Wikipedia Translation Project

Portuguese & Brazilian Studies

Love Data Week 2023

Brown University

About Us

Mairelys Lemus-Rojas

Head of Open Metadata Production & Initiatives
(University Library)

Patricia Figueroa

Curator, Iberian and Latin American Collections
(University Library)

Patricia Sobral

Distinguished Senior Lecturer
(Department of Portuguese and Brazilian Studies)

Joe Silva

PhD Student
(Department of Health Services, Policy, & Practice)

Introduction

WIKIMEDIA

Media in category "Vira Vovk"

The following 2 files are in this category, out of 2 total.

Vira Vovk.JPG
508 × 350; 18 KB

Vovk ta Lisovska 2013.jpg
2,697 × 1,797; 1.22 MB

WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

WIKIDATA

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Wikiquote

Vira Vovk

Ukrainian writer, critic, and translator

Vira Ostapivna Selianska | Wira Wowk | Vira Selianska | Vira Selians'ka

In more languages

Statements

instance of
human
1 reference
imported from Wikimedia project English Wikipedia

image

Vira Vovk.JPG
508 × 350; 18 KB

writing language
German
0 references
Ukrainian
0 references
Portuguese
0 references

occupation
writer
0 references
translator
0 references

Biography

Born in Boryslav in 1926, she grew up in the Hutsul region in the town of Kuty (at that time on the Polish-Romanian border). Vira Vovk's secondary education was completed in Lviv and Dresden. She studied Germanics, music history and comparative literature at the University of Tübingen. In 1945, she emigrated with her mother to Portugal and in 1949, further to Brazil. She went to Rio de Janeiro where she completed her university studies. Post graduate studies were completed at Columbia University (New York City) and Munich University.

Vovk received a PhD and became professor of German literature at the State University of Rio de Janeiro. Vovk has created ten collections of poetry, ten novels, and eleven plays and has made numerous translations of Western writers into Ukrainian and Ukrainian writers into Portuguese.

Vovk died on 16 July 2022 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil at the age 96.[1]

Цитати [ред.]

- Вибір літератури – питання смаку, як вибір коханої особи[1].
- Від малого я була свідомою українкою. Мене виховували в українській мові, в українському побуті. В Кутах ще була живою гуцульська культура. Я пам'ятаю наші домашні святкування Різдва, Великодня, весілля, а також досі згадую голосіння над покійними. Дитиною я була цікава і ходила дивитися, як гуцули оплакують своїх мертвих. Це такі враження, які лишаються на все життя. На весіллях мене зазвичай просили декламувати якісь вірші. Я захоплювалася казками, різними повір'ями, ворожбами. Служниці, які працювали в нашому домі, були з народу, тому я від них перебрала дуже багато. Найцінніше, що я забрала з України, — її пахощі і пряноші. Багато моїх однокласників пішли в УПА — деякі згинули, деякі пережили[2]…

Vira Vovk

All Images Videos News Maps Shopping Settings

All regions Safe search: moderate Any time

https://en.wikipedia.org › wiki › Vira_Vovk

Vira Vovk - Wikipedia

Vira Ostapivna Selianska (Ukrainian: Віра Остáпівна Селя́нська, pen name **Vira Vovk** (Ukrainian: Віра Вовк; 2 January 1926 - 16 July 2022) was a Ukrainian-language Brazilian writer, critic and translator.She wrote in Ukrainian, German and Portuguese

