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## STEPHENSON BENTON

Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it Can Succeed Again Simon and Schuster

Wikipedia and Academic Libraries: A Global Project contains 19 chapters by 52 authors from Brazil, Canada, Hong Kong, Ireland, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Scotland, Spain, and the United States. The chapters in this book are authored by both new and longtime members of the Wikimedia community, representing a range of experiences.

The Construction of Scientific Facts Penguin

Provides information on using and contributing to Wikipedia, covering such topics as evaluating the reliability of articles, editing existing articles, adding new articles, communicating with other users, and resolving content disputes.

A Global Project American Library Association

In Action Research: Living Theory, Jean McNiff and Jack Whitehead set out their vision for action research in the 21st Century. This is a passionate, and compelling book, that defines the philosophy behind action research and the process of doing action research for all those interested in this fast growing area. It sets in place the foundations of action research as a discipline, and roots action research as a compassionate, ethical and politically-engaged form of enquiry. McNiff and Whitehead's book will be essential reading for all those with an interest in Action Research. An Introduction to Its Methodology American Library Association An examination of the AIDS crisis exposes the federal government for its inaction, health authorities for their greed, and scientists for their desire for prestige in the face of the AIDS pandemic.

The Case against Education How Wikipedia Works And how You Can be a Part of it

A heart-rending but uplifting story of the human spirit's ability to prevail. From the day he is five-years-old and dropped off at his foster home of the next eleven years, Stephen is mentally and physically tortured. No one in the system can help him. No one can tell him if he has a family. No one can tell him why, with obvious African-American features, he has the last name of Klakowicz. Along the way, a single faint light comes only from a neighbor's small acts of kindness and caring—and a box of books. From one of those books he learns that he has to fight in any way he can—for victory is in the battle. His victory is to excel in school. Against all odds, the author succeeded. He attended college, graduated, became a successful corporate executive, and married a wonderful woman with whom he established a loving family of his own. Through it, he dug voraciously through records and files and found his history, his birth family—and the ultimate disappointment as some family members embrace him, but

others reject him. Readers won't be the same after reading this powerful story. They will share in the hurts and despair but also in the triumph against daunting obstacles. They will share this story with their family, with their friends, with their neighbors.

When Prophecy Fails Read Books Ltd

Claims the rebellion of poor and working class children against school authority prepares them for working class jobs.

Global Wikipedia SAGE

Explains financial analysis techniques, shows how to interpret financial statements, and discusses the analysis of fixed-income securities and the valuation of stocks

**The Reality of Using Digital By-product Data in Social Science Analysis** Rowman & Littlefield

Cases of responsive xenoglossy thus add to the evidence concerning the survival of human personality after death.

Cirque Du Freak BenBella Books

State structures, international forces, and class relations: Theda Skocpol shows how all three combine to explain the origins and accomplishments of social-revolutionary transformations. Social revolutions have been rare but undeniably of enormous importance in modern world history. States and Social Revolutions provides a new frame of reference for analyzing the causes, the conflicts, and the outcomes of such revolutions. It develops a rigorous, comparative historical analysis of three major cases: the French Revolution of 1787 through the early 1800s, the Russian Revolution of 1917 through the 1930s, and the Chinese Revolution of 1911 through the 1960s. Believing that existing theories of revolution, both Marxist and non-Marxist, are inadequate to explain the actual historical patterns of revolutions, Skocpol urges us to adopt fresh perspectives. Above all, she maintains that states conceived as administrative and coercive organizations potentially autonomous from class controls and interests must be made central to explanations of revolutions.

**Content Analysis** SAGE

"The biggest contribution of Vincenti's splendidly crafted book may well be that it offers us a believably human image of the engineer."--Technology Review. Johns Hopkins Studies in the History of Technology. Merritt Roe Smith, Series Editor.

Action Research Macmillan

Few virtues are as celebrated in contemporary culture as openness. Rooted in software culture and carrying more than a whiff of Silicon Valley technical utopianism, openness—is seen as the cure for many problems in politics and business. But what does openness mean, and what would a political theory of openness look like? With Wikipedia and the Politics of Openness, Nathaniel Tkacz uses Wikipedia, the most prominent product of open organization, to analyze the theory and politics of openness in practice—and to break its spell. Through discussions of edit

wars, article deletion policies, user access levels, and more, Tkacz enables us to see how the key concepts of openness—including collaboration, ad-hocracy, and the splitting of contested projects through “forking”—play out in reality. The resulting book is the richest critical analysis of openness to date, one that roots media theory in messy reality and thereby helps us move beyond the vaporware promises of digital utopians and take the first steps toward truly understanding what openness does, and does not, have to offer.

