

CETLD Evaluation Report RIBApedia The Architectural Research Wiki

Executive Summary

This report evaluates the development of an architectural research wiki, led by the Research & Development department at the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA), and kindly funded by the Centre for Excellence in Teaching and Learning through Design (CETLD).

This report is intended as an honest appraisal of our project successes, challenges, setbacks, and lessons learned. We hope that by sharing our learning process, we can better contribute to the aims of CETLD—including towards a wider understanding of how 'web 2.0' technologies can enhance research, learning, teaching, and connectivity.

This report answers the following questions:

Background

- Q1 What was the purpose of the project?
- Q2 What were the project aims and objectives?
- Q3 What was the context to the project?

What happened?

- Q4 Describe the development process of the project
- **Q5** What was the evaluation process?
- **Q6** What lessons did you learn?
- Q7 How did the project support the aims of CETLD as outlined in the original proposal?

Future steps

- Q8 How are you disseminating results of the project to the wider audience?
- **Q9** What are your next steps?

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Background

Q1 What was the purpose of the project?

The purpose of the project was to *make stronger connections across the architectural research community*. We proposed to achieve this though developing a collaborative web-based resource (using wiki technology1), which was free to join and open to individual and institutional contributions:

a 'community space' where people can deposit and share research, thoughts, ideas, articles, and is peer-reviewed and maintained because everyone in the community can read and edit content (Project Proposal Form)

Q2 What were the project aims and objectives?

The project aimed to:

- Improve knowledge of academic practices by exploring the potential for online information exchange and collaboration
- Improve the use of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) in the practice of design
- Provide experience in harvesting information—and lessons learned through our research process
- Enhance peer group learning through virtual collaborations, including: greater web-based study information for undergraduate students and useful research and teaching resources for academics and researchers
- Creating a virtual community shaping a knowledge-sharing environment
- Centralise resources by collating links to web-based collections and information
- Create partnerships for learning and research between scholarly institutions to benefit students and scholars
- Establish a learning continuum—ultimately to improve the take-up of postgraduate studies. We hoped to showcase inspirational research projects, and highlight topics for new research.

Our key objectives were to:

 Undertake initial research into the appropriate degree of openness/control over user-generated content

¹ Wikis are a collection of editable web pages



- Develop a prototype wiki 'proof of concept'
- Develop a structure for the wiki by creating basic organising principles enabling ease of navigation through the pages
- Lay the foundation for building the wiki community and nominate champions within the RIBA and schools of architecture
- Keep content topical to meet community needs and encourage sustained wider usage

Q3 What was the context to the project?

The wider context to the project can be broadly identified as 'web 2.0 collaborative tools' and 'professional':

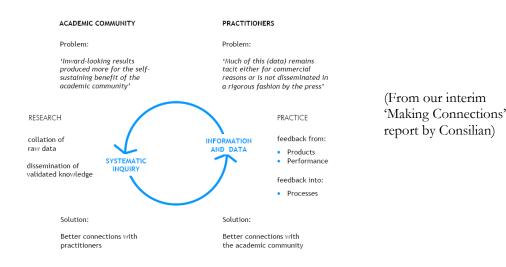
'Web 2.0' collaborative tools

Wikis have been in use since the mid-90's and were popularised by the creation of 'Wikipedia' the online encyclopaedia in 2001. Significantly, the 'wiki' was not patented—this technology has become open to usage and modification by anyone. Wikis don't require technical skills to edit, and importantly, they can be edited by many users simultaneously—arguably enabling mass web-based collaboration. There are many types of software and hosting options available (some free, some not), and many potential uses.

Professional

The Research & Development department's mission at the RIBA is *capturing, sharing* and applying professional knowledge in architecture and the build environment. Our department's projects have responded to a recognised need to support the ongoing knowledge and information needs of architects.

More specifically, we identified a gap in the market—a lack of connection between theory and practice:





What happened?