https://fr.wikipedia.org › wiki › Vira_Vovk

Vira Vovk — Wikipédia

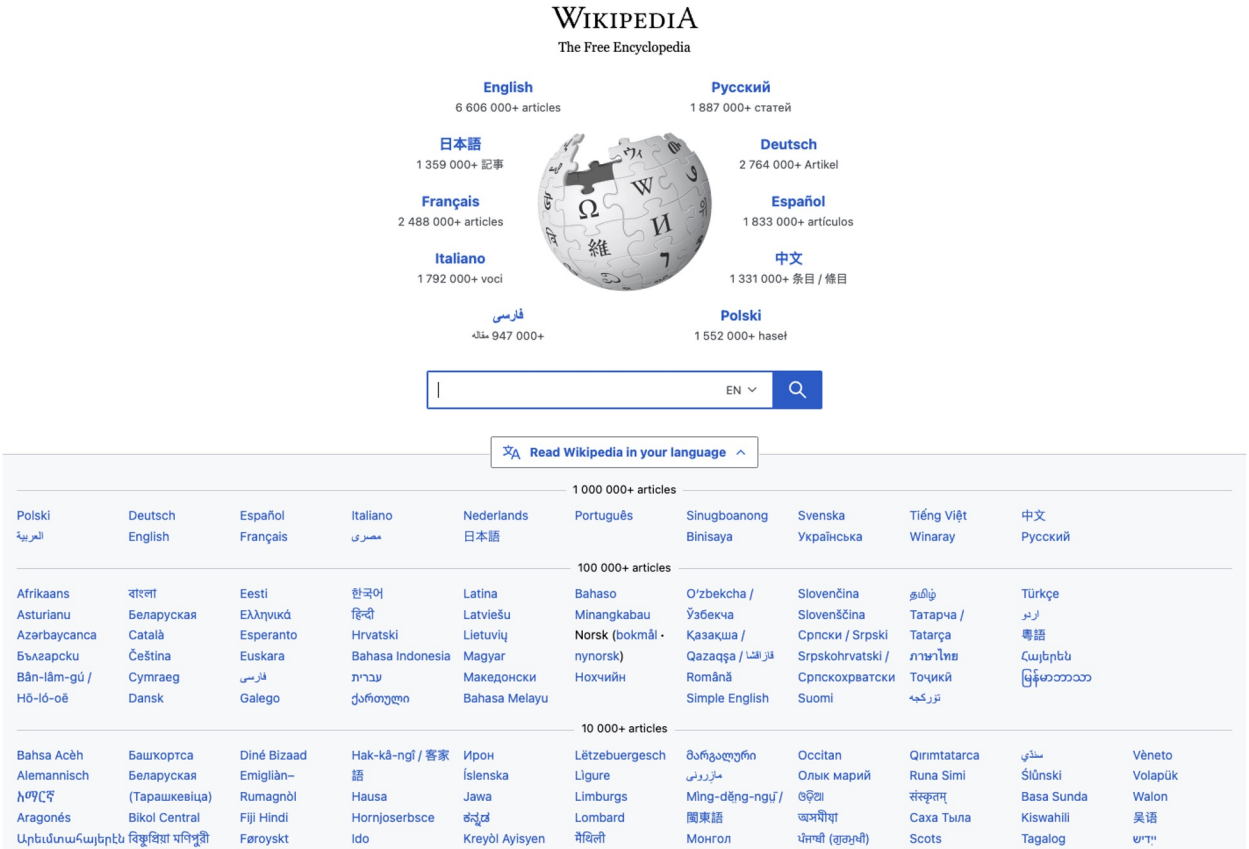
Vira Ostapivna Selianska (en ukrainien : Віра Остáпівна Селя́нська), de son nom de plume **Vira Vovk** (en ukrainien : Віра Вовк), née le 2 janvier 1926 à Boryslav et morte le 16 juillet 2022 à Rio de Janeiro, est une enseignante, écrivaine, poétesse et traductrice brésilienne et ukrainienne. Elle écrit ...

Vira Vovk

Vira Ostapivna Selianska Ukrainian: Віра Остáпівна Селя́нська, pen name Vira Vovk was a Ukrainian-language Brazilian writer, critic and translator. She wrote in Ukrainian, German and Portuguese.

