Reinventing Information Literacy with Wikipedia (in Medical Education)











Aloha!

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Outline

- Wikipedia and Libraries?
- About the pilot project
- Our findings
- Strategic changes we made to improve delivery
- Tour the LMS
- Closing thoughts

Wikipedia is the best thing ever. Anyone in the world can write anything they want about any subject. So you know you are getting the best possible information. - Michael Scott



Behind those who are putting all this data online purely because they want to is another wave of volunteers who are constantly questioning, demanding verification for and keeping in check this tsunami of information.

-David Barnett

Nobody:

Wikipedia editors waiting for people to die so they can update "is" to "was":



Thanks, I hate Wikipedia Editors

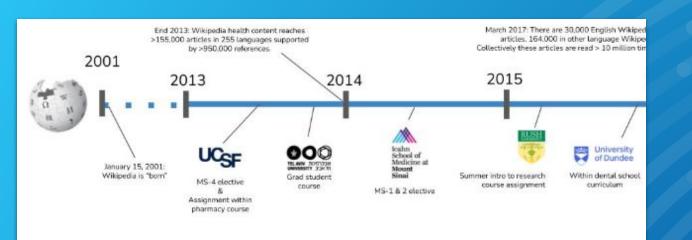
Libraries & Wikipedia

- It's 2020! We can't be Wikipedia snobs anymore.
- "high quality information...suitable for undergraduate medical education." (1)
- "Wikipedia suffers less from inaccuracies than omissions...they reflect the limited expertise and interests of contributors." (2)
- Know any information experts?

About the pilot project

Why Wikipedia?

What do libraries, medical education, and Wikipedia have to do with one another?





Wikipedia in a medical school?

- Wikipedia is filling gaps with <u>WikiProjects</u>
- Medical students with patient perspective leads to better doctors
- Working on Wikipedia articles increase the information literacy for the medical students
- Wikipedia promotes social justice and democratizing information

Timeline



Student Experience - training

Complete a series of training modules & exercises

- Wikipedia policies
- Evaluating articles and sources
- Editing health topics
- Evaluating an article

Evaluating articles and sources

In this tutorial, we'll explore how to read Wikipedia articles, and potential sources, with a critical eye.

COMPLETED





TABLE OF CONTENTS

(23)

- 1. Evaluating sources and articles
- 2. What makes a good article?
- 3. Evaluating article quality
- 4. Elements of quality articles
- 5. Elements of not-so-great articles
- 6. Sources and citations
- 7. Finding sources
- 8. Why cite?
- 9. When should you cite?
- 10. What's a good source?
- 11. What's not a good source?
- 12. Close paraphrasing
- 13. Example of close paraphrasing
- 14. Copyright

Student Experience - choosing a topic

Research course related topics to fill in content on Wikipedia articles needing improvement

- Complication (medicine)
- The Queen's Medical Center
- Trauma team
- Metabolic acidosis
- Respiratory examination

Student experience - finding sources

Find and synthesize information on the topic with <u>reliable sources</u>

- Published
- Scholarly
- For medicine, secondary sources better
 - Textbooks
 - Systematic reviews



In a nutshell

- Tutorials = valuable lessons in digital and info lit
- Apply new skills by editing
- We have access to information to build knowledge that others don't, let's share it!

Findings



Findings

• Compilation of 2018 & 2019 survey results

- Structural Completeness
 - 2018
 - 2019

I know how to determine the authority and credibility of sources.



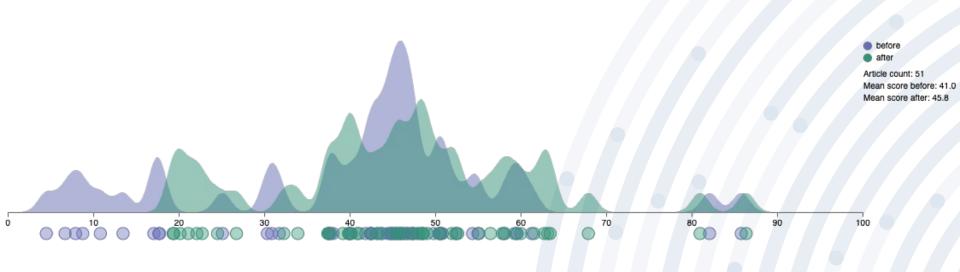
N = 107 (2018 & 2019)

I know how to synthesize information gathered from multiple sources.



