

The background is a solid blue color. In the center, there is a light blue silhouette of a lightbulb. Inside the lightbulb, there is a dark blue starburst or flame-like shape. Surrounding the lightbulb are several larger, darker blue starburst shapes of varying sizes, creating a layered, sunburst effect.

Desktop Improvements: Introducing a new skin to Wikimedia wikis

WIKIMANIA

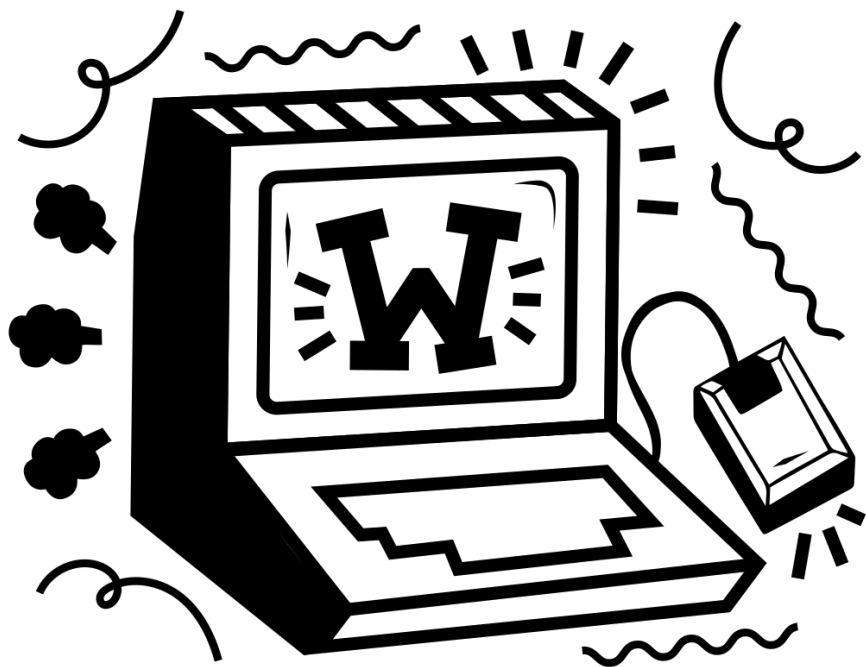
Hello!

A stylized graphic on a dark blue background. It features a dark grey silhouette of a person with their arms raised in a 'V' shape. Overlaid on this is a large, bright blue number '4' that is partially cut off on the right side. The overall design is modern and geometric.

WIKIMANIA

We are **Alex, Olga, and Szymon** from the Web Team at the Wikimedia Foundation.

We're here to talk about the **new desktop experience**.

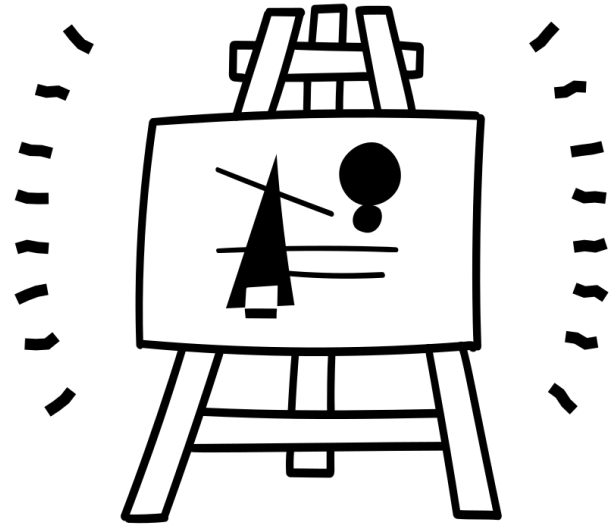


We have been working on various improvements to the desktop interface for the past 3 years.

Our goal is to make our interfaces more welcoming to readers and editors, especially for people new to our sites.

Agenda

1. The Desktop Improvements project:
the background
2. Quick demo
3. Discussing deployment and
conversations with communities
4. Follow-up Q&A - please add your
questions to our etherpad:
<https://etherpad.wikimedia.org/p/wikimania2022-desktop>



Summary

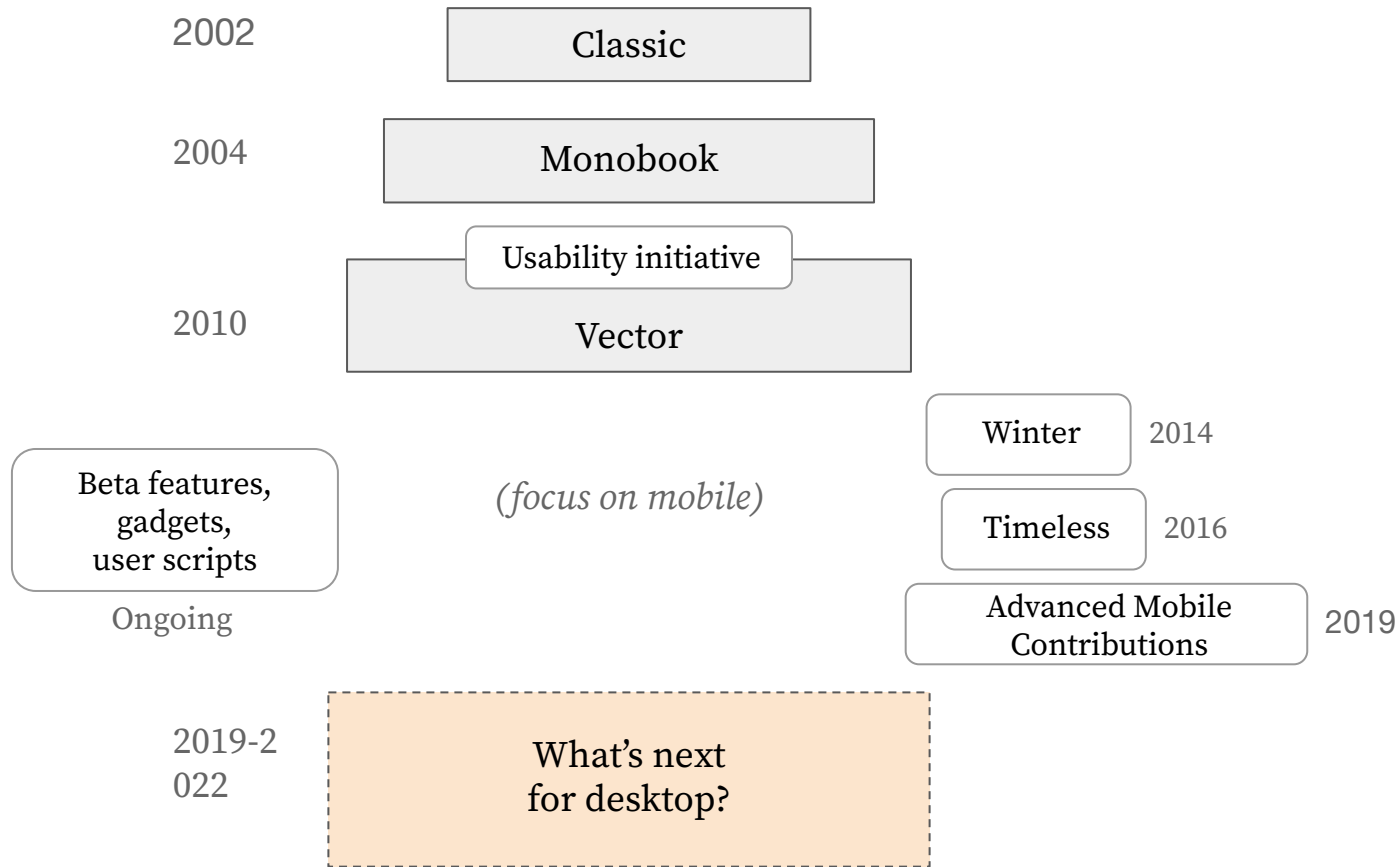
- The Web team has built a **new look for Wikimedia wikis**, focused on making all readers globally feel welcome. It is currently in use by 32 wikis
- We hope to bring this new design as the **default on all wikis starting September, 2022**
- We are discussing the changes across communities and working to gather consensus for deployment
- We are also working on a blog post series, a separate website for the change, press releases, and other media inquiries