More at Wikipedia

Wikipedia Content Gap



Wikipedia Gender Gap

AGGREGATION Search	Total	female	female Percent	Gap	male	male Percent	∑ Other Genders	∑ Other Genders Percent
English Wikipedia	1,927,086	375,024	19.461%		1,550,178	80.442%	1,884	0.098%

AGGREGATION Search	Total	female	female Percent	Gap	male	male Percent	∑ Other Genders	∑ Other Genders Percent
Portuguese Wikipedia	258,061	51,509	19.960%		206,134	79.878%	418	0.162%

As of February, 2023

Humaniki tool: https://whgi.wmflabs.org/

Wikipedia Translation Project

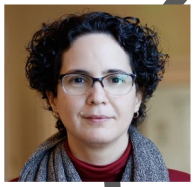
Motivation

Why contribute to Wikipedia?

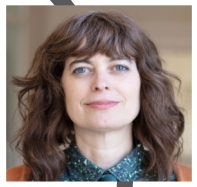
- Improve coverage of historically underrepresented subjects and communities
- Increase their visibility in the Portuguese-language version of Wikipedia
- Share knowledge with a global audience
- Help bridge the content/language & gender gap
- Document our history in an open platform
- Impact search results of Google knowledge graphs

Collaboration

Portuguese & Brazilian Studies Department (POBS)
Faculty



Library
Open Metadata Production & Initiatives



Library
Liaison to POBS
Lusophone Collections
Library Instruction & Research Methodologies

Intermediate Portuguese (POBS400)

Torin Spangler
Graduate Teaching Assistant

Andressa Macena Maia
Graduate Teaching Assistant

Why POBS 400?

POBS 400 is an intermediate course in Portuguese. Students review and expand their knowledge of Portuguese language and Portuguese-speaking cultures.

The previous course in Portuguese, POBS 105, now has a translation component, therefore it makes sense to expand into longer and more complex translations at the intermediate level.

Process

Article selection

Content Translation Tool

Publish article

Process

Article selection

Manual translation

Content Translation Tool

Publish article

Planning

- Library staff
  - Met with faculty and teaching assistants
    - Narrowed down the focus of the project
    - Established a timeline
    - Integrated translation project into existing curriculum
  - Generated list of potential articles to translate
    - Female writers & artists from the Lusophone world
      - 500+ words
    - Infectious diseases (based on student interest)
  - Set up Wikimedia outreach dashboard to track contributions

Execution

- Delivered presentation to introduce project
  - Background on Wikimedia projects
  - Wikipedia account creation + conflict of interest statement
  - List of articles to choose from
  - Self-paced tutorial on Wikipedia policies
- Facilitated hands-on Wikipedia session
  - Intro to Wikipedia
  - Content Translation Tool
- 1:1 sessions
  - Troubleshoot issues with reference template + publishing the articles

Execution (Student Perspective)

- Wikipedia Translation Project
  - Unique opportunities
    - Learn new research interest-specific vocabulary
    - Produce output that can be referenced in the future as proof of proficiency
  - Started early dialogue with course instructors and library staff

Execution (Student Perspective)

- Research Interest: Spread of infectious diseases
  - Library staff assisted in identifying relevant untranslated articles
    - Airborne Transmission
- Translation
  - New vocabulary and grammar: medicine, biology, epidemiology
    - Not always word for word
  - Received feedback from course instructors
- Uploading
  - Met individually with library staff to assist in uploading translation
  - Challenges
    - Offensive content filters different across languages
      - Examples, some vocabulary relating to the body

