



Situating Computational Thinking with Big Data: BlockPy and CORGIS

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Problem and Motivation

"To this end, Virginia Tech will comprehensively evaluate and modify the current Curriculum for Liberal Education to ... incorporate computational thinking and informatics/digital fluency as basic skills for all students, thereby enabling our students to be engaged citizens and life-long learners."

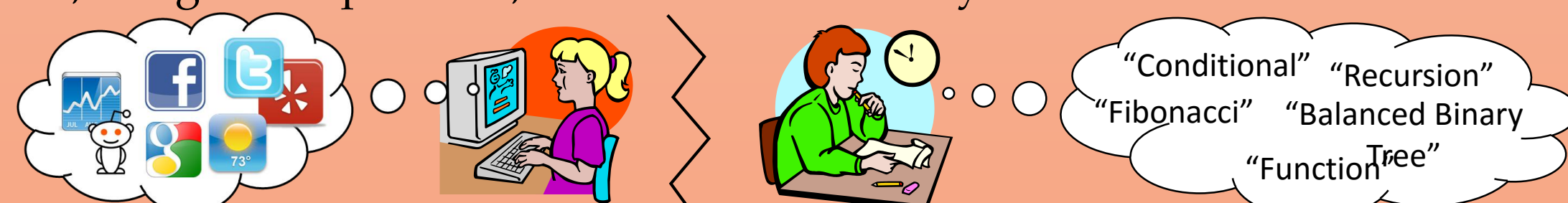
- **Computational Thinking:** New requirement at Virginia Tech for 24,000+ undergraduates

- Represents a **movement** in higher education to bring computing to everyone

