Indigenous knowledge for Wikipedia Bending the rules?

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Namibia Knowledge Portal www.nkp.na Wikipedia Ambassador

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Chapter Outline

- Introduction
 - What is Indigenous Knowledge?
 - The Value of Indigenous Knowledge
- Current Transformation for Wikipedia
 - From the Community to Wikipedia in Many Steps
- Future Transformation for Wikipedia
 - Shorten the Chinese Whispers Chain
 - Alternative View on Wikipedia Policy
 - Bending the Rules?
- Namibia Knowledge Portal





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- Introduction
 - What is Indigenous Knowledge?
 - The Value of Indigenous Knowledge
- Current Transformation for Wikipedia
- Future Transformation for Wikipedia
- 4 Namibia Knowledge Portal





- Indigenous: originating in, and characteristic of, a particular region or country
- Knowledge: justified, true belief (Plato)
- Indigenous Knowledge (IK): "the body of historically constituted (emic) knowledge instrumental in the long—term adaptation of human groups to the biophysical environment" (Purcell 1998)
 - not codified in writing but in stories, songs, customs, artefacts
 - practical rather than abstract
 - deducted from spiritual rather than scientific patterns of thought





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- IK = knowledge
 - Its assertions are true
 - It is believed
 - It is justified
- IK ≠ traditional knowledge
 - Not just the peoples' history and culture
 - Ecology, agriculture, medicine, navigation, astronomy, bookkeeping, mechanics, metallurgy, . . .
- Oral knowledge transfer works
 - A few hundred years ago, all knowledge was indigenous
 - Writing is \approx 2,000 years old
 - Knowledge is at least 50,000 years old
 - Had knowledge not been codified in oral form...we wouldn't be sitting here





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What Wikipedia Misses Out On

- IK is exciting knowledge. Did you know...
 - ...that the 1st century BC Antikythera mechanism is considered to be the world's first analog computer?
 - ...that Unilever bought the patent on the appetite suppressant Hoodia gordonii some 10,000 years after the San first used it?
 - ...that the meaning of Talking knots (example pictured) has never been deciphered?
 - ...that terra preta soil regenerates itself more than a thousand years after its creation?
 - ...that indigenous Africans build houses with fridge, air conditioning, lighting, and stove, without using electricity and only utilising clay, cast iron, and glass?





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Step 1: An Elder Tells a Tale

• A village elder in his environment, sharing knowledge







Step 2: A Visitor Enters the Scene

• His environment? Not quite:







- Might have misunderstood the context, the meaning, the intended message, or a combination of these:
 - Not all variables are communicated in verbal form
 - Might not be sufficiently literate in the language
 - Or the translator might skip something
- Will select facts and explanations that are relevant to his/her research
- Peer review might lead to a change in the explanation, triggered by scientists that were not even present





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- Good approach:
 - Read the paper in its entirety
 - Write a summary for Wikipedia
 - See in which article the summary fits
- Not so good approach:
 - Spot a redlink, an empty section, a {{Citation needed}} tage
 - Google the keywords
 - Locate the relevant paragraph
 - Rephrase to avoid copyright violation and plagiarism
- Which side are you on?
- Talking about rephrasing: This can twist the meaning yet again!





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Step 5: The Editor Community

• Some of our rural knowledge bearers:



- Encyclopedicity, notability, due weight
- as defined by the editor community, which is predominantly
 - male, educated, 15-49 years old
 - white-collar worker from a developed country
 - 3 liberal, technically inclined, English speaker



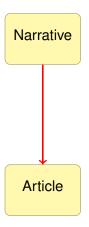
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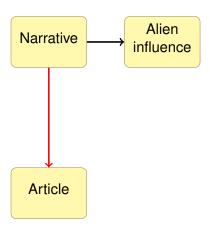
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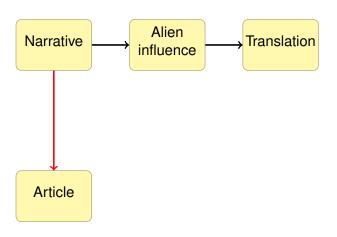
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- Publications are riddled with errors





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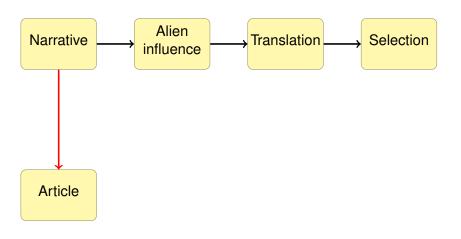




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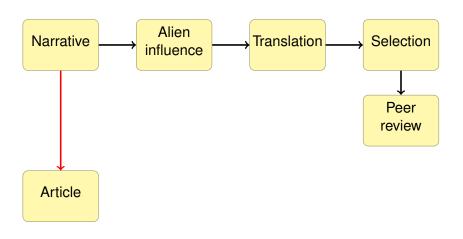