Article Translation Example

Link to Portuguese Article : https://w.wiki/6LjD

en.wikipedia.org

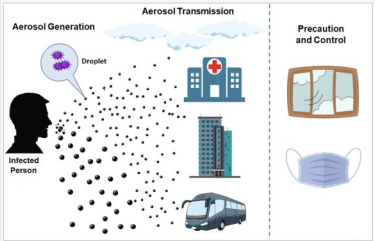
Airborne transmission

31 languages

Article Talk | Read Edit View history

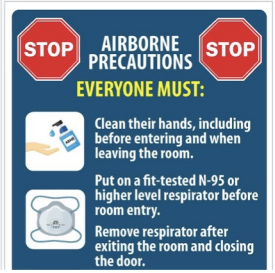
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Airborne transmission or **aerosol transmission** is transmission of an infectious disease through small particles suspended in the air.[2] Infectious diseases capable of airborne transmission include many of considerable importance both in human and veterinary medicine. The relevant infectious agent may be viruses, bacteria, or fungi, and they may be spread through breathing, talking, coughing, sneezing, raising of dust, spraying of liquids, flushing toilets, or any activities which generate aerosol particles or droplets. This is the transmission of diseases via transmission of an infectious agent, and does not include diseases caused by air pollution.



Infected people generate larger droplets and aerosols which can infect over longer distances

Aerosol transmission has traditionally been considered distinct from transmission by droplets, but this distinction is no longer used.[3][4] Respiratory droplets were thought to rapidly fall to the ground after emission;[5] but smaller droplets and aerosols also contain live infectious agents, and can remain in the air longer and travel farther.[4] Individuals generate aerosols and droplets across a wide range of sizes and concentrations, and the amount produced varies widely by person and activity.[6] Larger droplets greater than 100 μm usually settle within 2 m.[6][5] Smaller particles can carry airborne pathogens for extended periods of time. While the concentration of airborne pathogens is greater within 2m, they can travel farther and concentrate in a room.[4]



The traditional size cutoff of 5 μm between airborne and respiratory droplets has been discarded, as exhaled particles form a continuum of sizes whose fates depend on environmental conditions in addition to their initial sizes. This error has informed hospital based transmission based precautions for decades.[6] Indoor respiratory secretion transfer data suggest that droplets/aerosols in the 20 μm size range initially travel with the air flow from cough jets and air conditioning like aerosols,[7] but fall out gravitationally at a greater distance as "jet riders".[8] As this size range is most efficiently filtered out in the nasal mucosa,[9] the primordial infection site in COVID-19, aerosols/droplets[10] in this size range may contribute to driving the COVID-19 pandemic.

pt.wikipedia.org

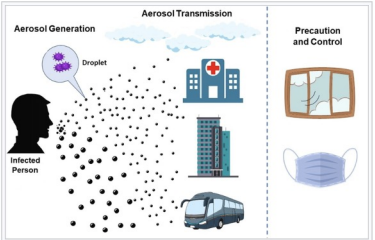
Transmissão aérea

31 línguas

Artigo Discussão | Ler Editar Ver histórico

Origem: Wikipédia, a enciclopédia livre.

A transmissão aérea ou aerossol é a transmissão de uma doença infecciosa através de pequenas partículas suspensas no ar.[2] As doenças infecciosas capazes de transmissão aérea incluem muitas de considerável importância tanto na medicina humana quanto na veterinária. O agente infeccioso relevante pode ser um vírus, uma bactéria ou um fungo, e eles podem se espalhar pela respiração, fala, tosse, espirro, levantamento de poeira, pulverização de líquidos, descarga de vasos sanitários ou qualquer atividade que gere partículas de aerossol ou gotículas .



Pessoas infectadas geram gotículas e aerossóis maiores que podem infectar distâncias maiores