Understanding How Good People Turn Evil Cambridge University Press

How Wikipedia Works And how You Can be a Part of it No Starch Press

Environmental Impact Statement Vintage

Making Social Science Matter presents an exciting new approach to the social and behavioral sciences including theoretical argument, methodological guidelines, and examples of practical application. Why has social science failed in attempts to emulate natural science and produce normal theory? Bent Flyvbjerg argues that the strength of social sciences lies in its rich, reflexive analysis of values and power, essential to the social and economic development of any society. Richly informed, powerfully argued, and clearly written, this book opens up a new future for the social sciences. Its empowering message will make it required reading for students and academics across the social and behavioral sciences.

A Social & Psychological Study of a Modern Group That Predicted the Destruction of the World Simon and Schuster

NATIONAL BOOK AWARD FINALIST • NATIONAL BESTSELLER • A twisting, haunting true-life murder mystery about one of the most monstrous crimes in American history, from the author of The Lost City of Z. In the 1920s, the richest people per capita in the world were members of the Osage Nation in Oklahoma. After oil was discovered beneath their land, the Osage rode in chauffeured automobiles, built mansions, and sent their children to study in Europe. Then, one by one, the Osage began to be killed off. The family of an Osage woman, Mollie Burkhart, became a prime target. One of her relatives was shot. Another was poisoned. And it was just the beginning, as more and more Osage were dying under mysterious circumstances, and many of those who dared to investigate the killings were themselves murdered. As the death toll rose, the newly created FBI took up the case, and the young director, J. Edgar Hoover, turned to a former Texas Ranger named Tom White to try to unravel the mystery. White put together an undercover team, including a Native American agent who infiltrated the region, and together with the Osage began to expose one of the most chilling conspiracies in American history. Om Illustrated Classics the Case Book of Sherlock Homes PediaPress

The study reported in this volume grew out of some theoretical work, one phase of which bore specifically on the behavior of individuals in social movements that made specific (and unfulfilled) prophecies. We had been forced to depend chiefly on historical records to judge the adequacy of our theoretical ideas until we by chance discovered the social movement that we report in this book. At the time we learned of it, the movement was in mid-career but the prophecy about which it was centered had not yet been disconfirmed. We were understandably eager to undertake a study that could test our theoretical ideas under natural conditions. That we were able to do this study was in great measure due to the support obtained through the Laboratory for Research in Social Relations of the University of Minnesota. This study is a project of the Laboratory and was carried out while we were all members of its staff. We should also like to acknowledge the help we received through a grant-in-aid from the Ford Foundation to one of the authors, a grant that made preliminary exploration of the field situation possible.

*The Lucifer Effect* Princeton University Press

This cutting-edge approach to information literacy will help your students grasp an understanding of the critical thinking and reflection required to engage in technology spaces as savvy producers, collaborators, and sharers.

**Connecting Communities of Knowledge** HarperCollins UK  
Wikipedia's first twenty years: how what began as an experiment in collaboration became the world's most popular reference work. We have been looking things up in Wikipedia for twenty years. What began almost by accident—a wiki attached to an nascent online encyclopedia—has become the world's most popular reference work. Regarded at first as the scholarly equivalent of a Big Mac, Wikipedia is now known for its reliable sourcing and as a bastion of (mostly) reasoned interaction. How has Wikipedia, built on a model of radical collaboration, remained true to its original mission of “free access to the sum of all human knowledge” when other tech phenomena have devolved into advertising platforms? In this book, scholars, activists, and volunteers reflect on Wikipedia's first twenty years, revealing connections across disciplines and borders, languages and data, the professional and personal. The contributors consider Wikipedia's history, the richness of the connections that underpin it, and its founding vision. Their essays look at, among other things, the shift from bewilderment to respect in press coverage of Wikipedia; Wikipedia as “the most important laboratory for social scientific and computing research in history”; and the acknowledgment that “free access” includes not just access to the material but

freedom to contribute—that the summation of all human knowledge is biased by who documents it. Contributors Phoebe Ayers, Omer Benjakob, Yochai Benkler, William Beutler, Siko Bouterse, Rebecca Thorndike-Breeze, Amy Carleton, Robert Cummings, LiAnna L. Davis, Siân Evans, Heather Ford, Stephen Harrison, Heather Hart, Benjamin Mako Hill, Dariusz Jemielniak, Brian Keegan, Jackie Koerner, Alexandria Lockett, Jacqueline Mabey, Katherine Maher, Michael Mandiberg, Stephane Coillet-Matillon, Cecelia A. Musselman, Eliza Myrie, Jake Orlowitz, Ian A. Ramjohn, Joseph Reagle, Anasuya Sengupta, Aaron Shaw, Melissa Tamani, Jina Valentine, Matthew Vetter, Adele Vrana, Denny Vrandečić

