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What is the #1lib1ref campaign? (1)

- Librarians across the world have been challenged to add at least one footnote or citation to a reliable source in any Wikipedia article.
- #1Lib1Ref campaign runs Jan 15th to Feb 5th, and May 15th to June 5th.
- Campaign has been going since January 2016.
- AfLIA is adapting the campaign to the African context through the African Librarians week

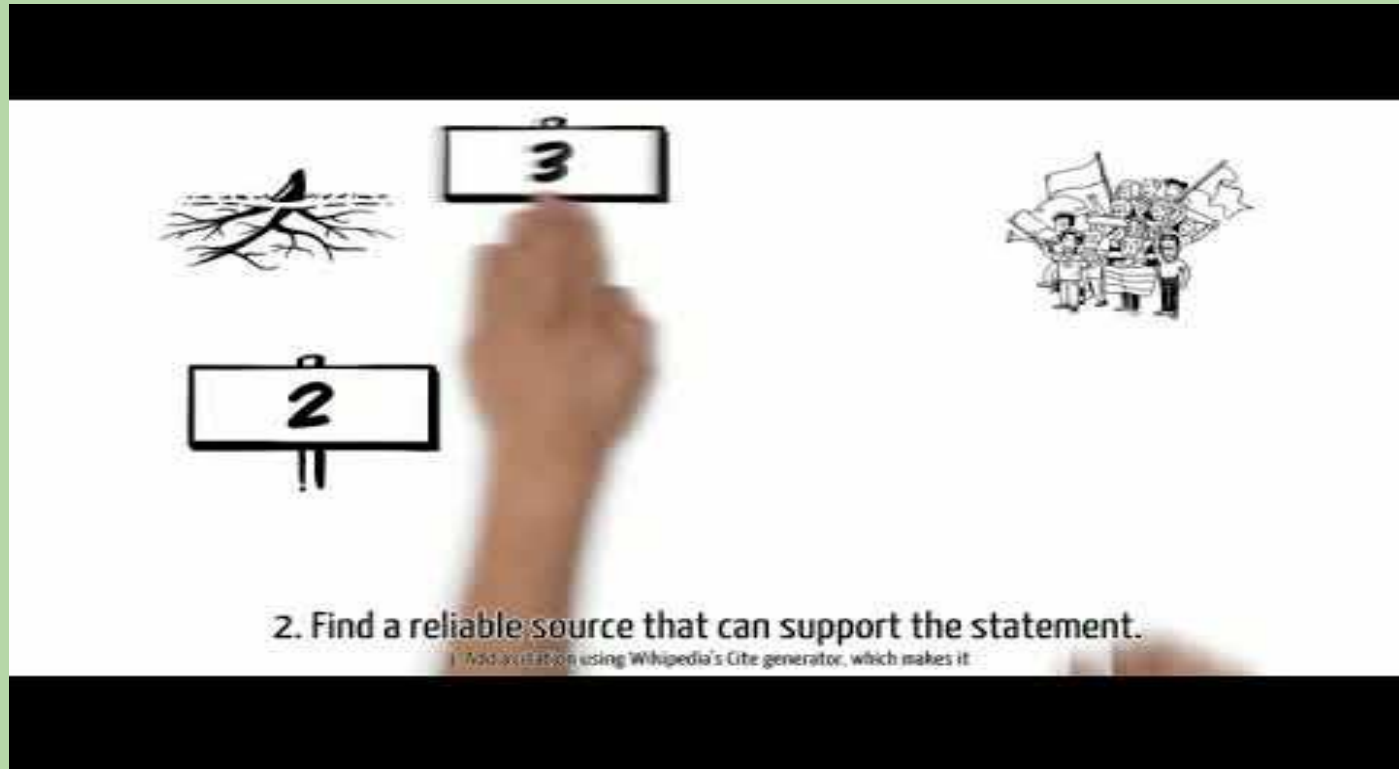


What is the #1lib1ref campaign (2)

- A single citation improves the representation and credibility of reliable knowledge about the communities that libraries represent.
- Wikipedia articles operate on an assumption of Verifiability. Statements in an article should be verified in a footnoted source.
- By adding a footnote to a reliable source in any Wikipedia article, you help Wikipedia readers worldwide.

