

# Use of Code Generation Models in Programming Education: a Systematic Literature Review

Doga Cambaz

d.cambaz@student.tudelft.nl

Supervisor: Xiaoling Zhang

Responsible Professor: Fenia Aivalogloou

## 1 Background

AI-driven code generation models offer opportunities and challenges for both **educators** and **students** in programming education, such as:

- + they allow students to concentrate on problem-solving components by correcting syntax errors [1], novice programmers perform better & faster with less frustration [2]
- + they help educators create curricula by generating programming exercises and solution explanations[1].
- there are concerns regarding academic integrity and users' over-reliance on auto-generated code [2].

These models have the potential to transform how programming is taught and learned. However, there is still a **lack of understanding of how best to adapt our educational practices to effectively manage the challenges and benefits associated with their use.**

## 2 The Research Questions

**How can code generation models be used in practices for teaching and learning programming?**

- RQ1: What are the practices that use code generation models for teaching and learning programming?
- RQ2: What are the characteristics of the code generation models that are used in teaching and learning practices?
- RQ3: What indicators are used for evaluating the performance of code generation models in teaching and learning practices?
- RQ4: What aspects should be considered when utilizing code generation models in teaching and learning practices?

## References

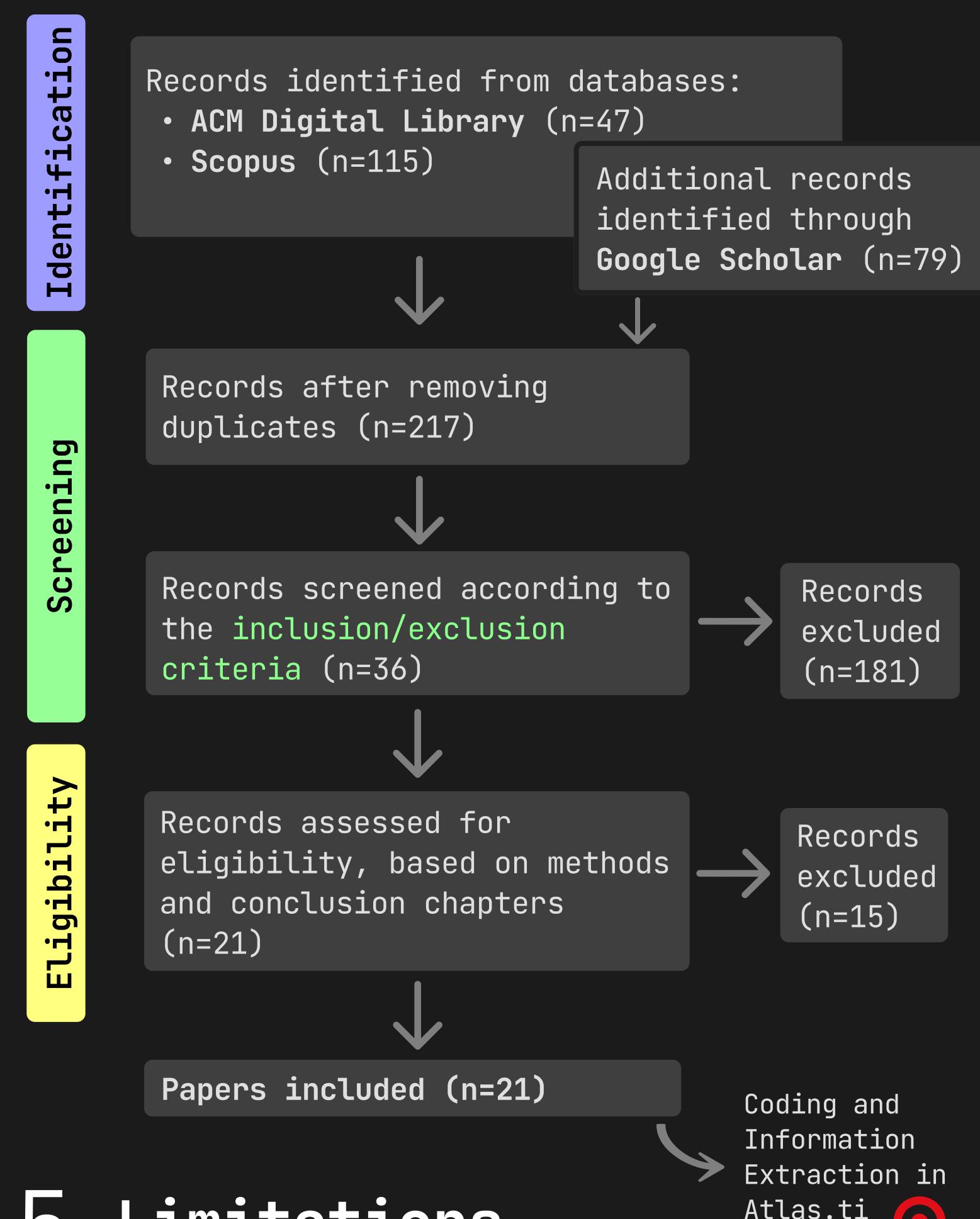
1. Brett A Becker et al. "Programming Is Hard - Or at Least It Used to Be: Educational Opportunities and Challenges of AI Code Generation". In: Association for Computing Machinery, 2023, pp. 500-506. isbn: 9781450394314. doi: 10 . 1145 / 3545945 . 3569759. url:https://doi.org/10.1145/3545945.3569759.
2. Majeed Kazemitaab et al. "Studying the Effect of AI Code Generators on Supporting Novice Learners in Introductory Programming". In: Association for Computing Machinery,2023. isbn: 9781450394215. doi: 10.1145/3544548.3580919. url: https://doi.org/10.1145/3544548.3580919.
3. Paul Denny, Sami Sarsa, Arto Hellas, and Juho Leinonen. Robosourcing Educational Resources -Leveraging Large Language Models for Learnersourcing. Nov. 2022. arXiv: 2211.04715 [cs.HC].
4. Sami Sarsa, Paul Denny, Arto Hellas, and Juho Leinonen. "Automatic Generation of Programming Exercises and Code Explanations Using Large Lan-guage Models". In: Proceedings of the 2022 ACMConference on International Computing EducationResearch - Volume 1. ICER '22. Lugano and VirtualEvent, Switzerland: Association for Computing Ma-chinery, 2022, pp. 27-43. ISBN: 9781450391948. DOI:10.1145/3501385.3543957.

