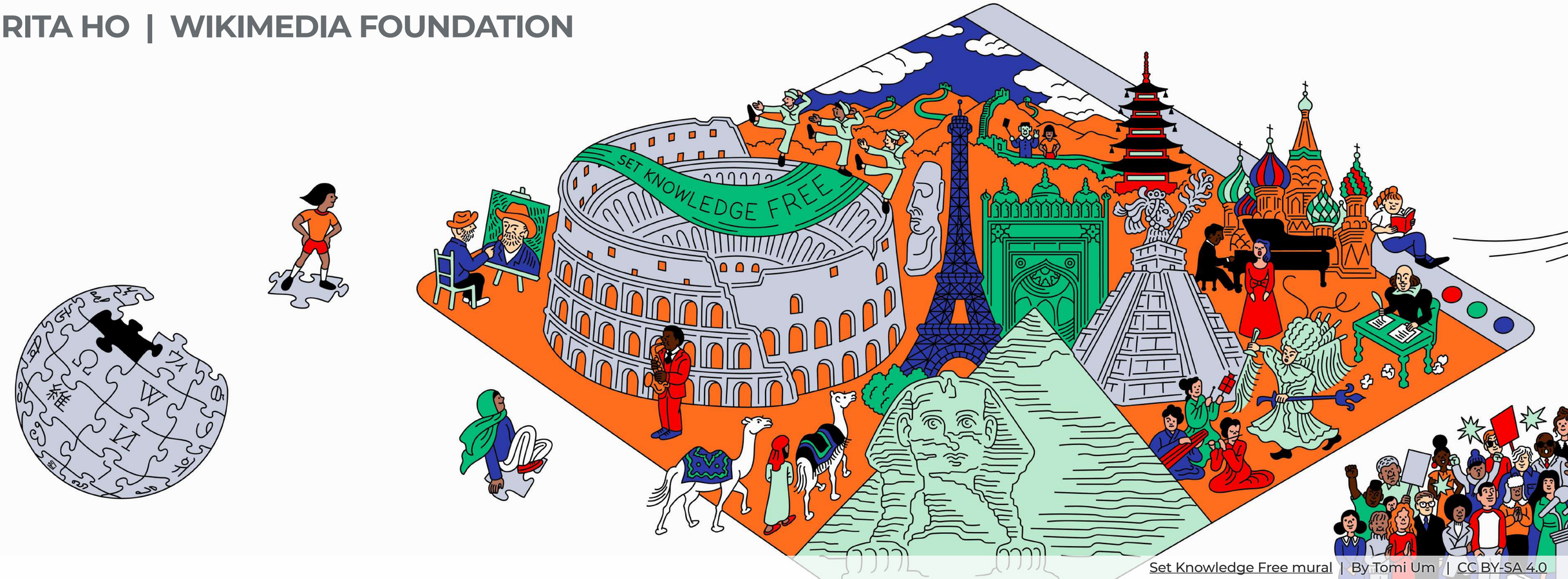
Designers work scrappily at the world's largest online encyclopedia [CITATION NEEDED]

RITA HO | WIKIMEDIA FOUNDATION



Set Knowledge Free mural | By Tomi Um | CC BY-SA 4.0

Designers work scrappily at the world's largest online encyclopedia [1]

[1] THIS TALK.

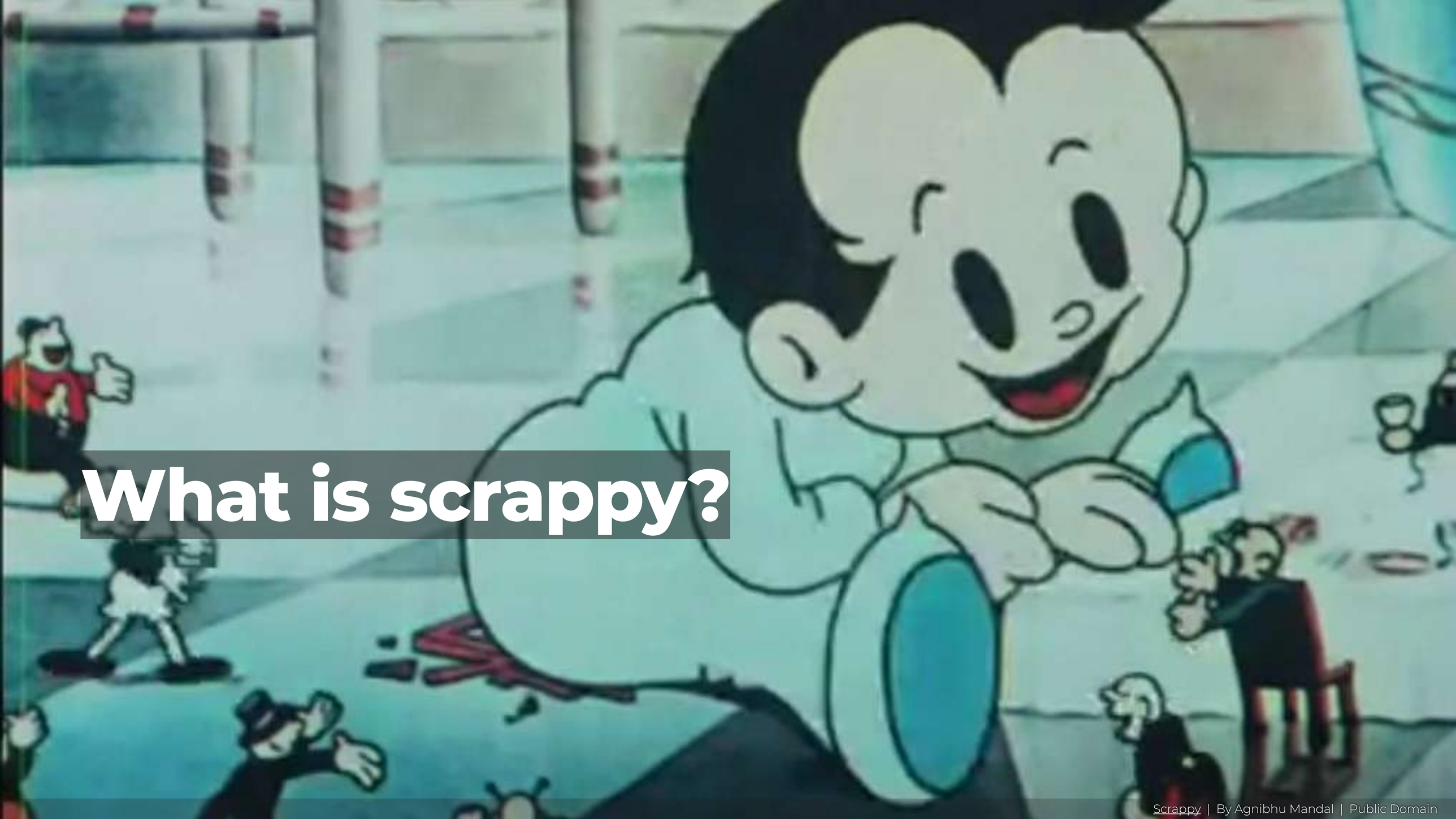
Who am I?

PRINCIPAL DESIGNER AT THE WIKIMEDIA FOUNDATION, THE NON-PROFIT ORG THAT HOSTS AND HELPS MAINTAIN WIKIPEDIA.

Rita Ho

Ho, Rita | By Myleen Hollero | CC BY-SA 3.0

Born	Macau 澳門
Nationality	Australian & Portuguese
Residence	Copenhagen, Denmark
Occupation	Product Designer (not a public speaker)
Notable work	**Individual Contributor** – Editor growth **Lead** – Wikipedia Apps, Readers Web, Wikimedia Commons



Scrappy | By Agnibhu Mandal | Public Domain

1. Consisting of scraps; fragmentary…

DEFINITION FROM: HTTPS://EN.WIKTIONARY.ORG/WIKI/SCRAPPY

SCRAPPY CHECK:

✓ We are a distributed team of 9 designers and 1 UX Engineer

WMF Design team 2020 mapped | By Rita Ho | CC-By-SA 4.0

🕮 ~1.5B **unique visitors** /month
✎ ~51M **articles** written in
文A ~300 **languages**

WIKIPEDIA STATS FOR SEP 2020

SOURCES: 1. “SIZE OF WIKIPEDIA”, *WIKIPEDIA*, WIKIMEDIA FOUNDATION, 2020-09-02, <HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/WIKIPEDIA:SIZE_OF_WIKIPEDIA>;
2. “READING - UNIQUE DEVICES” IN *WIKISTATS - STATISTICS FOR WIKIMEDIA PROJECTS*, WIKIMEDIA FOUNDATION, 2020-09-02, < HTTPS://STATS.WIKIMEDIA.ORG/#/ALL-WIKIPEDIA-PROJECTS/READING/UNIQUE-DEVICES/NORMAL|BAR|2-YEAR|~TOTAL|MONTHLY>

Wikipedia is hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other projects.

Commons
Freely usable photos & more

Wikivoyage
Free travel guide

Wiktionary
Free dictionary

Wikibooks
Free textbooks

Wikinews
Free news source

Wikidata
Free knowledge base

Wikiversity
Free course materials

Wikiquote
Free quote compendium

MediaWiki
Free & open wiki application

Wikisource
Free library

Wikispecies
Free species directory

Meta-Wiki
Community coordination & documentation

Screenshot of Wikimedia projects on the “Wikipedia” portal page from *Wikipedia* <http://wikipedia.org> | Accessed 2020-09-17 | Page content CC-BY-SA-3.0 (™ Wikimedia project logos)

2. (informal) Having an aggressive spirit; inclined to fight or strive.

DEFINITION FROM: HTTPS://EN.WIKTIONARY.ORG/WIKI/SCRAPPY

“Imagine a world in which every single human being can freely share in the sum of all knowledge. That’s our commitment.”

WIKIMEDIA VISION

Mini Wikipedia globe at the Wikimedia Foundation offices, San Francisco, California | By Lane Hartwell on behalf of the Wikimedia Foundation | CC BY-SA 3.0 (™ Wikipedia logo)

SCRAPPY CHECK:

- ✓ **Striving for everyone to share in knowledge**
- ✓ **Fighting for under-represented users**

Mini Wikipedia globe at the Wikimedia Foundation offices, San Francisco, California | By Lane Hartwell on behalf of the Wikimedia Foundation | CC BY-SA 3.0 (™ Wikipedia logo)

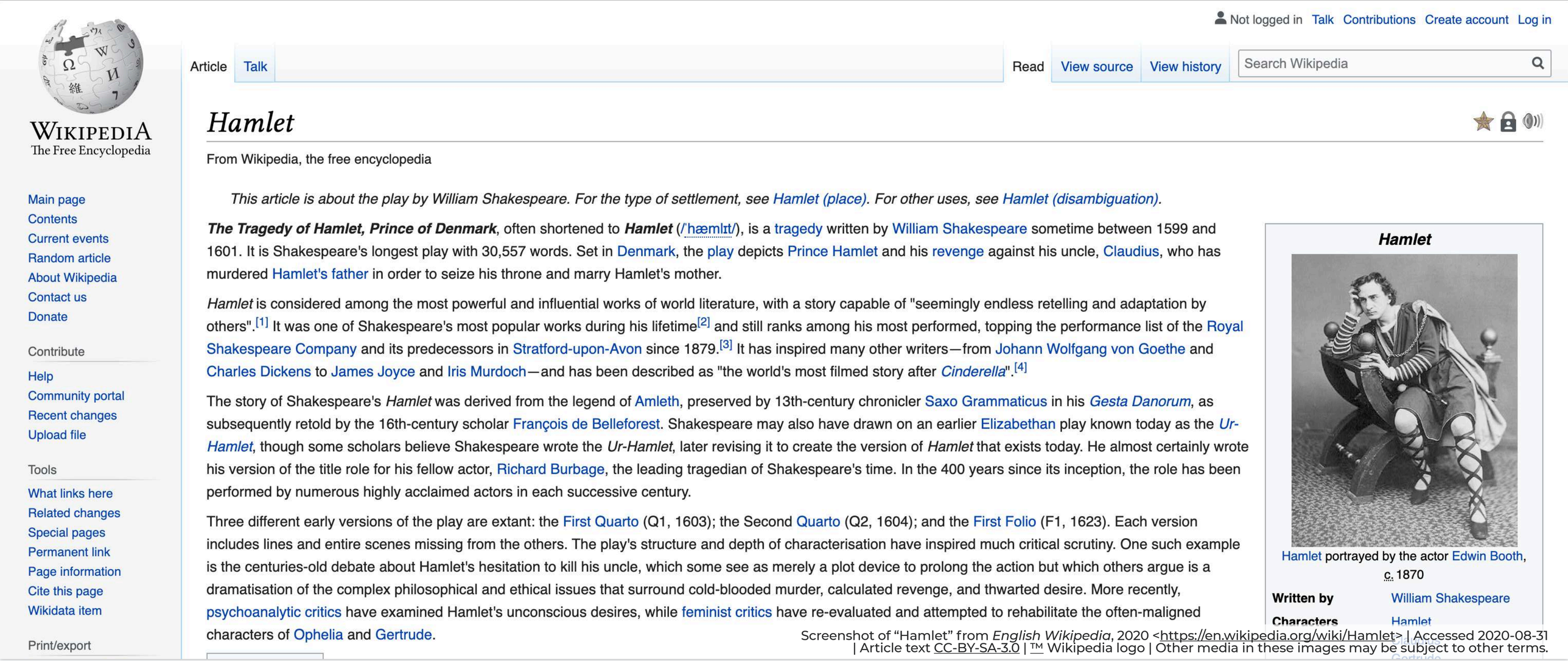
WIKIPEDIA USERS YOU MAY KNOW

Readers/ Content Consumers

Young girls reading - Government primary school in Amman, Jordan | By Tanya Habjouqa | CC BY-SA 3.0-IGO

We advocate for a better experience for the silent majority of readers.

Young girls reading - Government primary school in Amman, Jordan | By Tanya Habjouqa | CC BY-SA 3.0-IGO



Screenshot of “Hamlet” from *English Wikipedia*, 2020 <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamlet> | Accessed 2020-08-31 | Article text CC-BY-SA-3.0 | ™ Wikipedia logo | Other media in these images may be subject to other terms.

DESIGN CHALLENGE:
MAKING IT EASIER FOR MORE READERS TO EXPLORE & LEARN ON WIKIPEDIA

Hamlet

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the play by William Shakespeare. For the type of settlement, see Hamlet (place). For other uses, see Hamlet (disambiguation).

The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, often shortened to ***Hamlet*** (/ˈhæmlɪt/), is a tragedy written by William Shakespeare sometime between 1599 and 1601. It is Shakespeare's longest play with 30,557 words. Set in Denmark, the play depicts Prince Hamlet and his revenge against his uncle, Claudius, who has murdered Hamlet's father in order to seize his throne and marry Hamlet's mother.

powerful and influential works of world literature, with a story capable of "seemingly endless retelling and adaptation by s most popular works during his lifetime[2] and still ranks among his most performed, topping the performance list of the Royal cessors in Stratford-upon-Avon since 1879.[3] It has inspired many other writers—from Johann Wolfgang von Goethe and Iris Murdoch—and has been described as "the world's most filmed story after *Cinderella*".[4]

as derived from the legend of Amleth, preserved by 13th-century chronicler Saxo Grammaticus in his *Gesta Danorum*, as ry scholar François de Belleforest. Shakespeare may also have drawn on an earlier Elizabethan play known today as the *Ur-* Shakespeare wrote the *Ur-Hamlet*, later revising it to create the version of *Hamlet* that exists today. He almost certainly wrote v actor, Richard Burbage, the leading tragedian of Shakespeare's time. In the 400 years since its inception, the role has been ned actors in each successive century.

ay are extant: the First Quarto (Q1, 1603); the Second Quarto (Q2, 1604); and the First Folio (F1, 1623). Each version ng from the others. The play's structure and depth of characterisation have inspired much critical scrutiny. One such example let's hesitation to kill his uncle, which some see as merely a plot device to prolong the action but which others argue is a hical and ethical issues that surround cold-blooded murder, calculated revenge, and thwarted desire. More recently, Hamlet's unconscious desires, while feminist critics have re-evaluated and attempted to rehabilitate the often-maligned

Hamlet

Hamlet portrayed by the actor Edwin Booth, c. 1870

Written by	William Shakespeare
Characters	Hamlet

Screenshot of “Hamlet” from *English Wikipedia*, 2020 <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamlet> | Accessed 2020-08-31
| Article text CC-BY-SA-3.0 | ™ Wikipedia logo | Other media in these images may be subject to other terms.

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Community po
Recent chang
Upload file

Tools
What links her
Related chang
Special pages
Permanent link
Page informat
Cite this page
Wikidata item

Print/export

WIKIPEDIA 31

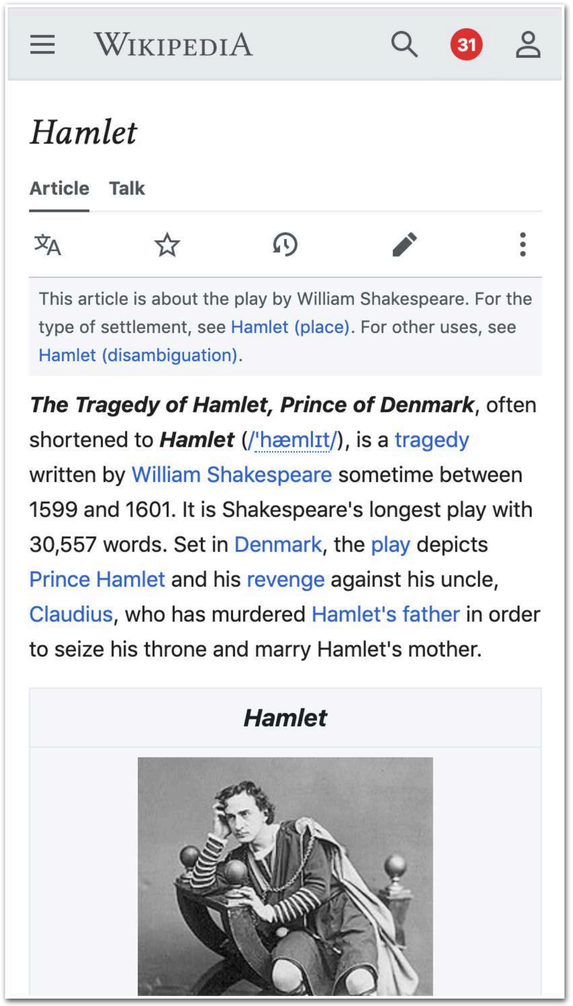
Hamlet

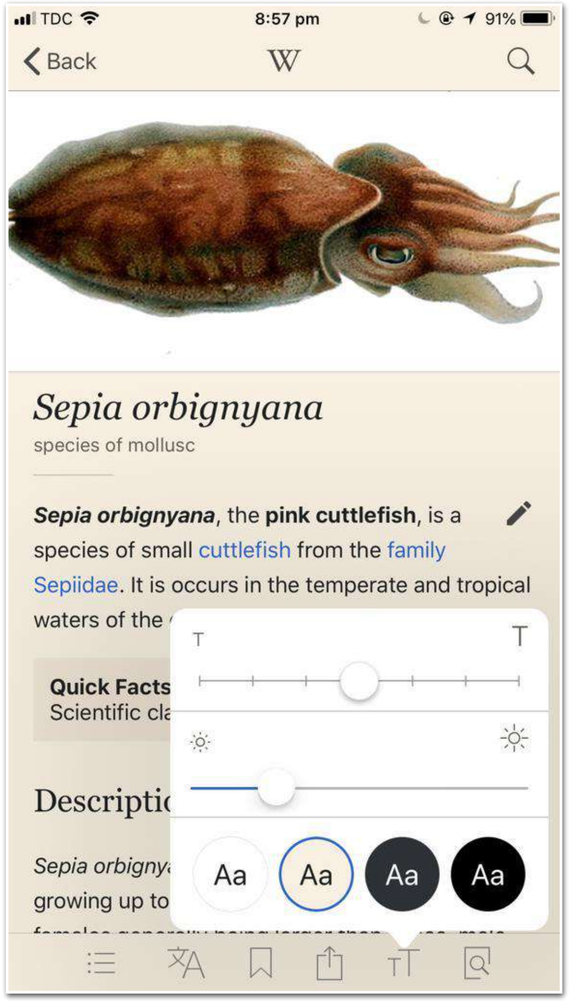
Article Talk

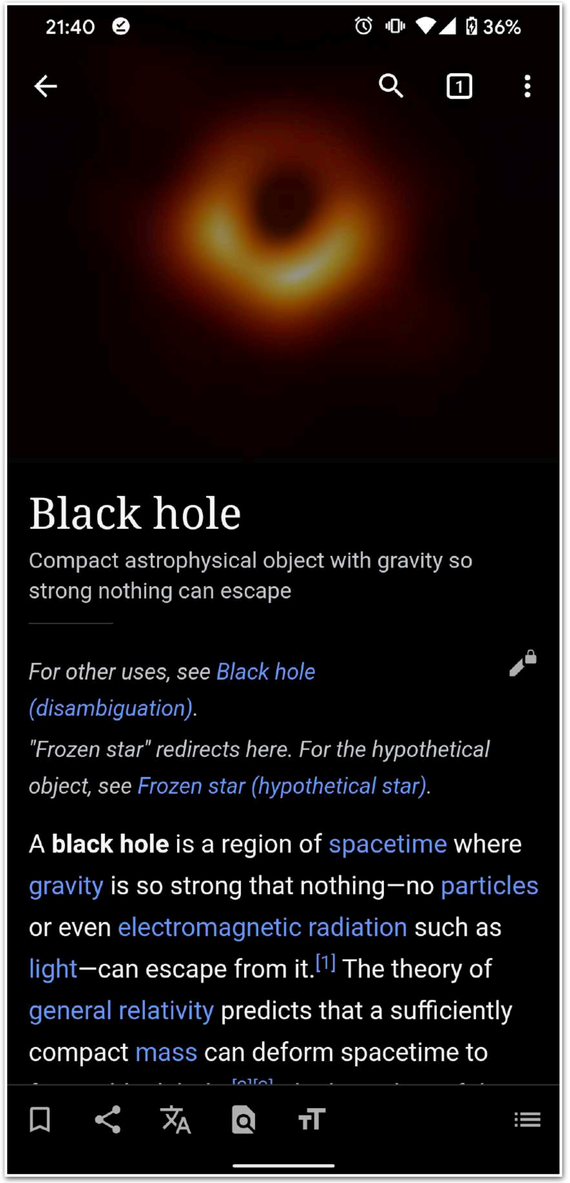
This article is about the play by William Shakespeare. For the type of settlement, see Hamlet (place). For other uses, see Hamlet (disambiguation).