- The primary challenges here are
 - **Engage** a diversity of different majors
 - **Scale** the learning experience to thousands



- Many **existing approaches** exist: Math, Animation, Games, Robots, Web/Mobile Dev, Simulations, Image Manipulation, ... But are these really **authentic** and **useful** for all?



- We join with a small but growing initiative of research initiatives that use Big Data as an authentic, motivating learning context for students.

Relevant Theories and Background

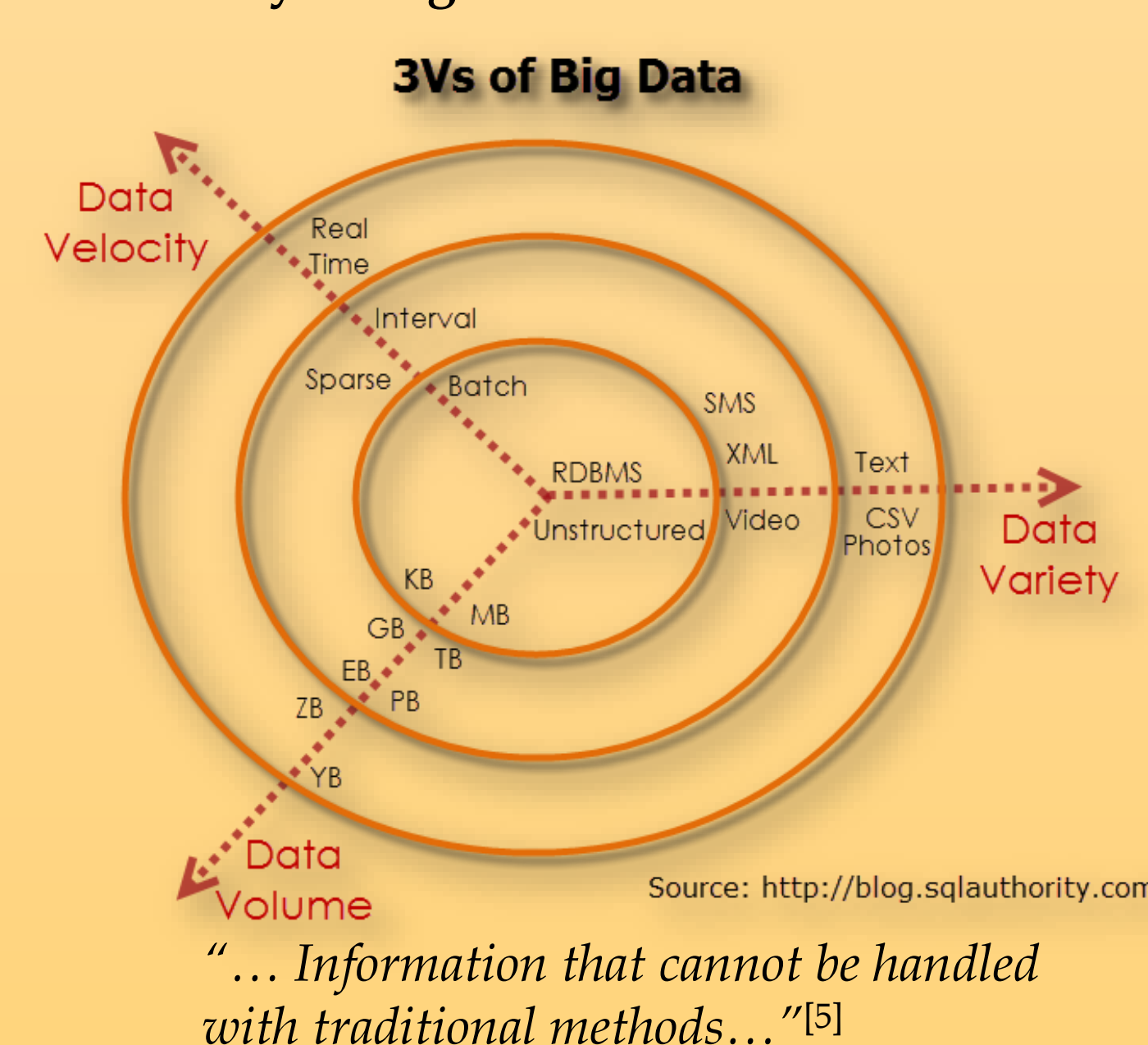
Sources of motivation as modelled by the **MUSIC Model of Academic Motivation**