01

**A brief history
of our desktop
site**

A history of improvement



2002 — Classic

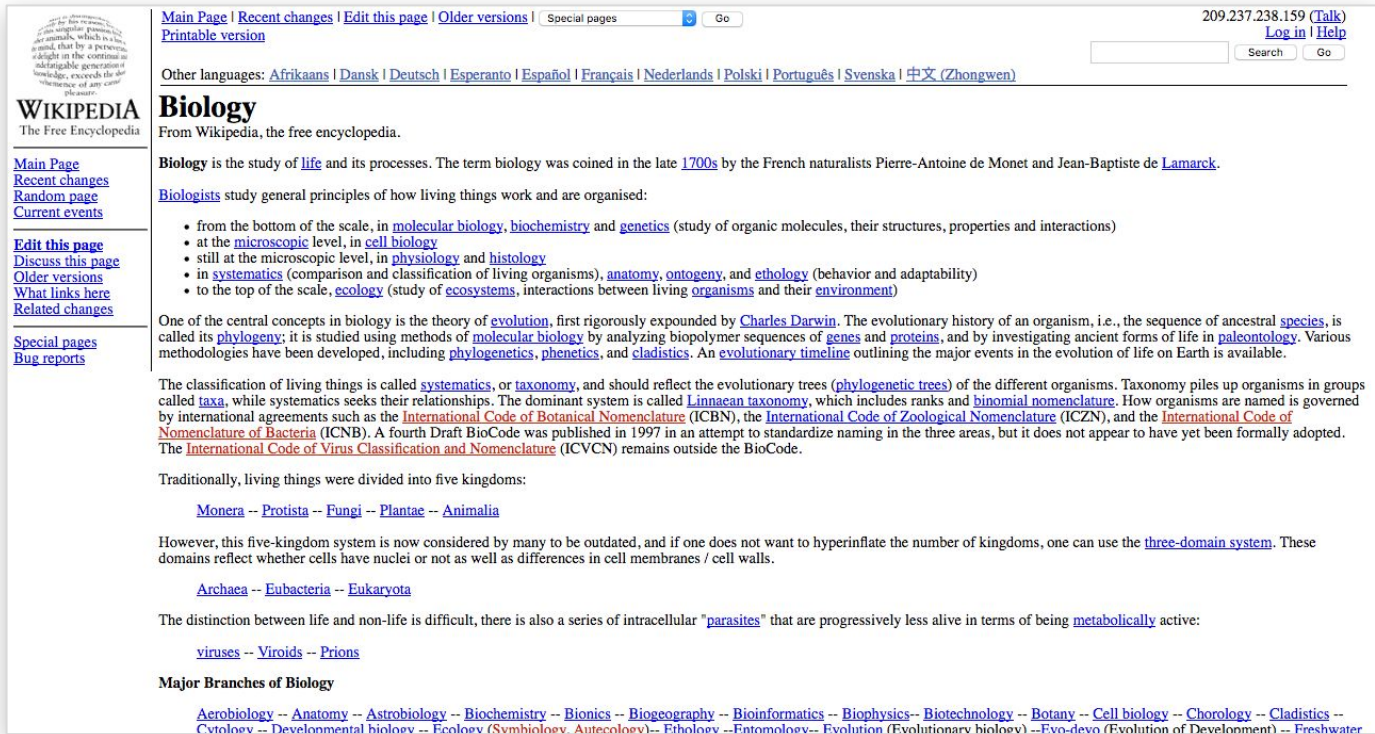
2004 — Monobook

2010 — Vector

2014 — Winter

2016 — Timeless

2022 — What's next?



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for "Biology" as it appeared in 2002. The page has a classic layout with a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right. The sidebar contains the Wikipedia logo and navigation links such as "Main Page", "Recent changes", "Random page", and "Current events". The main content area features a title "Biology" with a subtitle "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia." followed by a paragraph defining biology and its history. A list of bullet points details biological scales from microscopic to ecosystem levels. Further text discusses evolutionary theory, taxonomy, and the classification of living things into five kingdoms. The page also includes a search bar at the top right and a "Special pages" dropdown menu.

209.237.238.159 (Talk) Log in | Help

Special pages

Go

Other languages: Afrikaans | Dansk | Deutsch | Esperanto | Español | Français | Nederlands | Polski | Português | Svenska | 中文 (Zhongwen)

Biology

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Biology is the study of [life](#) and its processes. The term biology was coined in the late [1700s](#) by the French naturalists Pierre-Antoine de Monet and Jean-Baptiste de [Lamarck](#).

[Biologists](#) study general principles of how living things work and are organised:

- from the bottom of the scale, in [molecular biology](#), [biochemistry](#) and [genetics](#) (study of organic molecules, their structures, properties and interactions)
- at the [microscopic](#) level, in [cell biology](#)
- still at the microscopic level, in [physiology](#) and [histology](#)
- in [systematics](#) (comparison and classification of living organisms), [anatomy](#), [ontogeny](#), and [ethology](#) (behavior and adaptability)
- to the top of the scale, [ecology](#) (study of [ecosystems](#), interactions between living [organisms](#) and their [environment](#))

One of the central concepts in biology is the theory of [evolution](#), first rigorously expounded by [Charles Darwin](#). The evolutionary history of an organism, i.e., the sequence of ancestral [species](#), is called its [phylogeny](#); it is studied using methods of [molecular biology](#) by analyzing biopolymer sequences of [genes](#) and [proteins](#), and by investigating ancient forms of life in [paleontology](#). Various methodologies have been developed, including [phylogenetics](#), [phenetics](#), and [cladistics](#). An [evolutionary timeline](#) outlining the major events in the evolution of life on Earth is available.

The classification of living things is called [systematics](#), or [taxonomy](#), and should reflect the evolutionary trees ([phylogenetic trees](#)) of the different organisms. Taxonomy piles up organisms in groups called [taxa](#), while systematics seeks their relationships. The dominant system is called [Linnaean taxonomy](#), which includes ranks and [binomial nomenclature](#). How organisms are named is governed by international agreements such as the [International Code of Botanical Nomenclature](#) (ICBN), the [International Code of Zoological Nomenclature](#) (ICZN), and the [International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria](#) (ICNB). A fourth Draft BioCode was published in 1997 in an attempt to standardize naming in the three areas, but it does not appear to have yet been formally adopted. The [International Code of Virus Classification and Nomenclature](#) (ICVCN) remains outside the BioCode.

Traditionally, living things were divided into five kingdoms:

[Monera](#) -- [Protista](#) -- [Fungi](#) -- [Plantae](#) -- [Animalia](#)

However, this five-kingdom system is now considered by many to be outdated, and if one does not want to hyperinflate the number of kingdoms, one can use the [three-domain system](#). These domains reflect whether cells have nuclei or not as well as differences in cell membranes / cell walls.

[Archaea](#) -- [Eubacteria](#) -- [Eukaryota](#)

The distinction between life and non-life is difficult, there is also a series of intracellular "[parasites](#)" that are progressively less alive in terms of being [metabolically](#) active:

[viruses](#) -- [Viroids](#) -- [Prions](#)

Major Branches of Biology

[Aerobiology](#) -- [Anatomy](#) -- [Astrobiology](#) -- [Biochemistry](#) -- [Bionics](#) -- [Biogeography](#) -- [Bioinformatics](#) -- [Biophysics](#) -- [Biotechnology](#) -- [Botany](#) -- [Cell biology](#) -- [Chorology](#) -- [Cladistics](#) -- [Cytology](#) -- [Developmental biology](#) -- [Ecology](#) ([Symbiology](#), [Autecology](#)) -- [Ethology](#) -- [Entomology](#) -- [Evolution](#) ([Evolutionary biology](#)) -- [Evo-devo](#) ([Evolution of Development](#)) -- [Freshwater](#)

A solid starting point, the DNA of which still remains today.

The initial appearance of MediaWiki, before skins were introduced.

2002 — Classic

2004 — Monobook

2010 — Vector

2014 — Winter

2016 — Timeless

2022 — What's next?

