BASIC and Scratch were some of the first computer languages ever created and used. They have maintained some popularity and are remembered for some of their features. These favored features have allowed for their preservation over time.

BASIC is an acronym for Beginner’s All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code. It was created and developed by John G Kemeny and Thomas E. Kurtz, while they were at Dartmouth College in the 1960’s. It was originally designed as an interactive mainframe timesharing language it ended up becoming popular for the use with personal computers(Rouse, 2011). It was popular due to the fact that it was simple and has maintained this popularity and is still used to teach the introductory concepts of programming with a working language(Rouse, 2011). BASIC is quickly learned, its statements are easy to read by other programmers, and support is available on most operating systems(). It has also been translated into many national languages and often comes with sound and graphics support(Rouse, 2011). BASIC also has the capability to be modified to add object-oriented fears and graphical user interfaces (Rouse, 2011). These highlights have kept the BASIC language alive.

Scratch is a free object-oriented software development kit that allows for the creation of animations, interactive stories, games and music without the necessity to learn a specific programing language(Rouse, 2017). It consists of script, paint, and sound editor and is maintained by the Lifelong Kindergarten group at the MIT Media Lab, which is an online community to encourage collaboration among young programmers(Rouse, 2017). Highlights of Scratch include a zero-code interface (no writing source code) available in more than 40 languages, fosters coding literacy, and helps its users to solve problems logically with the betterment of good communication(Rouse, 2017). Scratch is easy and fun to use and with these features has maintained popularity over time.

BASIC and Scratch although being early programming languages and interfaces have features that have helped them to survive the test of time. They are both simple and easy to learn and use along with other features and translations in many languages that provide their popularity. They will continue to thrive and develop over time.

Work Cited

Rouse, Margret. “BASIC.” *WhatIs.com*, Mar. 2011,whatis.techtarget.com/definition/

BASIC-Beginners-All-purpose-Symbolic-Instruction-Code.

Rouse, Margret. “What Is Scratch? - Definition from WhatIs.com.” *WhatIs.com*, Dec.

2017, whatis.techtarget.com/definition/Scratch.

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. “BASIC.” *Encyclopædia Britannica*,

Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 17 June 2016, www.britannica.com/technology/BASIC.