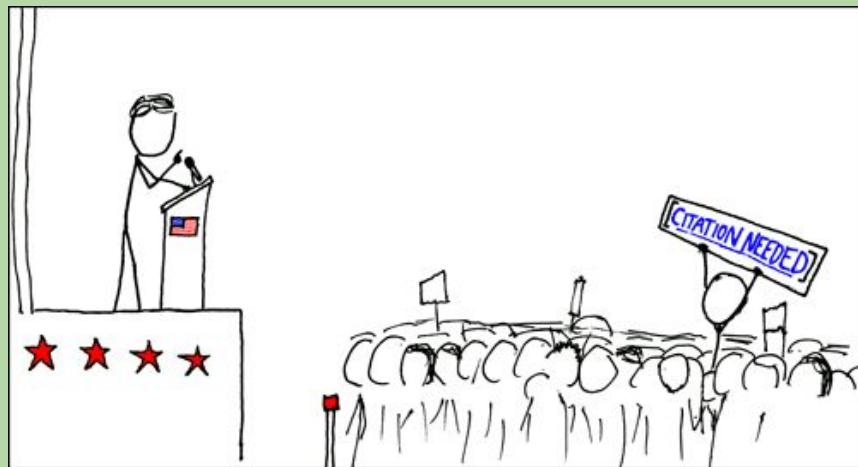


What is the #1lib1ref campaign? (3)



How to participate in the campaign (1)

- Find a reliable source that supports the citation and the article
- Add a citation using Wikipedia style
- Add the campaign hashtags #AfLibWk #1lib1ref
- Share your edit on social media using the campaign hashtag #AfLibWk #1lib1ref



How to participate in the campaign (2)

- Find an article where citations are needed
- Find an article with sourcing problems
- Find an article that needs updating
- Select an article while browsing
- Add a source from your collection or research to Further Reading or “See Also” sections of an article

How to participate in the campaign (3)

- Use Citation Hunt Tool

<https://tools.wmflabs.org/citationhunt/en?id=48eea5f6>

- Offers random *citation needed* statements.
- Or use the search menu at the bottom to choose a category of an article that you have a special expertise in or are interested in.
- And then let the research skills kick in!

Citation Hunt

The Wikipedia snippet below is not backed by a [reliable source](#). Can you find one?

Click **I got this!** to go to Wikipedia and [fix the snippet](#), or **Next!** to see another one. Good luck!

In page [Village](#):

“In Bulgaria, it is becoming popular to visit villages for the atmosphere, culture, crafts, hospitality of the people and the surrounding nature. This is called *selski turizam* (Bulgarian: селски туризъм), meaning "village tourism". ^[*citation needed*]

I got this!

Next!

Search for a topic.


5 citations added today!

[Hey! My source is on GitHub!](#)

Citation Hunt is made by volunteers, hosted on [Tools Labs](#) and
translated via [translatewiki.net](#)

Or look at this page

← → ↻ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:All_articles_with_unsourced_statements ☆ ⓘ ⋮


 **WIKIPEDIA**
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
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Donate to Wikipedia
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Category **Talk** [Read](#) [Edit](#) [View history](#) ☆ Search Wikipedia 🔍

Category:All articles with unsourced statements

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

 This category has a **backlog** that requires the attention of willing editors.
This notice will hide itself when this category has fewer than 100,000 items. (recount)

[Shortcut](#)
CAT:AAWUS

This is a **maintenance category**, used for maintenance of the Wikipedia project. It is not part of the encyclopedia and contains non-article pages, or groups articles by status rather than subject. Do not include this category in content categories.

Filter this category by topic:

Biography - Women - Food and drink - Internet culture - Linguistics - Literature - Books - Entertainment - Films - Media - Music - Radio - Software - Television - Video games - Performing arts - Philosophy and religion - Sports - Architecture - Comics and anime - Fashion - Visual arts - Geographical - Africa - Central Africa - Eastern Africa - Northern Africa - Southern Africa - Western Africa - Central America - North America - South America - Asia - Central Asia - East Asia - North Asia - South Asia - Southeast Asia - West Asia - Eastern Europe - Europe - Northern Europe - Southern Europe - Western Europe - Oceania - Business and economics - Education - History - Military and warfare - Politics and government - Society - Transportation - Biology - Chemistry - Computing - Earth and environment - Engineering - Libraries and information - Mathematics - Medicine and health - Physics - STEM - Space - Technology

Filter this category by topic:

Biography - Women - Food and drink - Internet culture - Linguistics - Literature - Books - Entertainment - Films - Media - Music - Radio - Software - Television - Video games - Performing arts - Philosophy and religion - Sports - Architecture - Comics and anime - Fashion - Visual

They are not part of the
nce → show hidden
(for example, pages using
more efficient list
f the dated categories, which can be found at
the backlog?