The screenshot shows the Classic skin of Wikipedia. The page title is '本' (Hon). The main content area contains a table of contents and a paragraph of text. The right sidebar features two images: '現代的な本' (Modern book) and '本 (部分)' (Book (part)).

本

出典: フリー百科事典『ウィキペディア (Wikipedia)』

「図書」はこの項目へ転送されています。その他の用法については「[図書 \(曖昧さ回避\)](#)」をご覧ください。

本 (ほん) は、**書籍** (しょせき) または**書物** (しょもつ) とも呼ばれ、木、竹、絹布、紙等の軟質な素材に、文字、記号、図画等を筆写、印刷し、糸、糊等で装丁・製本したものの(銭存訓(1990)^[要出典範囲])。狭義では、複数枚の紙が一方の端を綴じられた状態になっているもの。このままの状態では紙の片面をページという。本を読む場合はページをめくる事によって次々と情報を得る事が出来る。つまり、狭義の本には**巻物**は含まれない。端から順を追ってしかみられない巻物を伸ばして蛇腹に折り、任意のページを開ける体裁としたものを**折り本**といい、折本の背面(文字の書かれていない側)で綴じたものが狭義の「本」といえる。本文が縦書きなら右綴じ、本文が横書きなら左綴じにする。また、1964年のユネスコ総会で採択された基準は、「本とは、表紙はページ数に入れず、本文が少なくとも49ページ以上から成る、印刷された非定期刊行物」と、定義している。5ページ以上49ページ未満は**小冊子**として分類している^[1]。

内容(コンテンツ)的にはほぼ従来の書籍のようなものでも、紙などに文字を書いたり印刷するのではなく、電磁的または光学的に記録・再生されるものやネットワークで流通させるものは、**電子書籍**という。

目次 [非表示]

- 1 呼称の由来
- 2 本の歴史
 - 2.1 起源
 - 2.2 中国
 - 2.3 メソポタミアの粘土板文書
 - 2.4 古代エジプトのパピルス書物
 - 2.5 羊皮紙本
 - 2.6 冊子本
 - 2.7 紙本の登場
 - 2.8 和書の歴史
- 3 分類
 - 3.1 書字方式による分類
 - 3.2 形態による分類
 - 3.3 流通による分類
 - 3.4 その他
- 4 冊子本の構造
- 5 識別子
- 6 統計
 - 6.1 世界

The first MediaWiki skin.

Attempting to ensure that key elements are prominent, showing messages and alerts, and article titles are clear.

Also behind the scenes work on templates and HTML/Document Object Model structure.

2002 — Classic

2004 — Monobook

2010 — Vector

2014 — Winter

2016 — Timeless

2022 — What's next?

WIKIPEDIA
Den fria encyklopedin

Huvudsida
Introduktion
Deltagarportalen
Bybrunnen
Senaste ändringarna
Slumpartikel (-bot)
Ladda upp filer
Stöd Wikipedia
Kontakta Wikipedia
Hjälp

På andra projekt
Commons
Wikispecies

Skriv ut/exportera
Skapa en bok
Ladda ner som PDF
Utskriftsvänlig version

Verktyg
Sidor som länkar hit
Relaterade ändringar
Specialsidor
Permanent länk
Sidinformation
Wikidataobjekt
Använd denna sida som referens
Språk

Artikel Diskussion

Läs Redigera Redigera wikitext Visa historik Mer

Sök på Wikipedia

Sparvfinkar [redigera | redigera wikitext] [dölj]

Sparvfinkar^[?] (Passeridae) är en fågelfamilj som tillhör ordningen tättingar. I familjen placeras välkända arter som gråsparv och pilfink, men även stensparvar och snöfinkar.

Innehåll [dölj]

- Kännetecken
- Släkten och arter i familjen
- Se även
- Referenser
 - Noter
 - Källor

Kännetecken [redigera | redigera wikitext]

Sparvfinkarna är kraftiga tättingar med konformig näbb. De skiljer sig främst från finkarna genom att ha en mindre repertoar av läten. Sparvfinkarna genomför också en komplett ruggning från juvenil fjäderdräkt till första vinterdräkt under sommaren.

Släkten och arter i familjen [redigera | redigera wikitext]

Hur många släkten familjen ska delas in i är omstritt. Nedanstående lista följer *International Ornithological Congress*:s från 2019:

- Hypocrytadius* – 1 art, *mindanaosparv*, behandlades tidigare som en *glasögonfågel*
- Passer* – 27–29 arter
- Carpospiza* – 1 art, blek stensparv, tidigare i *Petronia*
- Petronia* – 1 art, stensparv
- Gymnoris* – 4 arter, tidigare i *Petronia*
- Montifringilla* – 3 arter snöfinkar, inkluderar ofta följande släkten
- Onychostruthus* – 1 art, vitgumpad snöfink
- Pyrgilauda* – 4 arter snöfinkar

Sparvfinkar

Gråsparv, hane

Systematik

Domän	Eukaryoter
	Eukaryota
Rike	Djur
	Animalia
Stam	Flyggsträngsdjur
	Chordata
Understam	Flyggsträngsdjur
	Vertebrata
Klass	Fåglar
	Aves
Underklass	Neornithes
Infraklass	Neognata fåglar
	Neognathae
Överordning	Neoaves
	Tättingar

Based on the Usability Initiative.

The goal was to increase the usability for new contributors. Improve visibility of common navigation elements. Reduce visibility of less common ones.

2002 — Classic

2004 — Monobook

2010 — Vector

2014 — Winter

2016 — Timeless

2022 — What's next?

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for "Winter" in the Vector 2014 skin. The page layout includes a search bar at the top with the text "Search over four million articles". The article title "Winter" is prominently displayed with a star icon. Below the title are navigation options: "Read", "Edit", "39 Discussions", "Updated 2 days ago", and "More". The main text begins with a note: "For other uses, see *Winter (disambiguation)*." followed by a redirect note: "*Winter time* redirects here. For the practice of turning clocks backward from standard time during the winter, see *Winter time (clock lag)*." The article then defines winter as the coldest season in polar and temperate zones, occurring between autumn and spring. It explains that winter is caused by the Earth's axis being tilted away from the Sun. Two images are included: one of a snowy mountain pass in Bulgaria and another of snow in São Joaquim, Brazil. A sidebar on the right lists related topics under "Part of the nature series", including "Weather", "Calendar seasons", "Tropical seasons", and "Storms".

Tightly couple page actions and views to the page content itself.

Reduce interface clutter to focus on content. Make search available at all times. Synchronize design direction across devices and platforms.