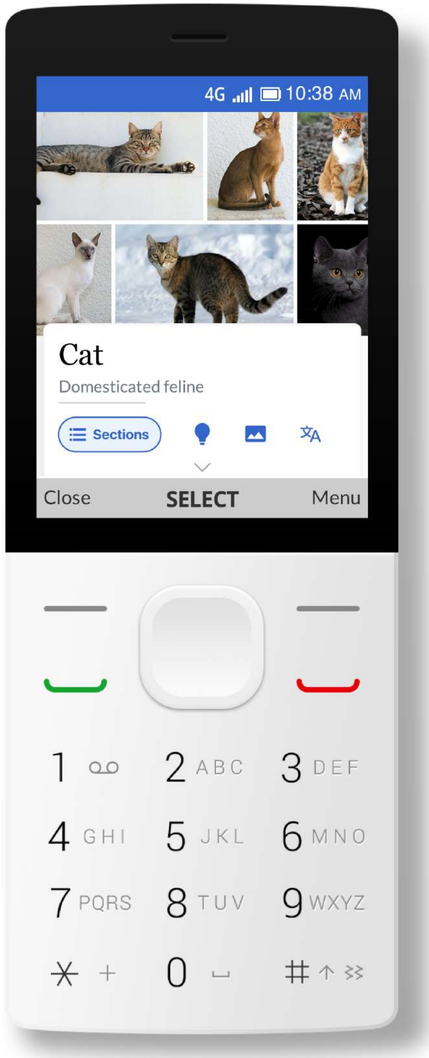
The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, often shortened to ***Hamlet*** (/ˈhæmlɪt/), is a tragedy written by William Shakespeare sometime between 1599 and 1601. It is Shakespeare's longest play with 30,557 words. Set in Denmark, the play depicts Prince Hamlet and his revenge against his uncle, Claudius, who has murdered Hamlet's father in order to seize his throne and marry Hamlet's mother.

Hamlet









Screenshots from left to right: 1. “Hamlet”, *English Wikipedia* (mobile site), 2020 <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamlet> | Accessed 2020-08-31
2.“Sepia orbignyana”, *English Wikipedia* (Wikipedia iOS app), 2020 <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sepia_orbignyana> | Accessed 2020-09-18
3. “Black hole”, *English Wikipedia* (Wikipedia Android app), 2020 <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_hole> | Accessed 2020-09-18
Article text CC-BY-SA-3.0 | ™ Wikipedia logo | Other media in these images may be subject to other terms.
4. Quick Sections on KaiOS | By AMuigai (WMF) | CC BY-SA 4.0

VICIPÆDIA

Hamlet (Shakesperius)

Hamlet, tragoedia a Gulielmo Shakespeare composita, inter opera praeclarissima litterarum Anglicarum accipitur. Scripta est inter annos fere 1599 et 1601, edita in quarto anno 1603 rursusque 1604 (quae editio saepius reimpressa est, lectionibus variis) et in editione in folio (titulo *Mr. William Shakespeares Comedie* *Tragedies*) anno 1623 complexa

Alas, poor Yorick! I knew *Horatio*. Amletus et Hora coemeterio ab Eugenio

David Garrick als Hamlet

WIKIPEDIA

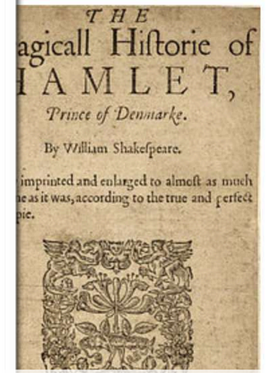
Hamlet

ragedie af Shakespeare

The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark dansk: *Hamlet, Prins af Danmark*) er et skuespil krevet af William Shakespeare og udgivet i 1603. Det er et af de mest opførte og det mest citerede: At være eller ikke at være: det er spørgsmålet" s the question"

百科

英語：*Hamlet*)
于1599年至16
名和被人引用最多的劇本。習慣上將
、《李爾王》和《奧賽羅》一起，
的"四大悲劇"。



ウィキペディア

ハムレット

「**ハムレット**」のその他の用法については「ハムレット (曖昧さ回避)」をご覧ください。

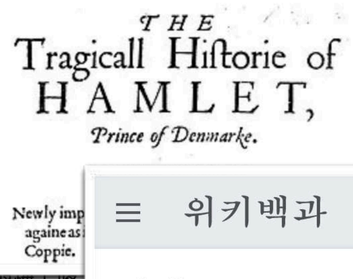
『ハムレット』（*Hamlet*）は、シェイクスピア作の悲劇。5幕から成り、1600年から1602年頃に書かれたと推定される。正式題名は「デンマークの王子ハムレットの悲劇」（*The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*）。4000行を超え、シェイクスピアの戯曲の中で最も長い。

Hamlet

tragedie van William Shakespeare

Zie Hamlet (doorverwijspagina) voor andere betekenissen van Hamlet.

Hamlet, Prins van Denemarken (oorspronkelijk *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*), doorgaans afgekort tot ***Hamlet***, is een toneelstuk geschreven door William Shakespeare tussen 160 en 1602. De tragedie is onder meer bekend vanwe de monoloog (soliloquie) *To be, or not to be*, die wordt uitgesproken door Hamlet, de protagonist (hoofdpersoon) van het stuk. De inhoud is gebaseerd op de Scandinavische legende *Hamlet Amleth*, opgetekend in de vroege 13e eeuw.



Newly imp
againe as
Coppie.

위키백과

햄릿

17세기에 윌리엄 셰익스피어가 쓴 비극

다른 뜻에 대해서는 햄릿 (동음이의) 문서를 참조하십시오.

《덴마크 왕자 햄릿의 비극》(*The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*), 흔히 줄여서 **《햄릿》**은 1599년에서 1601년 사이에 쓰인 윌리엄 셰익스피어의 비극이다. 덴마크 배경으로 하고 있으며 햄릿이 자신의 아버지를 죽이고 어머니와 결혼한 클라우디우스에게 복수하는 과정에서 일어나는 비극을 보여준다.

햄릿

VİKİPEDİ

Hamlet

William Shakespeare'ın trajedisi

Bu madde, Vikipedi biçem el kitabına uygun de Daha

Başlığın diğer anlamları için Hamlet (anlam ayrım sayfasına bakınız.

Hamlet (İngilizce özgün adı:*The Tragical His Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*) William Shakes tarafından 1599 ile 1601 yılları arasında yazı temasında trajedi'yi işleyen oyundur. Danim geçen oyunda Prens Hamletin kral olan bab öldürdükten sonra ile evlenen amcası anlatır. Oyun renkli hiddet dolu gazab cinnetin izlediği yo ahlaksızlık konular

The Tragical His

विकिपीडिया

हैमलेट

हैमलेट (Hamlet)[1] शेक्सपि नाटक का पूरा नाम डेनमार्क के ट्रेजेडी ऑफ़ हैमलेट , प्रिंस ऑ अभिनय सर्वप्रथम सन् १६०३ लगभग हुआ था।

ويكيبيديا

هاملیت

مسرحية *هاملیت التراجیدیه* (انجلیزی: The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark) هی من المؤلفات المهمه جدا بتاعة ویلیام شیکسپیر, وبتتکلم عن هاملت الامیر بتاع الدانمارك اللی بیحاول ینتقم من عمه اللي قتل ابوه و اتجوز امه واستولي علي العرش. عبقرية هاملت انها ضمت فی روایه واحده احاسیس انسانیه مختلفه و کثیره جدا. تعتبر من اطول مسرحیات شکسبیر و کان تاثیرها بین الاعمال الادبیه عظیم. کانت من اشهر الاعمال الادبیه في حیاته ولسه بتحتل المرتبه الاولي في اعماله.

هاملیت

VIQUIPÈDIA

Hamlet

Aquest article tracta sobre la tragèdia de Willia Shakespeare. Vegeu-ne altres significats a «Hamlet (desambiguació)».

Hamlet, príncep de Dinamarca és una tragèdia escrita en vers per William Shakespeare a començaments del segle XVII, probablement entre 1600 i 1601.[1] És la vint-i-dosena obra teatral de le trenta-set que va escriure Shakespeare.

Screenshots 2020-09-02 from the mobile “Hamlet” article in different Wikipedia language versions (clockwise from top-left): English, Latin, Danish, Dutch, Turkish, Arabic, Catalan, Hindi, Korean, Chinese, Japanese, German

Article text CC-BY-SA-3.0 | ™ Wikipedia logo | Other media in these images may be subject to other terms.

WIKIPEDIA USERS ON THE FLIP SIDE

Editors/ Content contributors

Art+Feminism Wikipedia edit-a-thon | By Jens Mohr | CC BY-SA 3.0

Wikipedia

The Free Encyclopedia

English
6 146 000+ articles

Dansk
260 000+ artikler

中文
1 140 000+ 條目

日本語
1 224 000+ 記事

Español
1 620 000+ artículos

Deutsch
2 472 000+ Artikel

Français
2 244 000+ articles

Русский
1 654 000+ статей

Italiano
1 630 000+ voci

Português
1 042 000+ artigos

EN

Read Wikipedia in your language

1 000 000+ articles

العربية · English · Français · مصرى · 日本語 · Português · Sinugboanong · Svenska · Tiếng Việt · 中文
Deutsch · Español · Italiano · Nederlands · Polski · Русский · Binisaya · Українська · Winaray

100 000+ articles

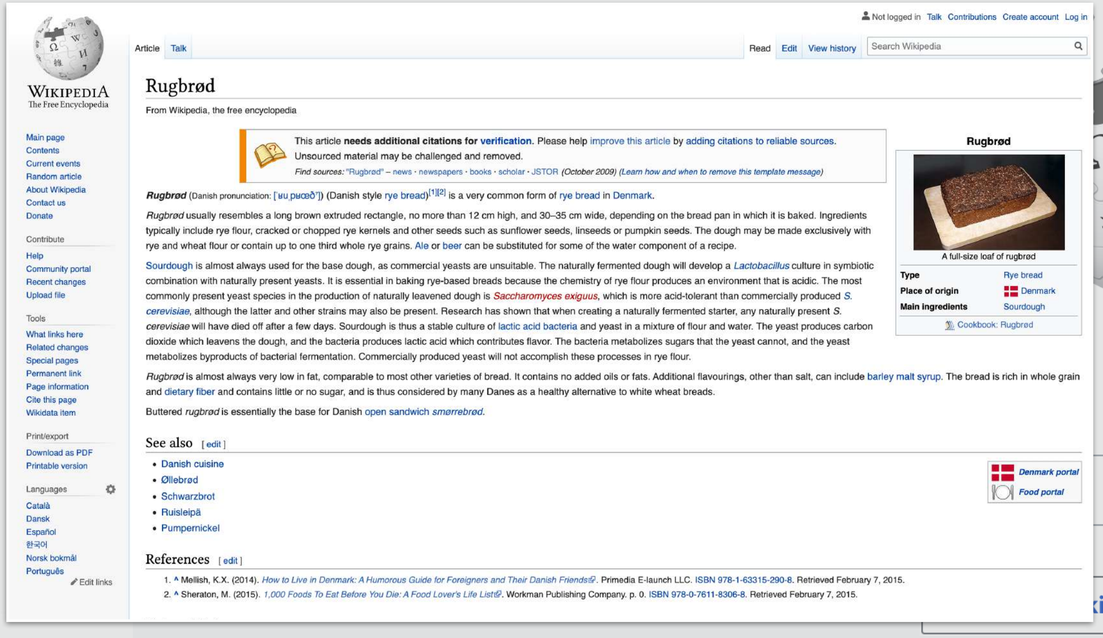
Asturianu · Català · Esperanto · Hrvatski · Latviešu · Bahaso · O‘zbekcha / Ўзбекча · Slovenčina · தமிழ் · Türkçe
Azərbaycanca · Čeština · Euskara · Bahasa · Lietuvių · Minangkabau · Slovenščina · Татарча / Tatarça · اردو
Български · Cymraeg · فارسی · Indonesia · Magyar · Norsk (bokmål · nynorsk) · Қазақша / Qazaqşa / قازاقشا · Српски / Srpski · Volapük
Bân-lâm-gú / Hō-ló-oē · Dansk · Galego · עברית · Македонски · Srpskohrvatski / Српскохрватски · ภาษาไทย · 粵語
Беларуская · Eesti · Հայերեն · ქართული · Bahasa Melayu · Нохчийн · Română · Тоҷикӣ · 한국어
Ελληνικά · हिन्दी · Latina · Simple English · Suomi · تورکجه

10 000+ articles

Bahsa Acèh · Беларуская · Emiliàn… · Ilokano · Кыргызча · मराठी · Nnapulitano · Plattdüütsch · Šlůnski · 吳語

Screenshot of Wikipedia languages on the “Wikipedia” portal page from *Wikipedia* <http://wikipedia.org> | Accessed 2020-09-09 | Page content CC-BY-SA-3.0 (™ Wikipedia logo)

An article in one language...



Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Article Talk Read Edit View history Search Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Cite this page
Wikidata item

Print/export
Download as PDF
Printable version

Languages
Català
Dansk
Español
한국어
Norsk bokmål
Português
Edit links

Rugbrød

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article **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: "Rugbrød" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR *(October 2009) (Learn how and when to remove this template message)*

Rugbrød (Danish pronunciation: [ˈʁuˀˌbʁœðˀ]) (Danish style rye bread)[1][2] is a very common form of rye bread in Denmark.

Rugbrød usually resembles a long brown extruded rectangle, no more than 12 cm high, and 30–35 cm wide, depending on the bread pan in which it is baked. Ingredients typically include rye flour, cracked or chopped rye kernels and other seeds such as sunflower seeds, linseeds or pumpkin seeds. The dough may be made exclusively with rye and wheat flour or contain up to one third whole rye grains. Ale or beer can be substituted for some of the water component of a recipe.

Sourdough is almost always used for the base dough, as commercial yeasts are unsuitable. The naturally fermented dough will develop a *Lactobacillus* culture in symbiotic combination with naturally present yeasts. It is essential in baking rye-based breads because the chemistry of rye flour produces an environment that is acidic. The most commonly present yeast species in the production of naturally leavened dough is *Saccharomyces exiguus*, which is more acid-tolerant than commercially produced *S. cerevisiae*, although the latter and other strains may also be present. Research has shown that when creating a naturally fermented starter, any naturally present *S. cerevisiae* will have died off after a few days. Sourdough is thus a stable culture of lactic acid bacteria and yeast in a mixture of flour and water. The yeast produces carbon dioxide which leavens the dough, and the bacteria produces lactic acid which contributes flavor. The bacteria metabolizes sugars that the yeast cannot, and the yeast metabolizes byproducts of bacterial fermentation. Commercially produced yeast will not accomplish these processes in rye flour.

Rugbrød is almost always very low in fat, comparable to most other varieties of bread. It contains no added oils or fats. Additional flavourings, other than salt, can include barley malt syrup. The bread is rich in whole grain and dietary fiber and contains little or no sugar, and is thus considered by many Danes as a healthy alternative to white wheat breads.

Buttered *rugbrød* is essentially the base for Danish open sandwich *smørrebrød*.

Rugbrød

A full-size loaf of rugbrød

Type	Rye bread
Place of origin	Denmark
Main ingredients	Sourdough

Cookbook: Rugbrød

See also [edit]

- Danish cuisine
- Øllebrød
- Schwarzbrot
- Ruisleipä
- Pumpernickel

Denmark portal
Food portal

References [edit]

1. ^ Mellish, K.X. (2014). *How to Live in Denmark: A Humorous Guide for Foreigners and Their Danish Friends*. Primedia E-launch LLC. ISBN 978-1-63315-290-8. Retrieved February 7, 2015.
2. ^ Sheraton, M. (2015). *1,000 Foods To Eat Before You Die: A Food Lover's Life List*. Workman Publishing Company. p. 0. ISBN 978-0-7611-8306-8. Retrieved February 7, 2015.

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

English
6 146 000+ articles

Dansk
260 000+ artikler

日本語
1 224 000+ 記事

Deutsch
2 472 000+ Artikel

Русский
1 654 000+ статей

Português
1 042 000+ artigos

EN

ipedia in your language

1 000 000+ articles

العربية English Français مصرى 日本語 Português Sinugboanong Svenska Tiếng Việt 中文
Deutsch Español Italiano Nederlands Polski Русский Binisaya Українська Winaray

100 000+ articles

Asturianu Català Esperanto Hrvatski Latviešu Bahaso O‘zbekcha / Slovenčina தமிழ் Türkçe
Azərbaycanca Čeština Euskara Bahasa Lietuvių Minangkabau Ўзбекча Slovenščina Татарча / اردو
Български Cymraeg فارسی Indonesia Magyar Norsk (bokmål · Қазақша / Српски / Srpski Tatarça Volapük
Bân-lâm-gú / Dansk Galego עברית Македонски nynorsk) Qazaqşa / قازاقشا Srpskohrvatski / ภาษาไทย 粵語
Hō-ló-oē Eesti Հայերեն ქართული Bahasa Melayu Нохчийн Română Српскохрватски Тоҷикӣ 한국어
Беларуская Ελληνικά हिन्दी Latina Simple English Suomi تورکجه

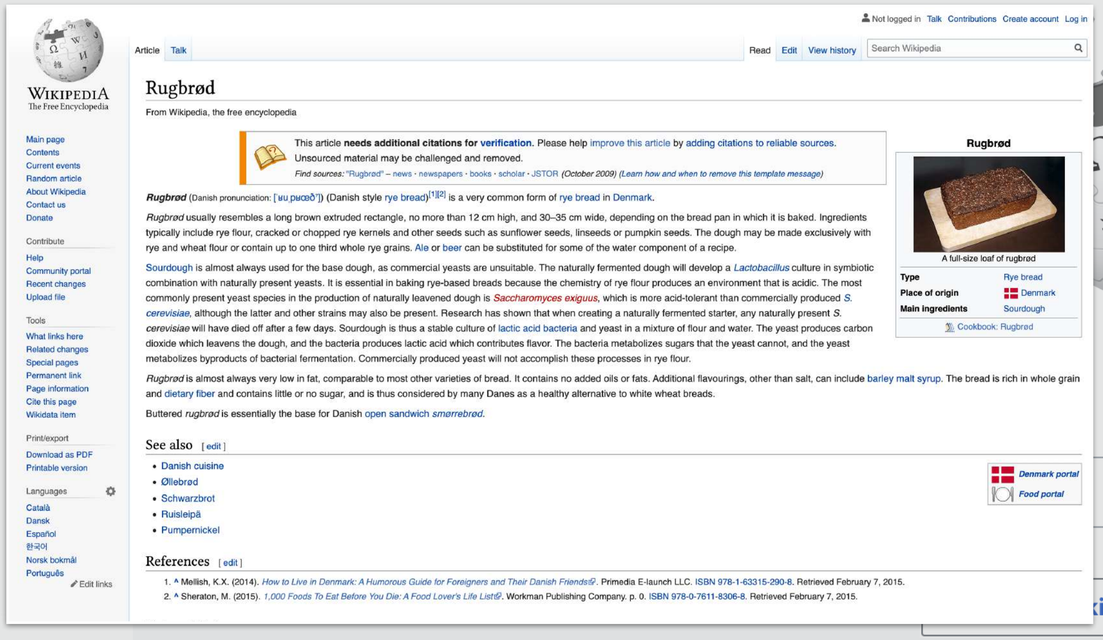
10 000+ articles

Background image: Screenshot of Wikipedia languages on the “Wikipedia” portal page from *Wikipedia* <http://wikipedia.org> | Accessed 2020-09-09 | Page content CC-BY-SA-3.0 (™ Wikipedia logo)
Left: Screenshot of “Rugbrød” from *English Wikipedia*, 2020 <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rugbrød> | Accessed 2020-09-09 | text CC-BY-SA-3.0 | ™ Wikipedia logo | Other media in this image may be subject to other terms.

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

An article in one language...

English
6 146 000+ articles



Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Article Talk Read Edit View history Search Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Cite this page
Wikidata item

Print/export
Download as PDF
Printable version

Languages
Català
Dansk
Español
한국어
Norsk bokmål
Português
Edit links

Rugbrød

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article **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: "Rugbrød" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR *(October 2009) (Learn how and when to remove this template message)*

Rugbrød (Danish pronunciation: [ˈʁuˌpʁœðˀ]) (Danish style rye bread)[1][2] is a very common form of rye bread in Denmark.

Rugbrød usually resembles a long brown extruded rectangle, no more than 12 cm high, and 30–35 cm wide, depending on the bread pan in which it is baked. Ingredients typically include rye flour, cracked or chopped rye kernels and other seeds such as sunflower seeds, linseeds or pumpkin seeds. The dough may be made exclusively with rye and wheat flour or contain up to one third whole rye grains. Ale or beer can be substituted for some of the water component of a recipe.

Sourdough is almost always used for the base dough, as commercial yeasts are unsuitable. The naturally fermented dough will develop a *Lactobacillus* culture in symbiotic combination with naturally present yeasts. It is essential in baking rye-based breads because the chemistry of rye flour produces an environment that is acidic. The most commonly present yeast species in the production of naturally leavened dough is *Saccharomyces exiguus*, which is more acid-tolerant than commercially produced *S. cerevisiae*, although the latter and other strains may also be present. Research has shown that when creating a naturally fermented starter, any naturally present *S. cerevisiae* will have died off after a few days. Sourdough is thus a stable culture of lactic acid bacteria and yeast in a mixture of flour and water. The yeast produces carbon dioxide which leavens the dough, and the bacteria produces lactic acid which contributes flavor. The bacteria metabolizes sugars that the yeast cannot, and the yeast metabolizes byproducts of bacterial fermentation. Commercially produced yeast will not accomplish these processes in rye flour.