For more resources on how to participate
visit the [resource page](https://1lib1ref.org)
1lib1ref.org

Anatomy of a Wikipedia article

Human rights

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Human rights are moral principles or norms^[1] that describe certain standards of human behaviour and are regularly protected as natural and legal rights in municipal and international law.^[2] They are commonly understood as inalienable,^[3] fundamental rights "to which a person is inherently entitled simply because she or he is a human being"^[4] and which are "inherent in all human beings",^[5] regardless of their age, ethnic origin, location, language, religion, ethnicity, or any other status.^[3] They are applicable everywhere and at every time in the sense of being universal^[1] and they are egalitarian in the sense of being the same for everyone.^[3] They are regarded as requiring empathy and the rule of law^[6] and imposing an obligation on persons to respect the human rights of others,^{[1][3]} and it is generally considered that they should not be taken away except as a result of due process based on specific circumstances,^[3] for example, human rights may include free



en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_rights

The doctrine of human rights has been and non-governmental organisations for foundation, the modern human rights arguments emerged over the latter half of the 20th century,^[13] possibly as a reaction to slavery, discourse of peacetime global society to torture, genocide and war crimes,^[6] as a realisation of inherent human vulnerability and as being a precondition for the possibility of a made by the doctrine of human rights C just society.^[5]

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 - 1.1 1800 to World War I
 - 1.2 Between World War I and World War II
 - 1.3 After World War II
 - 1.3.1 Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - 1.3.2 Human Rights Treaties
- 2 International bodies
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 - 4.4 Europe
- 5 Philosophies of human rights
 - 5.1 Natural rights
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- 6 Concepts in human rights
 - 6.1 Indivisibility and categorization of rights
 - 6.2 Universalism vs cultural relativism
 - 6.3 State and non-state actors
- 7 Human rights law

Water and sanitation

V · T · E



Magna Carta or "Great Charter" was one of the world's first documents containing commitments by a sovereign to his people to respect certain legal rights

Citations in a Wikipedia article: In-text Citations



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article titled "Human rights". The page includes a sidebar with navigation links such as "Main page", "Contents", "Featured content", "Current events", "Random article", "Donate to Wikipedia", and "Wikipedia store". The main content area displays the article title "Human rights" and a sub-header "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia". The article text begins with a paragraph defining human rights as moral principles or norms^[1] that describe certain standards of human behaviour and are regularly protected as natural and legal rights in municipal and international law.^[2] The text continues to discuss the scope and application of these rights, mentioning that they are commonly understood as inalienable,^[3] fundamental rights "to which a person is inherently entitled simply because she or he is a human being"^[4] and which are "inherent in all human beings".^[5] The article also notes that rights are applicable everywhere and at every time in the sense of being universal,^[1] and they are egalitarian in the sense of being the same for everyone.^[3] It further states that rights are regarded as requiring empathy and the rule of law^[6] and imposing an obligation on persons to respect the human rights of others.^[3] The text concludes that it is generally considered that they should not be taken away except as a result of due process based on specific circumstances.^[7] An example is provided: human rights may include freedom from unlawful imprisonment, torture, and execution.^[7]

The doctrine of human rights has been highly influential within international law and global and regional institutions. and non-governmental organisations form a basis of public policy worldwide. The idea of human rights^[8] suggests that the discourse of peacetime global society can be said to have a common moral language, it is that of human rights". The justifications of human rights to this day. The precise meaning of the term right is controversial and is the subject of philosophical debate;^[9] while there is consensus that human rights encompasses a wide variety of rights^[5] such as trial, protection against enslavement, prohibition of genocide, free speech^[10] or a right to education, there is disagreement about which of these particular rights should be included within the general framework of human rights;^[1] some thinkers suggest that human rights should be a minimum requirement to avoid the worst-case abuses, while others see it as a higher standard.^{[1][11]}