2002 — Classic

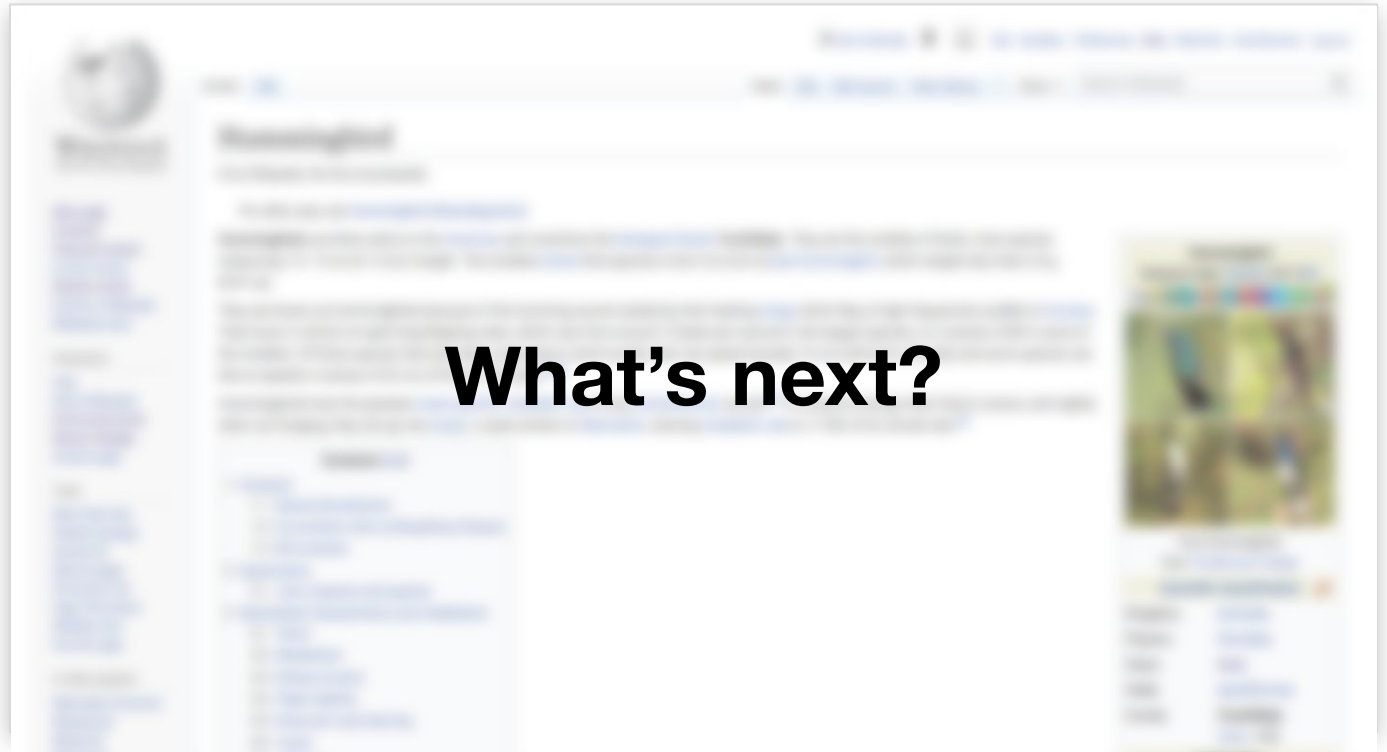
2004 — Monobook

2010 — Vector

2014 — Winter

2016 — Timeless

● 2022 — **What's next?**



How do we continue the trajectory of improvement to meet new challenges and new audiences?

02

**Why do we
need a
change?**

What new challenges do we face?

Diversity and inclusion

more people are using
Wikimedia projects from
all over the world

Mobile + desktop

first experience might be
mobile, but desktop is still
approximately 49% of the
19.9 billion page views
each month on en.wiki
only

Welcoming new editors

welcome editors from all
backgrounds

New patterns

new web patterns and
capabilities are available to
us (e.g. responsive web)

What are the communities already doing?

The communities are pro-active. Often they will create their own solutions before we have time to.

What can we learn from gadgets, user scripts, and other customizations?

Collapsible sidebar gadget on Korean WP



The screenshot shows the Korean Wikipedia main page. On the left, there is a sidebar with a globe logo and the text '위키백과 우리 모두의 백과사전'. Below this, there are several menu items: '대문', '최근 바뀜', '요즘 화제', '임의의 문서로', '기부', '사용자 모임', '사랑방', '사용자 모임', '관리 요청', '편집 안내', '도움말', and '전체 이력'. A 'MADE WITH GIFOX' logo is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area has a search bar and a '문서 토론' tab. Below the search bar, there is a section for '철곡 왜관성당' with a description: '철곡 왜관성당은 경상북도 철곡군 왜관읍에 있는 성당 건축물이다.' and a '목차' (Table of Contents) with links to '1 개요', '2 각주', '3 참고 자료', and '4 외부 링크'.

Wikipedia.rehash userscript by Krasjet



The screenshot shows the English Wikipedia main page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Article Talk' tabs, a search bar, and user options like 'Not logged in', 'Talk', 'Contributions', 'Create account', and 'Log in'. The main heading is 'Wikipedia' with the subtitle 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia'. Below this, there is a paragraph of text: 'This article is about this encyclopedia. For the English edition, see English Wikipedia. For Wikipedia's home page, see Main Page. For Wikipedia's visitor introduction, see Wikipedia:About. For other uses, see Wikipedia (disambiguation). "The Free Encyclopedia" redirects here. For a list of other encyclopedias, see Lists of encyclopedias.' To the right, there is a 'Wikipedia' section with a globe logo and the text 'The logo of Wikipedia, a globe featuring glyphs from various writing systems'. Below this, there is a 'Screenshots' section with a '[show]' button. The 'Type of site' is 'Online encyclopedia', 'Available in' is '285 languages', 'Country of origin' is 'United States', 'Owner' is 'Wikimedia Foundation', 'Created by' is 'Jimmy Wales, Larry Sanger', 'URL' is 'www.wikipedia.org', 'Alexa rank' is '12 (Global, May 2020)', 'Commercial' is 'No', and 'Registration' is 'Optional'. At the bottom, there is a paragraph of text: 'Wikipedia was launched on January 15, 2001, and was created by Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger. Sanger coined its name as a portmanteau of the words "wiki" (Hawaiian for "quick") and "encyclopedia". Initially an

How can we support both?



+



Will we ever be “done”?



The work of maintaining an active space never ends. Any good librarian would keep their library well-organized as it grows, so must we with our website. On this foundation we can continue to grow and introduce new features.

03

**What is an
improvement?**

What are our goals and targets?

Goals:

- Make Wikimedia wikis more welcoming to new readers and editors
- Increase utility amongst readers and maintain utility for existing editors

Targets:

- Measured quantitatively:
 - Increase trust and positive sentiment towards our sites
 - Increase in utility proxied by usage of common actions such as **search** and **language switching**
- Additional
 - Monitor core metrics throughout the process to identify any other significant effects of the changes
 - Discussed A/B testing along with fundraising banners

In what ways will things improve?

- Bring the content more into focus
- Provide easier access to everyday actions
- Put things in logical and useful places
- Increase consistency with mobile web and the apps
- Eliminate clutter

What we don't want to do:

- Interfere with the content
- Remove any functionality
- Drastically change the layout

The image shows a screenshot of the Wikipedia article for 'Magnetosphere'. The page is annotated with several labels and boxes:

- Logo**: Points to the Wikipedia logo in the top left.
- General navigation**: Points to the left-hand navigation menu.
- Article tools**: Points to the top navigation bar containing 'Article', 'Talk', 'Read', 'Edit', 'View history', and a search box.
- User tools**: Points to the top right navigation bar with options like 'Not logged in', 'Talk', 'Contributions', 'Create account', and 'Log in'.
- Search**: Points to the search input field in the top right.
- Article header**: Points to the title 'Magnetosphere' and the subtitle 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia'.
- Article navigation/TOC**: A red box highlights the 'Contents' table of contents on the left side of the article.
- Article content**: Points to the main body of text describing the magnetosphere.
- Footer**: Points to the bottom of the page containing legal notices and logos.

Our process

1. **Problem identification research**

We did research with both readers and editors across multiple countries and locations.

2. **Prototypes and testing**

We build out the ideas of a feature and begin showing solutions to our audiences.

3. **Refining and building**

We take the feedback and refine or change the prototype

4. **A/B testing and other testing on wiki**

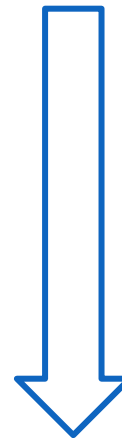
On selected wikis, we perform testing for whether the feature works as expected.

We also monitor usage across all wikis, where many account holders are already using the new skin.

5. **Scaling**

We make the change on more wikis, continue monitoring, and flag issues.

Beginning



**Finalized
feature**

Partner communities:

- Vector 2022 **ON** by default
- Logged in people can opt-out
- Logged-out people cannot opt-out

All other wikis:

- Vector 2022 **OFF** by default
- Logged-in people can opt-in
- Logged out people cannot opt-in

We are ready to scale our work so that all wikis receive Vector 2022 by default

Current Wikis (36)

Arabic Wikisource
Basque Wikipedia
Bengali Wikipedia
Catalan Wikipedia
Chinese Wikinews
Collab wiki
French Wikipedia
French Wikiquote

French Wiktionary
German Wikivoyage
Hebrew Wikipedia
Indonesian Wikipedia
Japanese Wikipedia
Korean Wikipedia
MediaWiki.org
Moroccan Arabic Wikipedia

Office Wiki
Persian Wikipedia
Polish Wikinews
Polish Wikisource
Portuguese Wikinews
Portuguese Wikipedia
Portuguese Wikiversity
Serbian Wikipedia

Strategy wiki
Thai Wikipedia
Turkish Wikipedia
Venetian Wikipedia
Vietnamese Wikibooks
Vietnamese Wikipedia
Wikimedia Incubator
WMF Governance wiki



Timeline

We hope to begin bringing these changes as the **default for all readers and editors in early September 2022.**

Over the next months, we will focus on discussing the changes across communities and gather consensus for deployment.