Rugbrød is almost always very low in fat, comparable to most other varieties of bread. It contains no added oils or fats. Additional flavourings, other than salt, can include barley malt syrup. The bread is rich in whole grain and dietary fiber and contains little or no sugar, and is thus considered by many Danes as a healthy alternative to white wheat breads.

Buttered *rugbrød* is essentially the base for Danish open sandwich *smørrebrød*.

Rugbrød

A full-size loaf of rugbrød

Type	Rye bread
Place of origin	Denmark
Main ingredients	Sourdough

Cookbook: Rugbrød

See also [edit]

- Danish cuisine
- Øllebrød
- Schwarzbrot
- Ruisleipä
- Pumpernickel

Denmark portal
Food portal

References [edit]

1. ^ Mellish, K.X. (2014). *How to Live in Denmark: A Humorous Guide for Foreigners and Their Danish Friends*. Primedia E-launch LLC. ISBN 978-1-63315-290-8. Retrieved February 7, 2015.
2. ^ Sheraton, M. (2015). *1,000 Foods To Eat Before You Die: A Food Lover's Life List*. Workman Publishing Company. p. 9. ISBN 978-0-7611-8306-8. Retrieved February 7, 2015.

ipedia in your la

1 000 000+ articles

العربية English Français مصرى 日本語 Portugué
Deutsch Español Italiano Nederlands Polski Русский

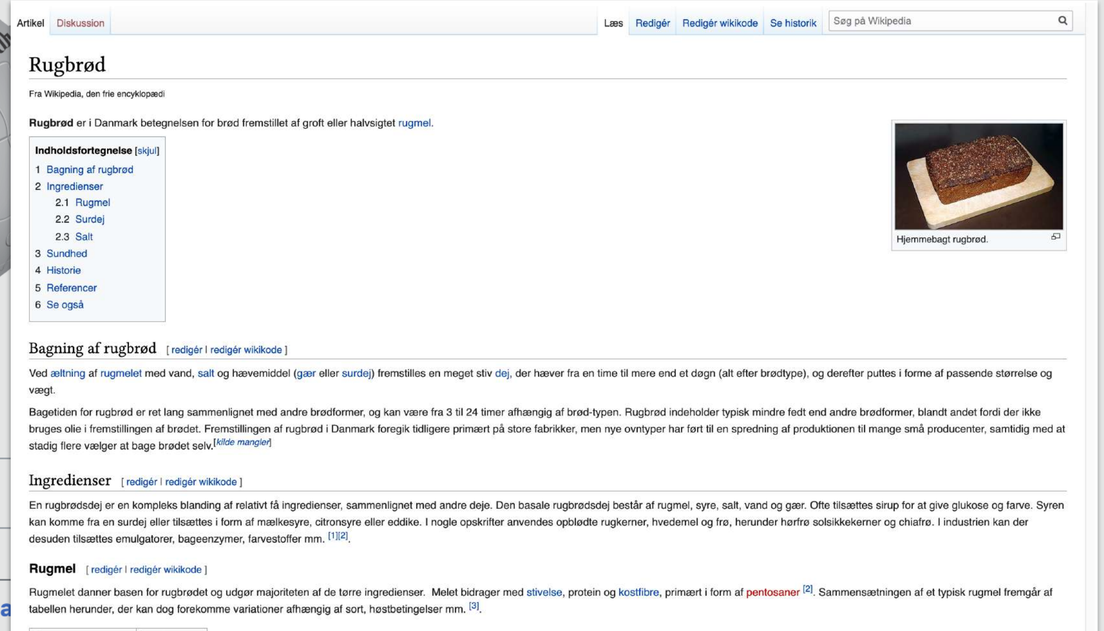
100 000+ articles

Asturianu Català Esperanto Hrvatski Latviešu Bahaso
Azərbaycanca Čeština Euskara Bahasa Lietuvių Minangk
Българcku Cymraeg فارسی Indonesia Magyar Norsk (b
Bân-lâm-gú / Dansk Galego עברית Македонски nynorsk)
Hō-ló-oē Eesti Հայերեն ქართული Bahasa Melayu Нохчий
Беларуская Ελληνικά हिन्दी Latina

10 000+ articles

Bahasa Aceh Ænglisc Emiliàn Jawa Lombard Oʻzbekcha

Dansk
260 000+ artikler



Artikel Diskussion Læs Redigér Redigér wikikode Se historik Søg på Wikipedia

Rugbrød

Fra Wikipedia, den frie encyklopædi

Rugbrød er i Danmark betegnelsen for brød fremstillet af groft eller halvsigtet rugmel.

Indholdsfortegnelse [skjul]

1 Bagning af rugbrød
2 Ingredienser
  2.1 Rugmel
  2.2 Surdej
  2.3 Salt
3 Sundhed
4 Historie
5 Referencer
6 Se også

Hjemmebagt rugbrød.

Bagning af rugbrød [redigér | redigér wikikode]

Ved æltning af rugmelet med vand, salt og hævemiddel (gær eller surdej) fremstilles en meget stiv dej, der hæver fra en time til mere end et døgn (alt efter brødtype), og derefter puttes i forme af passende størrelse og vægt.

Bagetiden for rugbrød er ret lang sammenlignet med andre brødformer, og kan være fra 3 til 24 timer afhængig af brød-typen. Rugbrød indeholder typisk mindre fedt end andre brødformer, blandt andet fordi der ikke bruges olie i fremstillingen af brødet. Fremstillingen af rugbrød i Danmark foregik tidligere primært på store fabrikker, men nye ovntyper har ført til en spredning af produktionen til mange små producenter, samtidig med at stadig flere vælger at bage brødet selv.[*kilde mangler*]

Ingredienser [redigér | redigér wikikode]

En rugbrødsdej er en kompleks blanding af relativt få ingredienser, sammenlignet med andre deje. Den basale rugbrødsdej består af rugmel, syre, salt, vand og gær. Ofte tilsættes sirup for at give glukose og farve. Syren kan komme fra en surdej eller tilsættes i form af mælkesyre, citronsyre eller eddike. I nogle opskrifter anvendes opblødte rugkerner, hvedemel og frø, herunder hørfrø solsikkekerner og chiafrø. I industrien kan der desuden tilsættes emulgatorer, bageenzymer, farvestoffer mm. [1][2].

Rugmel [redigér | redigér wikikode]

Rugmelet danner basen for rugbrødet og udgør majoriteten af de tørre ingredienser. Melet bidrager med stivelse, protein og kostfibre, primært i form af pentosaner [2]. Sammensætningen af et typisk rugmel fremgår af tabellen herunder, der kan dog forekomme variationer afhængig af sort, høstbetingelser mm. [3].

Gruppe	Vægtprocent
Vand	13,7
Protein	9,5
Lipid	1,7
Tilgængelig kulhydrat	60,7
Kostfibre	13,2
Mineraler	1,9

Surdej [redigér | redigér wikikode]

Surdej er en opslæmning af rugmel og vand, indeholdende en række levende mikroorganismer, særligt gær og mælkesyrebakterier. Surdejen er en vigtig komponent i rugbrødsproduktionen. Foruden at tilføje aroma og farve reducerer den lave pH α-amylaseaktivitet, og muliggør herved anvendelsen af mel med lavere faldtal end ellers. Samtidig forøges opløseligheden af pentosaner i forhold til brød uden surdej. Den forhøjede vandbindingsevne medfører en forøget stivelsesforklistring, da pentosanernes vandbindingsevne reduceres under bagningen. Det frigivne vand optages herefter af stivelsen der forklistrer [4][5][6].

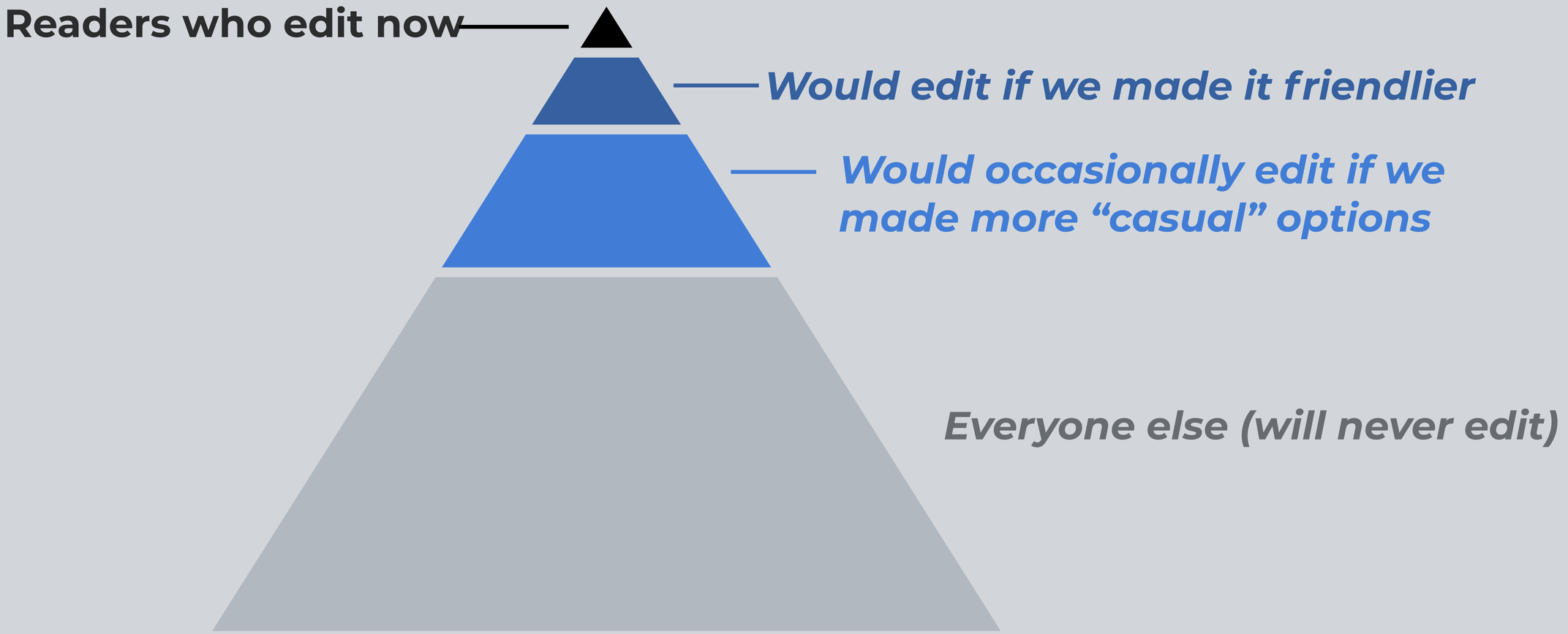
Salt [redigér | redigér wikikode]

Salt tilsættes rugbrødsdejen for at give smag og konsistens, samt for at regulere enzym- og gæraktivitet [1]. Traditionelt udgør salt 1,2-1,8% af tørstofmængden i et rugbrød [2], men introduktionen af nøglehulsmærket har medført et stigende antal produkter med et saltindhold på eller under 1,0% af brødets samlede vægt. Er saltindholdet < 0,6% bliver brødet smuldrende og smagen flad. Er saltindholdet > 2% forøges brødets skærbarhed, men det smager for salt. Desuden hæmmes gærens kuldioxidproduktion, så der skal tilsættes mere gær, hvilket føre til en kraftigere gæraroma. Salt kan også anvendes til at justere aktiviteten af α-amylase og pentosanaserne da saltkoncentrationer over 1,2% virker hæmmende [2][7].

Sundhed [redigér | redigér wikikode]

Fødevarestyrelsen anbefaler et dagligt indtag af rugbrød på 1-2 skiver, for at sikre det anbefalede daglige indtag af fuldkorn på 75g. I gennemsnit spiser en dansker 63g fuldkorn om dagen [8]. Det traditionelle rugbrød er lavet på fuldkornsrugmel, men nyere brød kan indeholde en delmængde halvsigte, rugsigte, hvedemel mm. [9]. I modsætning til hvedemel er fuldkornsrugmel rig på kostfibre. Kostfiber fra rug, særligt arabinoxylaner og β-glukaner, bidrager til at øge digesta-viskositeten i tyndtarmen. Herved retarderes glukose- og kolesterolabsorption samt reabsorption af galdesyrer hvilket medfører en reduktion af plasmakolesterol og postprandiale glukose-niveauer, der er de potentielle risikofaktorer for udvikling af kardiovaskulære sygdomme og diabetes [10]. Flere studier har påvist at kostfibre fra rug sænker det totale plasma- og lever-kolesterol i hamstere bedre end fibre fra havre eller byg [11][12][13].

Background image: Screenshot of Wikipedia languages on the "Wikipedia" portal page from *Wikipedia* <http://wikipedia.org> | Accessed 2020-09-09 | Page content CC-BY-SA-3.0 (™ Wikipedia logo)
Left: Screenshot of "Rugbrød" from *English Wikipedia*, 2020 <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rugbrød> | Accessed 2020-09-09 | Text CC-BY-SA-3.0 | ™ Wikipedia logo | Other media in this image may be subject to other terms.
Right: Screenshot of "Rugbrød" from *Danish Wikipedia*, 2020 <https://da.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rugbrød> | Accessed 2020-09-09 | Text CC-BY-SA-3.0 | ™ Wikipedia logo | Other media in this image may be subject to other terms.



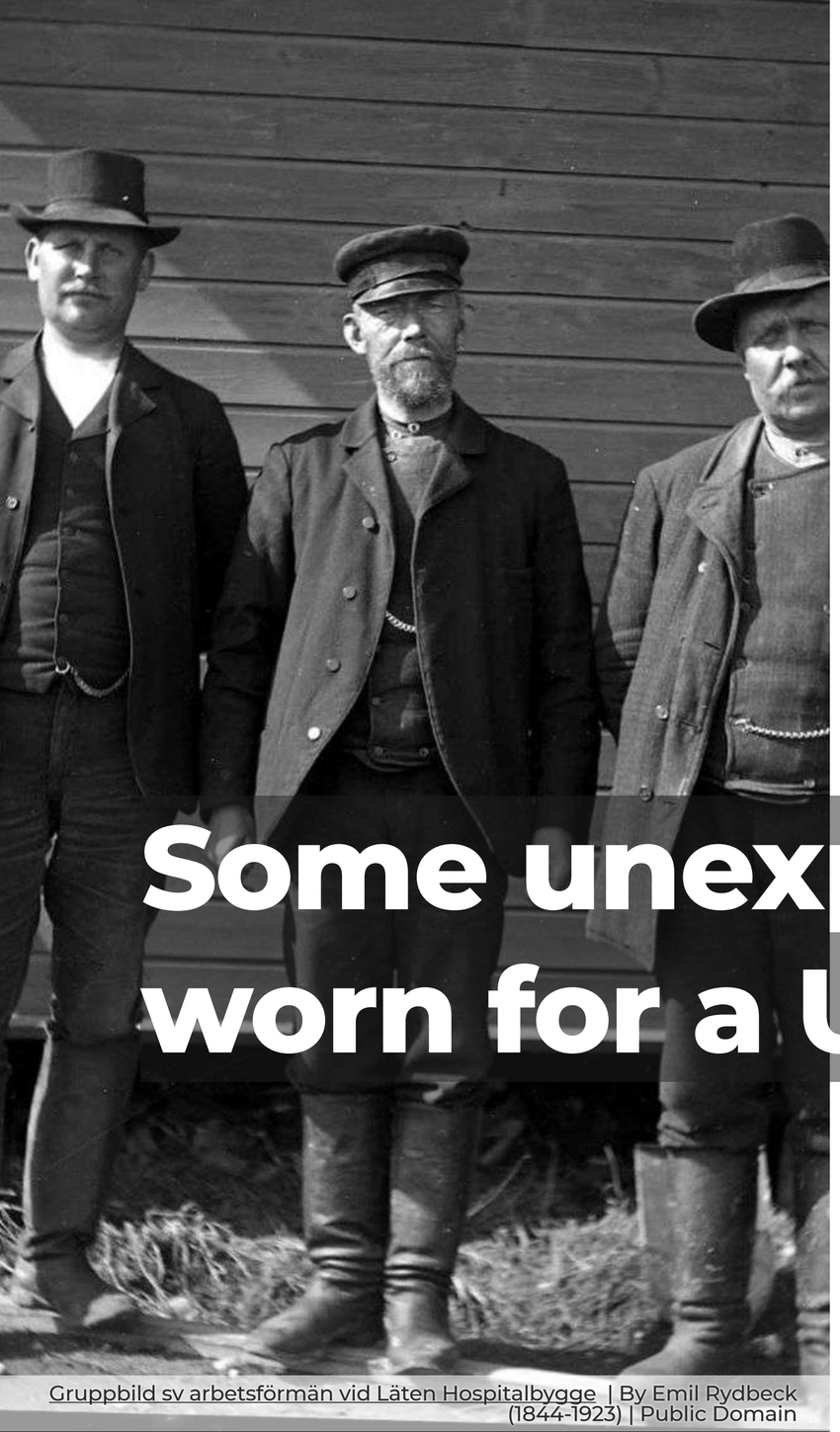
DESIGN CHALLENGE:

GROWING AND ENCOURAGING MORE PEOPLE TO EDIT

Doing a lot with the little you have.

DEFINITION FROM: HTTPS://WWW.URBANDICTIONARY.COM/DEFINE.PHP?TERM=SCRAPPY

Some unexpected hats worn for a UX designer



Gruppbild sv arbetsförmän vid Läten Hospitalbygge | By Emil Rydbeck (1844-1923) | Public Domain

Chapeaux en peau de castor | Source: Bibliothèque nationale du Canada | Public Domain

Hattar. Modeplansch från 1911 | By Birgit Brånvall (1944-) | Public Domain

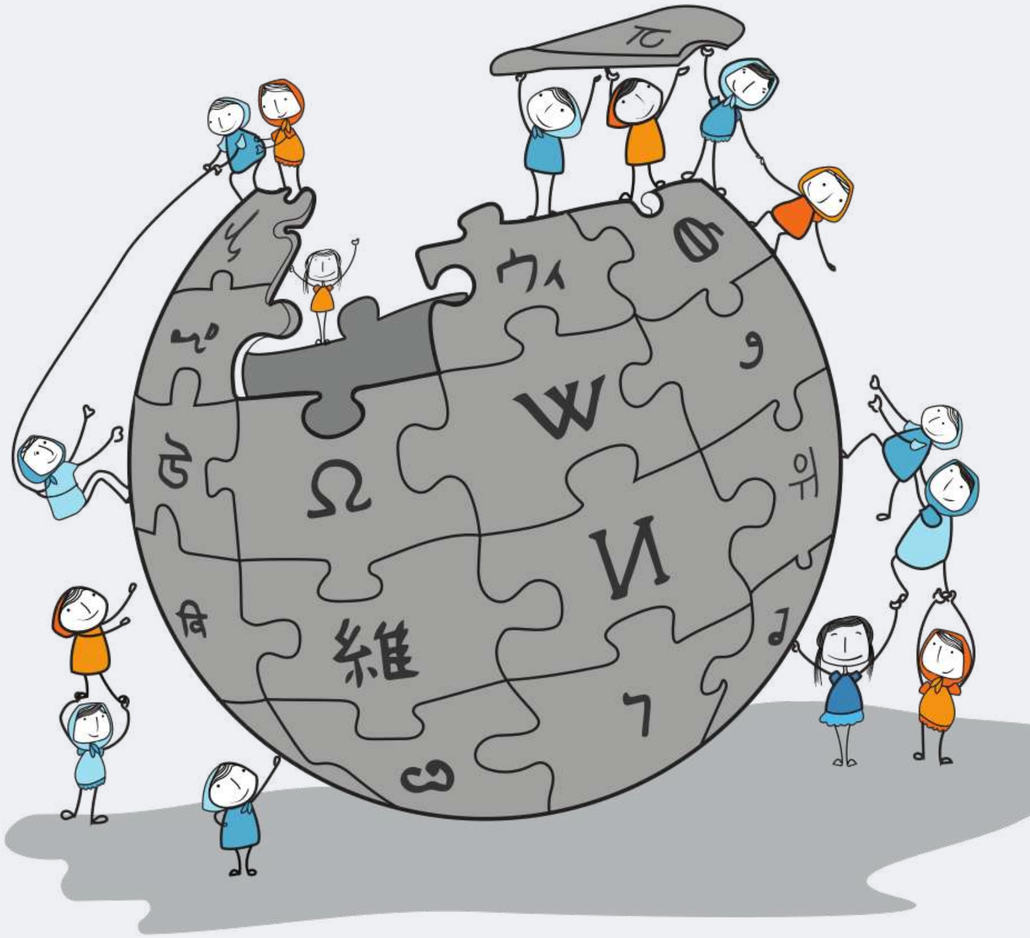
1. We are public servants

(and student anthropologists)

UN meeting on environment at General Assembly | By Marcello Casal JR/ABr via source: Agência Brasil | CC BY 3.0 br

What is “The Community”?

Active volunteer editors and organizers of the different Wikipedia languages.



Wikipedia Community cartoon - for International Women's Day | By Asiyeh Ghayour | CC0

~~The Community~~
Many communities

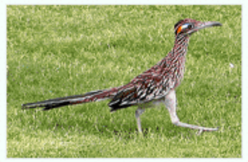
Different communities each have their individual preferences and use-cases.
No one-size fits all solutions.

WIKIIBÍÍDIIYA
yá'át'ééh!

Díí *Wikiibíídiiya* éí *Noto Sans* dóó *Noto Serif* wolyéego saad bee ál'íinii choyooł'jįh

"Wikiibíídiiyahísh" éí ha'át'íí lá át'é? · Wikiibíídiiya yee hadít'éhígíí

Da' Nił Bééhózin...?



Naatsédlózii éí yót'áahdi tsídii dah yikahjí atah yisdzoh, áádóó éí Náhookǫsjí kéyah dah si'ánígíí bikáá'góó t'éiyá hóló. Nda'ałkaahí dóó éé'deetįjhii éí *"Geococcyx californianus"* deiłníigo dayózhí.