- eMpowerment
- Usefulness
- Success
- Interest
- Caring

Educational Theories

- Situated Learning
- Constructivism
- Socio-cognitivism
- Active Learning
- Problem-based Learning
- Cooperative Learning
- Mastery Learning
- Instructional Design

Theory of Big Data

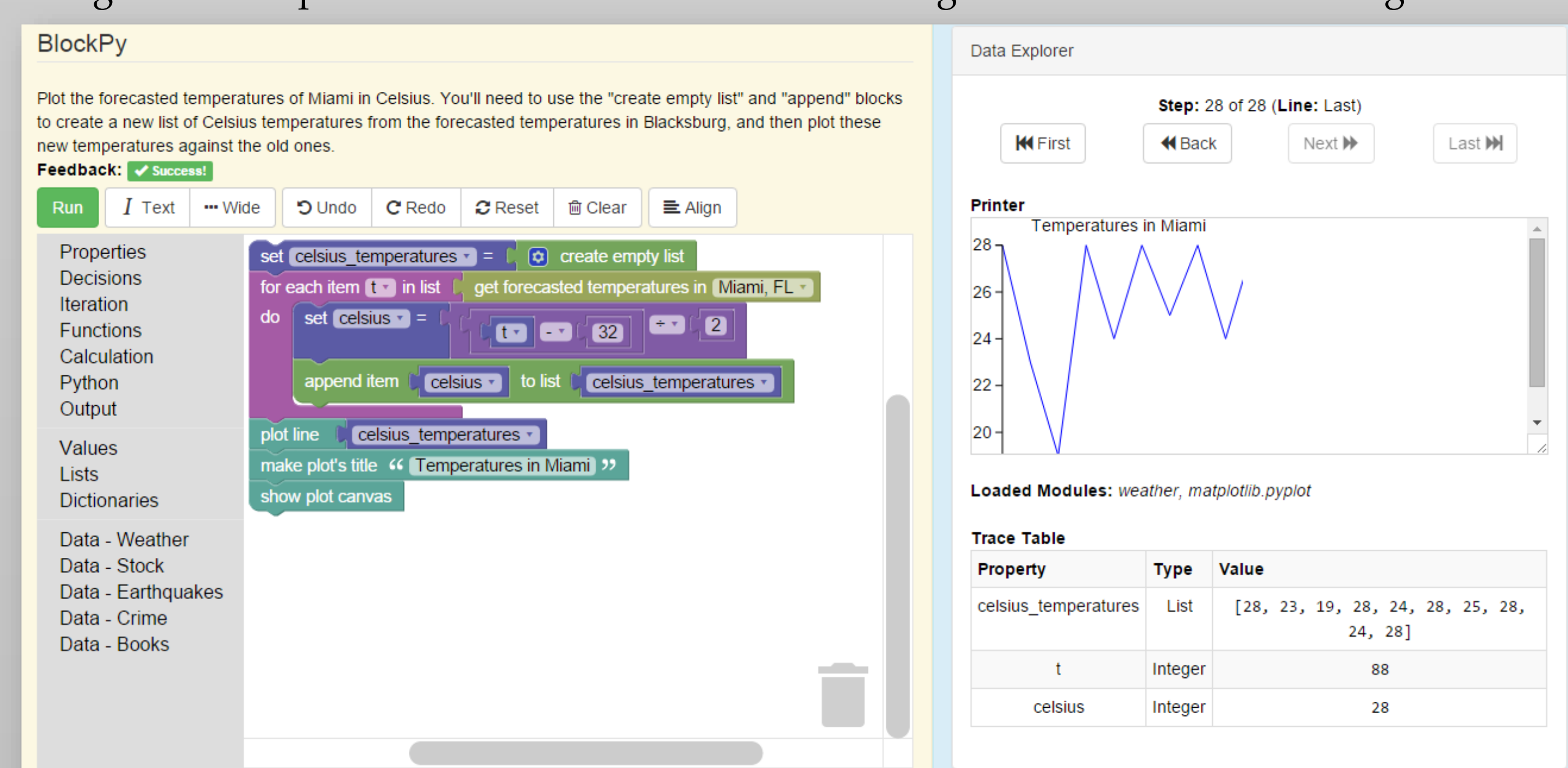


Technology

BlockPy

- Block-based programming using BlockPy
- Local Python execution with Skulpt