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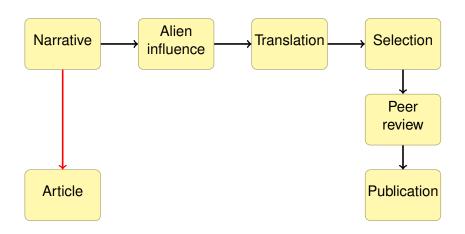
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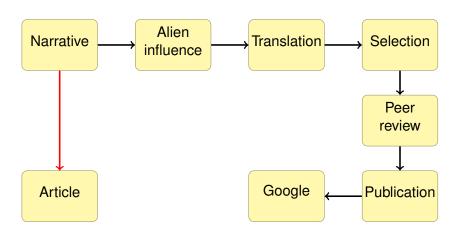
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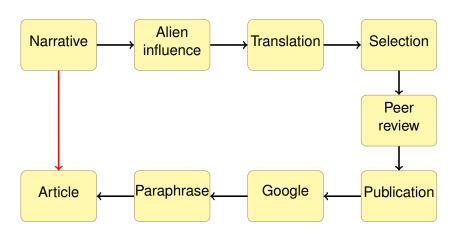
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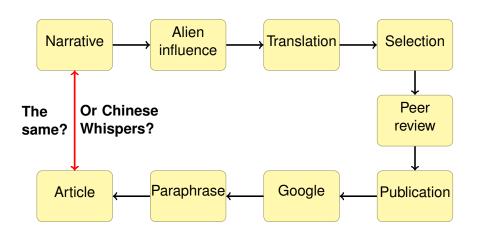
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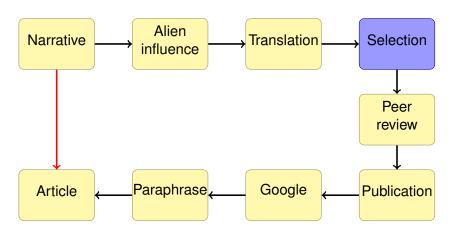
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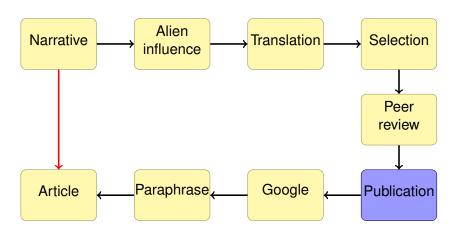
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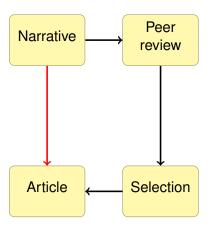
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A Shortcut







- Indigenous knowledge is published knowledge
- Orally published, that is
- Oral knowledge publication is predictable and will occur, for example:
 - at anniversaries and commemorations
 - when a medicinal plant is ready to be harvested
 - event-triggered
 - in response to a good-faith request
- Like a museum director asked about a particular item...will always offer more or less the same narrative
- Indigenous knowledge is peer-reviewed knowledge
- Contentious narratives will attract immediate commentary





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- Indigenous knowledge is verifiable knowledge. You just have to:
 - Travel to the particular location
 - 2 Learn the language
 - Understand the organisation of the indigenous knowledge
 - Gain the trust of the community
 - Sequest a re-publication (orally) which will likely be granted

- An indiginous community member, wanting to verify a Wikipedia fact referenced to a library item would have to:
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Allow oral citations!

- Sub-case of { Template:Cite} }
- Narrator name and role
- Context
- And some standard further information

Cite Oral

```
{{Cite oral
 Inarrator-last= Riruako
 narrator-first= Kuaima
 |narrator-role=
                  Paramount Chief of the [[Herero people]]
 |community=
                  Herero proper
 loccasion=
                  90th anniversary of the reburial of Herero
                  Chief Maharero
 |context=
                  Speech of the Paramount Chief prior to the
                  horse parade
 Idat.e=
                  23 May 2013
 |place=
                  Okahandja, Namibia
} }
```

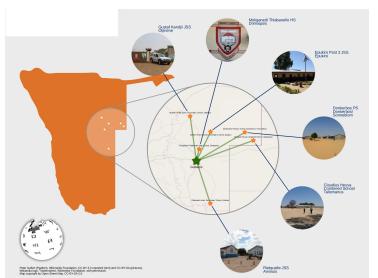
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Namibia Knowledge Portal







End of Presentation

Any questions?

These slides are available on Commons.

Further reading: Peter Gallert, Maja van der Velden (2013): "*Reliable Sources for Indigenous Knowledge: Dissecting Wikipedia's Catch–22*". Pre–release of a book chapter to appear in 2014, CC-BY-SA, Wikimedia Commons

Categories: Indigenous knowledge, Oral Citations, Wikimania 2013.