Díí tsídii éí 22di asdzoh áníłnéézz, 12 oz áníłdáás. Díí tsídii éí dinilzhin dóó bitsee' ałdó' dinilzhin. Biteeldęę' éí łigai. Naatsédlózii éí hosh biyaagóó éí doodaii' éí ch'iltsoh naazkaadgóó bit'oh ánáyiil'įjh. Akǫ́' táá'–hastáągoda ayęęzhii ninéíniiłgo nináhah. Áádóó biyázhí ayęęzhii... **(nááná...)**

Kin Dah Naazhjaa' dóó Kin Hadaas'á

Kin Yót'ááh Deez'á éí Shádi'ááhjí Kin Yót'ááh Deez'á Hahoodzodi áhoot'éego bił haz'ą́. Ha'a'aahjí Tónteel bibąąhgi éí kin haal'á, áádóó éí 468.4 tsinsitą́ dik'ąągo... **(nááná...)**

Yágháhonikáánjí Bił Naazt'i'ígíí

Jóhonaa'éí éí sǫ' át'é áádóó díí yágháhookáán ałníi'di si'ą́. Jóhonaa'éí éí 865,000 tsinsitą́ áníłtso; éí doodaii' éí, nahasdzáán 109di k'ina'niildéélgo áníłtso... **(nááná...)**

Bidił Daazdoígíí dóó Da'ałt'o'ígíí

- Ayání
- Bįjh
- Chaa'
- Dahsání
- Gólízhii
- Mą'ii doot'izhí
- Na'asts'ǫǫsí
- Shash
- Tsétah tł'ízí
- Tsin yilátah ayání

Na'ashǫ'ii dóó Táyi' dóó Ni'káágóó Ndaakaaígíí

- Ch'ał
- Ch'ééh dighánii
- Diyóósh
- Na'ashǫ'ii
- Naalnoodí
- Táłkáá' ts'in
- Tiníléí
- Tsék'i na'azólii
- Tsxilghááh
- Tł'iish

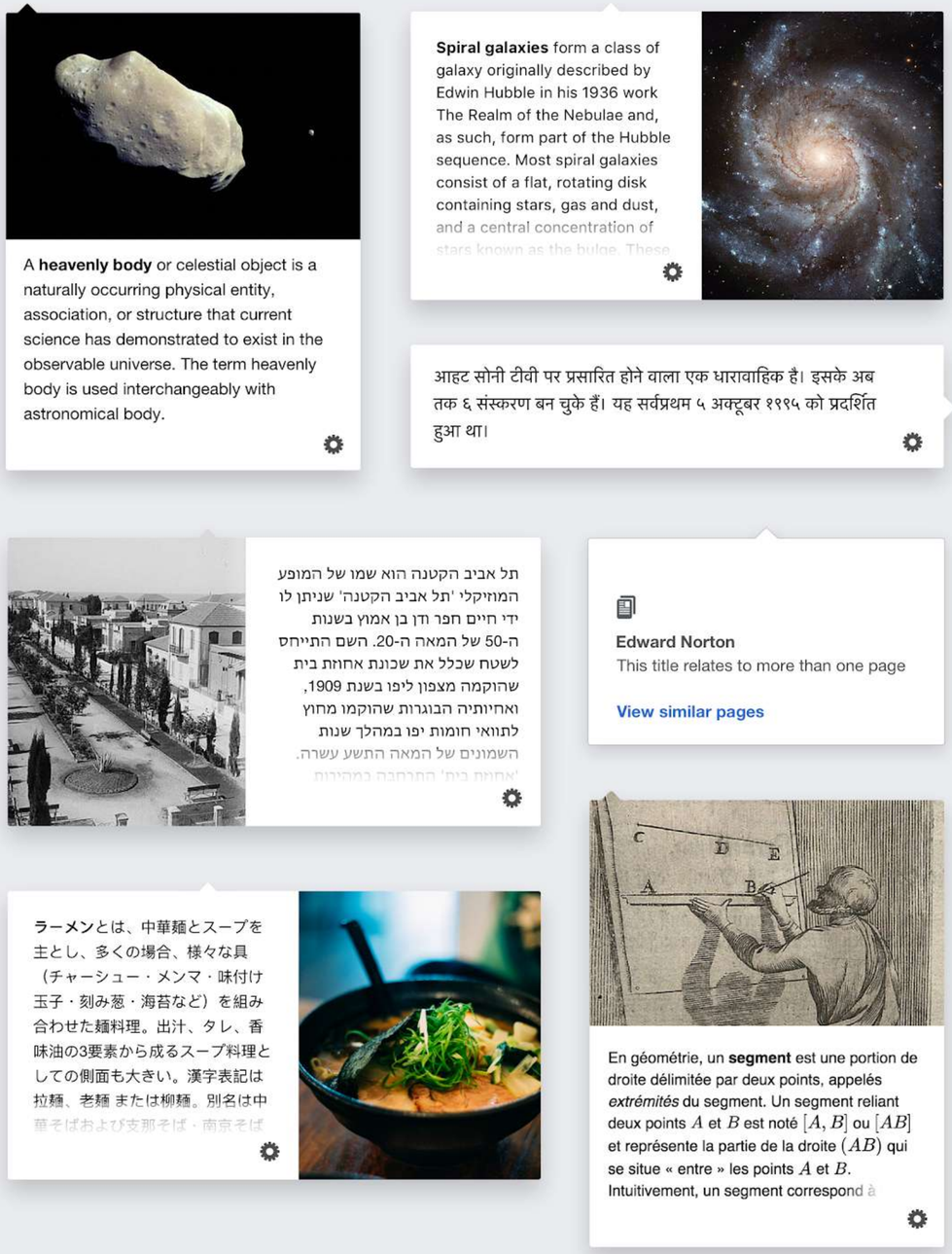
Tsídii (Ndaat'a'ígíí)

- Atsá
- Dahiitįhii
- Gáagii
- Giní
- Hasbídí
- Jeeshóó'
- Ch'iyíít'ogii
- Tsídiitsoh

Ch'osh dóó Łóó'

Screenshot of "Main page" from *Navajo Wikipedia* 2020 |<https://nv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Íiyisíí_Naaltsoos> | Accessed 2020-09-11 | Article text CC-BY-SA-3.0 | ™ Wikipedia logo | Other media in this image may be subject to other terms.

Communities collaborate with us to develop new features



Graphic by Nirzar Pangarkar/Wikimedia Foundation | CC BY-SA 3.0 | Text and images from the indicated Wikipedia articles in various languages.

EXAMPLE PROJECT

GROWTH TEAM

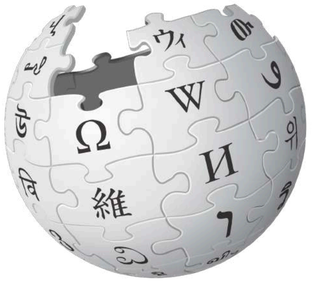
Problem
Less than 5% of new editors who make one edit continue to make a second edit on Wikipedia.

Goal
Onboard and retain more new users through design interventions.

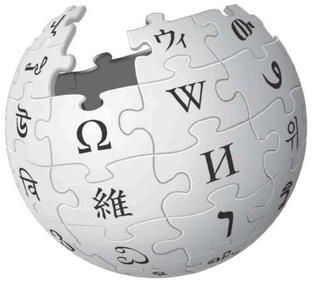
Growth team logo - en | By Rita Ho | CC BY-SA 4.0

GROWTH TEAM + Community

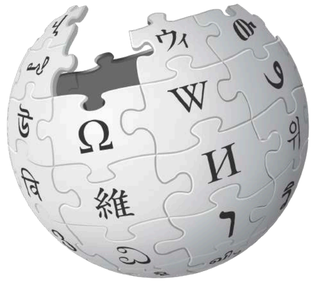
FOUR “PILOT” LANGUAGE WIKIPEDIAS TO TEST IDEAS



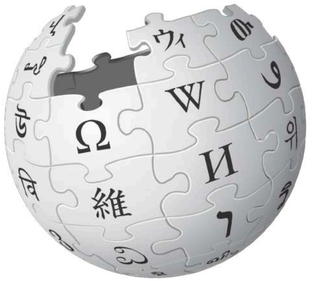
ARABIC



CZECH



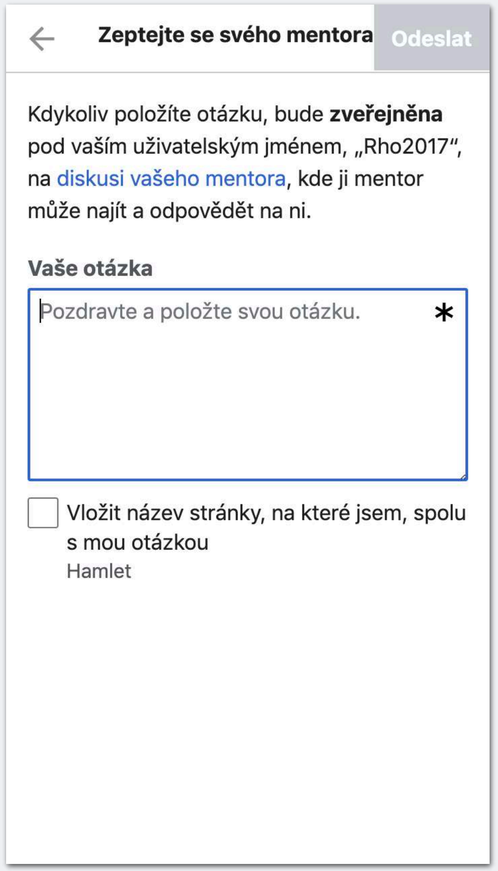
KOREAN

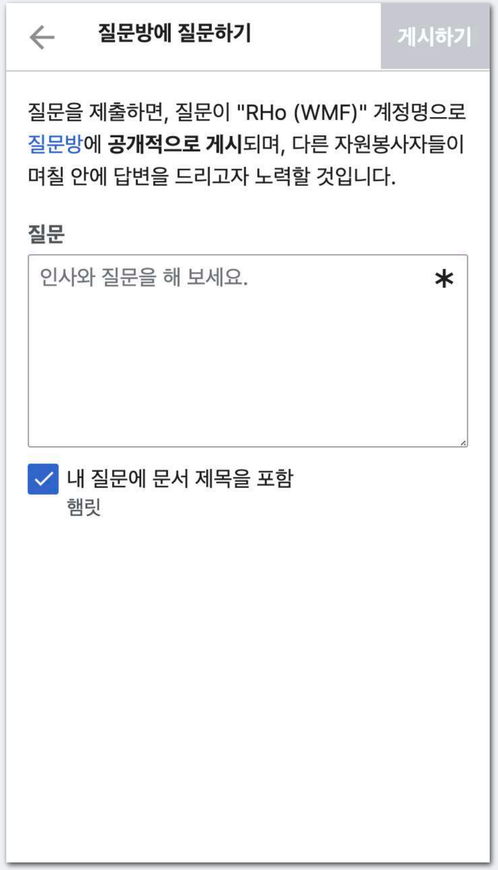


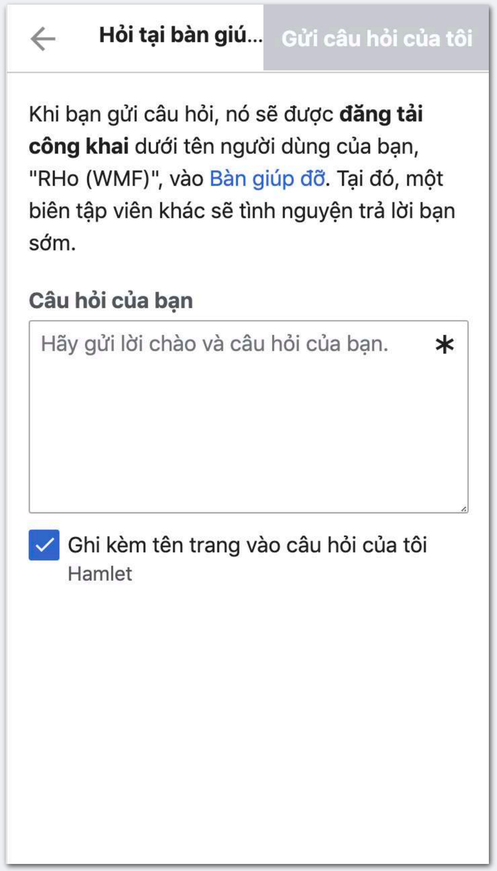
VIETNAMESE

Top: Growth team logo - en | By Rita Ho | CC BY-SA 4.0 || Bottom (left to right): Wikipedia logo 2.0 for Arabic, Czech, Korean, and Vietnamese | Wikimedia Foundation | CC BY-SA 3.0 (™)

Asking for help

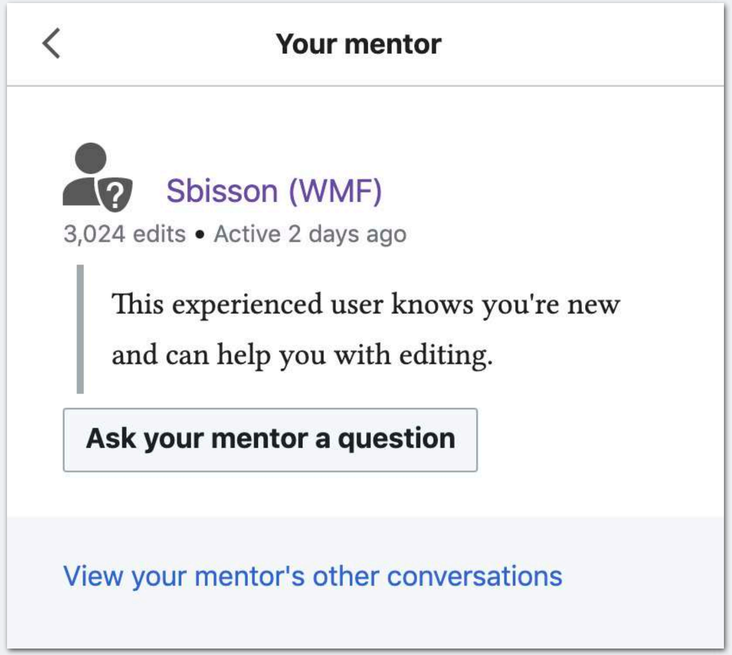






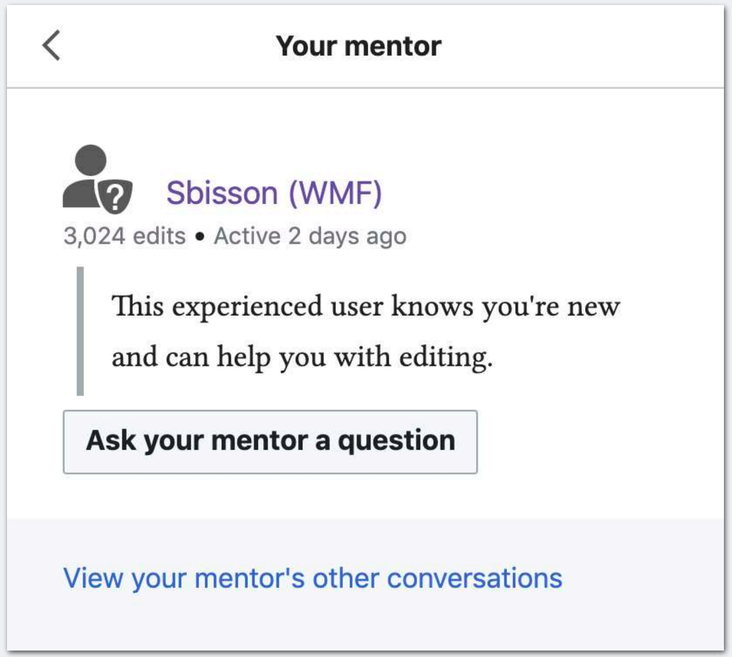
Screenshots of the Help panel open over the “Hamlet” from four Wikipedia languages (left to right: Arabic, Czech, Korean, and Vietnamese). | Text from Wikimedia projects are CC-BY-SA-3.0

Cultural differences



Screenshots of the Mentor help module on the mobile “Newcomer homepage” from *Test Wikipedia* (left), and *Arabic Wikipedia* (right). | Text from Wikimedia projects are CC-BY-SA-3.0

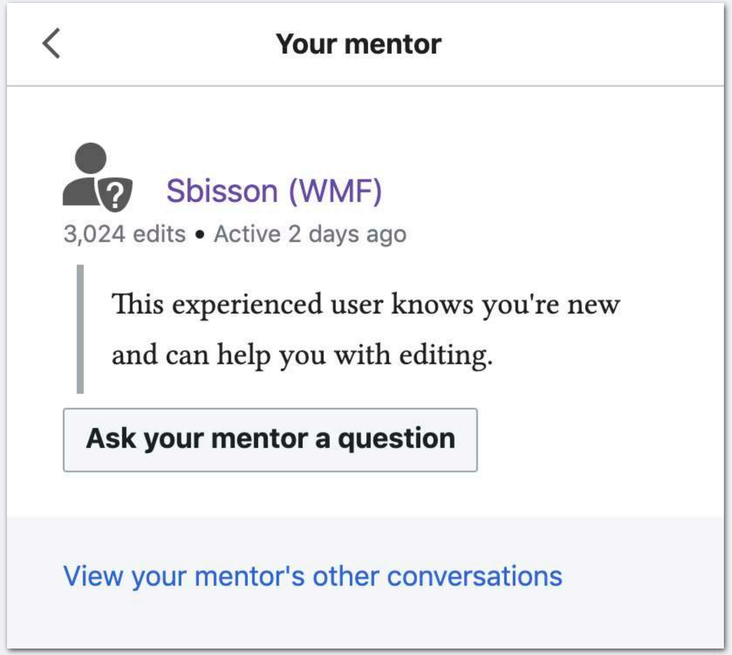
Cultural differences



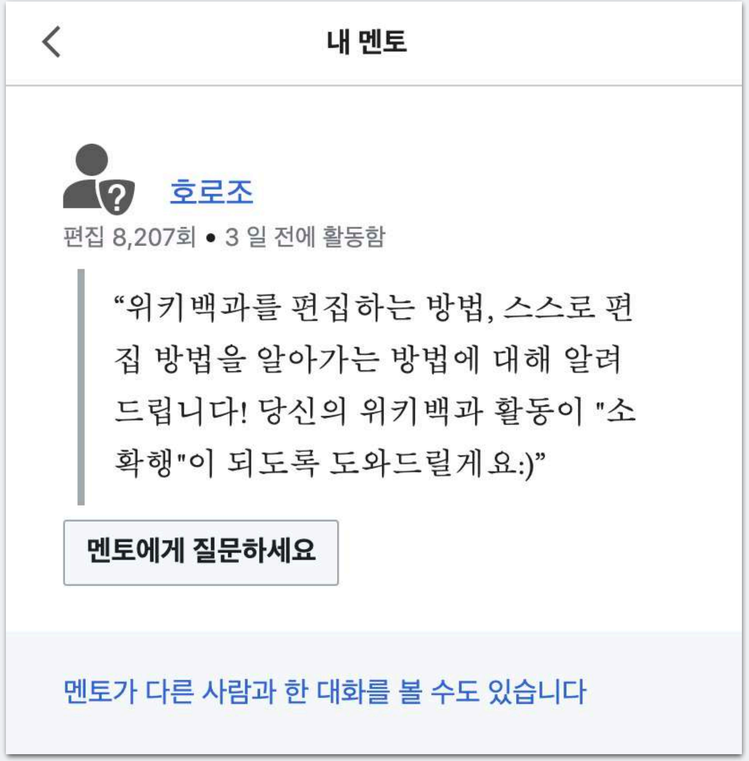
Arabic:
Showing more female-friendly UI copy

Screenshots of the Mentor help module on the mobile “Newcomer homepage” from *Test Wikipedia* (left), and *Arabic Wikipedia* (right). | Text from Wikimedia projects are CC-BY-SA-3.0

Cultural differences



Arabic:
Showing more female-friendly UI copy



Korean:
Less questions asked

Screenshots of the Mentor help module on the mobile “Newcomer homepage” from *Test Wikipedia* (left), *Arabic Wikipedia* (middle), and *Korean Wikipedia* (right). | Text from Wikimedia projects are CC-BY-SA-3.0

PUBLIC/COMMUNITY LIAISON

How this informs our design practice?

- ***Start by listening and getting context***
- ***Design with differences in mind***
- ***Continuous feedback & learning***

2. We are exhibitionists

Sydney Opera House. nudism (originally from Flickr) | Uploaded via Flickr upload bot by Nicoli Maege | CC BY 2.0

We work in the open from start to finish

Motivations for Editing Wikipedia

Finding 1. People edit Wikipedia for diverse reasons, most of which serve purposes beyond editing Wikipedia.

Similar to how people choose to spend their discretionary time, new editors edit Wikipedia because it can serve a variety of motivations. This research identified six main motivations for why new editors start editing Wikipedia. From these patterns of motivation, personas were developed. Personas are archetypes created from observed patterns of motivation and behavior, and do not represent specific individual people.

Audience Builder
Gong-Yoo

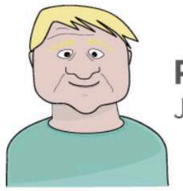
Audience Builders edit in order to leverage Wikipedia's reach for promoting their work or themselves.

Box Checker
Mina

Box Checkers edit Wikipedia to satisfy an external reward or objective, such as completing a school assignment or as part of a job requirement.

Joiner-Inner
Helena

Joiner-Inners start to edit Wikipedia for the experience, usually to learn something new, be part of the offline community of editors, and/or meet new people.



Reactive Corrector
Josef

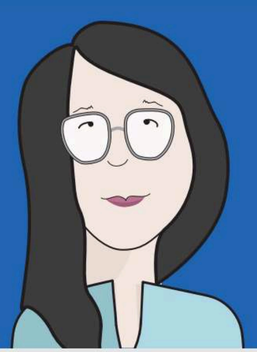
Reactive Correctors fix obvious errors or gaps they find on Wikipedia, and find these fixes easy and satisfying, but do not relate them to a larger vision.

Knowledge Sharer
Yankov

Knowledge Sharers have a desire to share their topical knowledge with others and participate in Wikipedia's mission.

