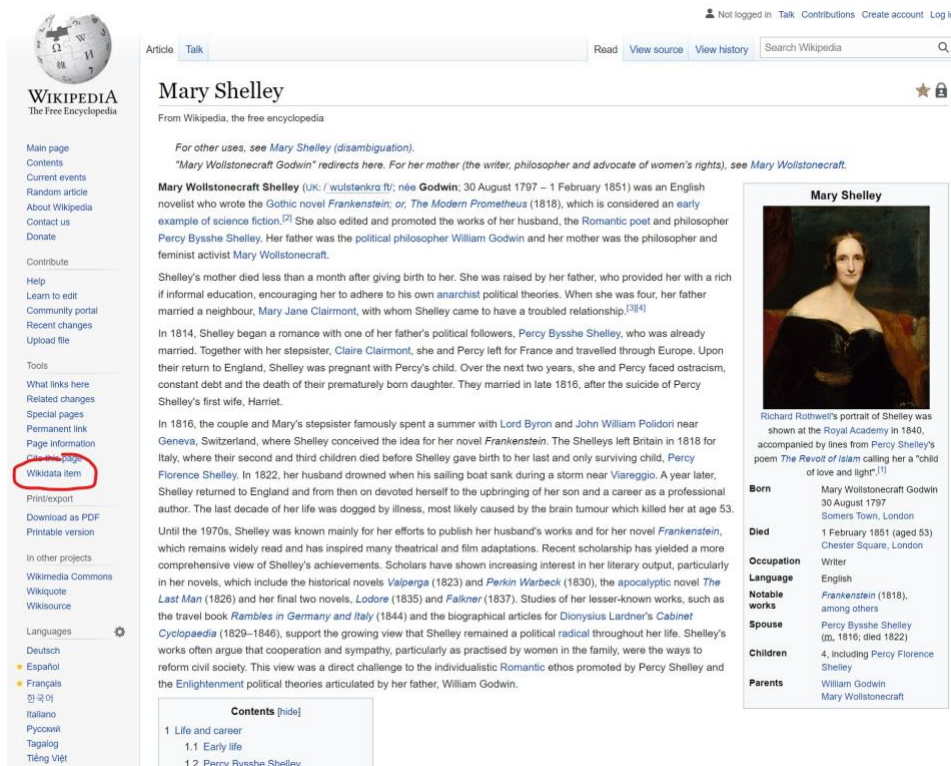


How to Get CSV Files from Wikidata

1. <https://query.wikidata.org/> This link takes you to where you will build CSV files
2. Click on Query Builder. You will need to add items to the Query for the search
 - a. You have to know property of your topic, which can be found in Wikipages
 - b. To find the query items, click on Wikidata located on the left side (Image Below)



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for Mary Shelley. The left sidebar contains a list of navigation options, with 'Wikidata item' circled in red. The main content area includes the article title, a search bar, and a detailed biography of Mary Shelley, including her birth and death dates, her husband Percy Bysshe Shelley, and her novel Frankenstein. A table of contents is visible at the bottom of the article.

Wikidata item

Mary Shelley

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other uses, see Mary Shelley (disambiguation).
"Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin" redirects here. For her mother (the writer, philosopher and advocate of women's rights), see Mary Wollstonecraft.

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley (UK: /ˈwɒlstɒnkrɑːft/; née **Godwin**; 30 August 1797 – 1 February 1851) was an English novelist who wrote the Gothic novel *Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus* (1818), which is considered an early example of science fiction.^[c] She also edited and promoted the works of her husband, the Romantic poet and philosopher Percy Bysshe Shelley. Her father was the political philosopher William Godwin and her mother was the philosopher and feminist activist Mary Wollstonecraft.

Shelley's mother died less than a month after giving birth to her. She was raised by her father, who provided her with a rich if informal education, encouraging her to adhere to his own anarchist political theories. When she was four, her father married a neighbour, Mary Jane Clairmont, with whom Shelley came to have a troubled relationship.^[d]

In 1814, Shelley began a romance with one of her father's political followers, Percy Bysshe Shelley, who was already married. Together with her stepsister, Claire Clairmont, she and Percy left for France and travelled through Europe. Upon their return to England, Shelley was pregnant with Percy's child. Over the next two years, she and Percy faced ostracism, constant debt and the death of their prematurely born daughter. They married in late 1816, after the suicide of Percy Shelley's first wife, Harriet.