We will also be updating our documentation, fixing bugs, and working on new requests.

04

**What did we
build?**

Collapsible sidebars

di-collapsible-menus.web.app/James_Webb_Space_Telescope

WIKIPEDIA The Free Encyclopedia

Search Wikipedia

name_1993

James Webb Space Telescope

98 languages

Article Talk

Read Edit Edit source View history Tools

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

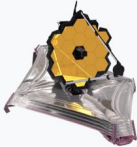
The **James Webb Space Telescope** (**JWST**) is a [space telescope](#) designed primarily to conduct [infrared astronomy](#). As the largest optical telescope in space, its greatly improved [infrared](#) resolution and sensitivity allow it to view objects too [early](#), [distant](#), or faint for the [Hubble Space Telescope](#). This is expected to enable a broad range of investigations across the fields of [astronomy](#) and [cosmology](#), such as observation of the [first stars](#) and the [formation of the first galaxies](#), and detailed atmospheric characterization of [potentially habitable exoplanets](#).^[6]

The U.S. [National Aeronautics and Space Administration](#) ([NASA](#)) led JWST's development in collaboration with the [European Space Agency](#) ([ESA](#)) and the [Canadian Space Agency](#) ([CSA](#)). The [NASA Goddard Space Flight Center](#) ([GSFC](#)) in [Maryland](#) managed telescope development, the [Space Telescope Science Institute](#) in [Baltimore](#) on the [Homewood Campus](#) of [Johns Hopkins University](#) operates JWST, and the prime contractor was [Northrop Grumman](#). The telescope is named after [James E. Webb](#), who was the [administrator of NASA](#) from 1961 to 1968 during the [Mercury](#), [Gemini](#), and [Apollo programs](#).

The James Webb Space Telescope was launched on 25 December 2021 on an [Ariane 5](#) rocket from [Kourou](#), [French Guiana](#), and arrived at the [Sun–Earth L₂ Lagrange point](#) in January 2022. The first image from JWST was released to the public via a press conference on 11 July 2022.^[9] The telescope is the successor of the Hubble as [NASA's flagship mission](#) in [astrophysics](#).

JWST's [primary mirror](#) consists of 18 hexagonal [mirror segments](#) made of gold-plated [beryllium](#), which combined create a 6.5-meter-diameter (21 ft) mirror, compared with Hubble's 2.4 m (7 ft 10 in). This gives JWST a [light-collecting area](#) of about 25 square meters, about six times that of Hubble. Unlike Hubble, which observes in the [near ultraviolet and visible](#) (0.1 to 0.9 μm), and [near infrared](#) (0.8–2.5 μm)^[10] spectra

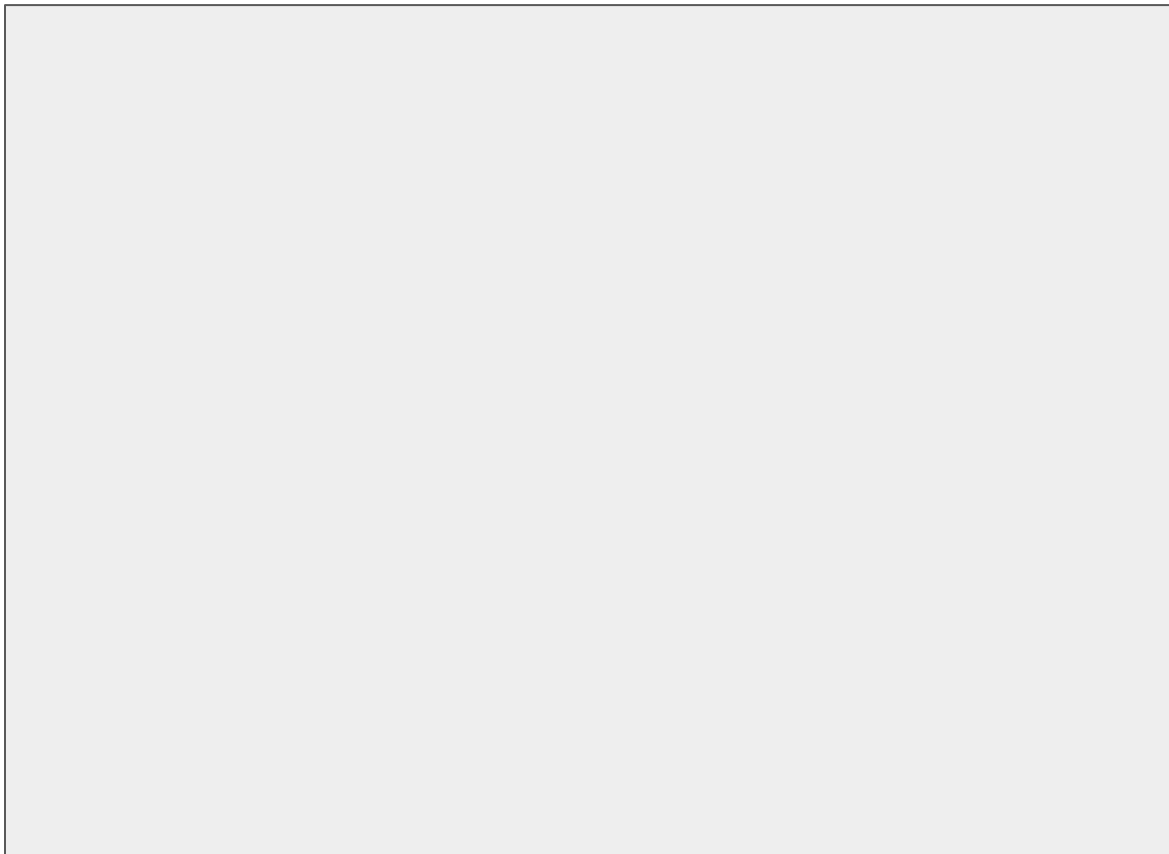
James Webb Space Telescope



Rendering of the James Webb Space Telescope fully deployed.

Names	Next Generation Space Telescope (NGST; 1996–2002)
Mission type	Astronomy
Operator	STScI (NASA) ^[1] / ESA / CSA
COSPAR ID	2021-130A ↗
SATCAT no.	50463 ^[2]
Website	Official website
Mission duration	7 months, 14 days (elapsed) 5+1/2 years (primary mission) ^[3] 10 years (planned) 20 years (expected life) ^[4]
Spacecraft properties	
Manufacturer	Northrop Grumman Ball Aerospace L3Harris ^[1]

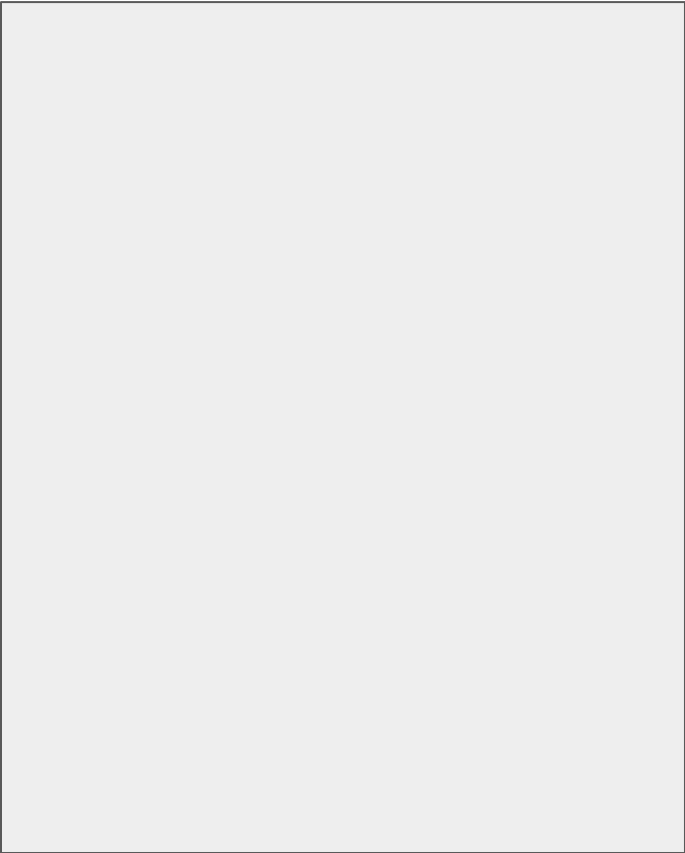
Table of contents



Allows people to immediately understand the shape and context of the article, and makes navigation between sections easier.