Social Changer
Jae-Hee

Social Changers have a strong passion for an often topical or controversial issue and edit Wikipedia to influence how society views the issues they care about.



Social Changer

Jae-Hee

AGE:
27 years old

EDUCATION:
University

LOCATION:
Seoul, South Korea

LANGUAGES:
Korean (fluent)
Japanese (proficient)
English (proficient)

OCCUPATION:
Freelance graphic designer

Technology comfort level

Low — High

Writing comfort level

Low — High

Macbook Pro
PRIMARY USE: Graphic design work, maintaining her website, writing, editing Wikipedia

iPad
PRIMARY USE: Reading, looking for inspiration for her work, and quick internet browsing when she's not at home

iPhone 6S
PRIMARY USE: Calling, messaging friends on Kakao Talk, Twitter

Background

Jae-Hee graduated from university two years ago and currently works as a freelance graphic designer. She lives in the suburbs of Seoul, with her parents and younger sister. In her spare time, she works on her digital art and photography, which she publishes on her personal website, through WordPress. She loves reading, particularly fantasy and science fiction stories, in both Korean and Japanese. While in university, she took a class on design and sustainability and became interested in environmental issues. Now she volunteers for an environmental advocacy non-profit which educates people about living a sustainable lifestyle, and shares similar lifestyle tips on her personal blog.

Tech Habits

She first started using a computer in grade school, and got her first smartphone in high school. She uses social media avidly, particularly Twitter to share her work and writing, and to follow other environmental groups. She is well-known by her online username, "jigu". She learned basic HTML to run her website, and uses Adobe software for her graphic design and art.

Perceptions of Wikipedia

She first used Wikipedia in university, and then started to use it more frequently while researching fantasy literature and inspiration for her art. She mostly uses English and Japanese Wikipedia, because she often finds incorrect translations or limited information on Korean Wikipedia. She sees Wikipedia as a formal, proper source of information, compared to other websites like Namuwiki which is more opinionated, but also more relaxed and collaborative.

Experience Goals

- To freely share her opinions and knowledge without conflict or rebuke, like she does elsewhere online

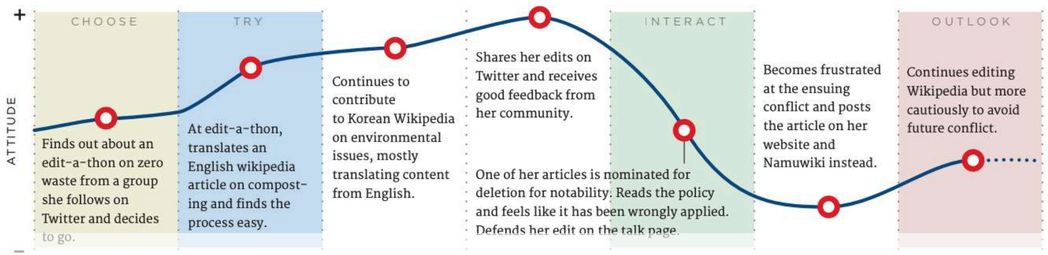
End Goals

- To raise awareness on environmental issues
- To collaborate with other environmentalists

Challenges

- Understanding Wikipedia policies like verifiability and notability. Frustrates her that she can't just write what she knows, like on her own website
- Social conflict seen and experienced on Wikipedia. Has received strongly negative responses to her edits.
- Translation takes a long time. The machine translation tool on Wikipedia only does so much, and she has to translate most of the content on her own.

Editing Journey



Patricia

INVESTED MOBILE READER, 54

Piedmont, California
University Biology Professor
Doctorate
Married, Three Children
Fluent in English, Proficient in Dutch

MOBILE CONTRIBUTION APTITUDE

Unaware	Reluctant	Limited	Confident
Doesn't know it's possible	Uncomfortable or afraid	Would only edit existing content	Will add new content

DEVICE AND PLATFORM

LG G6
Wikipedia App
32GB Memory

GOALS ON MOBILE

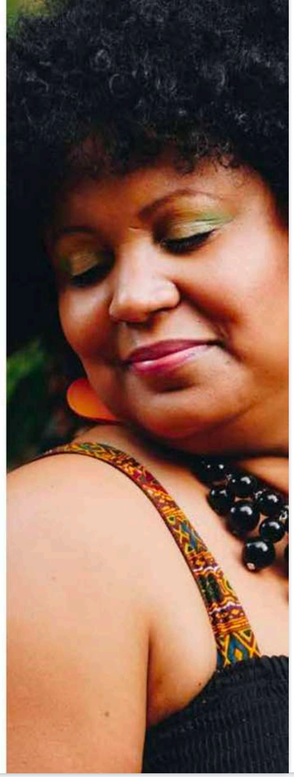
- Read content written by academics about topics that relate to her work
- Ensure information is always accurate
- Find sources and citations quickly to confirm credibility

CHALLENGES ON MOBILE

- Hard time seeing small text on her device
- Overwhelmed when a new tab opens for each article that she reads in the app, so it's hard for her to sift through the tabs and recall articles

MOBILE CUSTOMIZATION DESIRES

- Ability to be able to change the font to something easier to see because of her visual impairment



ABOUT PATRICIA

Patricia owns an Android LG G6. She is intentional about her phone use and rarely uses it extraneously. As a busy professor at UC Berkley, you'll find Patricia either grading student work or preparing a lab for her students in her free time.

Patricia is an advocate of natural science and is therefore constantly learning. She is an expert in evolution, genetics and cell theory and is revered in her department. As the evolution of species is on the forefront of Patricia's work, she can't help but draw correlation to the evolution of the internet and its ever developing nature.

She enjoys the idea of free information and shares her work publicly any chance she gets. Upon publishing her dissertation, she was contacted by other biologists who were working on similar cellular theories and her work helped validate some of their hypotheses. This encouraged Patricia to share knowledge freely whenever possible.

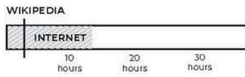
While some of her colleagues have a distaste for Wikipedia, Patricia finds it to be an incredibly useful tool. Having watched Wikipedia change for nearly a decade, she believes it has developed into a trustworthy resource.

Always curious, Patricia sought to understand Wikipedia and how its content was developed, so she learned a little about the policies and guidelines of adding content. She has added content to Wikipedia from her laptop but has never successfully done so from her phone.

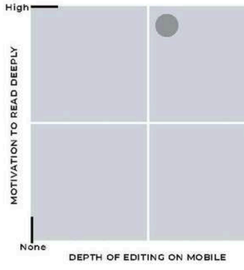
> "Editing on mobile could be convenient but it's such a small space.

Small mobile screens with even smaller text make it hard for her to review what she's trying to contribute, and while she does occasionally use a screen reader, she finds it too cumbersome to draft large amounts of content on her phone to add to an existing article.

WEEKLY MOBILE USAGE



BEHAVIOR MATRIX



BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

- Encourage to edit on mobile
- Encourage to edit more frequently
- Influence them to teach what they know about Wikipedia to others
- Encourage them to bring new people into the Wikipedia community
- Bring them to full awareness of the editing process

Vilas

IN-DEPTH KNOWLEDGE-SEEKER

Age 21 years, Male
Mumbai
Pursuing Graduation
Student

Language

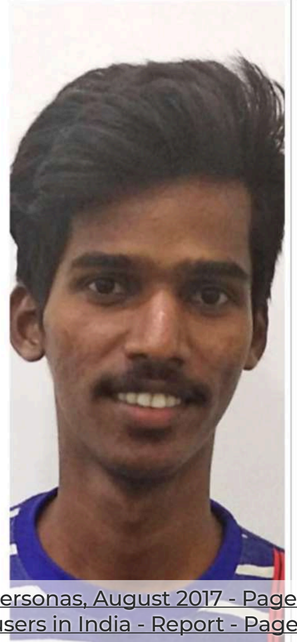
Speaking: अआइ (Regional language) ENG (English)
Reading: अआइ (Regional language) ENG (English)

SEARCH METHOD & LANGUAGE

T (Text Search) ENG

DEVICES USED

JioPhone, Laptop/Computer



ABOUT VILAS

Vilas is pursuing Commerce degree in English from Mumbai University. He stays with his mother, father, and a younger sister. Vilas bought a Jio phone as it fits his limited budget.
Being a student, Vilas frequently browses for in-depth information that can help him with his studies, and can help him understand concepts better. He looks for information in English, as he is comfortable reading in English. While looking for information, he uses Text search, as he finds it more convenient to type – he also feels Text search is faster and gives him accurate results. A regular Wikipedia user, he often intentionally appends the term 'Wiki' to his search keywords, in order to be directed to Wikipedia. He constantly looks up the meaning of new words and concepts online, seeking to enlarge his vocabulary and knowledge.

> "Sometimes, the Wiki articles are not updated with latest information. The newest information should come at the top.

JIOPHONE APPS

Surfing: Browser, Google, Wikipedia
Social Media: WhatsApp, Facebook
Entertainment: YouTube, JioTV, JioSaavn, Hotstar

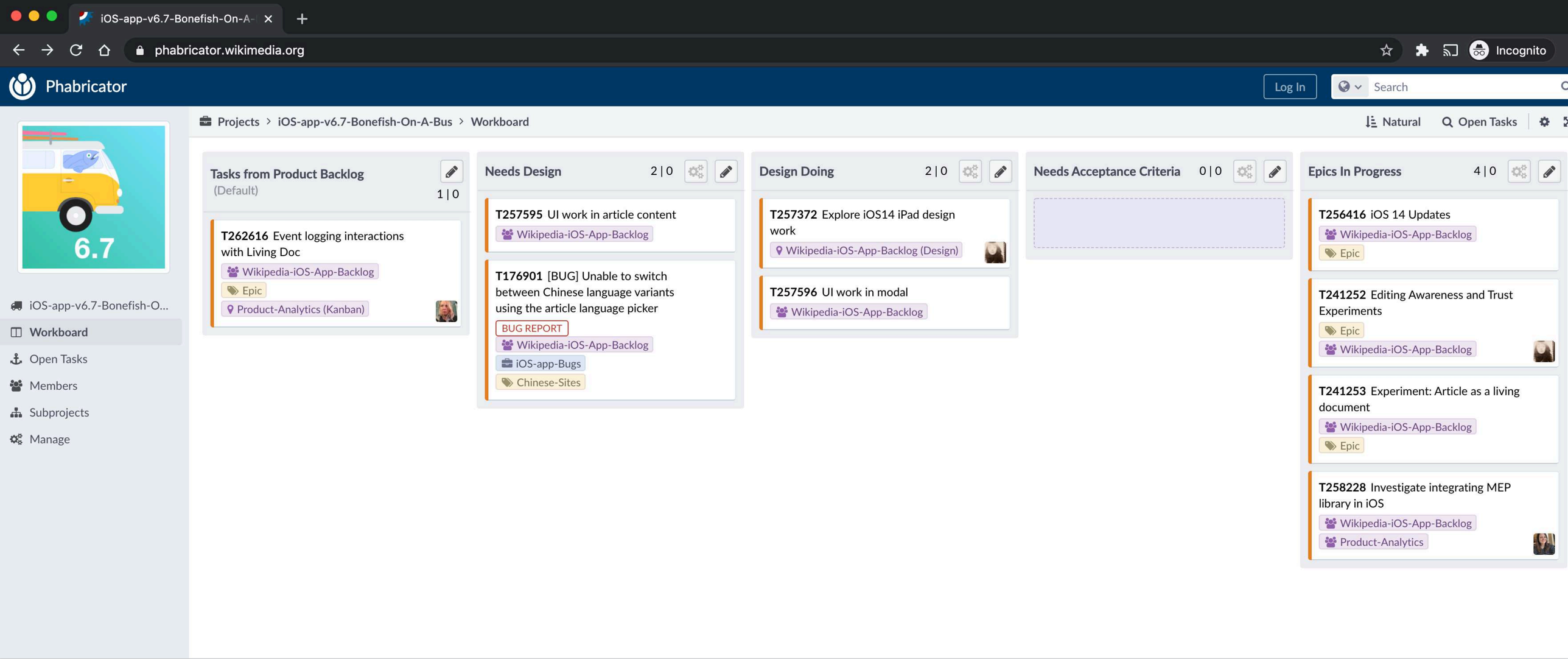
APP INSTALLATION FAMILIARITY

✓ Awareness ✓ Installing Apps

WIKIPEDIA AWARENESS & USAGE

GOALS

Left: New Editor Experiences user personas, August 2017 - Page 1 | By Reboot and the Wikimedia Foundation | CC-BY-SA 4.0
Top right: Wikipedia Mobile Personas US Market - Page 9-10 | By Dchen (WMF) | CC-BY-SA 4.0 || Bottom right: Understanding KaiOS users in India - Report - Page 20 | By Hureo and the Wikimedia Foundation | CC-BY-SA 3.0



Upcoming Wikipedia iOS app release

New features and fixes are publicly available

Screenshot of “iOS-app-v6.7-Bonefish-On-A-Bus · Workboard” from *Phabricator* 2020 <https://phabricator.wikimedia.org/tag/ios-app-v6.7-bonefish-on-a-bus/> | Accessed 2020-09-13 | CC-BY-SA-3.0

Explore iOS14 Widget updates

Open, Medium | Public

Description

Why are we doing this?

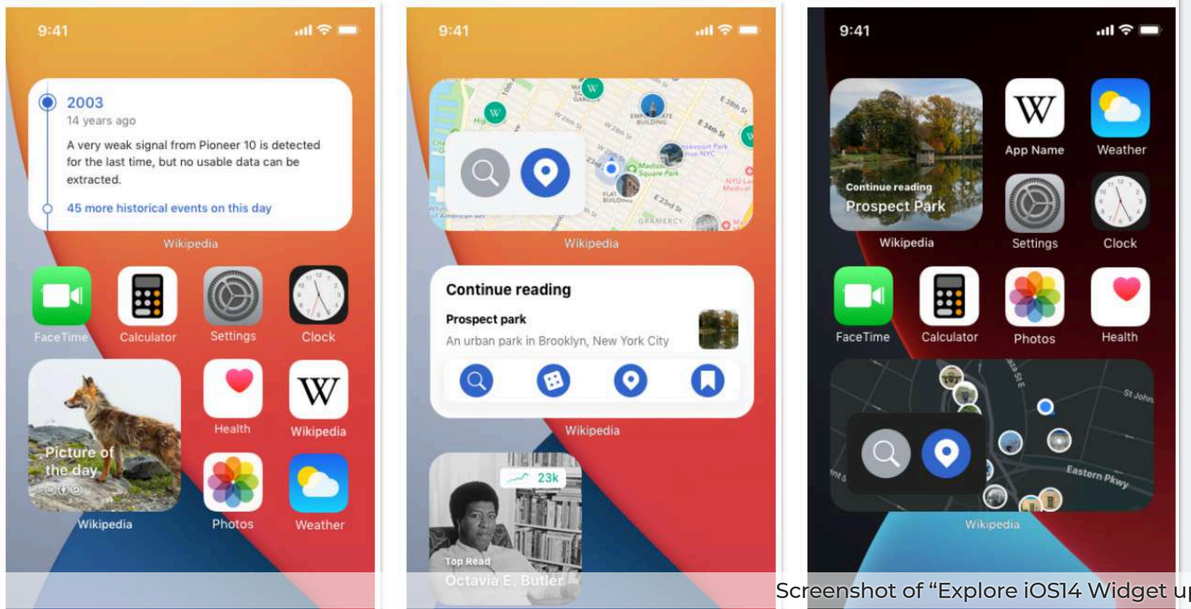
iOS 14 introduces new opportunities for widgets. We would like to use this opportunity to make it easier for readers to intera
way that feels current and customizable.

User story

As a fan of Wikipedia, I want to be able to easily see new information related to Wikipedia articles in a way that is contextual
current day or where I am located.

Potential widget designs

Zeplin: https://app.zeplin.io/project/57a120ce9787dcf26230651f/dashboard?seid=5f247d3bb4f49a20ef4cd7d2



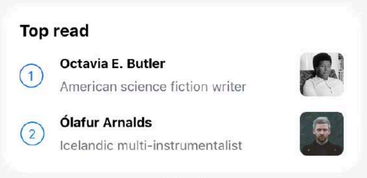
Small (w/lead image)

Wikipedia

Small (w/o image)

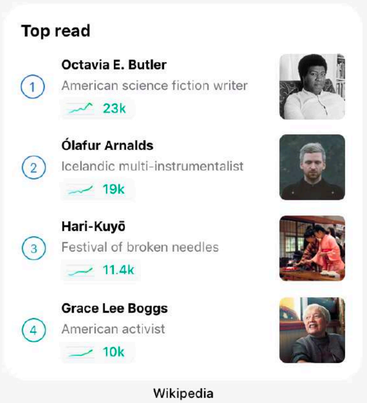
Wikipedia

Medium



Wikipedia

Large

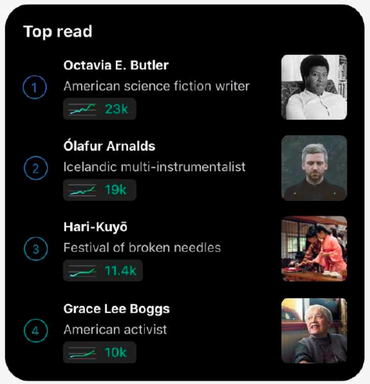


Wikipedia

Wikipedia

Wikipedia

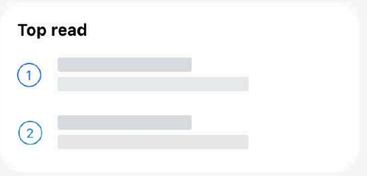
Wikipedia



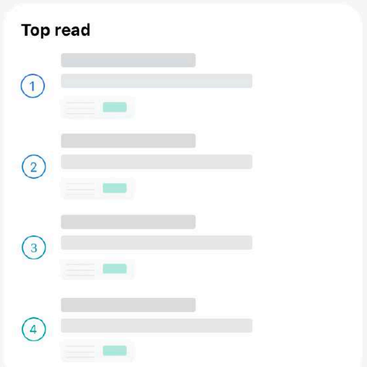
Wikipedia

Wikipedia

Wikipedia



Wikipedia



Screenshot of “Explore iOS14 Widget updates” task from *Phabricator* 2020 <https://phabricator.wikimedia.org/T257370> | Accessed 2020-09-13 | CC-BY-SA-3.0

EXAMPLE PROJECT

Desktop Refresh

New features Log in / create account

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate

Interaction
About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact Wikipedia
Help

Toolbox

Print/export

Languages
Afrikaans
العربية
Беларуская (тарашкевіца)
Bislama
བོད་ཡིག
Bosanski
Български
Català
Česky
Cymraeg
Dansk
Deutsch
Eesti
Ελληνικά
Español

Article Discussion Read Edit View history Search

Hamlet

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the Shakespeare play. For other uses, see Hamlet (disambiguation).

The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, or more simply ***Hamlet***, is a tragedy by William Shakespeare, believed to have been written between 1599 and 1601. The play, set in Denmark, recounts how Prince Hamlet exacts revenge on his uncle Claudius for murdering the old King Hamlet, Claudius's own brother and Prince Hamlet's father, and then succeeding to the throne and marrying Gertrude, the King Hamlet's widow and mother of Prince Hamlet. The play vividly charts the course of real and feigned madness—from overwhelming grief to seething rage—and explores themes of treachery, revenge, incest, and moral corruption.

Despite much research, the exact year Hamlet was written remains in dispute. Three different early versions of the play have survived: these are known as the First Quarto (Q1), the Second Quarto (Q2) and the First Folio (F1). Each has lines, and even scenes, that are missing from the others. Shakespeare based *Hamlet* on the legend of Amleth, preserved by 13th-century chronicler Saxo Grammaticus in his Gesta Danorum as subsequently retold by 16th-century scholar François de Belleforest. He may have also drawn on, or perhaps written, an earlier (hypothetical) Elizabethan play known today as the *Ur-Hamlet*.

The play's structure and depth of characterization have inspired much critical scrutiny, of which one example is the centuries-old debate about Hamlet's hesitancy to kill his uncle. Some see it as a plot device to prolong the action, and others see it as the result of pressure exerted by the complex philosophical and ethical issues that surround cold-blooded murder, calculated revenge and thwarted desire. More recently, psychoanalytic critics have examined Hamlet's unconscious desires, and feminist critics have re-evaluated and rehabilitated the often maligned characters of Ophelia and Gertrude.

Hamlet is Shakespeare's longest play and among the most powerful and influential tragedies in the English language. It provides a storyline capable of "seemingly endless retelling and adaptation by others".[1] During Shakespeare's lifetime, the play was one of his most popular works,[2] and it still ranks high among his most-performed, topping, for example, the Royal Shakespeare Company's list since 1879.[3] It has inspired writers from Goethe and Dickens to Joyce and Murdoch and has been described as "the world's most filmed story after *Cinderella*".[4] The title role was almost certainly created for Richard Burbage, the leading tragedian of Shakespeare's time.[5] In the four hundred years since, it has been performed by highly acclaimed actors and actresses from each successive age.