Many of the basic ideas that animated the human rights movement developed in the aftermath of the Second World War and the events of the Holocaust,^[6] culminating in the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in Paris by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. Ancient peoples did not have the same modern-day conception of universal human rights.^[12] The true forerunner of

See Also Section And Notes/Sources

See also [edit]





- [Animal rights](#)
- [Discrimination](#)
- [Freedom \(political\)](#)
- [Global governance](#)
- [Human Responsibilities](#)
- [List of human rights organisations](#)
- [List of human rights awards](#)

Notes [edit]

- ¹ [^] ^{[a](#)} ^{[b](#)} ^{[c](#)} ^{[d](#)} ^{[e](#)} James Nickel, with assistance from Thomas Pogge, M.B.E. Smith, and Leif Wenar, 13 December 2013, Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, [Human Rights](#)[ⓘ]. Retrieved 14 August 2014
- ² [^] [Nickel 2010](#)
- ³ [^] ^{[a](#)} ^{[b](#)} ^{[c](#)} ^{[d](#)} ^{[e](#)} ^{[f](#)} The United Nations, Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, [What are human rights?](#)[ⓘ]. Retrieved 14 August 2014
- ⁴ [^] [Sepúlveda et al. 2004](#), p. 3"Archived copy"[ⓘ]. Archived from the original[ⓘ] on March 28, 2012. Retrieved November 8, 2011.
- ⁵ [^] ^{[a](#)} ^{[b](#)} ^{[c](#)} ^{[d](#)} ^{[e](#)} ^{[f](#)} Burns H. Weston, 20 March 2014, Encyclopædia Britannica, [human rights](#)[ⓘ]. Retrieved 14 August 2014
- ⁶ [^] ^{[a](#)} ^{[b](#)} ^{[c](#)} ^{[d](#)} Gary J. Bass (book reviewer), Samuel Moyn (author of book being reviewed), 20 October 2010, The New Republic, [The Old New Thing](#)[ⓘ]. Retrieved 14 August 2014
- ⁷ [^] Merriam-Webster dictionary, [\[1\]](#)[ⓘ]. Retrieved 14 August 2014, "rights (as freedom from
47. [^] ["What is the IACHR?"](#)[ⓘ]. Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. Retrieved 3 January 2008.
48. [^] ["InterAmerican Court on Human Rights homepage"](#)[ⓘ]. Inter-American Court on Human Rights. Retrieved 3 January 2008.
49. [^] ^{[a](#)} ^{[b](#)} ["Overview ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS"](#)[ⓘ]. Retrieved 3 January 2008.
50. [^] [Bangkok Declaration](#). Wikisource. Retrieved 14 March 2007
51. [^] ["Council of Europe Human Rights"](#)[ⓘ]. Council of Europe. Retrieved 4 January 2008.
52. [^] ["Social Charter"](#)[ⓘ]. Council of Europe. Retrieved 4 January 2008.
53. [^] ["The Council of Europe in Brief"](#)[ⓘ]. Retrieved 4 January 2008.
54. [^] Juncker, Jean-Claude (11 April 2006). "Council of Europe – European Union: "A sole ambition for the European Continent"" [\[](#)[\]](#) (PDF). Council of Europe. Archived from the original [\[](#)[\]](#) (PDF) on 1 May 2011. Retrieved 4 January 2008.

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Footer

External links [[edit](#)]

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights [by the United Nations](#)
- Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights [by the United Nations](#)
- The Universal Human Rights Index of United Nations documents [by the United Nations](#)



Wikiquote has quotations
related to: *Human rights*

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Family rights

[\[show\]](#)

[V](#) · [T](#) · [E](#)

Human rights

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Western world and culture

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International human rights instruments

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[V](#) · [T](#) · [E](#)

International human rights organisations and institutions

[\[show\]](#)

[V](#) · [T](#) · [E](#)

[!\[\]\(bff896c19919791b89ab521f039b410a_img.jpg\)](#) **United Nations**

[\[show\]](#)

[V](#) · [T](#) · [E](#)

Geneva Conventions

[\[show\]](#)

[V](#) · [T](#) · [E](#)

International Criminal Court (ICC)

[\[show\]](#)

< The template below (*International criminal law*) is being considered for merging. See templates for discussion to help reach a consensus. >

< The template below (*International criminal law*) is being considered for merging. See templates for discussion to help reach a consensus. >