Our A/B test showed that **clicks to the table of contents increased by 50%** with the new version.

Language switching



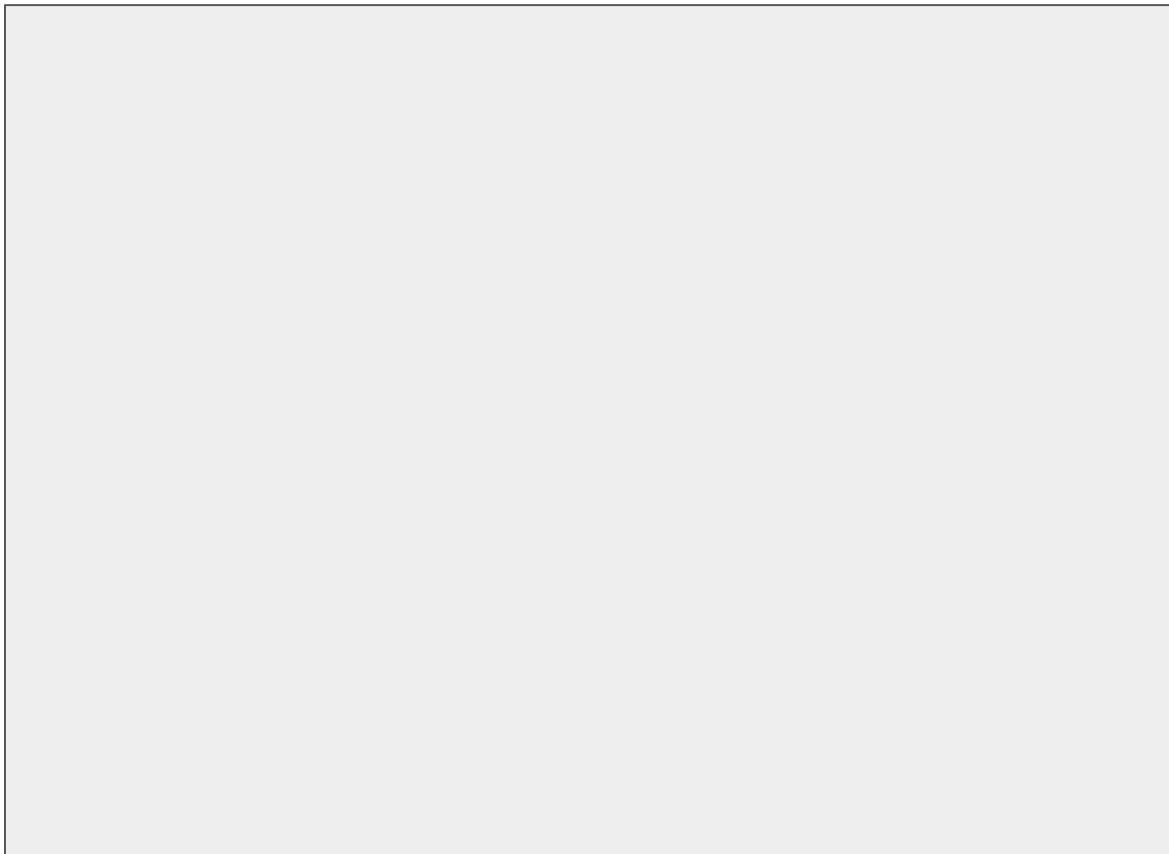
Allows more people to know that pages are available in multiple languages, and **makes it easier to switch languages**.

This change was designed for multilingual readers. When testing with existing editors, we saw they had difficulty in finding the new button.

We iterated on the feature and made the necessary changes to ensure that logged-out and logged-in did not switch languages less than before.

We worked with the Language Engineering team and the WMF to ensure the new functionality included an entry point for translations and Wikidata entries.

Search

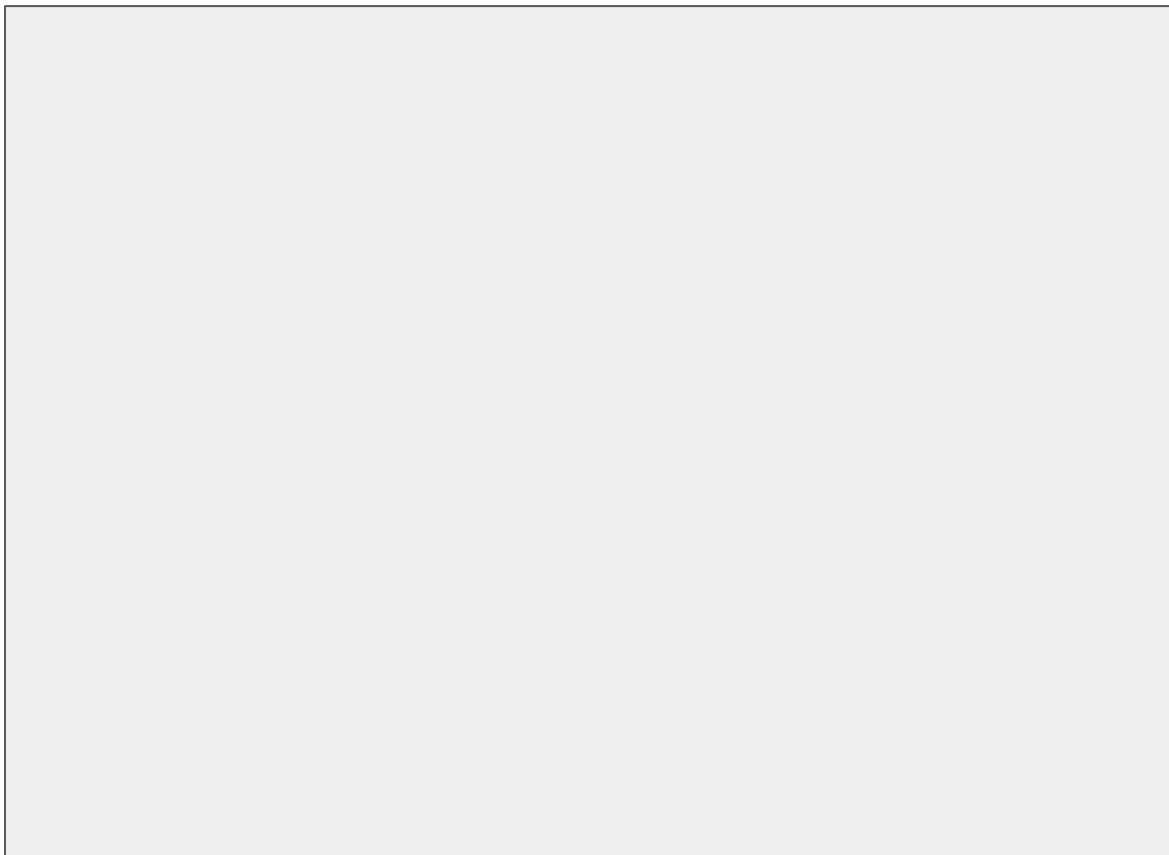


Makes it **easier to find the correct result** by including context such as images and descriptions for each result.

It is also placed in a more prominent location, making the search functionality **easier to find**.

When compared to the previous search in an A/B test, we learned that the people started **30% more search sessions** with the new search.