The American actor Edwin Booth as Hamlet, c. 1870

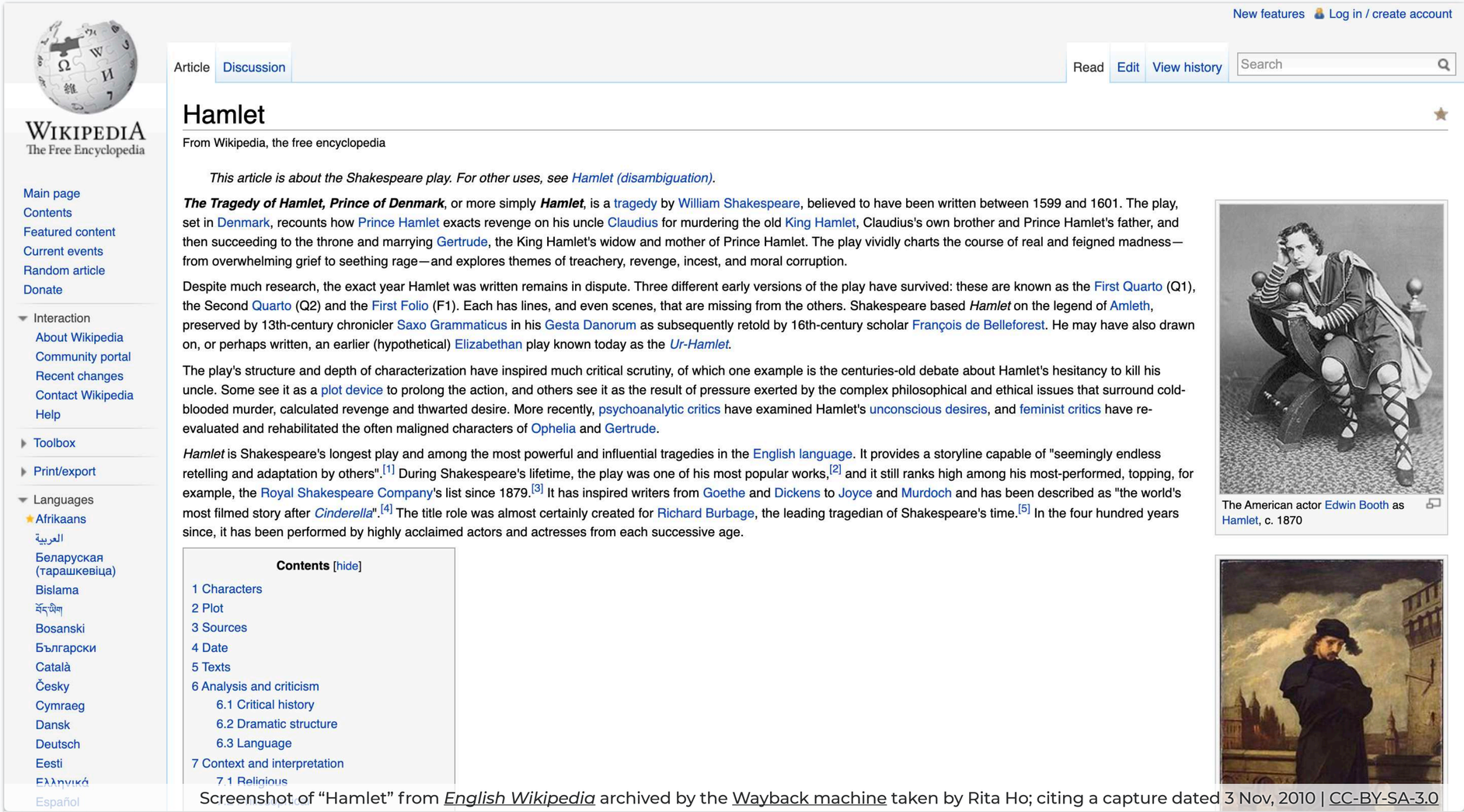
Contents [hide]

1 Characters
2 Plot
3 Sources
4 Date
5 Texts
6 Analysis and criticism
  6.1 Critical history
  6.2 Dramatic structure
  6.3 Language
7 Context and interpretation
  7.1 Religious
  7.2 Philosophical

EXAMPLE PROJECT

Desktop Refresh

10 years ago
Nov 3rd **2010**



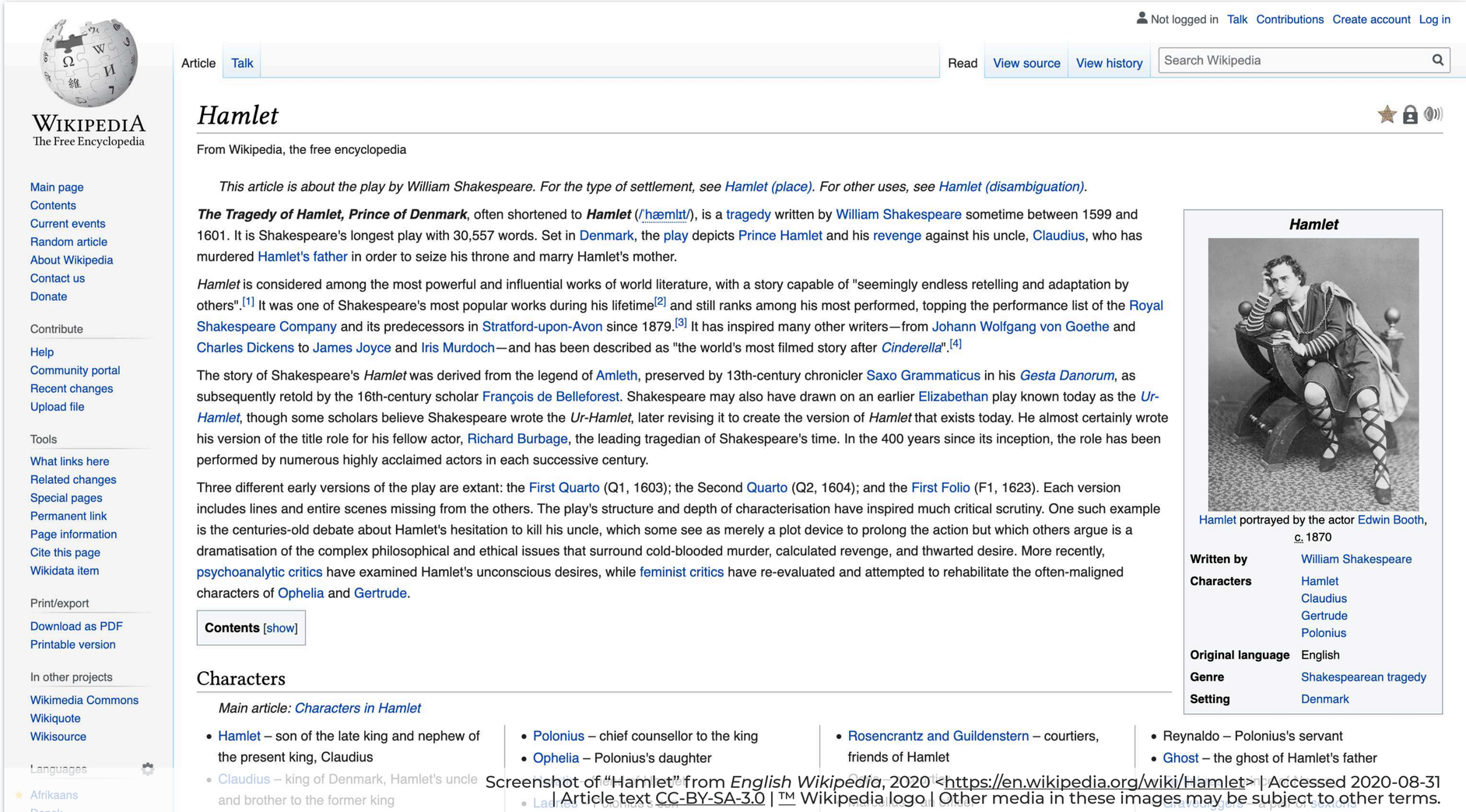
Screenshot of “Hamlet” from *English Wikipedia* archived by the Wayback machine taken by Rita Ho; citing a capture dated 3 Nov, 2010 | CC-BY-SA-3.0

EXAMPLE PROJECT

Desktop Refresh

This Year

August 31, **2020**



Screenshot of “Hamlet” from *English Wikipedia*, 2020 <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamlet> | Accessed 2020-08-31 | Article text CC-BY-SA-3.0 | ™ Wikipedia logo | Other media in these images may be subject to other terms.

EXAMPLE PROJECT

Desktop Refresh

Modernise
Lift desktop UI to meet expectations of the modern web

Content first
Remove clutter so users can focus on the content

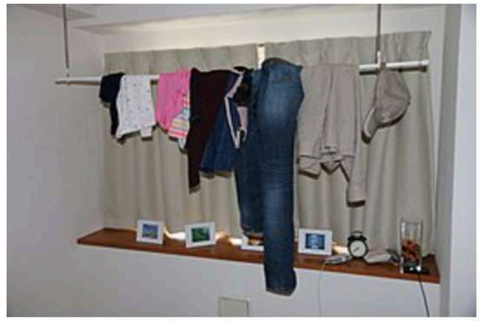
Consistency
Unify and connect experiences with mobile web & apps

Welcoming
More people feel comfortable with using Wikipedia

Rationale and design principles

SHARED PUBLICLY FOR FEEDBACK AND COMMENTS

Imagine a wardrobe



We would like to gradually rearrange this...

...into this :)

Currently, the interface...

...doesn't match the expectations. ...is cluttered and not intuitive. ...doesn't highlight the community side. ...isn't consistent with the mobile version.

1. The desktop interface does not match the expectations created by the modern platforms. It feels disorienting and disconnected. Navigation and interface links organized haphazardly

Principles

We will not touch the content. We will not remove any functionality. We are insp by the existing gadgets. We will not make major changes in single steps. We wi touch other skins than Vector.

1. We are working on the interface only. No work will be done in terms of styling temp the structure of page contents, map support, or cross-wiki templates.
2. Elements of the interface might move around, but all navigational items and other functionality currently available by default will remain.
3. We have analysed many wikis and have noticed many useful gadgets. Some of the definitely deserve to be surfaced and be a part of default experience

Screenshots of "Desktop improvements" from *Mediawiki*, 2020 <https://m.mediawiki.org/wiki/Reading/Web/Desktop_Improvements> | Accessed 2020-09-13 | CC-BY-SA-3.0

Plans and timelines

COMMUNITIES ARE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN AS AN EARLY-ADOPTER WIKI

Deployment plan and timeline

Main article: Reading/Web/Desktop Improvements/Participate

Test our features individually, share feedback, and join our early adopter wikis!

1. It is our intention to test our improvements in collaboration with a diverse set of volunteering *early adopter* wikis, both Wikipedias and sister projects.
2. Both prior to development and after deployment, we will be collecting data (via A/B testing, prototype feedback rounds, etc.). In the case of significantly negative results, we will roll back our changes.
3. First three features (the new header, collapsible sidebar, and limiting content width) were deployed in July 2020. Our hope is to develop a few more features until the end of 2020.
4. We are hoping to increase the set of *early adopter* wikis gradually, until our improvements are default on all wikis in 2021.

Initially (in 2020)

the majority of wikis	***early adopter* wikis**
editors or readers don't see our changes by default	editors and readers see our changes by default
only editors can opt-in (from user preferences, by unchecking **Use Legacy Vector** in the Appearance tab)	only editors can opt-out (using **Switch to old look** in the sidebar, or directly from their users preferences)

List of early adopter wikis (test wikis)

- Basque Wikipedia
- French Wikipedia
- French Wiktionary
- Hebrew Wikipedia
- Persian Wikipedia

Screenshot of "Desktop improvements" from *Mediawiki*, 2020 <https://m.mediawiki.org/wiki/Reading/Web/Desktop_Improvements>| Accessed 2020-09-13 | CC-BY-SA-3.0

Wireframes, sketches, prototypes

GOOD DESIGN COMMUNICATION WHEN YOU'RE NOT THERE TO EXPLAIN YOURSELF.

We have not created a complete, detailed product specification. Each feature will be built and implemented **separately**, over time. Features which have been created are still being adjusted and improved. Our decisions are based on community feedback, user testing, and extracted API data.

Visualisation of deployed versions and early concepts

Header 1: Logo reconfiguration

Collapsible sidebar

Limiting content width

Search 1: Search widget move

Language switching 1: Language links in the article title bar

Header 2: Sticky site and article headers

Search 2: Search improvements

User menu

Language switching 2: One-click access to

Table of contents

Article tools

Screenshot of "Features" from *MediaWiki* <https://m.mediawiki.org/wiki/Reading/Web/Desktop_Improvements/Features> | Accessed 2020-09-13 | CC-BY-SA-3.0

Header 1: Logo reconfiguration

- The **new logo** is smaller than the current version. This will allow us to later mak the header sticky and to provide commonly-used functionality from any portion the page (without needing to scroll up).
- Deployment on *early adopter wikis*: July 2020

Deployed version

Collapsible sidebar

- **Collapsible sidebar** will lead to a cleaner reading and editing experience while continuing to give access to important functionality.
- Deployment on *early adopter wikis*: July 2020

Deployed version

We have not created a complete, detailed product specification. Each feature will be built and implemented **separately**, over time. Features which have been created are still being adjusted and improved. Our decisions are based on community feedback, user testing, and extracted API data.

Visualisation of deployed versions and early concepts

Header 1: Logo reconfiguration

Collapsible sidebar

Limiting content width

Search 1: Search widget move

Language switching 1: Language links in the article title bar

Header 2: Sticky site and article headers

Search 2: Search improvements

User menu

Language switching 2: One-click

Table of contents

Article tools

Screenshots of “Features”page from *Mediawiki* 2020, <https://m.mediawiki.org/wiki/Reading/Web/Desktop_Improvements/Features> | Accessed 2020-09-13. | CC-BY-SA-3.0

Header 1: Logo reconfiguration

- The **new logo** is smaller than the current version. This will allow us to later mak the header sticky and to provide commonly-used functionality from any portion the page (without needing to scroll up).
- Deployment on *early adopter wikis*: July 2020

Deployed version

Collapsible sidebar

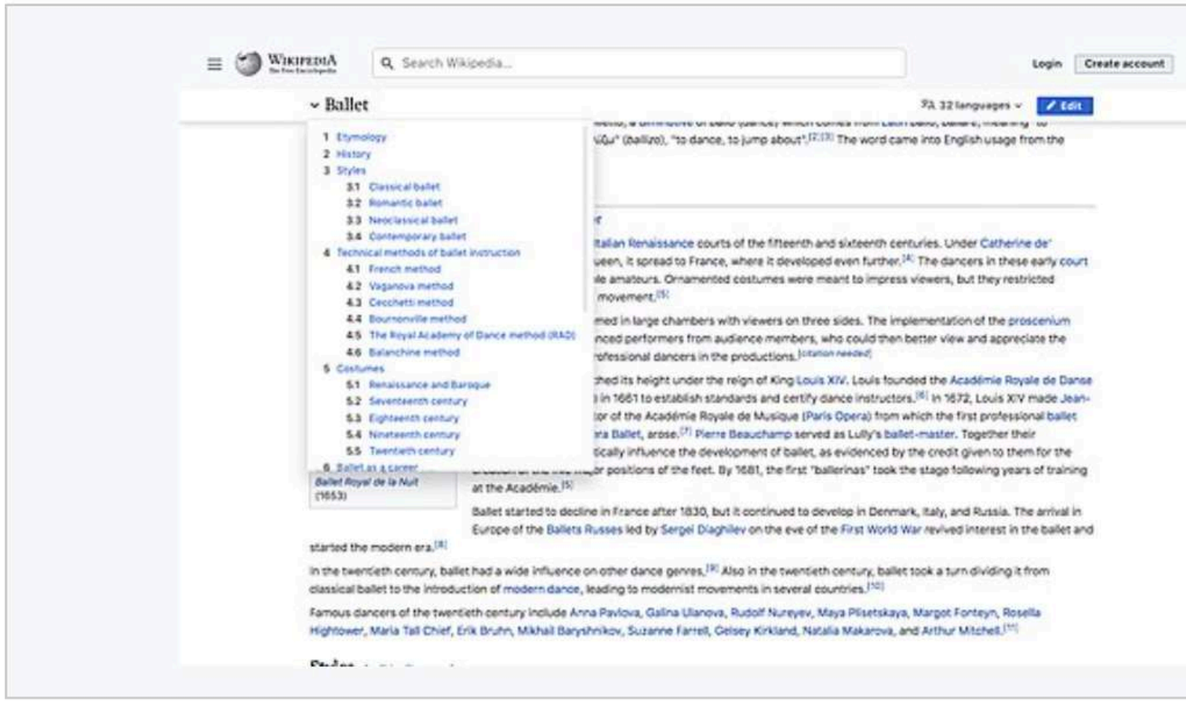
- **Collapsible sidebar** will lead to a cleaner reading and editing experience while continuing to give access to important functionality.
- Deployment on *early adopter wikis*: July 2020

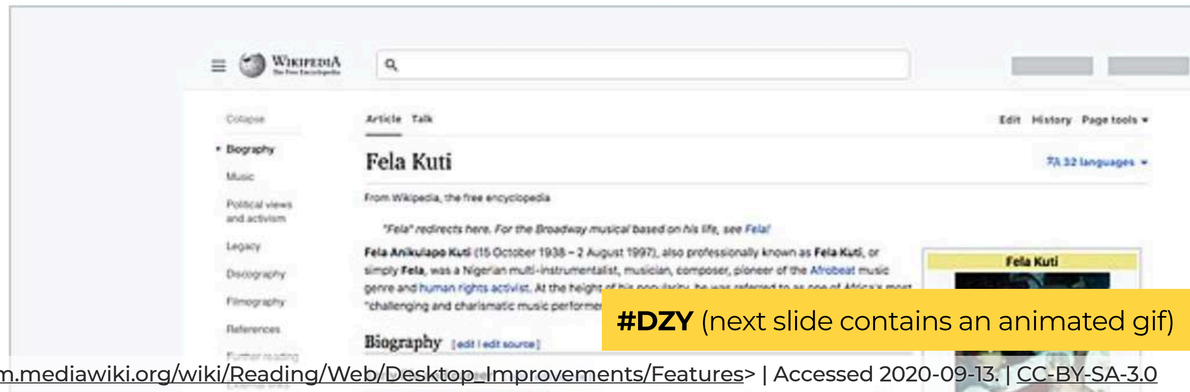
Deployed version

Table of contents

- **Table of contents** would be sticky (always available while reading).
- Deployment on *early adopter wikis*: TBD

Early concepts





#DZY (next slide contains an animated gif)

Screenshots of “Features”page from *Mediawiki* 2020, <https://m.mediawiki.org/wiki/Reading/Web/Desktop_Improvements/Features> | Accessed 2020-09-13. | CC-BY-SA-3.0

Search Wikipedia...

Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Article Talk Read Edit View history Search Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

collapse?

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Cite this page
Wikidata item

In other projects
Wikimedia Commons

Languages
Deutsch
Español

The Great Wave off Kanagawa

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

53 Languages

add margin

"Great Wave" redirects here. For other uses, see Great Wave (disambiguation).

The Great Wave off Kanagawa (Japanese: 神奈川沖浪裏, Hepburn: *Kanagawa-oki Nami Ura*, "Under the Wave off Kanagawa"), also known as ***The Great Wave*** or simply ***The Wave***, is a woodblock print by the Japanese ukiyo-e artist Hokusai. It was published sometime between 1829 and 1833[1] in the late Edo period as the first print in Hokusai's series *Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji*. It is Hokusai's most famous work and is often considered the most recognizable work of Japanese art in the world.

The image depicts an enormous wave threatening three boats off the coast near Kanagawa Bay (modern Kanagawa Prefecture) while Mount Fuji rises in the background. Sometimes assumed to be a tsunami, the wave is more likely to be a large rogue wave.[2] Along with the other prints in the series it depicts a landscape around Mount Fuji under varying conditions. Throughout the series are dramatic uses of Berlin blue pigment.

Contents [hide]

1 Hokusai
2 Precursors
3 Image
  3.1 Description
    3.1.1 The mountain
    3.1.2 Boats
    3.1.3 Sea and waves
    3.1.4 Signature
4 Technique
5 Impressions
6 influence
7 On screen
8 Notes

The Great Wave off Kanagawa
神奈川沖浪裏, **'Under the Wave off Kanagawa'**

Print at the Metropolitan Museum of Art (JP1847)

Artist	Katsushika Hokusai
Year	c. 1831
Type	color woodblock print
Dimensions	25.7 cm × 37.9 cm (10.1 in × 14.9 in)
Location	Numerous

UNDER CONSTRUCTION

To do:

- ☐ Improve reading experience
- ☐ Make site more welcoming
- ☐ Search
- ☐ Table of contents
- ☐ Sticky header?
- ☐ Keep Wikipedia weird

#DZY (next slide contains an animated gif)

Wikipedia under construction GIF | Screenshots by AHollender (WMF) - Modified screenshots of Wikipedia | CC-BY-SA-3.0

Japan

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Coordinates: 36°N 138°E

"Nippon" redirects here. For other uses, see Japan (disambiguation) and Nippon (disambiguation).

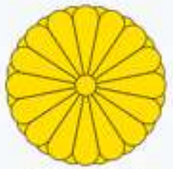
Japan (Japanese: 日本, *Nippon* [nippo˩ɴ] (listen) or *Nihon* [niho˩ɴ] (listen); officially 日本国, *Nippon-koku* or *Nihon-koku*) is an island country located in East Asia. It is bordered by the Sea of Japan to the west and the Pacific Ocean to the east, and spans from the Sea of Okhotsk in the north to the East China Sea and Philippine Sea in the south. Part of the Pacific Ring of Fire, Japan encompasses an archipelago of about 6,852 islands, with five main islands (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku, and Okinawa) comprising 97% of the country's area.

Japan is divided into 47 prefectures and traditionally into eight regions. Approximately two-thirds of the country's terrain is mountainous and heavily forested, and less than one-eighth of its land is suitable for agriculture. Consequently, Japan is among the most densely populated and urbanized countries in the world. The largest urban area is the metropolitan area centered on the capital city of Tokyo, which is the most populous in the world . Japan itself is the world's eleventh most populous country.