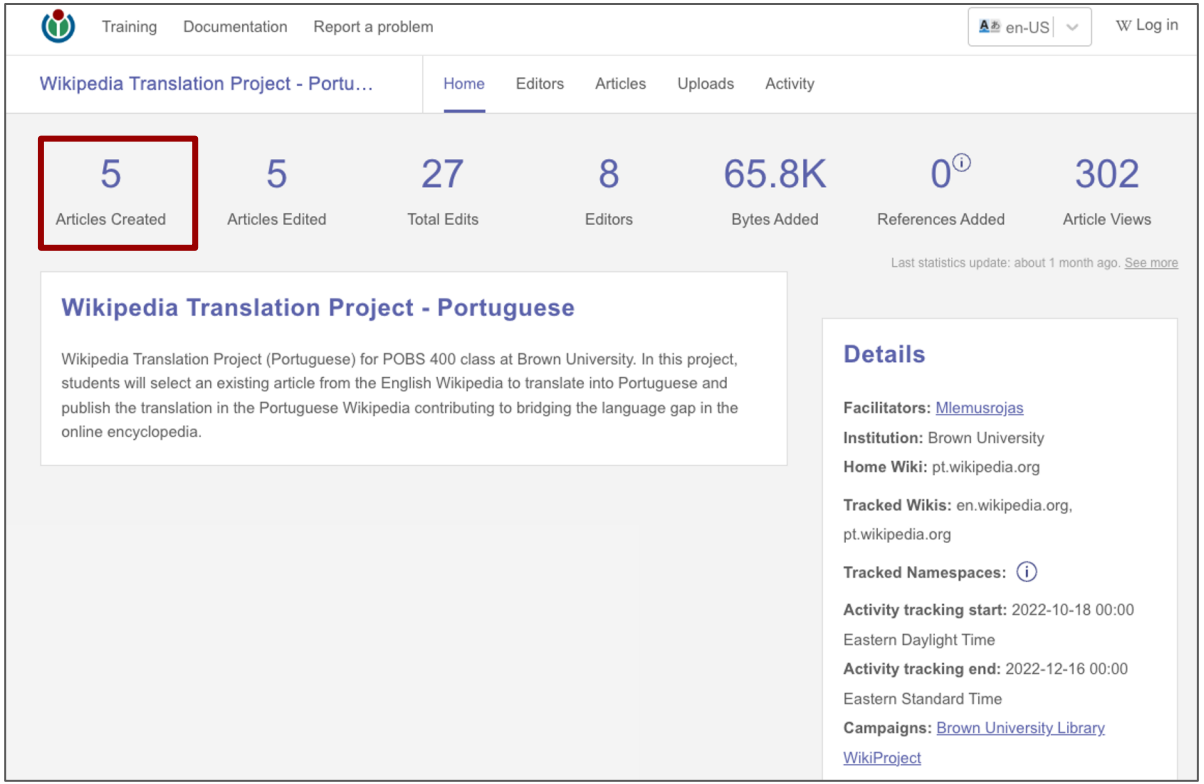
Trata-se da transmissão de doenças por meio da transmissão de coisas infecciosas, não incluindo as doenças causadas pela poluição.

A transmissão aerossol tem sido tradicionalmente considerada distinta da transmissão por gotículas, mas esta distinção não é mais usada.[3] [4] Acreditava-se que as gotículas respiratórias caíam rapidamente no chão após a emissão;[5] mas gotículas menores e aerossóis também contêm agentes infecciosos vivos e podem permanecer no ar por mais tempo e viajar mais longe.[4]Indivíduos geram aerossóis e gotículas através de uma ampla gama de tamanhos e concentrações, e a quantidade produzida varia muito por pessoa e atividade.[6] Gotículas maiores de 100 μm geralmente se estabelecem dentro de 2 m. [6] [5] Partículas menores podem transportar patógenos no ar por longos períodos de tempo. Embora a concentração de patógenos no ar seja maior dentro de 2 m, eles podem viajar mais longe e se concentrar em uma sala.[4]

Um pôster descrevendo as precauções para transmissão aérea em

O limite tamanho tradicional de 5 μm entre gotículas aéreas e respiratórias foi descartado, pois as partículas exaladas formam um continuum de tamanhos cujos destinos dependem das condições ambientais para além de seus tamanhos iniciais. Este erro informou as precauções baseadas na transmissão baseadas na hospitalar por décadas.[7] Dados de transferência de secreções respiratórias de ambientes fechados sugerem que gotículas/aerossóis na faixa de tamanho de 20 μm inicialmente viajam com o fluxo de ar de jatos de tosse e ar condicionado como aerossóis,[8] mas caem gravitacionalmente a uma distância maior como "viajantes de jato".[9] Como essa faixa de tamanho é filtrada com mais eficiência na mucosa nasal,[10] o local de infecção primordial doCOVID-19, aerossóis/gotículas[11] nesta faixa de tamanho podem contribuir para impulsionar a pandemia de COVID-19 .