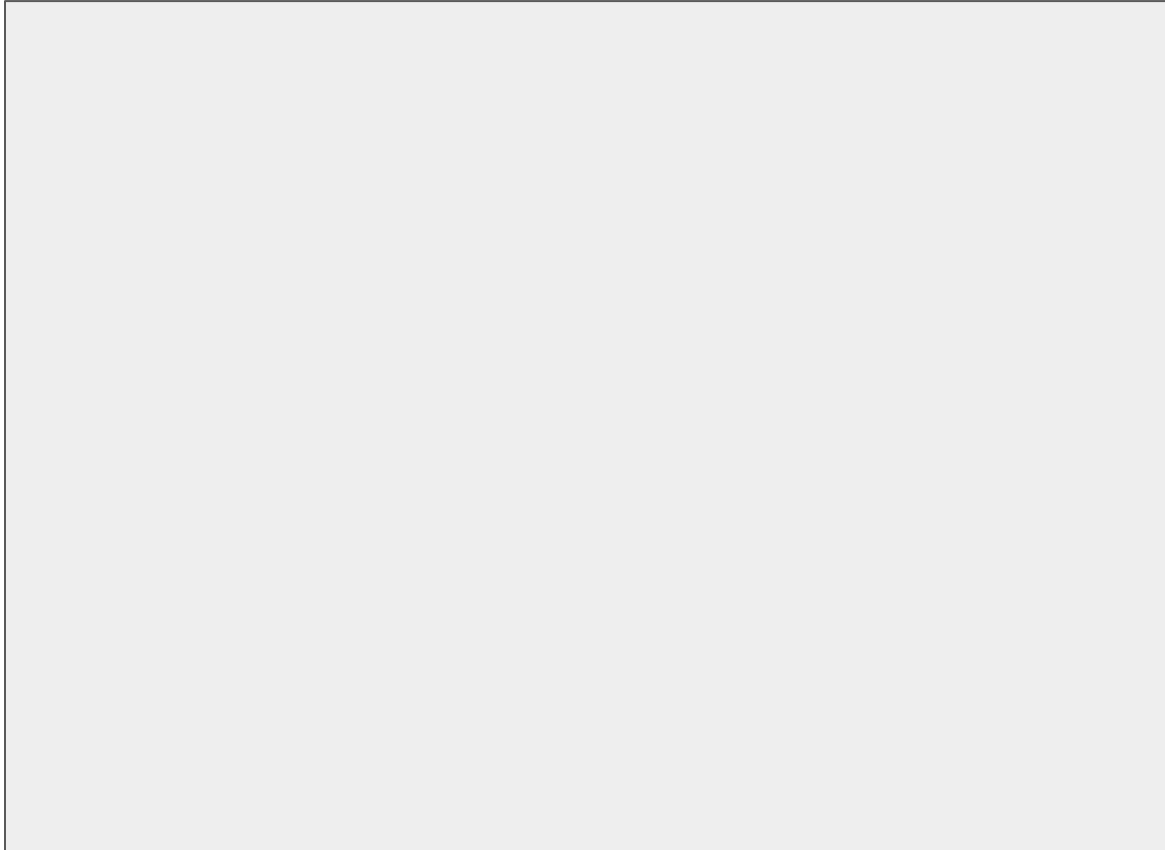
Sticky header



Makes it **easier to access important tools** without having to scroll back up to the top of the page.

Our testing showed that introducing the new sticky header **decreases scrolling to the top of the page by 16%**.

Line length & font size



The changes **allow people to read more comfortably.**

Research has shown that limiting the width of longform text leads to a more comfortable reading experience, and better retention of the content itself.

Increasing the default font-size makes reading long paragraphs of text more comfortable, especially for those with vision impairments.

05

Tradeoffs & challenges

Reading experience vs. density

On a high level, the main tradeoff we have made with Vector 2022 is:

*An improved reading experience
and a more focused interface
(links in menus, and select few
actions emphasized directly)*

vs.

*A more dense interface
(more links immediately
accessible on the screen)*

The majority of feedback has been positive, and we are confident that this is a worthwhile tradeoff. However, **we have heard from some editors that they really like density,** and we want to support them.

Configuring the default: User scripts & gadgets that modify Vector 2022

[screenshot of dense version of Vector 2022]

[Check out the gadgets contributors have made, which customize the Vector \(2022\) experience.](#)

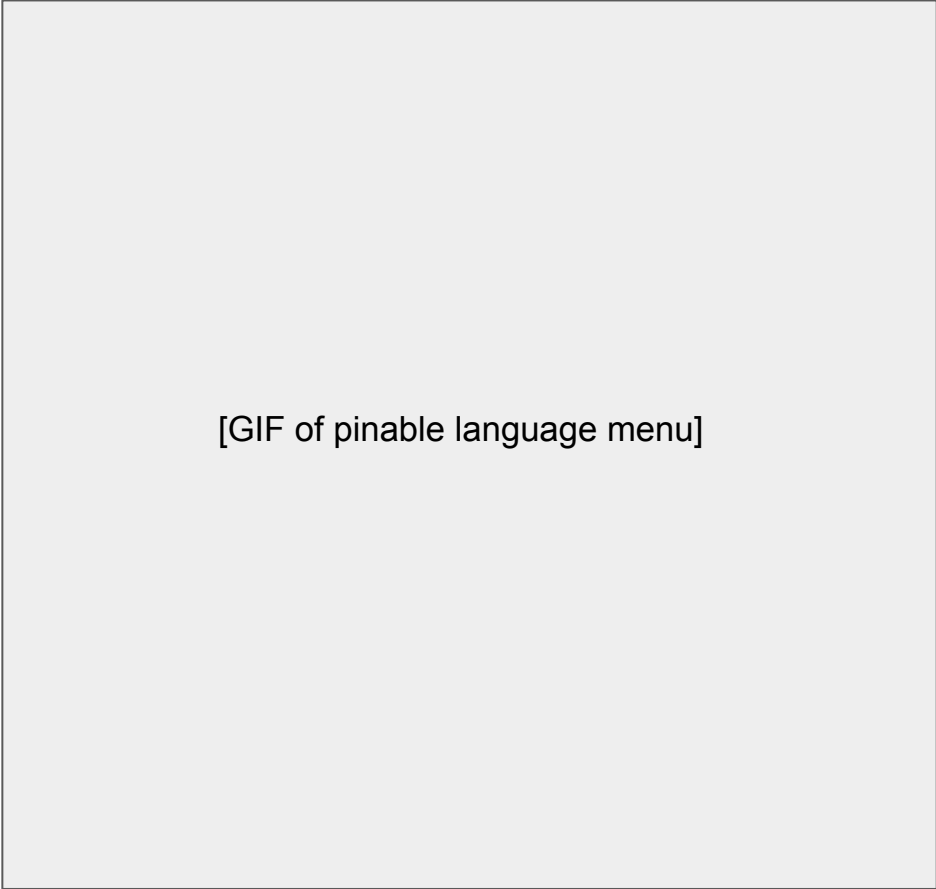
Future configurations: Experimenting with modular menus

Once the new skin is available by default, we would like to continue improving it over time, with a particular focus on making our menus more configurable.

We plan on exploring different options for the configuration of menus.

Example:

Two weeks ago we met with the Russian-speaking editors, mostly Russian Wikipedians. One of the concerns they raised was immediate access to multiple language links for the most active editors.



[GIF of pinable language menu]

Switching to other skins

These solutions won't be satisfactory for some editors, and they will switch to other skins.

We will be continuing maintenance to all available skins, including Legacy Vector and Monobook. We have made the maintenance process easier throughout the development of the new skin, as one of our main technical goals.

No changes to these skins are considered as a part of this project.