[V](#) · [T](#) · [E](#)

International criminal law

[\[show\]](#)



[Politics portal](#)



[Law portal](#)



[Switzerland portal](#)

Authority control [\[edit\]](#)

GND: [4074725-6](#) · LCCN: [sh85026379](#) · NARA: [10640045](#) · NDL: [00574775](#)

Categories ([+](#)): [Human rights](#) ([-](#)) ([±](#)) | [Legal doctrines and principles](#) ([-](#)) ([±](#)) | [Philosophy](#) ([-](#)) ([±](#)) | [Culture](#) ([-](#)) ([±](#)) | [Society](#) ([-](#)) ([±](#)) | [Politics](#) ([-](#)) ([±](#)) | [Law and economics](#) ([-](#)) ([±](#))

Core Wikipedia Policies that apply to the campaign

Core Wikipedia policies: Verifiability and Reliability

- Knowledge in Wikipedia must be verifiable.
- Citations must come from reliable sources which should be a published secondary source
- All quotations must include an inline citation to a source that directly supports the material
- Quotations and any material challenged or likely to be challenged must be supported by inline citations.

What makes a good source

What is a source

- The work itself (document, article, paper, book, journal, newspaper)
- The creator of the work
- The publisher of the work

All three of these affects Reliability.

What is meant by “published” ?

- "published" is most commonly associated with text materials, either in traditional printed format or online;
- But audio, video, and multimedia materials that have been recorded then broadcast, distributed, or archived by a reputable party may also meet the necessary criteria to be considered reliable sources.
- Like text sources, media sources must be produced by a reliable third party and be properly cited. Additionally, an archived copy of the media must exist and possibly accessible via the Internet.

What makes a good source (1)

- Published: in a source with a reputation for editorial quality, and peer-reviewed if possible.
- Reliable: it's a source you'd point a patron to if they wanted to know more.
- Supports the text: the source should back up what is stated. If it doesn't, but is a good general resource for the topic (such as a specialty encyclopaedia), consider adding the source to a "further reading" section.

What makes a good source?

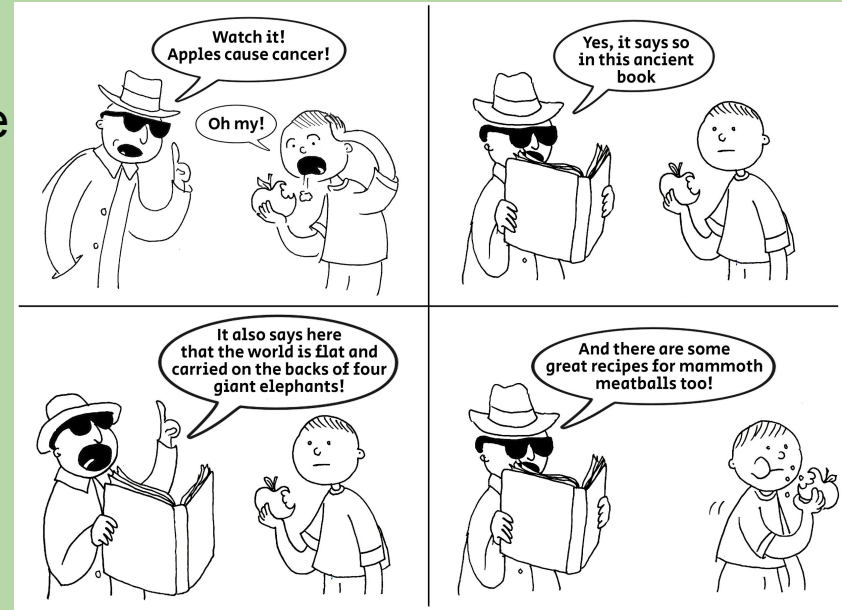
- Though Wikipedia favours open-access or publicly available sources, this is not a requirement: using appropriate offline, rare, or hard to access sources might be the best option.
- If you can't find any supporting source for a claim, remove the claim from the article and add a note to the article's Talk page about what you removed and your research.

What makes a good source? (3)

- Age matters

Older sources may be inaccurate because there is new information, new theories or vocabulary changed.