Outcome



Class size	**7**
Articles about women	**4**
Article on public health topic	**1**

Link:
https://tinyurl.com/mr33bcyk

Pageviews Analysis

Comparison of pageviews across multiple pages

Options

Dates Latest

11/8/2022 - 2/14/2023

Date type

Daily

Project

pt.wikipedia.org

Platform

All

Agent

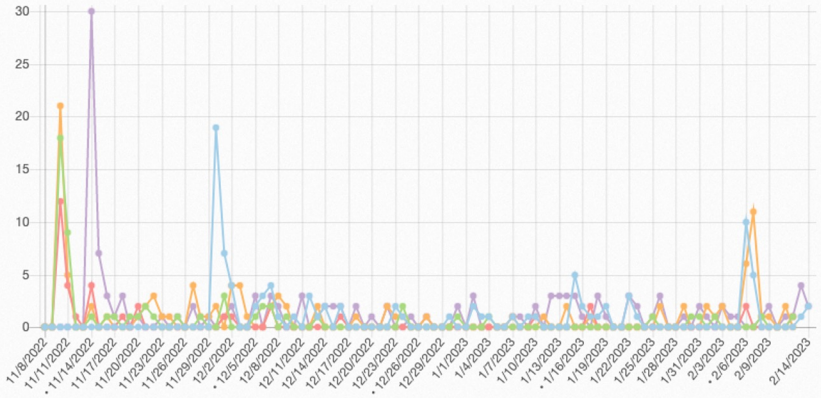
User

Include redirects

Pages Enter up to 10 pages ✕ Clear

× Transmissão aérea × Suzana Prates × Rosa Acle × Sonia Andrade × Laura Malin

Chart type | Permalink | Download | Show values | Begin at zero | Logarithmic scale