N = 107 (2018 & 2019)

Overall change in structural completeness (2018)



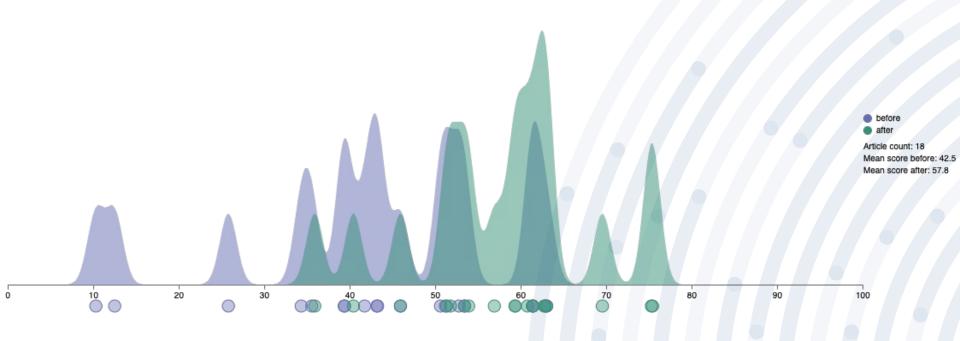
Improvements to course delivery

Engagement was lower in 2018 cohort.

Reviewed qualitative feedback from them and implemented the following changes:

- Individual to group
- Shorter course time
- More face time
- Incentive = pizza party!

Overall change in structural completeness (2019)



It was fun and interesting to contribute to a source that can be used by anyone in the general public. Medicine and illness can be really challenging to understand, and websites like Wikipedia can give patients quality insights into their illnesses

"It was interesting to learn that while anyone can add to it, there is still a lot of community consensus happening behind the scenes to ensure that only true, relevant information is added, and that credible sources are used, and credible people are writing about the topics,"

I initially expected to contribute as minimally as possible to receive credit for participating in the project. I didn't think I would make much of a difference particularly because I've seen many Wikipedia pages and they can be extremely extensive. As I saw the change in article completeness and the number of viewers change, it felt pretty cool to add more. At the same time I realized how difficult it is to actually improve an article to 100%. I didn't expect much in the beginning but I wanted and expected more as it went on.

Dashboard & Best Practices

Wiki Education LMS

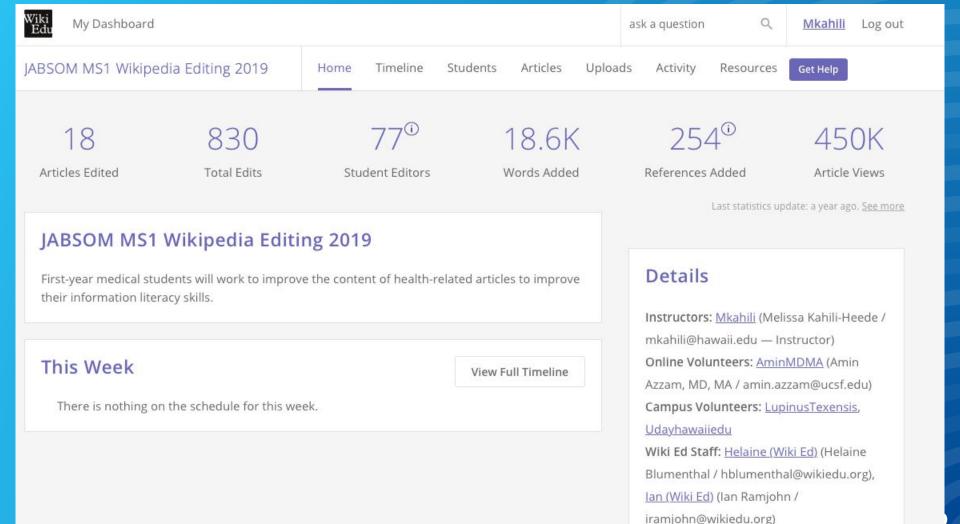
Students/Patrons/Volunteers

Dashboard

Librarian

Create an account, learn how to edit Wikipedia, research a topic, analyze sources, draft the article, publish live on Wikipedia, respond to Wikipedia community feedback, make final changes. Tracks usernames and completion of tutorials, list topics for selection, tracks all edits made throughout the editing process, links to troubleshooting help, tracks all page interactions.

Check dashboard to make sure everyone is enrolled and picks a topic. Use the dashboard to grade and evaluate all edits and share feedback.



Week 1: Introduction

07/28 - 08/03 (Fri)

Training

Welcome to your Wikipedia assignment's course timeline. This page guides you through the steps you'll need to complete for your Wikipedia assignment, with links to videos, resources, training modules. For your reference, here are the <u>class slides from 7/30</u>. Here is the <u>MS1 Wikipedia guide</u> that will also provide an overview of the next 5 weeks.