Or too new to use (like breaking news when later reports could be more accurate)



What makes a good source (4)

There is a very useful Wikipedia page which lists reliable sources

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Reliable_sources/Perennial_sources

Contents [hide]

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Source	Status (legend)	Discussions			Uses
		List	Last	Summary	
112 Ukraine	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> 2019 <div></div> 2020 <div>1</div> <div>A</div> </div>	2020	Due to persistent abuse, 112 Ukraine is on the Wikipedia spam blacklist , and links must be whitelisted before they can be used. 112 Ukraine was deprecated in the 2019 RFC, which showed overwhelming consensus that the TV channel is generally unreliable and sometimes broadcasts conspiracy theories and Russian propaganda , owing to it being bought out in December 2018 by Ukrainian parliament member Taras Kozak , who represents the Opposition Bloc political party. The use of 112 Ukraine as a reference should be generally prohibited, especially when other more reliable sources exist. 112 Ukraine should not be used for determining notability , or used as a secondary source in articles.	<div> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
Advameg (City-Data)	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> 2019 <div></div> 2019 <div></div> 2019 <div>+14^[b]</div> </div>	2019	Advameg operates content farms , including City-Data , that use scraped or improperly licensed content. These sites frequently republish content from Gale's encyclopedias ; many editors can obtain access to Gale through The Wikipedia Library free of charge. Advameg's sites are on the Wikipedia spam blacklist , and links must be whitelisted before they can be used. WP:COPYLINK prohibits linking to copyright violations.	<div> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div>+43</div>
Al Jazeera (Al Jazeera English, Aljazeera.com)	<div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div> </div>	2019	Al Jazeera is considered a generally reliable news organization . Editors perceive Al Jazeera English (and Aljazeera.com) to be more reliable than Al Jazeera's Arabic-language news reporting. Some editors say that Al Jazeera, particularly its Arabic-language media, is a partisan source with respect to the Arab–Israeli conflict . Al Jazeera's news blogs should be handled with the corresponding policy.	<div> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

Quality Control of Wikipedia Content

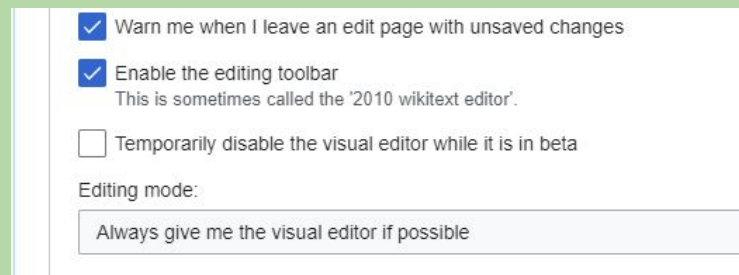
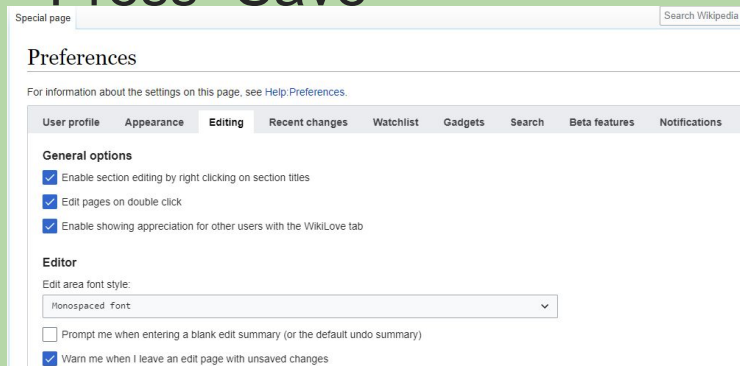
Quality Control tools even for #1lib1ref

- **Bots:** In many cases, the vandalism is automatically detected and reverted by a bot.
- **Recent changes patrol:** Wikipedia has a special page that lists all the most recent changes.
- **Watchlists:** Any registered user can watch a page that they have created or edited or that they otherwise have an interest in.
- **Incidental discovery:** Any reader who comes across vandalism by chance can revert it.
- Locking articles so only established users, or in some cases, only administrators can edit. Look for the padlock on the article page.

Practical

Practical: First steps first

- Create a Wikipedia account.
- Go into “preferences”, then “editing” tab.
- Make sure “Temporarily disable the visual editor” ISN'T ticked
- Select dropdown “Give me the visual editor, if possible”
- Press “Save”



Finding where a citation is needed:

[tools.wmflabs.org/citationhunt/en?id=bb58df54](#)[Customize](#)[Leaderboard](#)English

Citation Hunt

The Wikipedia snippet below is not backed by a [reliable source](#). Can you find one?