Totals

Pageviews

Pageviews:	421
Median:	3
Daily average:	4

Revisions

Edits:	23
Editors:	12

Basic information

Watchers:	Unknown
Size:	64,256

Transmissão aérea · 11/16/2022 - 2/14/2023 · **93 pageviews**

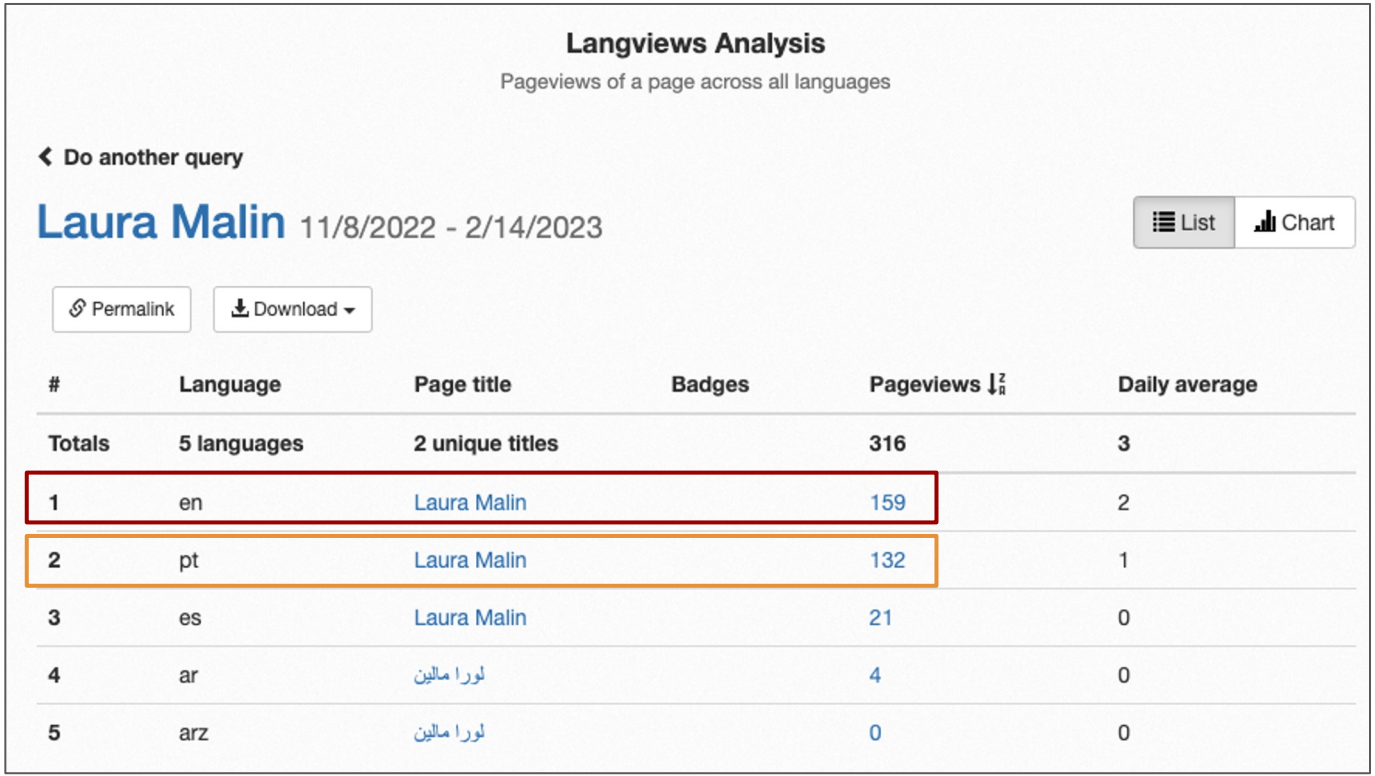
Page title	Views	Daily average	Edits	Editors	Size	Watchers	Links
Laura Malin	132	1	5	3	6,684	Unknown	All languages • Redirects
Sonia Andrade	104	1	8	6	6,553	Unknown	All languages • Redirects
Transmissão aérea	93	1	5	2	29,707	Unknown	All languages • Redirects
Suzana Prates	57	1	4	3	12,775	Unknown	All languages • Redirects
Rosa Acle	35	0	1	1	8,537	Unknown	All languages • Redirects
5 pages	**421**	**4**	**23**	**12**	**64,256**	**Unknown**	

Link:
https://tinyurl.com/cf2rday7

Article creation

May 2014 (English Wikipedia) - 159 views (11/2022-02/2023)

November 2022 (Portuguese Wikipedia) - 132 views (11/2022-02/2023)



Langviews Analysis

Pageviews of a page across all languages

Do another query

Laura Malin 11/8/2022 - 2/14/2023

List | Chart

Permalink | Download

#	Language	Page title	Badges	Pageviews	Daily average
Totals	**5 languages**	**2 unique titles**		**316**	**3**
1	en	Laura Malin		159	2
2	pt	Laura Malin		132	1
3	es	Laura Malin		21	0
4	ar	لورا مالين		4	0
5	arz	لورا مالين		0	0

Next Steps

- Incorporate translation project into the curriculum
- Invite other language departments to participate
- Facilitate workshops for graduate teaching assistants
- Offer support for Wikimedia projects (Wikipedia, Wikidata, Wikimedia Commons) across campus

Contact Us

Mairelys Lemus-Rojas

Head of Open Metadata Production & Initiatives
(University Library)

mairelys_lemus-rojas@brown.edu

Patricia Figueroa

Curator, Iberian and Latin American Collections
(University Library)

patricia_figueroa@brown.edu

Patricia Sobral

Distinguished Senior Lecturer
(Department of Portuguese and Brazilian Studies)
patricia_sobral@brown.edu

Joe Silva

PhD Student
(Department of Health Services, Policy, & Practice)

joe_silva@brown.edu