An overview is a survey of what is covered or included in an area. Below is an outline of Wikipedia, divided into 12 sections, each providing an overview of a major subject area, presenting key articles in the respective subject.

Reference works

Almanac • Atlas • Citation index • Database • Dictionary • Encyclopedia • Gazetteer • Glossary • Handbook • Magazine • Newsgroup • Newspaper • Scientific journal • Thesaurus • Web directory • Wikipedia

Further research tools and topics

List of academic disciplines • Archive • Basic English • Book • College • Curriculum • Information • Knowledge • Library • News agency • Periodic table • Quotation • Research • Web search engine • Study skills • Table of contents • University

Culture and Humanities – Celebrities • Classics • Critical theory • Language • Movements • Mythology • Philosophy • Popular culture • Traditions • Tourism
**Art** and **The arts** – Museums

**Literature** – Poetry

**Performing arts** – Comedy (Humour) • Dance • Film • Music • Opera • Theatre • Circus

**Visual arts** – Animation • Architecture • Comics • Design • Drawing • Painting • Photography • Sculpture • Textile arts • Fashion • Color

**Entertainment** and **Recreation** – Cooking • Festivals • Hobbies • Parties

**Games and Toys** – Board games • Card games • Computer and video games • Role-playing games

**Sports** – Association football (Soccer) • American football • Baseball • Basketball • Cricket • Cue sports • Golf • Ice hockey • Olympics • Racing (Cycling, Formula One) • Rugby • Swimming • Tennis

**Mass media** – Internet (Blogosphere, Podcasts, and Websites) • Newspaper • Publications • Publishing • Radio • Television

See also: places near you

Main articles: Earth, Geography and Place

**Geography** – Atlas • City • Climate • Demographics • Earth • Exploration • Geographic information system • History of geography • Map • Park • Place • Population density • Region • Spatial analysis • Subregion • Surveying

**Branches of Geography** – Physical geography (Climatology, Hydrology) • Human geography • Regional geography

**Natural geographical features**

**Landforms** – Badlands • Canyon • Cave • Cliff • Coast • Continent • Coral reef • Crater • Desert • Forest • Geyser • Glacier • Gully • Grassland • Highland • Hill • Island • Mesa • Mountain • Mountain range • Plain • Prairie • Peninsula • Reef • Ridge • Savanna • Shoal • Steppe • Tundra • Valley • Volcano • Wetland

**Bodies of water** – Bay • Channel • Delta • Estuary • Fjord • Headlands • Lagoon • Lake • Marsh • Ocean • Pond • River • Sea • Sound • Source (river or stream) • Spring (hydrosphere) • Strait • Stream • Swamp • Waterfall

**Manmade geographical features** – Airport • Artificial dwelling hill • Artificial island • Breakwater • Bridge • Canal • Causeway • Country • Country subdivision • Dam (Levee) • Farm • Harbor • Nation • National park • Nature reserve • Park • Pier • Pipeline • Port • Railway • Ranch • Reservoir • Road (Street) • Settlement (Village, Town, City, Megalopolis) • Train station • Tunnel

**The World**

**By hemisphere** – New World • Old World | Eastern world • Western world | Eastern Hemisphere • Western Hemisphere | Northern Hemisphere • Southern Hemisphere
**By cultural region** – Anglosphere • Arab world • Chinese world (Sinosphere) • Indosphere • Sub-Saharan Africa • Europe • Latin America • Oceania

**By ordinal classification** – First World • Second World • Third World • Fourth World • Fifth World

**By economic development** – Developed countries • Developing countries • Least Developed Countries

**By continent** – Africa • Antarctica • Australia • Eurasia (Europe and Asia) • North America • South America

*Countries and polar regions of the world:*

- Countries of Africa
- Countries of Asia
- Countries of Europe
- Countries of North America
- Countries of Oceania
- Countries of South America
- Antarctic
- Arctic

*Main articles: Health, Self-care, and Health science*

**General** – Health care • Health care industry • Health disparities • Mental health • Population health • Preventive medicine • Public health • Complementary and alternative medicine

**Self-care** – Body composition • Life extension • Longevity • Physical fitness

**Nutrition** – Calorie restriction • Dietary supplements (Amino acids, Minerals, Nootropics, Nutrients, Vitamins) • Diet (nutrition) • Dieting • Healthy eating pyramid.