Q4 Describe the development process and explain any differences from original intentions, timetable, budget

The development of our project is presented in three stages:

Stage 1 'Proof of concept'

The 'prototype' wiki was created in 2006, prior to achieving CETLD support for the project, and was intended to test out some of our ideas about the viability of a wiki concept. We set up a free hosted wiki using the 'Wetpaint' site, contributed some relevant content, and began engaging with a small group of 60-85 registered participants from the academic research community.

Project development was originally due to start in January 2007, but was just beginning in Apr 2007—we feel that this delay was largely due to a lack of available internal IT-related support (as the IT department had difficulties relating to resources and staffing). We intended to establish a steering group and an executive group—this was not sustained and was arguably a top-heavy approach.

Key developments following CETLD's engagement included:

- Commissioning an interim report entitled 'Making Connections' which detailed the requirements or 'patterns' for building a viable architectural research community.
- One new full-time staff member joined the Research and Development department and this project as a Knowledge Management Projects Officer, in March 2008.
- Incremental changes in 2008 included new content and improved navigation. We engaged a Student Writer for one week to add further content.

Stage 2 'Laying the foundations'

- We selected the 'open-source' software 'Mediawiki' to replace Wetpaint (we were unhappy with advertised content on the site, and some limitations of the software)
- Rebranded as the more memorable 'RIBApedia'
 - Purchased the domain name www.ribapedia.com
 - Initiated internal discussions with other departments relating to branding/creating a logo for the wiki
- Sourced external IT consultants to host, install, migrate data and customise Mediawiki
- Liaised with solicitors to draft a legal framework (relating to copyright, terms of use, data protection)
- Sourced a designer to create marketing material (printed leaflets and an interactive PDF to upload to USB sticks) to circulate to schools of architecture and practitioners



Stage 3 'RIBApedia'

- We soft-launched RIBApedia on 15th August 2008 with a staff workshop and discussion chaired by Jos Boys (from CETLD), and circulated a press release
- Wrote several articles for newsletters targeting different audiences, including for the RIBA student newsletter, RIBA practice e-newsletter, and CETLD newsletter
- Provided live wiki coverage of the RIBA Research Symposium 2008 'Space at Home'
- Added the Google analytics tool to better monitor site usage

Q5. What was the evaluation process?

We proposed that the success of our project could be measured by the following:

- Growth of site activity and user registrations ('exit statistics' were taken prior to closing the 'proof of concept' Wetpaint wiki in April 08; ongoing usage statistics are provided for RIBApedia using Google Analytics – please see appendices)
- Feedback and comments—including initial press and weblog coverage of the RIBApedia launch, informal feedback at the RIBApedia launch workshop, and discussion with some of our members via RIBAnet
- Interim report entitled 'Making Connections' by consultancy 'Consilian'. The
 report included a straw poll of 26 employees (including 13 RIBA members) in
 an architectural firm. This identified:
 - A lack of awareness of the wiki and thus a need for greater publicity:
 'everybody agreed that the current website needed a higher profile in order to be widely adopted by practitioners, specifically that the RIBA as a whole needed to give the initiative greater impetus and publicity'
 - The need to increase user-driven content—the viability of the wiki is 'dependent upon the ability of the RIBA to attract large numbers of users to the wiki'.
 - 'Connections between the academic community and practitioners should match the type of content being transmitted'.
 - 'The resource is not unique'

Q6. What lessons did you learn?

Successes and setbacks

'the techniques needed to build a successful wiki are ultimately more a 'black art' than a science' (Tapscott & Williams, Wikinomics)

Setbacks

 The 'proof of concept' pilot platform (using Wetpaint) did not test the key determinate of wiki success—the development of user-driven content—as it



was not actively marketed and user activity was fairly low. However, it did make us aware of several issues:

