

This is supplementary material for the webtext “Wikipedia as Editorial Microcosm” by Joshua DiCaglio et al., published in *Kairos: A Journal of Rhetoric, Technology, and Pedagogy*, 29(1), available at <http://kairos.technorhetoric.net/29.1/topoi/dicaglio-et-al/index.html>.

WP:V (Verifiability)

Verifiability is an essential aspect of Wikipedia’s maintenance of authority. You should carefully review the policy page on verifiability. However, our focus here is going to be on evaluating the overall writing status of the article and considering writing aspects that might *prevent* editors from finding where and how sources are needed.

Policy Pages

[WP:Verifiability](#)

Tools

[Citation needed tag](#) - for citations needed in a particular sentence

[More citations needed](#) - for citations needed in a whole article

[Evaluating Sources](#) - for questions on what sources Wiki prefers

Major Issues

Our focus in looking for writing issues is not so much to find sources ourselves as to analyze what is there and try to provide some feedback for other editors who might be more able to find the appropriate sources down the road. Thus, three major issues arise for us in relation to verifiability

1) Noticing when a source is needed

Basic Life Support ([Before](#) + [After](#)) - Adding in “citation needed” tags

Sometimes articles, or sections of the article, will be without sources for content that needs to be cited. An editor can utilize a “citations needed” tag for future editors to add in proper sources later.

Note the lack of citations in this example. Several citations are needed to verify that these are truly correct protocols, but part of the question is when and where do you really need to point this out to other editors? It is better to do so in concrete instances where someone who knows the literature might easily find a source.

BEFORE STUDENT WORK

Choking


Main article: [Choking § Basic_treatment_\(First-Aid\)](#)

Choking can occur from foreign body airway obstruction.

- Rescuers should intervene in victims who show signs of severe airway obstruction, such as a silent cough, [cyanosis](#), or inability to speak or breathe.
- If a victim is coughing forcefully, rescuers should not interfere with this process.
- If a victim shows signs of severe airway obstruction, anti-choking maneuvers should be applied until the obstruction is relieved. The victim's body should be bent forward and then the rescuer should apply hard slaps with the heel of the hand on the upper back. If this is not effective, [abdominal thrusts](#) can also be used. [Chest thrusts](#) should be used when the victim is in late pregnancy or is excessively obese. Abdominal thrusts should not be used in [infants](#) under 1 year of age due to risk of causing injury.
- If a victim becomes unresponsive he should be lowered to the ground, and the rescuer should call emergency medical services and initiate CPR. When the airway is opened during CPR, the rescuer should look into the mouth for an object causing obstruction, and remove it if it is evident.

Choking

See also: [Choking § Treatment](#)

Choking occurs when a foreign body obstructs the trachea. Rescuers should only intervene in victims who show signs of severe airway obstruction, such as a silent cough, cyanosis, or inability to speak or breathe. If a victim is coughing forcefully, rescuers should not interfere with this process and encourage the victim to keep coughing. If a victim shows signs of severe airway obstruction, anti-choking maneuvers such as [Abdominal thrusts](#) should be applied until the obstruction is relieved. If a victim becomes unresponsive he should be lowered to the ground, and the rescuer should call emergency medical services and initiate CPR. When the airway is opened during CPR, the rescuer should look into the mouth for an object causing obstruction, and remove it if it is evident.^[*citation needed*] 

AFTER STUDENT WORK

Notice: The original bulleted list ended up being just paragraphs, so the student made a good edit here by reforming the information into an easy to digest sub-section. Also, the original list reads as a Wiki-How, which is in violation of WP:NOT.

2) Evaluating Sources

Gun Fu ([before](#) and [after](#)) - Example of a bad source

Some sources are not reputable enough to belong in a Wikipedia article. Be sure to evaluate any sources you plan on adding to an article as well as any sources that might not be the most reliable. For example, this source from www.rpg.net is not the most reliable and therefore calls that content into question on whether it should remain in the article or not.

In pen-and-paper games

"Review of Buffy the Vampire Slayer Roleplaying Game - RPGnet RPG Game Index"  www.rpg.net

In the Buffyverse role-playing games, gun fu is the name of a combat style that is humorous rather than to imply characters practice an actual firearm-based martial art.^[13] In the *Ninjas and Superspies* supplement *Mystic China*, gun fu is the Triad assassin training, and is a martial arts skill that can be available to player characters. It primarily emphasizes the use of paired 9mm pistols.^[14]

In "Run and Gun", a expansion of the fifth-edition of the pen-and-paper role-playing game *Shadowrun*, gun fu is a combat style available.

The GURPS roleplaying system has a *Gun-Fu* supplement, written by S.A. Fisher, Sean Punch, and Hans-Christian Vortisch.

3) What do we do with texts with no sources at all?

Some sections in Wikipedia articles won't have any sources cited, which is what typically causes articles to get a WP:V tag. [This section](#) from the above example of the Basic Life Support article has no citations, but an editor came in and added a citation needed tag so that other editors who might have knowledge of sources that relate to that content can go back in and add them.

In some cases you will want to entirely change or delete a section if it's both not sourced and is unlikely to be sourced in the future. Wiki policy page: If the content is nonsense or is unlikely to be true, "[be bold and fix it yourself!](#)" (See also: section on deleting content in Guiding Content)