- Automatic, interactive feedback through static analysis and output checking
- Code-aligned Property Explorer
- English-text explanation of code

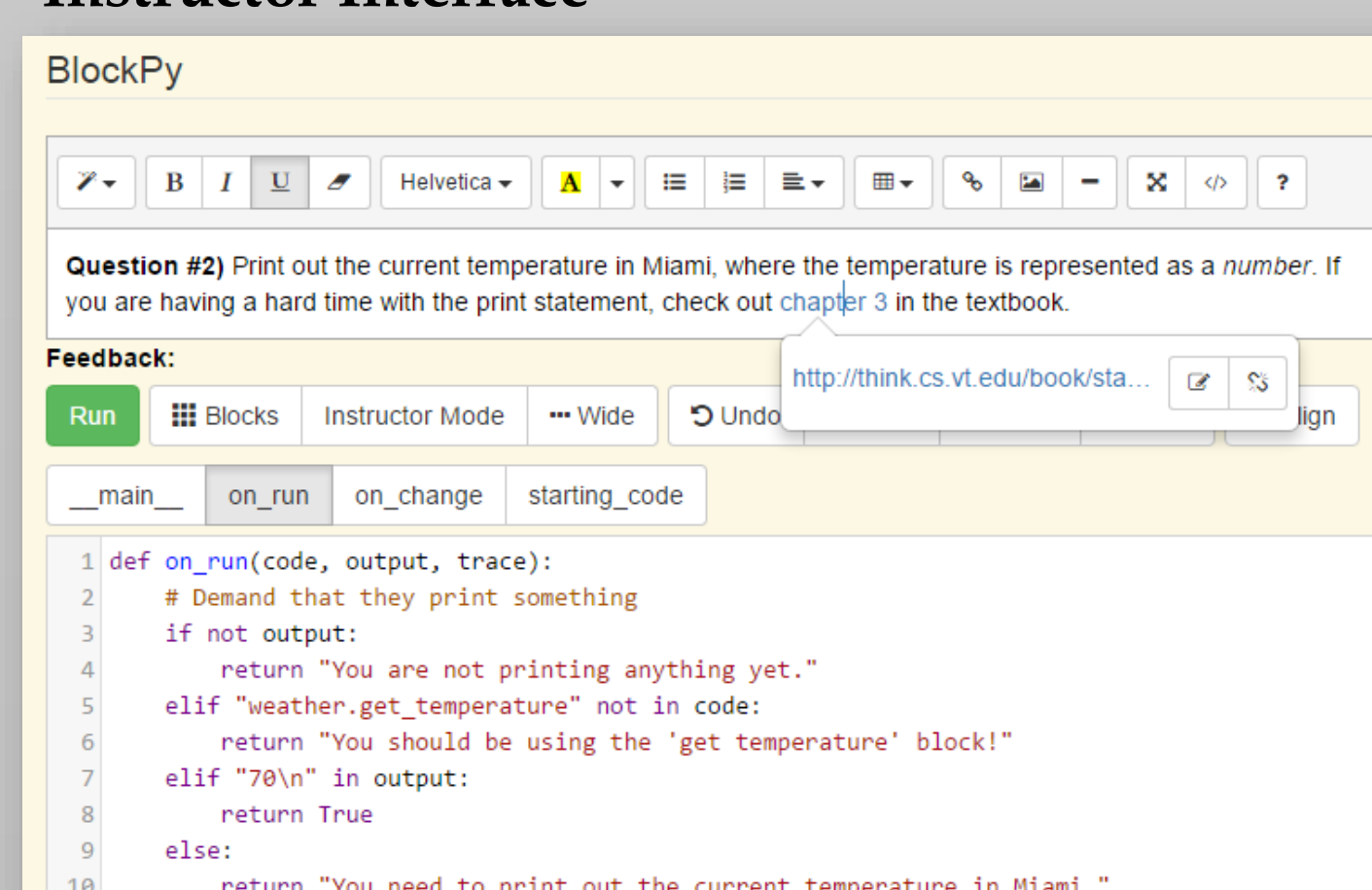
- Real-time bi-directional mapping with Python code for deep transfer
- Plot visualization blocks
- CORIGS datasets blocks
- Interaction logging for advanced analysis
- Integration with Canvas through LTI