- Advertising on the wiki (which was provided by Wetpaint) illustrates the pros and cons such as a lack of control when using hosted free software
- Limitations of Wetpaint software, for example, page navigation was difficult due to the way pages were listed
- Lack of legal guidance copyright licensing for content was automatically covered by Wetpaint. This made data migration more complex. We found that the data protection issues are a grey area in user-driven sites.
- Timescales
 - Delays caused by internal problems lack of internal IT support due (initially) to understaffing, conflicting priorities, and internal lack of expertise (later on) to host and support Mediawiki. More widely, perhaps we underestimated the complexities and timescales required for an(y) IT-based project, for example, the decisions involved in choosing software, consultants, and hosting arrangements.
 - Delays affected timings of the launch (unfortunately in the summer holidays) – the original project deadline was Jan 2008.
- As a 'super brand', it is uncharted territory for the RIBA to provide user-driven and moderated (rather than controlled) sites. We found that there is some incompatibility between a corporate approach to communication, and the more open environment of 'web 2.0' driven tools.
- The Steering Group was not active during the course of the project (perhaps through a lack of incentive)

Successes

- Proactive marketing, re-branding and a 'launch' led to greater awareness of the wiki
- A significant increase in user membership and activity. Evidence of this includes positive feedback, user-generated content on Wetpaint we had a total of 85 users (average of 4 registrations per month) from August 06 April 08 (total of 20 months). We now have over 300 members of RIBApedia and members seem more active
- Improved software, navigation, branding and marketing all came about through learning from the initial 'proof of concept' wiki
- The learning process gave us a really good basis for using other web 2.0 tools in RIBA projects and an improved understanding of the challenges and opportunities involved in such projects



Research outcomes

To some extent, the wiki is in a very early stage of development—it does take time to build up the critical mass required to have a self-sufficient, community-driven resource. However, to date, we have positively engaged with a number of different stakeholders involved in teaching and learning in the academic community:

Benefits

- Architectural practices have been adding content to the site, as well as students (writing about topics of interest and their societies), and academics (adding research summaries, and relevant events)
- The wider architectural community (such as architects with blogs about topics of interest) have also added links to sites of interest
- Statistics show (see appendices) that there is a more international interest in the site than we anticipated
- Positive press and blogger reactions to the site show that there is a genuine interest in tools such as wikis, and that the RIBA can benefit from responding to members' information needs by adopting new technologies and taking calculated risks

Q7 How did the project support the aims of CETLD (as outlined in the original proposal)?

The RIBA now offers a collaborative tool that takes into account the different needs and interest of members of the architectural research community—from students and researchers, to academics and practices engaged in research. There is still a discernable need to bridge the gap between research and practice, but we have made a start in creating new connections, and have learnt valuable lessons along the way.

Dissemination

Q8 How are you disseminating results of project to wider audience?

We are happy for the evaluation report to be posted on the CETLD website. We maintain that the project has provided an excellent base for other web 2.0 projects within RIBA, including: RIBA Knowledge Communities and the Creative Industries Technology and Innovation Network (CITIN). We continue to reflect and share our experiences on this project through presentations at RIBA.

Q9 What are your next steps?

We plan to develop the wiki beyond the lifespan of the CELTD funding, resources permitting:

 Direct marketing to schools of architecture throughout the new academic year, in collaboration with the RIBA Education Department

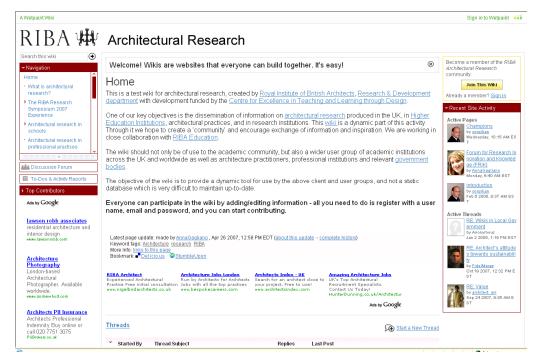
RIBA

- Improving the design of the site
- Continuing to support the growth of the community through providing support and timely feedback
- Engaging more moderators or developing 'champion' roles