The image shows a screenshot of the Wikipedia article for "Star" in the Monobook skin. The page layout includes a top navigation bar with the Wikipedia logo and a search box. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for "Article" and "Talk". The main content area displays the article title "Star" and a summary: "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia" followed by a star icon and the text "5,002 revisions since 2001-09-24 (+29 days), 2,189 editors". Below the summary, there are tabs for "article", "talk", "edit", "history", and "watch". The article text begins with "A star is an astronomical object comprising a luminous ball of plasma held together by its own gravity. The star's life begins with the gravitational collapse of a total mass is the main factor determining its evolution. This process releases energy that traverses the star as a neutron star, or—if it is sufficiently massive—a black hole. Stellar nucleosynthesis in stars or their remnants chemically enriched material to the interstellar medium (chemical composition), variability, distance, and sky over time. Stars can form orbital systems with other astronomical objects in relatively close orbit, their gravitational interaction cluster or a galaxy." Below the article text, there is a "Contents" section with a "hide" link and a list of sections: 1 Etymology, 2 Observation history, 3 Designations, 4 Units of measurement, and 5 Formation and evolution. On the left side of the page, there is a sidebar with various navigation and utility links, including "Main page", "Contents", "Current events", "Random article", "About Wikipedia", "Contact us", "Donate", "Contribute", "Help", "Learn to edit", "Community portal", "Recent changes", "Upload file", "Tools", "What links here", "Related changes", "RTRC", "Special pages", "Permanent link", "Page information", "Cite this page", "Wikidata item", "Expand citations", "Debug mode", "Print/export", "Navigation", "Main page", "Contents", "Current events", "Random article", "About Wikipedia", "Contact us", "Donate", "Search", "Contribute", "Help", "Learn to edit", "Community portal", "Recent changes", "Upload file", "Tools", "What links here", "Related changes", "RTRC", "Special pages", "Permanent link", "Page information".

06

**Discussion of
deployment
plans**

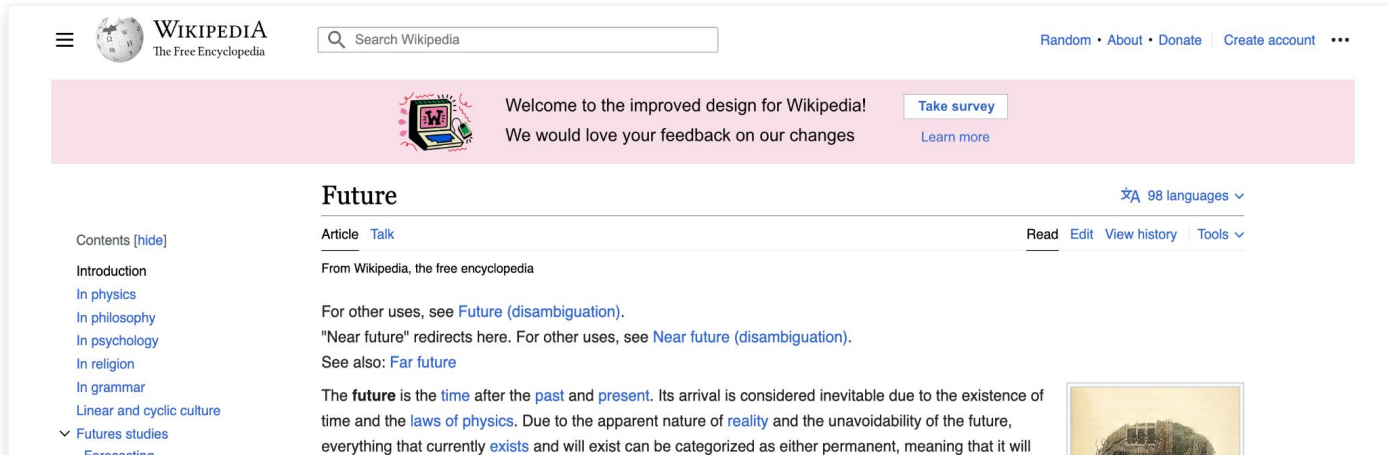
More discussions

- Asking different communities, using CentralNotice banners
- Taking the conversation outside of Village Pumps, Cafes, etc.
- Involving affiliates, having office hours, joining community events
- Working with ambassadors, translators, and interpreters
- Sending a newsletter



Opt-in and communication plans

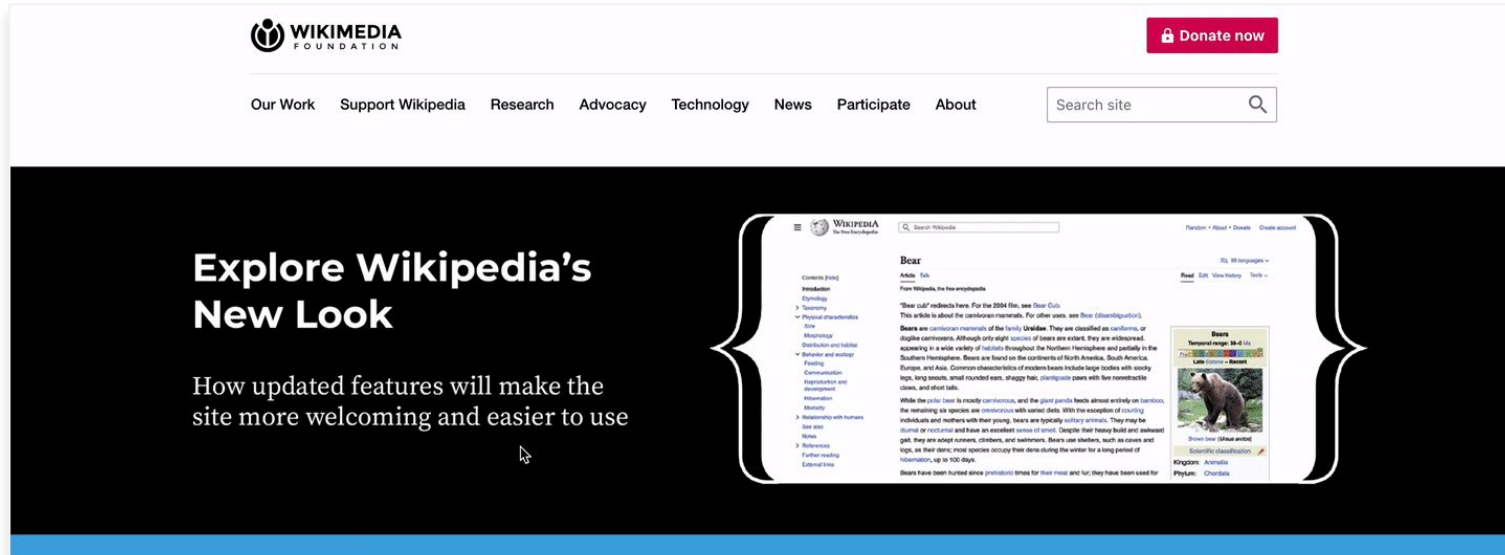
- We will launch banners encouraging people to opt into the interface
- These banners will also contain a survey on the experience of users with the new site, as well as on whether this improves opinions towards our wikis



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia interface for the article 'Future'. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Wikipedia logo, a search box, and links for 'Random', 'About', 'Donate', and 'Create account'. Below this is a pink banner with a 'Take survey' button and a 'Learn more' link. The main content area features the article title 'Future' with a language selector for 98 languages. Below the title are tabs for 'Article' and 'Talk', and a 'Read Edit View history Tools' menu. The article text begins with 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia' and a disambiguation notice: 'For other uses, see [Future \(disambiguation\)](#). "Near future" redirects here. For other uses, see [Near future \(disambiguation\)](#). See also: [Far future](#)'. The main text starts with 'The **future** is the **time** after the **past** and **present**. Its arrival is considered inevitable due to the existence of time and the **laws of physics**. Due to the apparent nature of **reality** and the unavoidability of the future, everything that currently **exists** and will exist can be categorized as either permanent, meaning that it will

On the left side, there is a 'Contents [hide]' section with links to 'Introduction', 'In physics', 'In philosophy', 'In psychology', 'In religion', 'In grammar', 'Linear and cyclic culture', 'Futures studies', and 'Forecasting'. A small image of a globe is visible at the bottom right of the article content.

Webpage



Wikipedia is the world's free, collaborative encyclopedia—the largest collection of open knowledge in history. It contains over 58 million articles, written in more than 300 languages by volunteers around the world, which are viewed nearly 16 billion times every month.

Wikipedia's content and popularity has grown substantially over the last two decades. Now, it is growing to better meet the needs of Internet users today.

For the first time in over ten years, Wikipedia is getting a new look. A series of

[[mw:Vector 2022]]

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07

Q&A

[etherpad.wikimedia.org/p/
wikimania2022-desktop](https://etherpad.wikimedia.org/p/wikimania2022-desktop)

 wikimedia.zoom.us/j/82355818818

 wikimedia.zoom.us/u/kfYDv7nuo