Automatic English Explanation

Import the weather module (which provides access to US weather reports).
Import the PyPlot package from the Matplotlib module (which lets you do plotting).
Set the property `celsius_temperatures` to a new empty list.
Set the property `list_temperatures` to the expected temperatures for "Blacksburg, VA".
Create a new property named `t`.
For every element inside of the list the property `temperatures`, set `t` to that element's value and execute the following indented commands:
Set the property `celsius` to the property `t` minus 32 divided by 2.
Append the property `celsius` to the property `celsius_temperatures` (which must be a list).
Plot the list the property `celsius_temperatures` onto the current canvas as a line.
Set the title of the current plot to "Temperatures in Miami".
Make the plot appear.

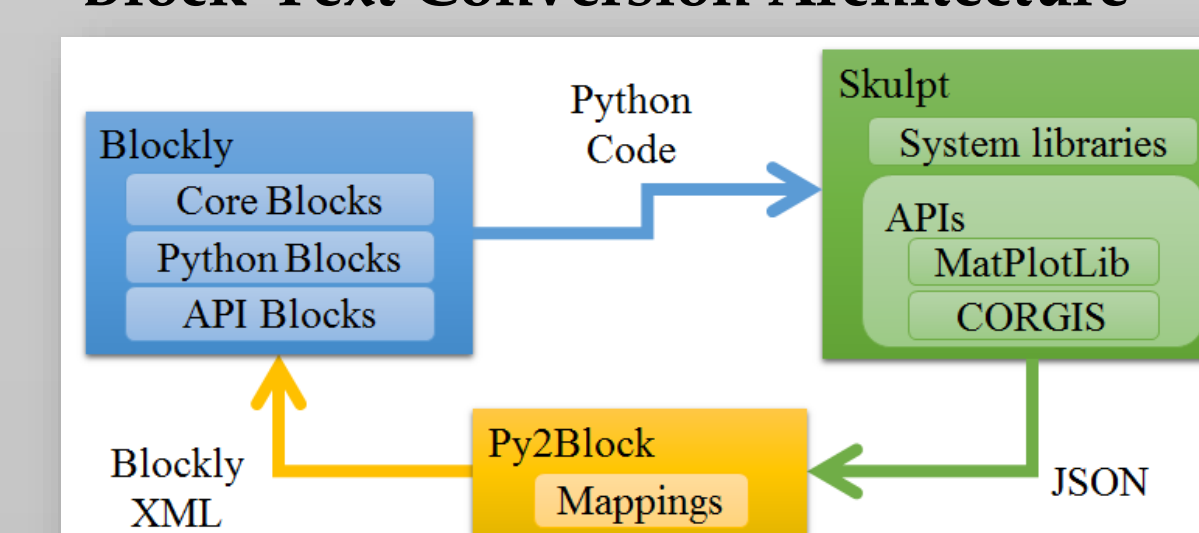
Instructor Interface



Dual Block/Text Conversion



Block-Text Conversion Architecture



Automatic, Guided Feedback

3) Here is another incorrect algorithm. This time we are trying to find out: Which of the were stronger than the average earthquake? Find and correct the error in this algorithm of finding and correcting errors in algorithms is called "debugging".
Feedback: Try checking the parameters that the earthquakes block is receiving.
Run / Text / Wide / Undo / Redo / Reset / Clear / Align

Pedagogy

"Introduction to Computational Thinking"

- 2 instructors (Senior and Associate)
- **Fall 2014:** 24 students, 70% male
- **Spring 2015:** 40 students, 60% female, 3 UTAs
- **Spring 2016:** 50 students, 50% female, 4 UTAs
- 20 different majors from 5 different colleges

Class Strategy

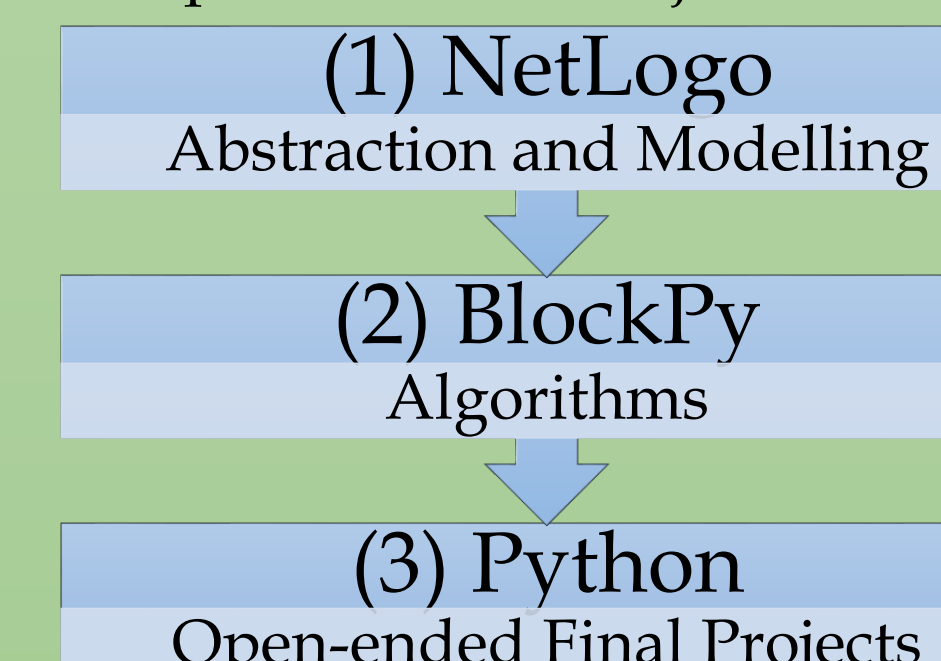
- Staff are guides, not talking heads
- Only a quarter of classtime is lecture
- Early focus on paper-and-pencil topics
- All material situated in Big Data context