The kanji that make up the name of Japan mean "sun origin"; in the Western world, the country is often known by the sobriquet "Land of the Rising Sun". While archaeological evidence indicates that Japan was inhabited as early as the Upper Paleolithic period, the first written mention of the archipelago appears in Chinese texts from the first century AD. Between the fourth and ninth centuries, the kingdoms of Japan gradually unified under an Emperor and imperial court based in Heian-kyō (modern Kyoto). However, beginning in the twelfth century, *de facto* political power came to be held by a succession of military dictators (*shōgun*) and feudal lords (*daimyō*) and enforced by a class of warrior nobility known as samurai. After a century-long period of civil war, Japan was reunified in 1603 under the rule of the Tokugawa shogunate, which enacted a policy of isolationism. This period ended in 1853 when a United States fleet forced Japan to open to the West, leading to the fall of the shogunate and the restoration of imperial power in 1868. In the following Meiji era, Japan adopted a Western-style government and pursued a program of industrialization

Japan
日本国 (Japanese)
Nippon-koku or *Nihon-koku*

Flag


Imperial Seal

Anthem: "Kimigayo" (君が代)
"His Imperial Majesty's Reign"[1]

Government Seal of Japan

5-7 Paulownia (五七桐, *go-shichi kiri*)

Alternate close icon for collapsible sidebar | Screenshot by AHollender (WMF) - Modified screenshot of Wikipedia | CC-BY-SA-3.0

Hamburger menu and icons [edit]

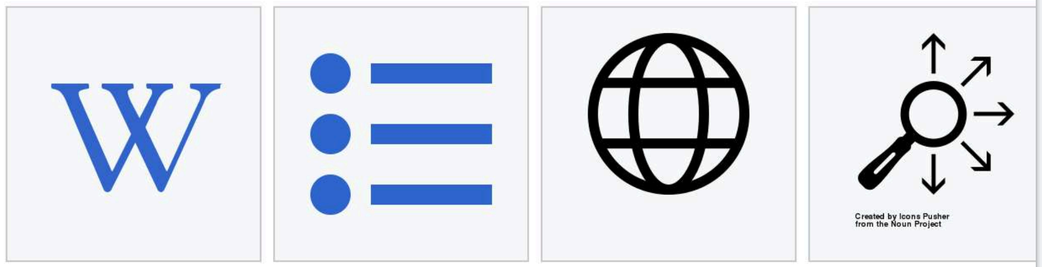
Hi, so you asked if the hamburger menu is internationally recognised -- it is not. There are research that say you should have either both hamburger *and* text or just text saying "menu".

Also note that although I agree the sidebar menu is cluttered to an average user, if you will hide it the interactions will regress. I'm guessing you know that, this has been said a lot (e.g. by Luke Wroblewski). I just want to stress this point. If there is anything you want readers to click then move it out of the sidebar. Some community link perhaps? Some kind of indication showing there is more to Wikipedia.

Some links:

- https://www.nngroup.com/articles/hamburger-menus/ -- about hiding navigation in general. This studies confirms that what is out of sight will rarely be used if ever.
- https://www.lukew.com/ff/entry.asp?1945= -- "Obvious Always Wins"; "out of sight, out of mind". Mostly visual article that interactions die when menu is hidden and thrive when it is shown.
- https://axesslab.com/icons-ruining-interfaces/ -- this is a story about how icons we think are obvious... Are not obvious 😉.
- https://www.nngroup.com/articles/icon-usability/ -- icons usability by NN Group. I like

Hamburger icon alternatives [edit]



OOui logo-wikipedia | OOui listBullet | Noun project Globe | Noun project navigate

See phab:T243268 – Choose expressive icons for the header buttons for more. —*Aron Man*. edits 0 January 2020 (UTC)

Ping @Quiddity (WMF): so this gets to the right persons and a proper menu icon can be chosen. —*Aro*

edits 19:21, 23 January 2020 (UTC) [reply]

Thanks, we'll loo

Screenshots of "Talk - Archive1#Hamburger menu and icons" from *Mediawiki* <https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Talk:Reading/Web/Desktop_Improvements/Archive1#Hamburger_menu_and_icons> | Accessed 13 Sep 2020 | CC-BY-SA 3.0

Feedback from the public, publicly

WE ACCEPT FEEDBACK FROM ANYONE IN THE PUBLIC WHO HAS CONSIDERED COMMENTS, WHICH WE ALSO RESPOND TO PUBLICLY

WORKING IN THE OPEN

How this informs our design practice?

- ***Letting more ideas in***
- ***Asynchronous design communication***
- ***Receiving & responding to feedback***

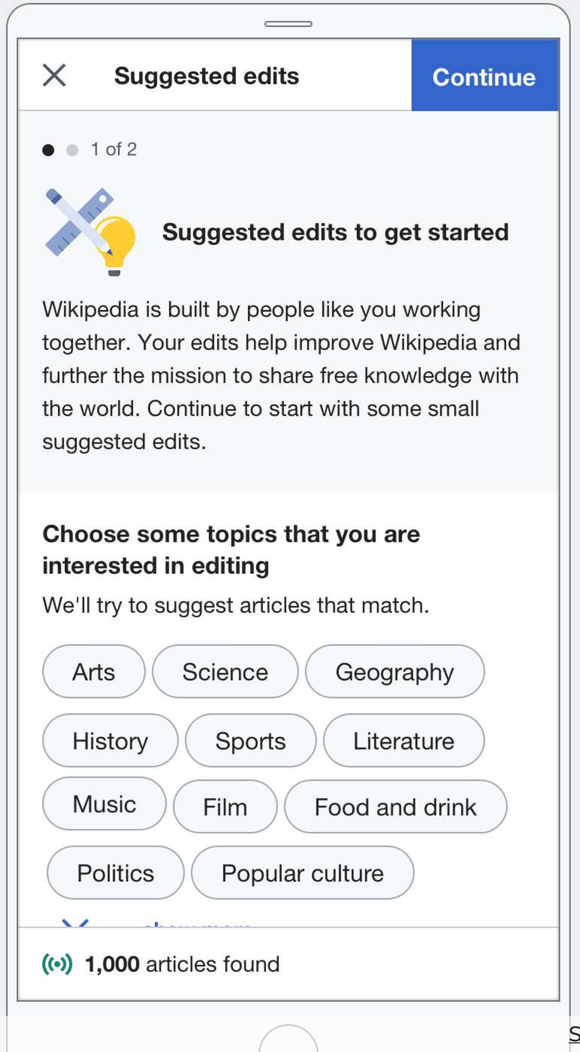
3. We are citizen scientists

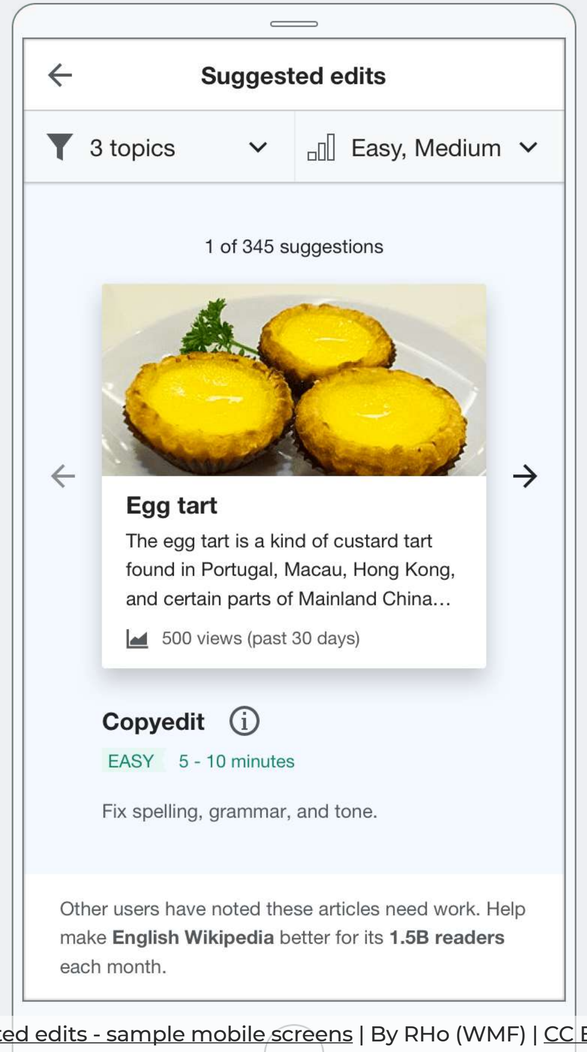
Baffled_LIGO_Scientists | By Nutsinee Kijbunchoo (User:Nkij) | CC BY 4.0

EXAMPLE PROJECT

Suggested edits for newcomers

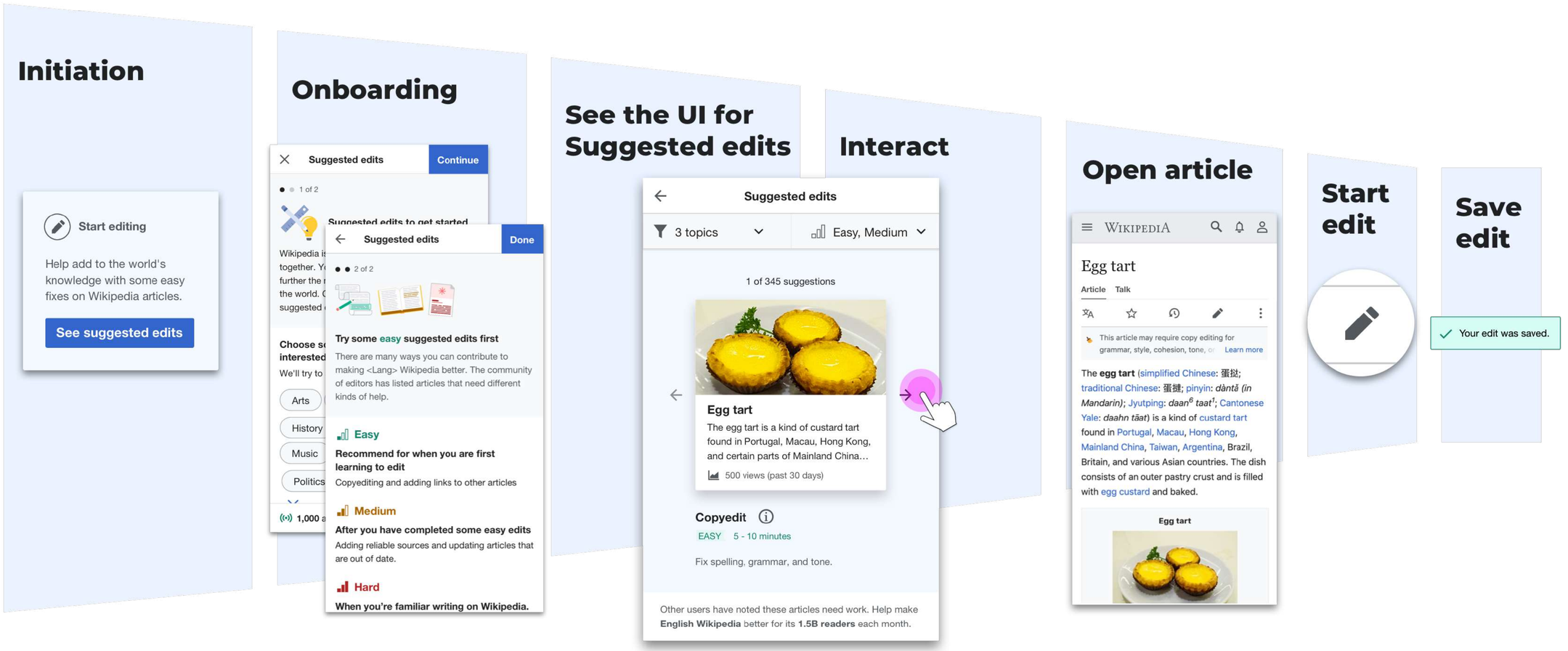
New users who join Wikipedia are asked if they are interested in doing small “suggested edits” (like copy editing or adding links) on articles in the user’s specific interest topics.





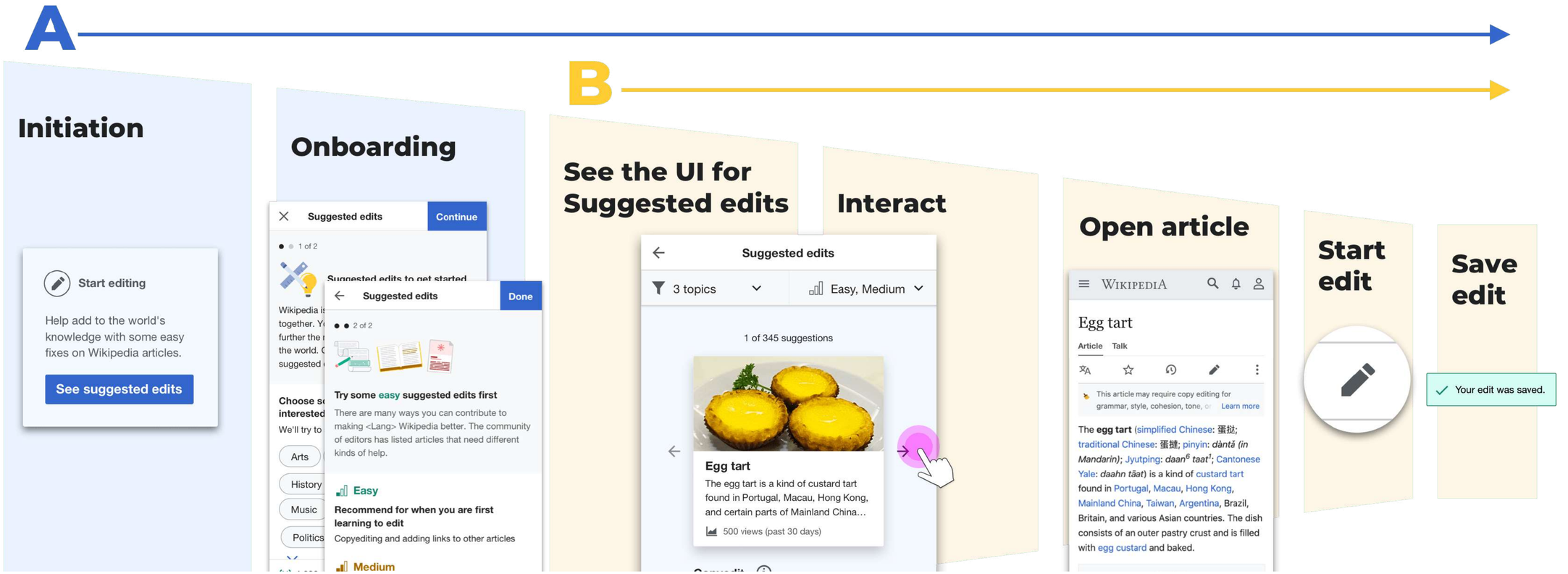
Suggested edits - sample mobile screens | By RHo (WMF) | CC BY 4.0

Original user flow



Var A - Suggested edits v1.1 variant A flow diagram | By RHo (WMF) | CC BY 4.0

Variant test A/B



HYPOTHESIS: Showing users tasks straightaway (without onboarding) makes them more likely to try suggested edits sooner, and lead to more editing.

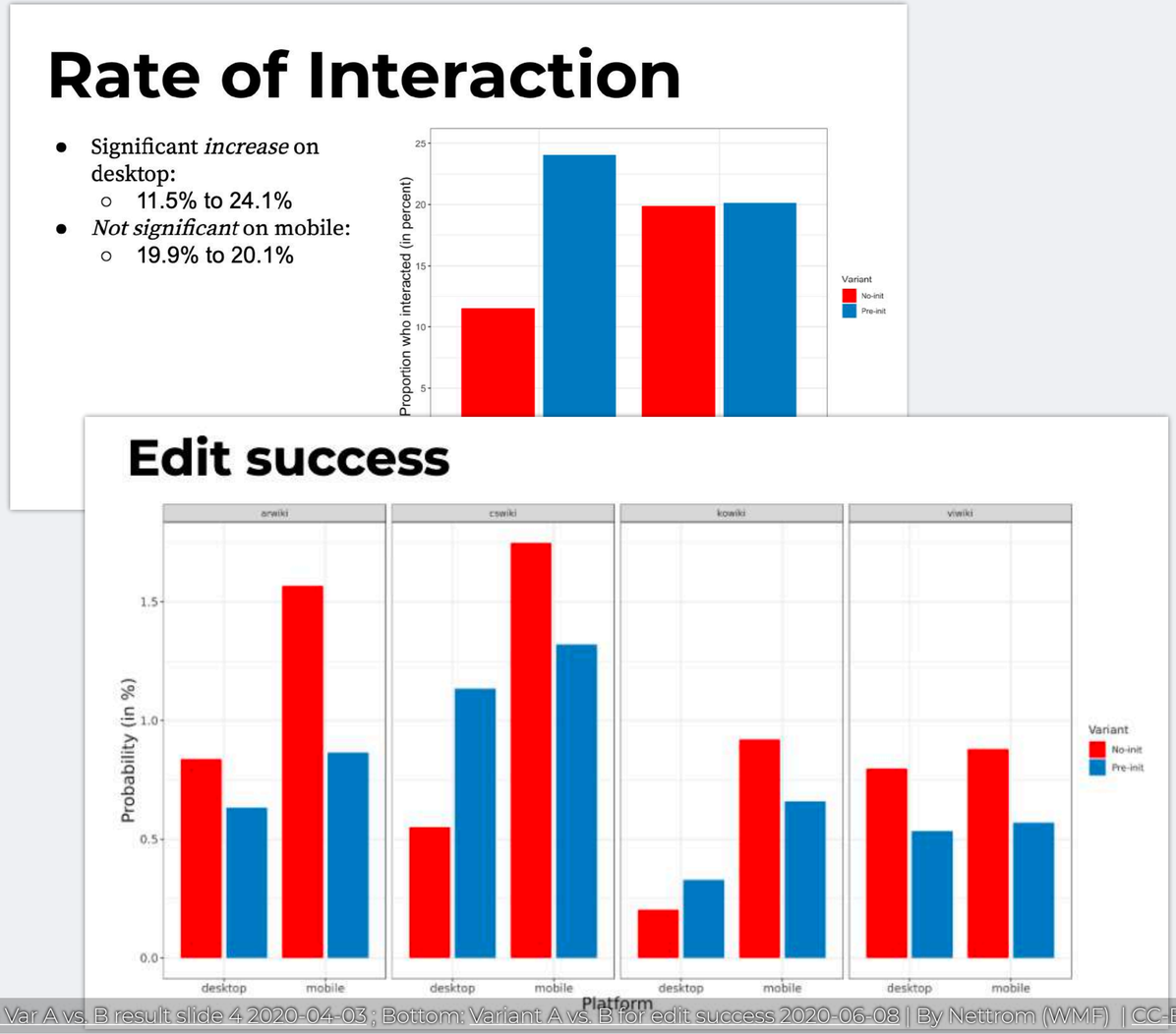
Var A vs B - Suggested edits v1.1 A-B variant test flow diagram | By RHo (WMF) | CC BY 4.0

Interpreting key results

1. Variant B with No onboarding had people interacting with editing tasks.

2. Variant A overall still had more completed edits.

Working with a data analyst and PM, we interpreted what was significant, and the implications the data had on making design improvements.



Top: Growth team Var A vs. B result slide 4 2020-04-03 ; Bottom: Variant A vs. B for edit success 2020-06-08 | By Nettrom (WMF) | CC-BY-SA 4.0

Data-informed iteration

VARIANT TEST C / D FLOW

INITIATION

ONBOARDING

INTERACT

NEWCOMER HOMEPAGE

Existing homepage base

Diff from A/B:
- Homepage layout (placement and size of modules)
- Start module - collapsed and only showing email submodule
- Suggested edits module - new size and states

- Mobile - Start preview only has email submodule
- Mobile - Start: module links directly to add/confirm/change email
- Mobile - SE preview - new content and states

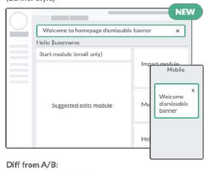
Welcome with onboarding trigger
(Guided tour style)

Diff from A/B:
- New Welcome pop-up
- Mobile - Welcome *drawer*

C-DESKTOP: ON
C-MOBILE: ON

D-DESKTOP: -
D-MOBILE: -

Welcome message on homepage
(Banner style)

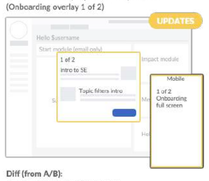


Diff from A/B:
- New Welcome banner

C-DESKTOP: -
C-MOBILE: -

D-DESKTOP: ON
D-MOBILE: ON

Intro and read-only topic filters explanation
(Onboarding overlay 1 of 2)

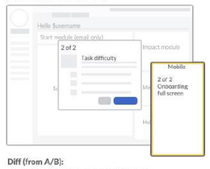


Diff (from A/B):
- Topic overlay changed so that:
— Intro no longer personalized by survey response
— Read-only intro to topics replaces topic select tags
(on Mobile: overlay is a full screen dialog)

C-DESKTOP: ON
C-MOBILE: ON *(equivalent)*

D-DESKTOP: -
D-MOBILE: - *(equivalent)*

Task difficulty overlay
(Onboarding overlay 2 of 2)



Diff (from A/B):
- None (potentially minor copy changes)
(on Mobile: overlay is a full screen dialog)

C-DESKTOP: ON
C-MOBILE: ON

D-DESKTOP: -
D-MOBILE: -

SUGGESTED EDITS MODULE - STATES

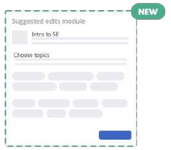
A. Pre-initiated SE module

Diff from A/B:
- New SE state with intro copy and image
- CTA to trigger the first onboarding step
- Mobile - New SE preview - new pre-initiated state on homepage

C-DESKTOP: -
C-MOBILE: -

D-DESKTOP: -
D-MOBILE: ON (as SE preview)

B. SE module onboarding 1 of 2 (topics filter)

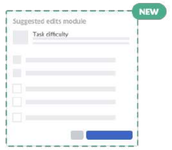


Diff from A/B:
- New state showing onboarding 1 of 2
- Personalized intro to SE
- Topic filters for selection

C-DESKTOP: -
C-MOBILE: -

D-DESKTOP: ON
D-MOBILE: ON

C. SE module onboarding 2 of 2 (difficulty filter)



Diff from A/B:
- New state showing onboarding 2 of 2
- Task difficulty intro
- Task difficulty filters for selection

C-DESKTOP: -
C-MOBILE: -

D-DESKTOP: ON
D-MOBILE: ON

D. Existing SE module

Diff from A/B:
- Addition of an "i" icon to trigger more info
- Mobile - Updated SE preview - showing 1st suggested article

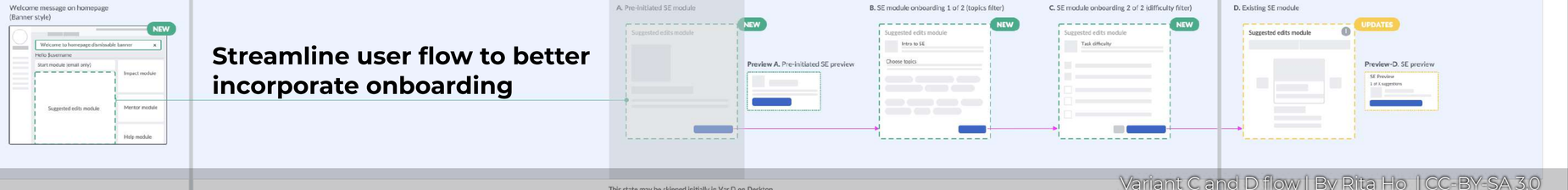
C-DESKTOP: ON
C-MOBILE: ON

D-DESKTOP: ON (After initation states) *May not show info icon
D-MOBILE: ON (After initation states) *May not show info icon

VARIANT C FLOW

Layout and visual design changes to make Suggested edits more prominent

VARIANT D FLOW



Streamline user flow to better incorporate onboarding

Variant C and D flow | By Rita Ho | CC-BY-SA 3.0

EXPERIMENTS AND DATA ANALYSIS

How this informs our design practice?