**Physical exercise** – Stretching • Overtraining • Aerobic exercise • Anaerobic exercise • Sport • Walking

**Hygiene** – Cleanliness • Oral hygiene • Occupational hygiene

**Health science** – Dentistry • Occupational therapy • Optometry • Pharmacy • Physiotherapy • Speech-Language Pathology
**Medicine** – Midwifery • Nursing • Veterinary medicine • Dentistry • Holistic Medicine

**Human medicine** – Cardiology • Dermatology • Emergency medicine • Endocrinology and Diabetology • Epidemiology • Geriatrics • Hematology • Internal medicine • Nephrology • Neurology • Oncology • Pathology • Pediatrics • Psychiatry • Rheumatology • Surgery • Urology

**Illness** – Aging • Alcoholism • Atrophy • Deficiency disease • Depression • Disease • Disorders (types) • Drug abuse • Eating disorder • Foodborne illness • Malnutrition • Obesity • Smoking

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**Main articles:** News, History, History of the world, History of the Earth, and Historiography

**History by region** – Ancient Egypt • Ancient Greece • Ancient Rome • History of China • History of the Middle East • History of Mesoamerica • History of India

**History by continent** – Africa • The Americas • Antarctica • Asia • Australia • Eurasia • Europe • North America • Oceania • South America

**List of time periods** – Prehistory • Protohistory • Ancient history • Modern history • Future history

**The Ages of history** – Stone Age • Copper Age • Bronze Age • Iron Age • Dark Ages (historiography) • Middle Ages • Age of Discovery • Renaissance • Age of Enlightenment • Industrial Age • Space Age • Information Age

**History by subject**

**Cultural history** – Money • Sport

**History of art** – Dance • Film • Music • Painting • Theatre

**History of philosophy** – Ancient • Medieval • Modern • Contemporary

**History of logic**

**History of science** – Theories/sociology • Historiography • Mathematics • Pseudoscience • Scientific method

**History of the natural sciences** – Astronomy • Biology • Chemistry • Ecology • Geography • Physics • Geology

**History of the social sciences** – Anthropology • Economics • Education • Geography • Linguistics • Political science • Psychology • Sociology

**History of science by era** – In early cultures • In Classical Antiquity • In the Middle Ages • In the Renaissance • Scientific Revolution

**History of technology** – Agriculture & agricultural science • Architecture • Biotechnology • Chemical engineering • Communication • Computing (Computer science, Software engineering) • Electrical engineering • Invention • Materials science • Measurement • Medicine • Military
Formal sciences – Information theory • Logic • Statistics • Theoretical computer science

Mathematics – Algebra • Applied mathematics • Arithmetic • Calculus • Equations • Geometry • Mathematical analysis • Mathematics education • Mathematical practice • Measurement • Numbers • Philosophy of mathematics • Probability • Proofs • Theorems • Trigonometry • Unsolved problems in mathematics

Main articles: Natural science and Nature  See also Science, Scientific method, Scientist, Scientific misconduct, and Fields of science

Biology – Anatomy (Human anatomy) • Astrobiology • Biochemistry • Bioinformatics • Biological anthropology • Biophysics • Botany • Cell biology • Computational biology • Developmental biology • Ecology • Evolutionary biology • Genetics (Molecular genetics, Population genetics) • Genomics • Marine biology • Histology • Human biology • Immunology • Microbiology • Molecular biology • Neuroscience • Origin of life • Paleontology • Parasitology • Pathology • Physiology • Taxonomy • Zoology (Ethology)

Physical sciences – Astronomy • Chemistry • Earth science • Physics (Unsolved problems in physics) • Systems theory