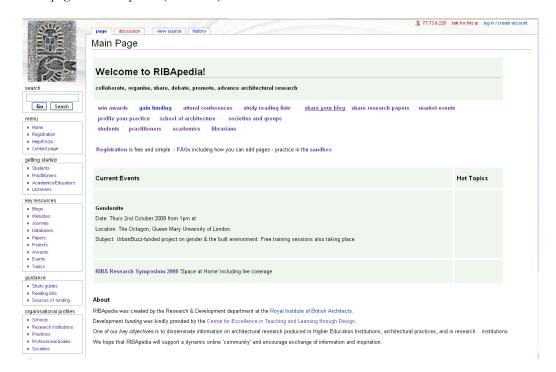


Appendices

Homepage of the 'proof of concept' wiki on Wetpaint



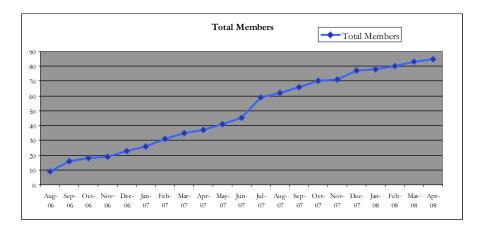
Homepage of RIBApedia (Oct 2008)

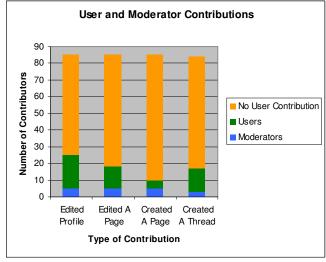


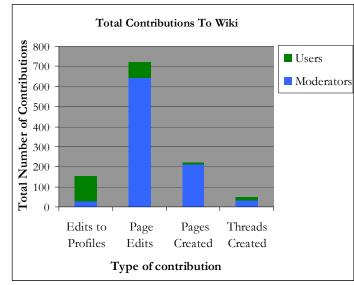


Wetpaint Exit Statistics Aug 06 - Apr 08

User Registrations









Press coverage following the launch on 15th August 2008

relationships with the places they inhabit, and with each other"

RIBA's wiki shaping up to be wicked

The RIBA will today (Friday) launch its very own wiki. It's a brave and ambitious move by the 174-year-old institution. The granddaddy of

wikis, www.wikipedia.com, has in seven years become one of the world's largest reference websites. It gets 684 million visitors a year, and hosts 10 million articles in more than 250 languages.

The RIBA has its work cut out to stake a claim as a leading forum for architectural reference online. It has been slow off the mark - architectural reference sites are popping up all over the web.

But it would be foolish not to grab the initiative now. The RIBA's great advantage is its international reach and reputation, and it has a significant and exciting role to play in sharing knowledge across the globe.

Only this year it scrapped the £10 entrance fee to the British Architectural Library, and its programme to digitise drawings and photographs in its world-class collection continues apace. The educational potential is vast.

Users of www.ribapedia.com will be able to upload or download research papers, information about schools, courses, and bursaries, or find links to blogs, journals or databases. With so much flotsam and jetsam out there, it's easy to forget that this is just what the internet was made for.

Building Design, 15 August 2008 p2 editorial

Friday, August 15, 2008

RIBApedia - wiki for architects

The Royal Institute of British Architects or RIBA launched an architecture based research wiki today specializing in Journals, Online databases, Awards for architectural research, Funding, Conferences, Projects and Reading lists.

They call it RIBApedia

While the internet is a useful research tool the democratization of of public information banks, such as through Wikipedia, and the plethora of personal subjective websites (such as this one) make culling reliable information from the internet somewhat tricky. Not that print media is inherently more reliable, however there seems to be a more thorough vetting process for information as well as a more permanent record of topics that are discussed and opinions that are stated.

Now that RIBA is moving forward into the realm of information archiving and dissemination through a public "wiki" platform I hope that the RIBApedia can become a reliable and researched centralized location for gathering data. While this may eventually require quite a bit of work on RIBA's part as more and more "articles" are created, there is some level of responsibility assumed when one makes the claim that they hope to "become the online bible on study guidance, funding guidance on research and worldwide scholarships, and links to journals and professional societies."

Which is a good thing. A professional body taking the step to create a usable public domain of knowledge about the profession. I am very excited to witness RIBApedia grow and evolve into a reliable and usable reference material.

For you students though, don't forget your school's architecture/design library. There is a tremendous source right at your fingertips, usually full of materials that your professors have personally selected as being pertinent to the projects that you will be undertaking while in your specific curriculum.

Blog post - TOI Studio, Dru McKeown