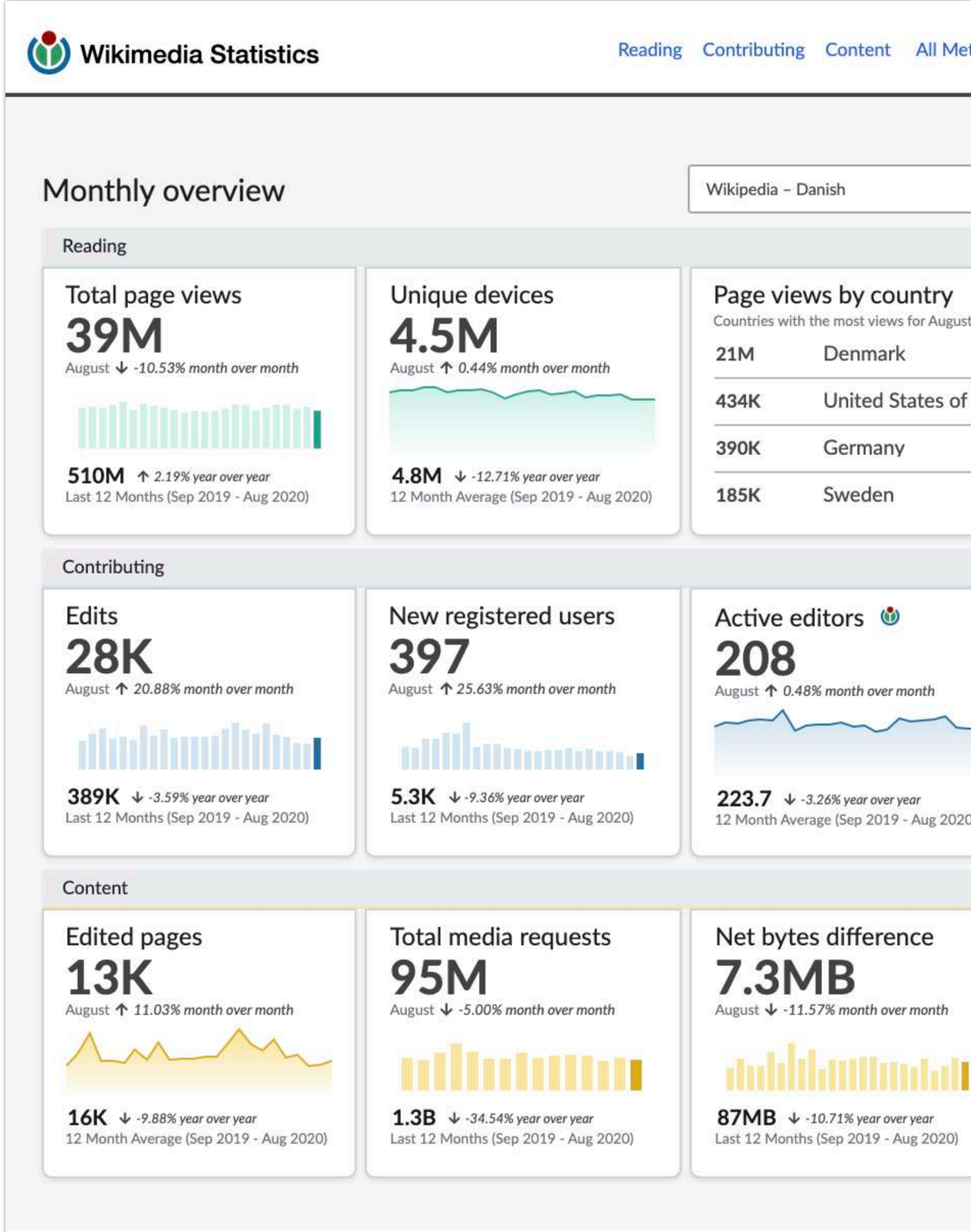
- ***Focus on the problem***
- ***Freedom to fail***
- ***Validate design decisions***

4. We are advocates

Plato Aristotle della Robbia OPA Florence | Artwork by Luca della Robbia, Photo by Jastrow | Public Domain

Transparent & minimal data collection

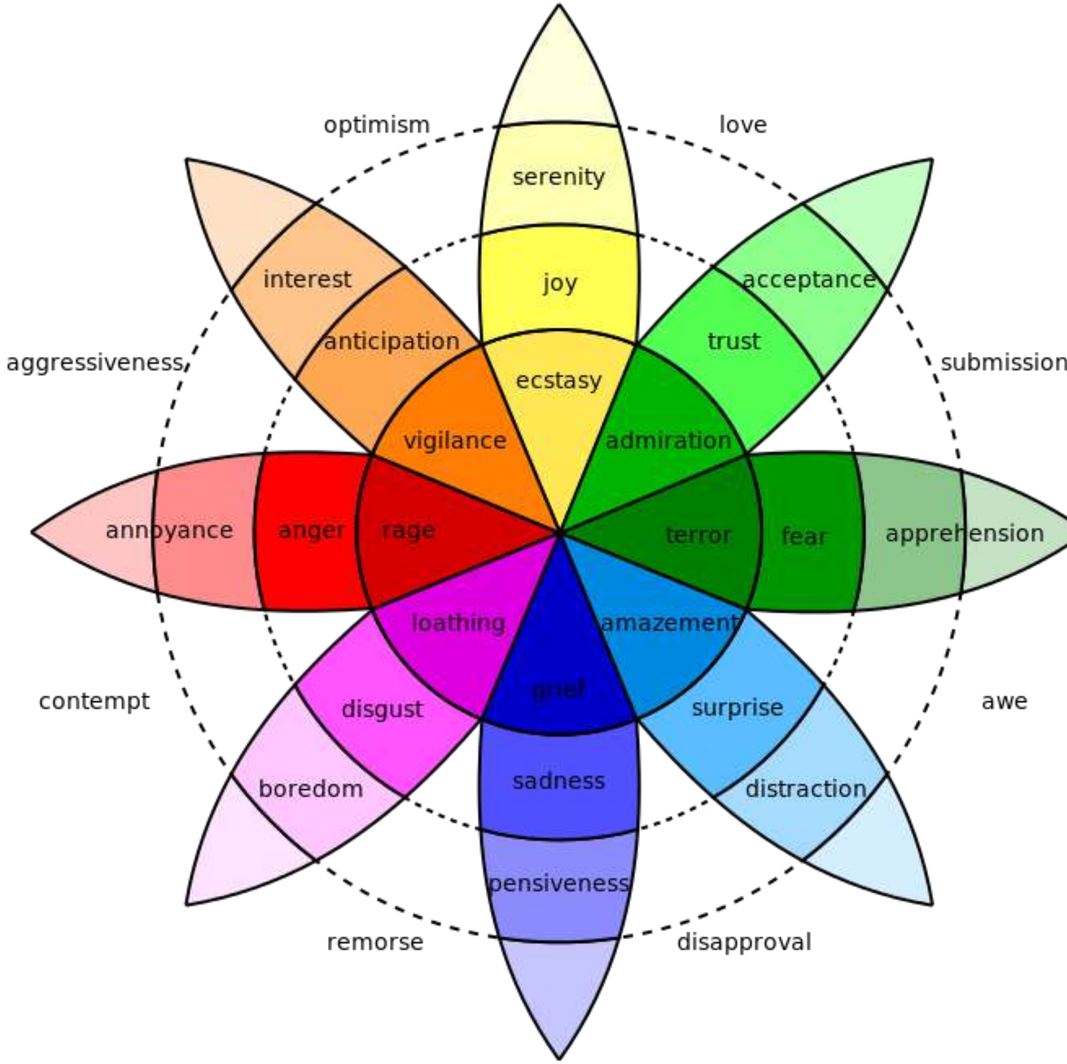
ANONYMISED READING AND EDITING METRICS TO ENSURE PRIVACY IS RESPECTED.



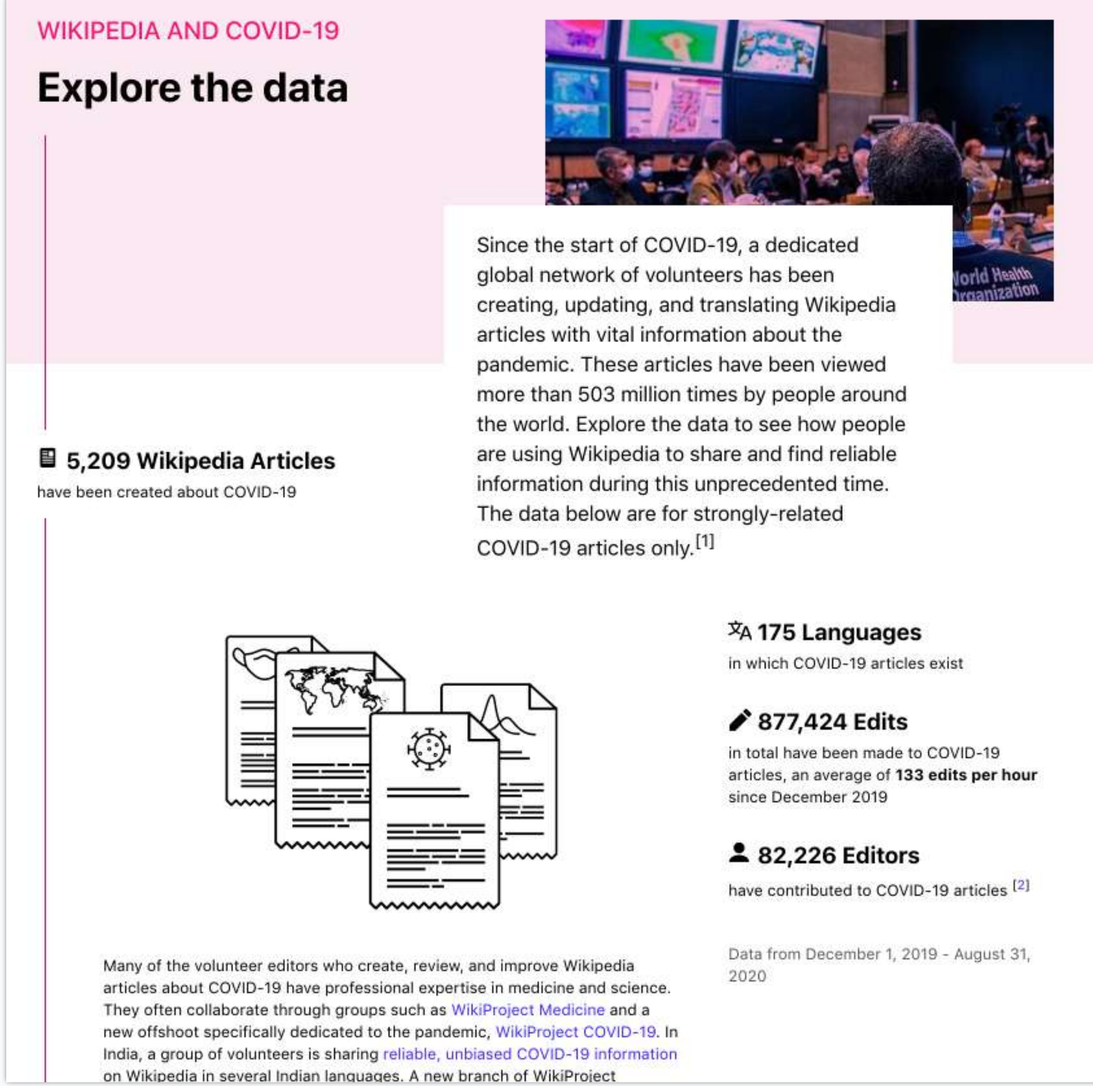
Screenshot of August 2020 overview metrics for Danish Wikipedia “Monthly overview” from *WikiStats* <https://stats.wikimedia.org/#/da.wikipedia.org> | Accessed 2020-09-13 | CC0

Trust as a key success metric

IT’S NOT ABOUT THE NUMBERS (WE’RE A NON-PROFIT AFTER ALL).



Plutchik wheel | By CaptainCyboorg | CC BY-SA 4.0



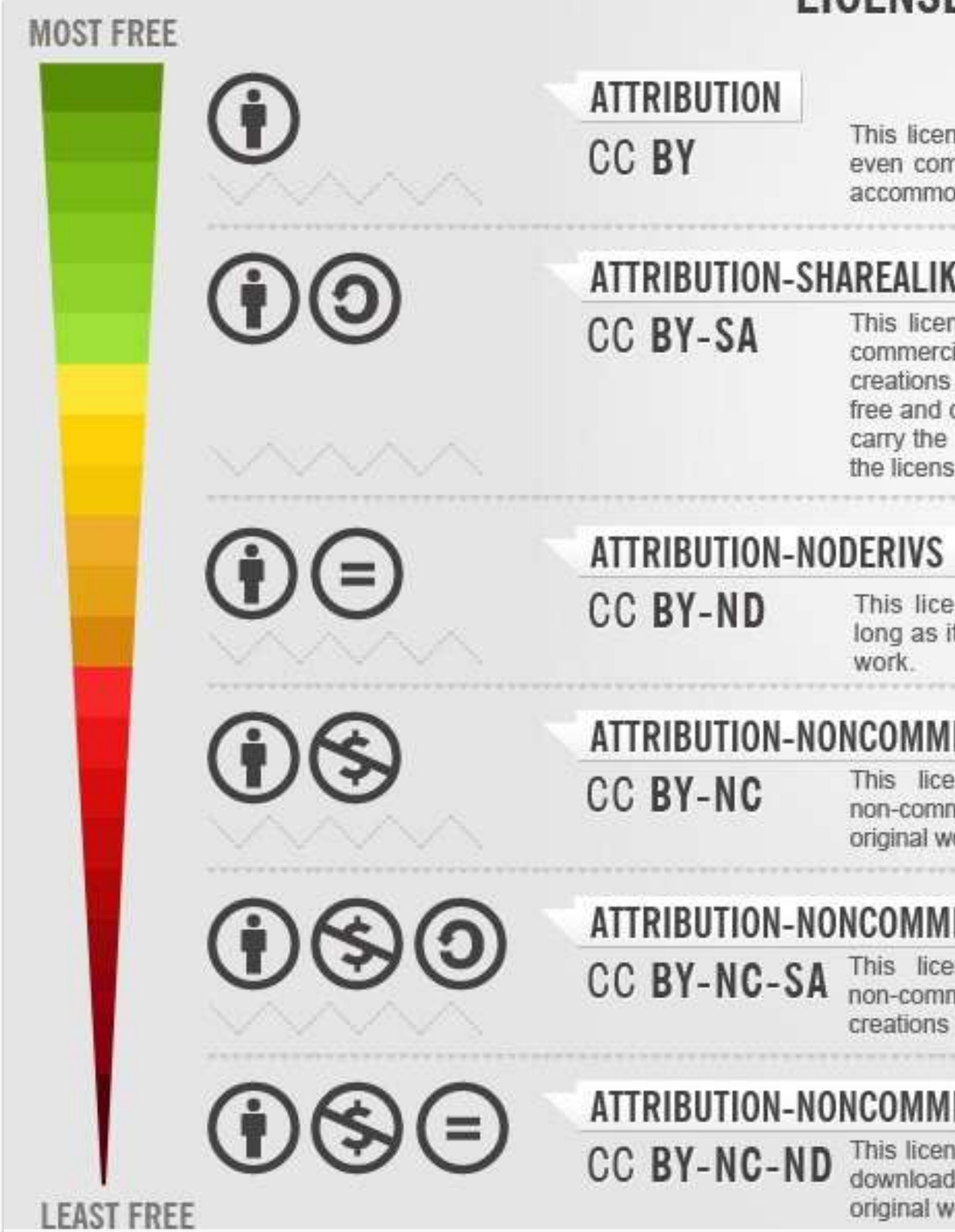
THIS IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT DURING A PANDEMIC...

WIKIPEDIA IS A RELIABLE SOURCE OF UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION

Left: Screenshot of Search result on COVID-19 from *Google* <https://www.google.com/search?q=covid+19> | Accessed 2020-09-20 | Google and the Google logo are registered trademarks of Google LLC, used with permission.
Right: Screenshot of "COVID-19" from *Wikimedia Foundation* <https://wikimediafoundation.org/covid19/data/> | Accessed 2020-09-18 | CC-BY-3.0 (except where otherwise noted)

Supporting the digital commons

BOTH IN CREATION AND APPLICATION

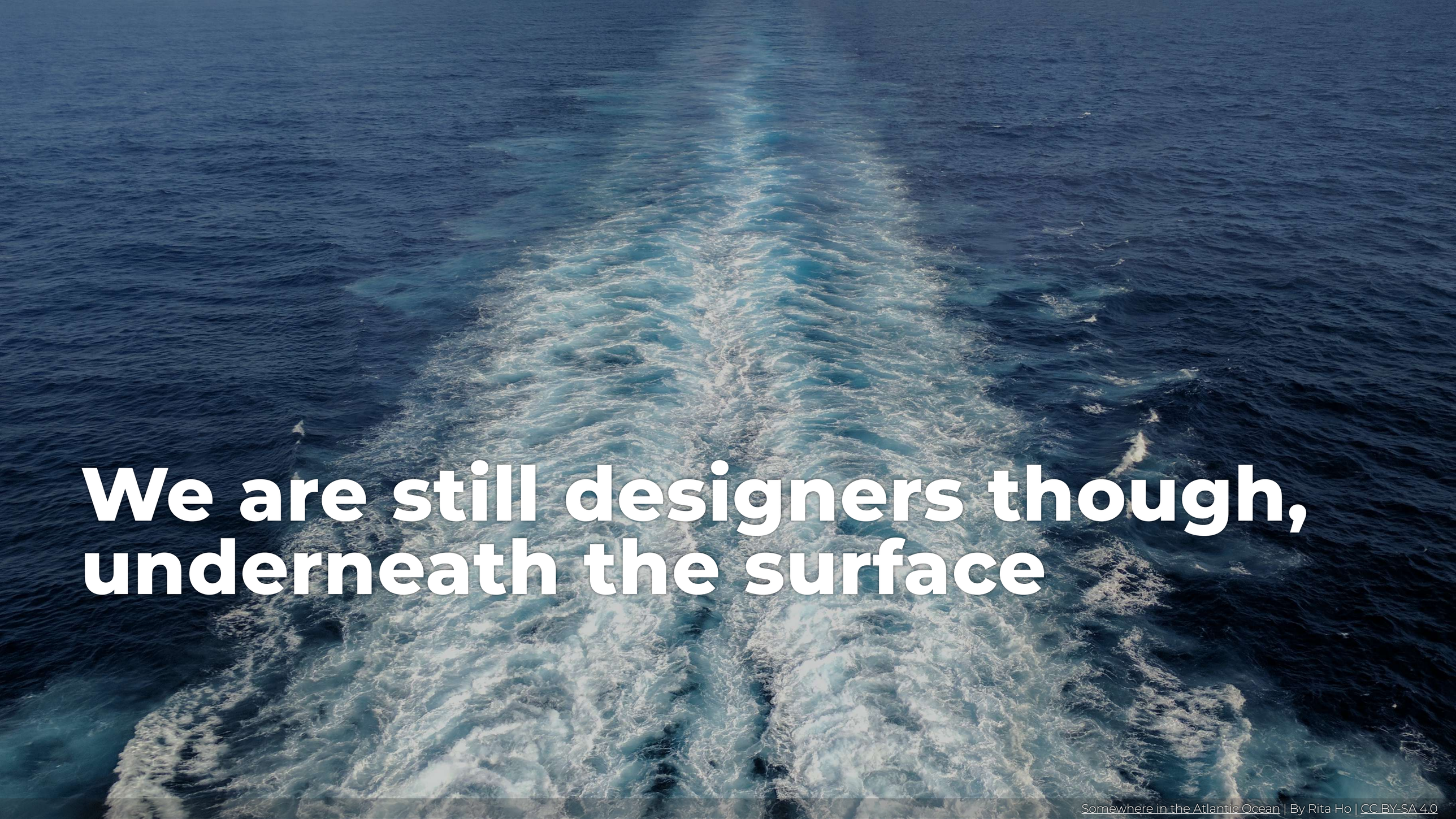


Licenses from Foter Creative Commons license diagram (cropped) | By foter | CC BY-SA 3.0 (™)

ADVOCATING FOR PRIVACY AND FREEDOM OF CONTENT

How this informs our design practice?

- ***Respecting privacy***
- ***Designing for trust***
- ***Giving credit / attribution***



We are still designers though, underneath the surface

Somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean | By Rita Ho | CC BY-SA 4.0

DESIGNER COMMUNITY

Get scrappy with us!

- ***Give feedback and critique***
- ***Share relevant design research***
- ***Use our data to make cool things***
- ***Contribute! (to our style guide, apps, etc)***

Tweet at @WikimediaDesign | Read more at design.wikimedia.org

WMF Design team 2020 mapped | By Rita Ho | CC-By-SA 4.0

Thanks!

RITA HO | WIKIMEDIA FOUNDATION
TWITTER: @REETSSYDNEY

Laker Theatre Stage | By Wyatt Determan | CC BY-SA 4.0