## 3 Methodology

### Systematic Literature Review

- to identify all empirical evidence that fits the pre-specified criteria and minimize research bias

### PRISMA Flow Diagram: the paper selection process



## 5 Limitations

- lack of solid guidelines
- the dynamic nature of large language models
- studies only focus on programming education in English

Coding and Information Extraction in Atlas.ti



## 4 Results



### Teaching Programming: Assistive tools for assessment generation and evaluation

- Automatic generation of programming assignments, sample answers and explanation, test cases, variations of questions
- Grade Assignments, generate feedback, identify areas students are struggling



### Learning Programming: Virtual Tutors for learners

- Generate practise exercises, exemplar solutions and solution alternatives
- Explain and improve student code, clarify error messages and provide suggestions, support conceptual understanding, provide syntax tips



### Evaluating the Code Generation Models

- evaluating generated content according to **qualitative criteria** (sensibleness, novelty, topicality, readiness for use) and **quantitative criteria** (accuracy, how many tests passed, how many lines of code is explained, etc.) [3,4]

### Challenges and Ethical Considerations

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| • Academic Integrity  | • Accuracy and Reliability        |
| • Over-reliance on the tools, leading to loss of creativity and critical thinking | • issues of the models            |
| • Appropriate ness to novice programmers  | • Harmful biases in AI            |
|   | • Code reuse and licensing issues |

### What to do?

- embrace and integrate the code generation tools instead of focusing on detecting and preventing their use
- leave a transitional period for novice programmers



## 6 Conclusion

- Code generators in programming education presents a promising avenue with possibilities to improve student's learning experience and alleviate the workload of teachers.
- However, ensuring safe usage is crucial as failure to address the models' accuracy limitations, risk of misconduct and over-reliance pose a significant danger to computing education.
- Future studies should explore integrating AI code generators in classrooms and designing programming assessments that encourage critical thinking rather than relying on these tools as answer generators.