Learning Objectives

- Abstraction
- Algorithms
- Visualizations
- Social Impacts



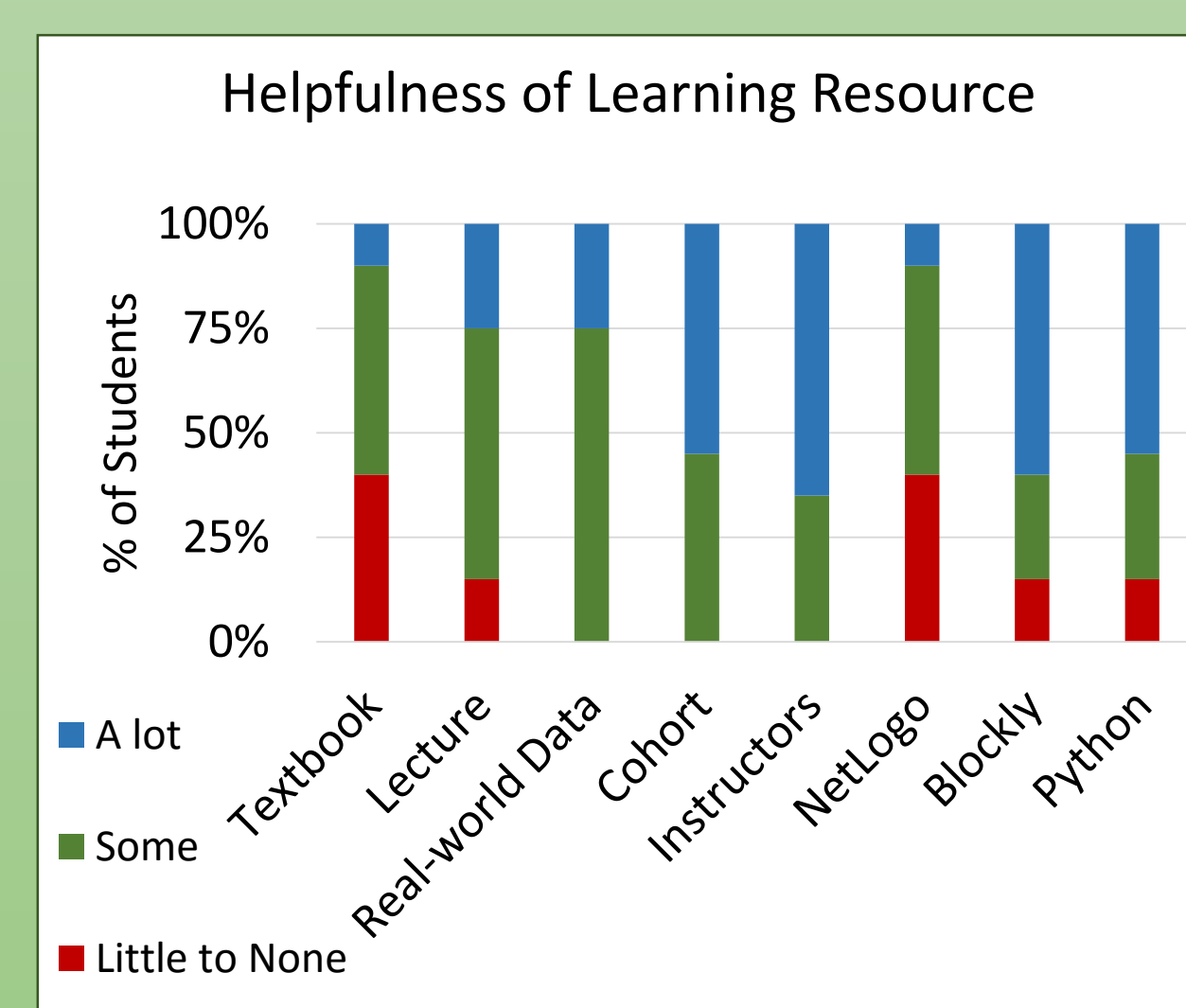
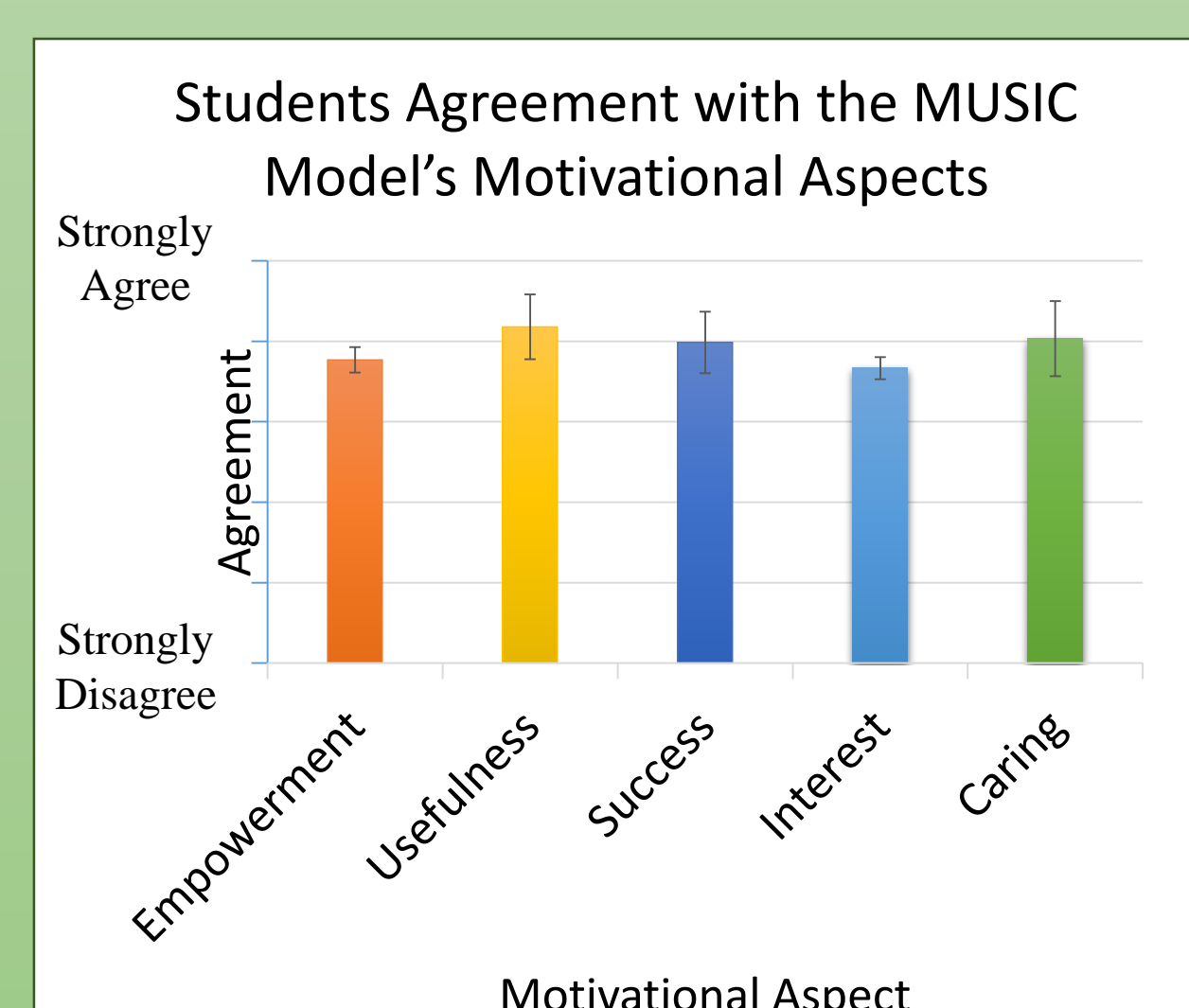
3-phase course with repeated emphasis on core objectives



Cohort model

- Interdisciplinary teams
- 5-6 students
- Free to work together
- Support network

Motivational Data



Conclusions and Future Work

• **Overall Lessons**

- Survey data gathered from the first offering indicates students enjoyed the experience
- Authentic assessment of student final projects suggests positive learning gains
- Plan to leverage the Computational Thinking Concept Inventory for context comparison
- Longitudinal analysis to determine the course's impact on students long-term success

• **Pedagogical Lessons**

- Social interaction is key – as class continues to scale, the human element must be retained
- Students definitely appreciated the more active lessons (as expected from literature)
- Success (Self-efficacy) and Self-regulation is of growing importance

• **Technology Lessons**

- Building up problems is hard, especially if they have feedback – need more tools for this
- NetLogo doesn't fit in well – needs to be replaced with BlockPy/Python material
- As we embrace more and more learners, we need more and more datasets; eventually we will want to look into artificially created datasets

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