Person – Biography • Character orientation • Consciousness • Gender • Health • Human • Human body • Identity • Individual • Intelligence • Moral character • Personal identity • Personality • Physical fitness • Spirituality • Values • Virtues

Self – in philosophy • in psychology • in sociology • Self-actualization • Self-awareness • Self-education • Self-care • Self-concept • Self control • Self disclosure • Self-efficacy • Self-esteem • Self harm • Self help • Self-identity • Self image • Self monitoring • Self-perception • Self-regulated learning • Self talk

Personal life • Adventure • Aging (life cycle) • Career • Citizenship • Education • Employment • Everyday life • Experience • Family • Friendship • Goal • Health maintenance • Home • Homemaking • Human condition • Human ecology • Interpersonal relationship • Intimate relationship • Kinship • Leisure • Life • Lifestyle • Lifeworld • Manual labour • Maslow's hierarchy of needs • Meaning of life • Pets • Physical quality-of-life index • Profession • Pursuit of happiness • Quality of life • Quality time • Real life • Sex life • Travel • Work-life balance
**People** – Adult • Alien (foreigner) • Child • Father • Genius • Human • Indigenous peoples • Man • Minor • Mother • Parent • Woman • Youth

**Philosophy** – Being • Common sense • Feminist philosophy • Futurology • Goodness and value theory • Happiness • -ism • Meaning of life • Mind • Rhetoric • Space • Unsolved problems in philosophy

**By region** – Eastern philosophy • Western philosophy

**Branches of philosophy** – Aesthetics • Ethics • Epistemology • Logic • Metaphysics

**Subdisciplines of philosophy** – Education • Geography • History • Human nature • Language • Law • Literature • Mathematics • Mind • Philosophy • Physics • Politics • Psychology • Religion • Science • Social science • Technology • War • Culture

**Schools of philosophy** – Analytic philosophy • Aristotelianism • Continental Philosophy • Critical theory • Deconstructivism • Determinism • Dialectical materialism • Empiricism • Existentialism • Hegelianism • Hermeneutics • Humanism • Idealism • Kantianism • Logical Positivism • Materialism • Neoplatonism • Nihilism • Objectivism (Ayn Rand) • Ordinary Language • Phenomenology • Platonism • Positivism • Postmodernism • Poststructuralism • Pragmatism • Presocratic • Rationalism • Reformational • Relativism • Scholasticism • Skepticism • Stoicism • Structuralism • Transhumanism • Utilitarianism

**Thinking** – Awareness • Creative processes • Decision making • Heuristic • Learning • Memory • Problem solving • Reason • Teaching

**Qualities of thought** – Accuracy • Effectiveness • Efficacy • Efficiency • Frugality • Prudence • Right • Soundness • Validity • Value theory • Wrong

**Thinking errors** – Cognitive bias • Cognitive distortion • Error • Fallacy • Fallacies of definition • Logical fallacy • Target fixation

**Related** – Genius • High IQ society • Mensa • Nootropics • Philomath • Polymath

**Main article: Religion**  
See also: Relationship between religion and science

Allah • Belief • Biblical inspiration • Buddha • Confucius • Deity • Demon • Devil • Exorcism • Heresy • Inspiration • Faith • God • Jesus • Holy Spirit • Morality • Mormon • Mythology • Occult • Prayer • Prophecy • Revelation • Ritual • Sin • Supernatural • Virtue

**Belief Systems** – Acosmism • Agnosticism • Animism • Antitheism • Atheism • Binitarianism • Deism • Determinism • Duotheism • Esotericism • Euthism and dystheism • Freethought • Gnosticism • Henotheism • Humanism • Interfaith • Iggnosticism • Kathenotheism • Monism • Mormon • Monotheism • Monolatrism • Mysticism • Neopaganism • New Age • Nondualism • Nontheism • Objectivism •
Pandeism • Panentheism • Pantheism • Pastafarianism • Polydeism • Polytheism • Secular • Skepticism • Spiritualism • Spirituality • Theism • Theopanism • Theosophy • Transcendentalism • Transtheism • Trinitarianism • Unitarianism

