still hesitant about adding to Wikipedia.



But I am here to say that we have done this work before

List of library associations

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International

Africa

Asia

Caribbean

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Latin America

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Oceania

See also

- Boston Library Consortium (BLC)
- Cache Valley Library Association (CVLA)
- Canadian Association for School Libraries
- Canadian Association for Information Science (CAIS-ACSI)
- Canadian Association of Law Libraries / Association Canadienne des Bibliothèques de Droit (CALL / ACBD)
- The Canadian Association of Professional Academic Librarians / L'Association Canadienne des Bibliothécaires en Ensei / ACBAP)
- Canadian Association of Research Libraries / Association des Bibliothèques de Recherche du Canada (CARL / ABRC)
- Canadian Association of Special Libraries and Information Services
- Canadian Health Libraries Association / Association des bibliothèques de la santé du Canada (CHLA / ABSC)
- Canadian Federation of Library Associations/Fédération canadienne des associations de bibliothèques (CFLA-FCAB)
- Catholic Library Association [13]
- Chinese American Librarians Association
- Church and Synagogue Library Association





CANADIAN PERIODICAL INDEX

The Canadian Periodical Index is a tool which can help when searching for articles about a specific topic. The information provides correct periodical, the specific date, volume and issue, and page numbers for the article. The Canadian

Periodical Index works like a subject catalog for the articles inside magazines and journals with a particular eye to Canadian content.

In 1928, librarians at the Windsor Public Library began to index important articles from twenty-one English language, Canadian journals and magazines. This was the first type-script edition of The Canadian Periodical Index. The first

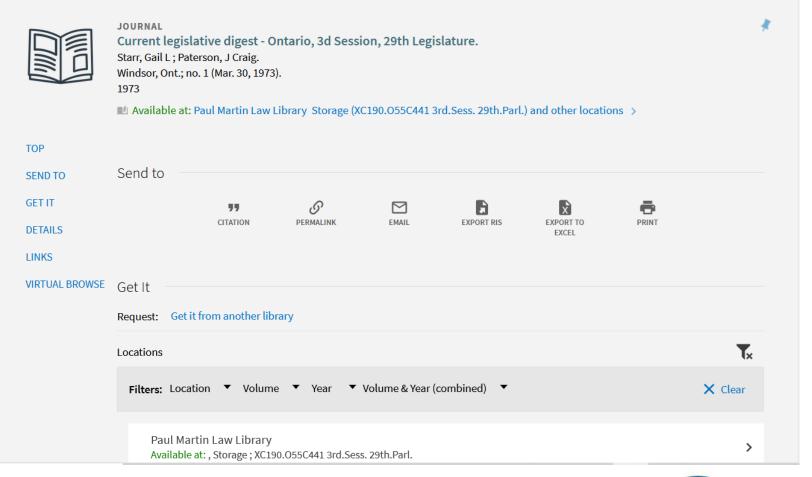




mimeographed copies of this earliest form of the Canadian Periodical Index are still housed at the library.

As the scope evolved and more journals added, the Index was taken over by Angus Mowat, formerly the editor in Windsor, and production shifted to the public library in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 1932. The Windsor librarians, in their final edition, apologized for the "variegated hues" as "paper was low and finances lower." The Canadian Periodical Index became a publication of the Canadian Library Association, and is currently available online as CPI Q.







We are better when we work with each other.

Thank you.