Click **I got this!** to go to Wikipedia and [fix the snippet](#), or **Next!** to see another one. Good luck!

In page [DC Comics](#):

Two DC limited series, *Batman: The Dark Knight Returns* by Frank Miller and *Watchmen* by Moore and artist Dave Gibbons, drew attention in the mainstream press for their dark psychological complexity and promotion of the antihero.^[3] These titles helped pave the way for comics to be more widely accepted in literary-criticism circles and to make inroads into the book industry, with collected editions of these series as commercially successful trade paperbacks.^[citation needed]

I got this!

Next!

Search for a topic.


6 citations added today!

Additional reference improvement and citation needed tags

Article Talk Read Edit View history

Pope John Senior High School and Minor Seminary


From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



This article has multiple issues. Please help [improve it](#) or discuss these issues on the [talk page](#). *(Learn how and when to remove these template messages)*

- This article **may be in need of reorganization to comply with Wikipedia's layout guidelines**. *(July 2014)*
- This article's **use of external links** may not follow Wikipedia's policies or guidelines. *(July 2014)*

Notable alumni [edit]



This section **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help [improve this article](#) by [adding citations to reliable sources](#). Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.

Find sources: "Pope John Senior High School and Minor Seminary" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (October 2015) *(Learn how and when to remove this template message)*

Education System. While it welcomes girls of all religious denominations. The school is sited on a hill in Fijai, Takoradi, in the Western Region of Ghana and it has come to be known as "the hill of tranquility" for its peaceful and serene academic atmosphere [citation needed]

Contents [hide]

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History [edit]

The school was established in 1965 by His Grace John Kwadjo Amisang [citation needed]

Achievements [edit]

Next steps

Once you have identified a missing citation, then your librarian research skills have to kick in, to find that good reliable source.



Steps to follow to add a citation (1)

Article [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [View history](#) [☆](#) [More](#)

Soccer in South Africa


From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

[Association football](#) is the most popular sport in [South Africa](#), followed by [rugby union](#) and [cricket](#). The governing body is the [South African Football Association \(SAFA\)](#). The country's top league is the [South African Premier Division](#), while the main cup competitions are the [Nedbank Cup](#), [Telkom Knockout](#), and the [MTN 8 Cup](#).

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- 1 History
- 2 South African football leagues structure
- 3 Football association
- 4 League system
 - 4.1 South African Premier Division
 - 4.2 National First Division
 - 4.3 SAFA Second Division
 - 4.4 SAB Regional League
 - 4.5 LFA Football Leagues
 - 4.6 Youth Football Leagues
 - 4.7 Tertiary Football
 - 4.8 Schools Football
 - 4.9 Cup competitions
- 5 National teams

Soccer in South Africa



Country	South Africa
Governing body	SAFA
National team(s)	South Africa
Nickname(s)	<i>Bafana Bafana</i> (National team)
Registered players	1,469,410 (registered) 4,540,410 (total)
Clubs	900
National competitions	
FIFA World Cup	

Click on Edit

Steps to follow to add a citation (2)

Article Talk

Read Edit View history More

Paragraph A Cite Insert

Soccer in South Africa

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

3. Click on Cite button

2. Click after the sentence where you want to add a citation

Association football is the most popular sport in South Africa, followed by rugby union and cricket. The governing body is the South African Football Association (SAFA). The country's top league is the South African Premier Division, while the main cup competitions are the Nedbank Cup, Telkom Knockout, and the MTN 8 Cup.

History

This article **possibly contains original research**. Please improve it by verifying the claims made and adding inline citations. Statements consisting only of original research should be removed. (January 2012) (Learn how and when to remove this message)

Football first arrived in South Africa through colonisation in the nineteenth century, as the game was popular among British soldiers.^[1] From the earliest days of the sport in South Africa until the end of apartheid, organised football was affected by the country's system of racial segregation. The all-white Football Association of South Africa (FASA), was formed in 1892, while the South African Indian Football Association (SAIFA), the South African Bantu Football Association (SABFA) and the South African Coloured Football Association (SACFA) were founded in 1903, 1933 and 1936 respectively.