*Wikipedia @ 20* Princeton University Press

In response to a methodological challenge in social science research, especially linked to studies of online phenomena including Web 2.0 applications, this thesis proposes a new methodology that deploys digital by-product data. Digital by-product data is the data created by an internet operating system to back-up content including browsing history, files downloaded, photos uploaded and so on. With the emergence of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), our daily life is becoming digitalized and can be described by digital by-product data. This thesis seeks to demonstrate that using digital by-product data is an important opportunity to help social scientists overcome various bottlenecks such as the deficiency of data and the limitations of analysis and possible risks of bias when using existing research methodology. Proposals relating to the new methodology are based on a discussion and analysis of the current data environment of social science research, the online environment and existing research methodology found within the digital science field. The experimental aspect of the thesis uses digital by-product data to explore online phenomena, and to evaluate the utility of applying such a methodology more generally. After considering the availability of the data resources, the diversity of the data types, the usability of the data, and the research value of the subject, Wikipedia was chosen as our case study. The thesis uses the digital by-product data that is generated by Wikipedia to analyse its collaborative mode in which millions of participants work together to provide an online encyclopaedia. The research is constructed in such a way that three related issues are addressed in a step-by-step manner. We aim to answer whether there is a collaborative model in Wikipedia and if so, what it is and how it works. In the process of answering this, we describe the existing dynamics of mass collaboration; build a model of the collaborative model; explain the approaches and ratio of contribution by the various participants; and then

analyse the administrative system as well as its policy to deal with editing conflicts. Finally, the results of this work are displayed in different ways, including the use of mathematical equations, metrics and visualization. The thesis demonstrates that using digital by-product data provides a series of benefits to resolve the contemporary methodological challenge in the field and extends the capabilities of social scientists to investigate online phenomena. The thesis also provides practical lessons to guide investigators to help them to avoid the mistakes and problems that were encountered by the author of this thesis. Through studying an actual social phenomenon, the objective of this research is to evaluate the possibility and feasibility of using a new methodology, which makes use of a neglected data resource to improve the engagement of social science with the world of the web. Such an evaluation can help scholars interested in using digital by-product data in their studies and also can provide some innovative ideas for social scientists in a new information age.

*Wikipedia* Om Books International

For more than a quarter of a century, Ildefonso, a Mexican Indian, lived in total isolation, set apart from the rest of the world. He wasn't a political prisoner or a social recluse, he was simply born deaf and had never been taught even the most basic language. Susan Schaller, then a twenty-four-year-old graduate student, encountered him in a class for the deaf where she had been sent as an interpreter and where he sat isolated, since he knew no sign language. She found him obviously intelligent and sharply observant but unable to communicate, and she felt compelled to bring him to a comprehension of words. The book vividly conveys the challenge, the frustrations, and the exhilaration of opening the mind of a congenitally deaf person to the concept of language. This second edition includes a new chapter and afterword.

*States and Social Revolutions* MIT Press

In this fascinating book, New Yorker business columnist James Surowiecki explores a deceptively simple idea: Large groups of people are smarter than an elite few, no matter how brilliant—better at solving problems, fostering innovation, coming to wise decisions, even predicting the future. With boundless erudition and in delightfully clear prose, Surowiecki ranges across fields as diverse as popular culture, psychology, ant biology, behavioral economics, artificial intelligence, military history, and politics to show how this simple idea offers important lessons for how we live our lives, select our leaders, run our companies, and think about our world.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [Happy Place](#) By Emily Henry
- [The Subtle Art Of Not Giving A F\\*ck: A Counterintuitive Approach To Living A Good Life](#) By Mark Manson
- [Young Forever: The Secrets To Living Your Longest, Healthiest Life \(the Dr. Hyman Library, 11\)](#) By Dr. Mark Hyman Md
- [Twisted Lies \(twisted, 4\)](#) By Ana Huang
- [The Nightingale: A Novel](#)
- [Beyond The Story: 10-year Record Of Bts](#) By Bts
- [Hunting Adeline \(cat And Mouse Duet\)](#) By H. D. Carlton
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- [Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?](#) By Bill Martin Jr.
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