Watch this video for a reminder of what to do this week:



In Class

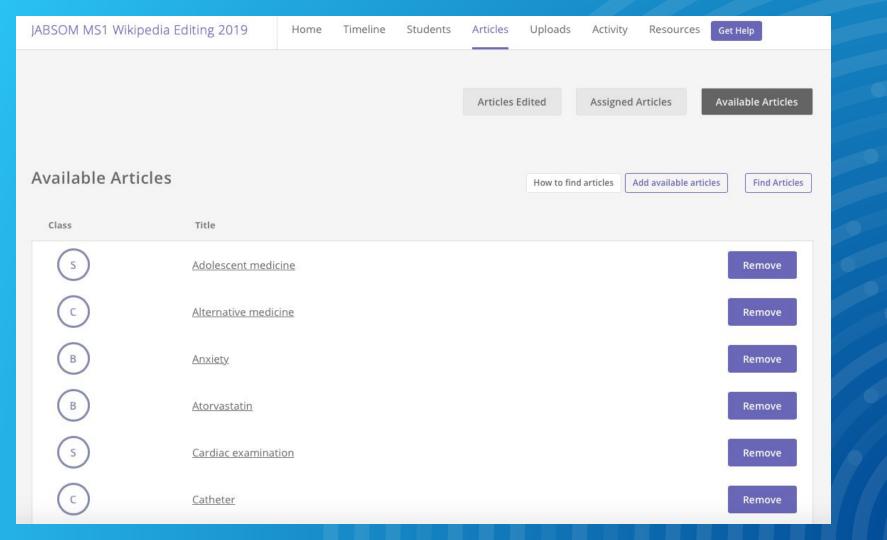
Week 1: Introduction

Week 2: Drafting

Week 3: Improving

Week 4: Peer Review

Week 5: Pau



Complication (medicine) ®

Quality Problems?



A **complication** in medicine, or medical complication, is an unfavourable result of a disease, health condition, or treatment. Complications may adversely affect the prognosis, or outcome, of a disease. Complications generally involve a worsening in severity of disease or the development of new signs, symptoms, or pathological changes which may become widespread throughout the body and affect other organ systems. Thus, complications may lead to the development of new diseases resulting from a previously existing disease. Complications may also arise as a result of various treatments.

The development of complications depends on a number of factors, including the degree of vulnerability, susceptibility, age, health status, and immune system condition. Knowledge of the most common and severe complications of a disease, procedure, or treatment allow for prevention and preparation for treatment if they should occur.

Complications are not to be confused with sequelae, which are residual effects that occur after the acute (initial, most severe)^[1] phase of an illness or injury. Sequelae can appear early in the development of disease or weeks to months later and are a result of the initial injury or illness. For example, a scar resulting from a burn or dysphagia resulting from a stroke would be considered sequelae.^[2] In addition, complications should not be confused with comorbidities, which are diseases that occur concurrently but have no causative association.

Contents

- 1 Common illnesses and complications
 - 1.1 latrogenic complications
 - 1.2 Cardiovascular complications
 - 1.2.1 Atrial fibrillation

Edits by:

View on wiki

Our Best Practices

- Had a team to help
 - WikiEdu
 - KJ & AJ
 - OME
- Shortened course time
- Added more in-person sessions
- Students edited in groups
- Incentives increased healthy competition

Tips

- Look for an existing WikiProject
 - WikiProject Hawaii
 - WikiProject Libraries
- Look for articles interesting to your audience
- Group work is ok!
- Faculty buy-in

Closing thoughts...

Limitations

- Like anything, our pilot project isn't perfect.
- Forming learning objectives is hard
- Educational assessment is even harder!

But it worked!

- We saw positive changes in students evident in the changes they were able to make to articles.
- Also let us engage with students in a more meaningful way

GLAM

- We can be at home here. GLAM = Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums (also botanical gardens and zoos).
- You don't have to teach with it but we can help improve it.

Mahalo!

Any questions?

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Resources

- 1. <u>Kräenbring J, Penza TM, Gutmann J, Muehlich S, Zolk O, Wojnowski L, Maas R, Engelhardt S, Sarikas A. Accuracy and completeness of drug information in Wikipedia: a comparison with standard textbooks of pharmacology. PloS one. 2014 Sep 24:9(9):e106930.</u>
- 2. <u>Brown AR. Wikipedia as a data source for political scientists: Accuracy and completeness of coverage. PS:</u>
 Political Science and Politics. 2011 Apr 1:339-43.
- 3. <u>Azzam A, Jacobs J, Richards M, Hird K, Kahili-Heede M, Lebowitz D, Costello J, Dexter N, Brock T, Geres N, Brennan E. Wikipedia-editing as a teaching strategy in health professional schools: 6 years, 5 countries, 5 professions... and counting.</u>
- 4. <u>WikiEdu</u>
- 5. WikiProjects
- 6. <u>WikiProject Medicine</u>
- 7. Tutorial example Evaluating articles and sources
- 8. Wikipedia Reliable sources
- 9. Wikipedia <u>GLAM</u>
- 10. <u>Using Wikipedia to increase the visibility of digital collections: an editathon</u>

Credits

Special thanks to all the people who made and released these awesome resources for free:

- Presentation template by <u>SlidesCarnival</u>
- Photographs by <u>Unsplash</u>