In 1816, the couple and Mary's stepsister famously spent a summer with Lord Byron and John William Polidori near Geneva, Switzerland, where Shelley conceived the idea for her novel *Frankenstein*. The Shelleys left Britain in 1818 for Italy, where their second and third children died before Shelley gave birth to her last and only surviving child, Percy Florence Shelley. In 1822, her husband drowned when his sailing boat sank during a storm near Viareggio. A year later, Shelley returned to England and from then on devoted herself to the upbringing of her son and a career as a professional author. The last decade of her life was dogged by illness, most likely caused by the brain tumour which killed her at age 53.

Until the 1970s, Shelley was known mainly for her efforts to publish her husband's works and for her novel *Frankenstein*, which remains widely read and has inspired many theatrical and film adaptations. Recent scholarship has yielded a more comprehensive view of Shelley's achievements. Scholars have shown increasing interest in her literary output, particularly in her novels, which include the historical novels *Valperga* (1823) and *Perkin Warbeck* (1830), the apocalyptic novel *The Last Man* (1826) and her final two novels, *Lodore* (1835) and *Falkner* (1837). Studies of her lesser-known works, such as the travel book *Rambles in Germany and Italy* (1844) and the biographical articles for Dionysius Lardner's *Cabinet Cyclopaedia* (1829–1846), support the growing view that Shelley remained a political radical throughout her life. Shelley's works often argue that cooperation and sympathy, particularly as practised by women in the family, were the ways to reform civil society. This view was a direct challenge to the individualistic Romantic ethos promoted by Percy Shelley and the Enlightenment political theories articulated by her father, William Godwin.

Contents (hide)

- 1 Life and career
 - 1.1 Early life
 - 1.2 Percy Bysshe Shelley

After selecting properties, go into Query and list. Make sure you properly type and select each item (example seen below)

Wikidata Query Builder

The Wikidata Query Builder provides a visual interface for building a simple Wikidata query. It is ideal for users with little or no experience in [SPARQL](#), the powerful query language. The Query Builder doesn't offer SPARQL's full functionality, but you can always open your query in the Query Service, where you can view, edit or expand it via the link above the results. [Feedback is welcome here.](#)

Query

Find all items...

The screenshot shows the Wikidata Query Builder interface with three query clauses. Each clause is a separate box containing a 'With'/'Without' toggle, a 'Property' field, a 'matching' dropdown, a 'Value' field, and a 'References' dropdown. The first clause has 'occupation' as the property and 'novelist' as the value. The second clause has 'sex or gender' as the property and 'female' as the value. The third clause has 'genre' as the property and 'short story' as the value. Each clause also has a checkbox for 'Include related values in the search (recommended)'.

To get CSV click on Edit SPARQL , which appears by hovering over the right side of your results list

[Show query in the Query Service](#)

item	itemLabel
Q:wd:Q438686	Ghazaleh Alizadeh
Q:wd:Q456191	Minako Oba
Q:wd:Q546275	Ellen Gilchrist
Q:wd:Q1245105	Lily Tuck
Q:wd:Q3703786	Dawn Powell
Q:wd:Q4357833	Bharati Mukherjee
Q:wd:Q4721550	Alexis Wright
Q:wd:Q5734302	Q5734302
Q:wd:Q5869619	Q5869619
Q:wd:Q5943780	Q5943780
Q:wd:Q6400011	Q6400011
Q:wd:Q5186349	Cristina Garcia
Q:wd:Q5952646	Fereshteh Ahmadi

To add additional properties to CSV, find the popup on right side of results list

- Choose “edit visually”
- Add a new property using “+ Show” (I just did place of birth and date of birth on a list of SciFi writers)
- Then choose “Edit SPARQL” from that same right-side popup

- Hit the big blue PLAY triangle button to generate the results list below code: should see the extra properties there

item	itemLabel
Q wd:Q438686	Ghazaleh Alizadeh
Q wd:Q456191	Minako Oba
Q wd:Q546275	Ellen Gilchrist
Q wd:Q1245105	Lily Tuck
Q wd:Q3703786	Dawn Powell
Q wd:Q4357833	Bharati Mukherjee
Q wd:Q4721550	Alexis Wright
Q wd:Q5734302	Q5734302
Q wd:Q5869619	Q5869619
Q wd:Q5943780	Q5943780
Q wd:Q8400011	Q8400011
Q wd:Q5186349	Cristina Garcia
Q wd:Q5952646	Fereshteh Ahmadi

Hit “download” and choose CSV, should see the extra properties in your file