In 1903 the SAFA re-affiliated with English The Football Association after the Second Boer War between the British Empire and the Boer state. There was a plan to play a tournament held in Argentina, with South Africa and Fulham as guest teams, but it was not

Soccer in South Africa

Country	South Africa
Governing body	SAFA
National team(s)	South Africa
Nickname(s)	Bafana Bafana (National team)
Registered players	1,469,410 (registered) 4,540,410 (total)
Clubs	900

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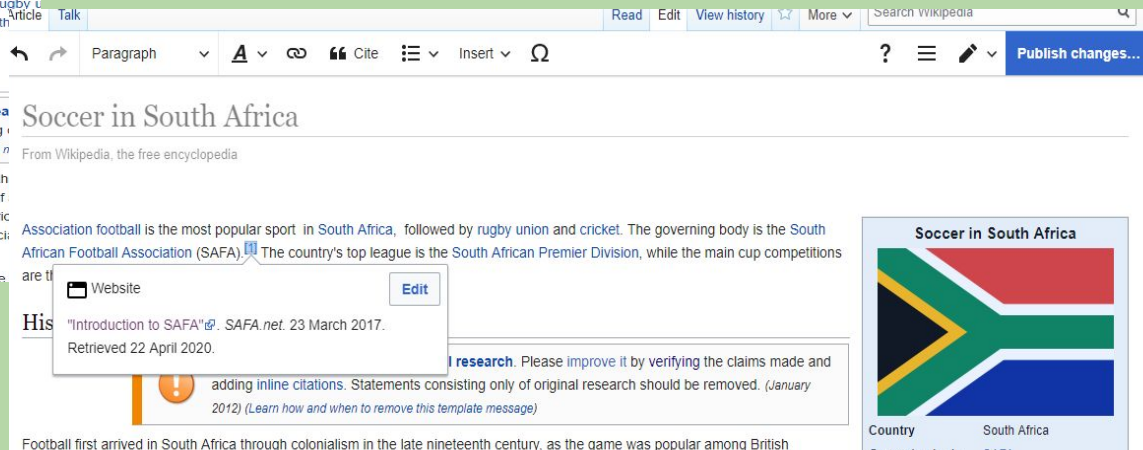
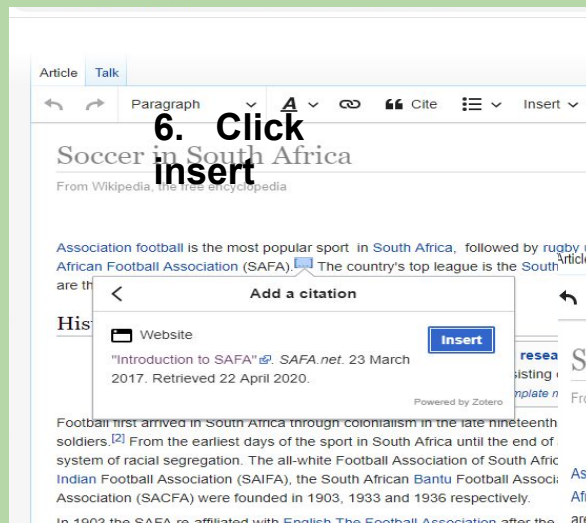
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1. ^ "Introduction to SAFA" [SAFA.net](#). 23 March 2017. Retrieved 22 April 2020.
2. ^ Goldblatt, David (2007). *The Ball is Round: A Global History of Football*. London: Penguin. pp. 90–91. ISBN 978-0-14-101582-8.
3. ^ ^a ^b Before The 'D'...Association Football around the world, 1863-1937 , page 4
4. ^ *Copa Sudamericana de Sudáfrica 1996* [En Fútbol Nacionalis website](#).

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g participation of the entire world.^[2]

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[1] The [English](#) word [world](#) comes from the [Old English](#) *weorold* (-uld), *weorold*, *worold* (-uld, -eld), a compound of *wer* "man" and *eld* "age," which thus means roughly "Age of Man."

[2] Record, R (1556). *Castle of Knowledge*. cited in [The Oxford English Dictionary](#). World, sense 8. (subscription required (help)).

[3] e.g. Sacrobosco (1230). [Treatise on the Sphere](#). trans by Lynn Thorndike, 1949.

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Some #1lib1ref sessions in South Africa last year



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