**Major beliefs of the world**  – Antireligion • Ayyavazhi • Bahá'í Faith • Buddhism • Cao Dai • Chinese folk religion • Christianity • Confucianism • Diasporic • Falun Gong • Hellenismos • Hinduism • Irreligious • Islam • Jainism • Judaism • Neopaganism • Polytheistic reconstructionism • Rastafari • Scientology • Sikhism • Spiritism • Shinto • Taoism • Tenrikyo • The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints • Unitarian Universalism • Zoroastrianism

*See also: Criticism of religion*

*Main articles: Social sciences and Society  See also Science and Scientific method*

**Social sciences**  – Anthropology • Archaeology • Cognitive science • Communication studies • Critical theory • Cultural studies • Development studies • Economics (Unsolved problems in economics) • Education • Geography • History • Linguistics (Unsolved problems in linguistics) • Law • Political science • Psychology • Social policy • Sociology

**Society**  – Ethnic groups • Group • Infrastructure • People

**Community**  – Structure and agency • Socialization • Sense of community • Communitarianism • Social capital • Community development

**Social development**  – Decadence • Social progress • Technological evolution


**Social institutions**  – Organization

*Family*  – Daughter • Extended family • Father • Grandparent • Home • Human bonding • Mother • Nuclear family • Parent • Son

**Religion**  – (see Religion and belief systems above)

**Infrastructure**

*Public infrastructure*  – Highways • Streets • Roads • Bridges • Mass transit • Airports and Airways • Rail transport • Water supply and Water resources • Wastewater management • Solid-waste treatment and disposal • Electric power

*Private infrastructure*  – Automobiles • Homes • Personal computers • Personal property • Real estate

**Economy and Business**  – Finance • Management • Marketing • Franchising

**Education**  – Academia • Academic misconduct • Homework • Learning • Pedagogy • School • Student • Study skills • Teacher

**Civil society**
**Government and Politics** – Politics by country • International relations • Public affairs

**Law** – Criminal justice

**Social network** – Communication • Journalism • Social capital

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**Main articles: Technology and Applied science**

**Technological concepts and issues** – Appropriate technology • Diffusion of innovations in science • Doomsday device • High technology • History of science and technology • History of technology • Industry • Innovation • Knowledge economy • Persuasion technology • Pollution • Posthumanism • Precautionary principle • Research and development • Strategy of technology • Superpowers • Technicism • Technocapitalism • Technocriticism • Techno-progressivism • Technological convergence • Technological evolution • Technological determinism • Technological diffusion • Technological singularity • Technology acceptance model • Technology assessment • Technology lifecycle • Technology transfer • Technology Tree • Technorealism • Timeline of invention • Transhumanism

**Technologies and applied sciences** – Aerospace • Agriculture, Agricultural science & Agronomy • Architecture • Artificial intelligence • Automation • Automobile • Big Science • Biotechnology • Cartography • Communication • Computing (Computer science (List of open problems in computer science), Information systems, Information technology, Programming, Software engineering, Computer engineering) • Construction • Design • Electronics • Energy development • Energy storage • Engineering (Chemical engineering, Civil engineering, Electrical engineering, Mechanical engineering) • Ergonomics • Firefighting • Food science • Forensics • Forestry • Free software • Health sciences • Health Informatics • Industry • Information science (Library and information science) • Internet • Machines • Management • Manufacturing • Mass communication • Mass production • Medicine (Unsolved problems in neuroscience) • Military science • Military technology and equipment • Mining • Nanotechnology • Nuclear technology • Packaging and labeling • Processes • Robotics • Space exploration • Technology forecasting • Telecommunications • Tools • Transport • Vehicles • Weapons, eCommerce

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Places, people and times

- Academic disciplines • Anniversaries (today) • Countries and territories • People (deaths this year) • Timelines (centuries • decades)

Indices

- A–Z index • Categories • Dewey Decimal classes • Library of Congress Classification • Roget's Thesaurus • Spoken articles • Wikipedia books

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What are portals? • List of portals • Featured portals

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