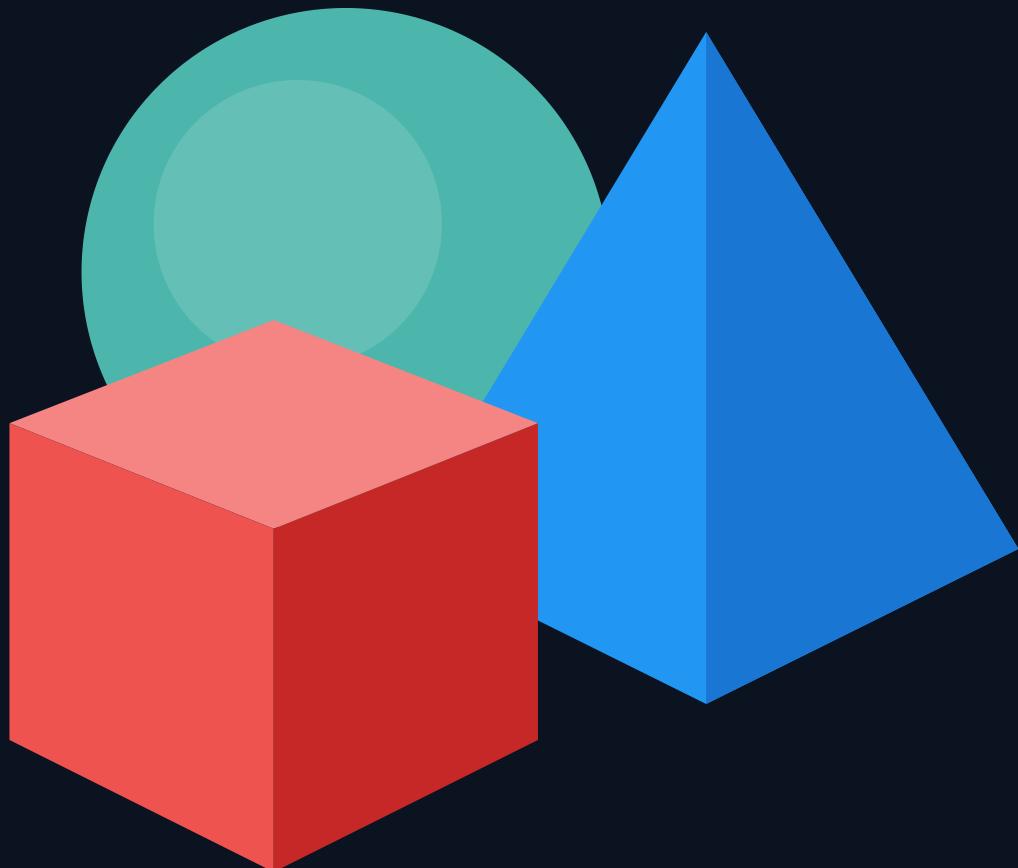


ACM

# Teaching Objects-first In Introductory Computer Science

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# Any oop struggler?



# What's Object?

- self-contained unit that represents a real-world entity or concept
- game character is an object that you control with methods, data, etc.

**Object**

- data and method that bundle with an object
- Alice has the method "Run", "Speak", etc.

**Encapsulation**

- Objects are instances of classes
- Elon is an instance of the class "Human"

**Classes**

# Abstract

- Object-first strategy is becoming popular in intro computer science courses
- Paper discusses the challenges of objects-fist strategy
- Present a new approach that attempt to solve the challenge posed
- Approach Centered on visualization of objects and their behaviors using 3D animation
- Students improved after implementing the approach
- Measured by statistical data and informal observations
- Discussed comparison of this approach and other relavent work

# Introduction

Popular CS1 Approaches in 2003 by ACM:

- Functional-first(Haskell, Racket)
- Objects-first(Java, C++)
- Imperative-first(C)

Classic approaches:

- Gentle learning curve
- Start with simple programs

Objects-First challenges imposed:

- More complex
- Need to learn classes and objects immediately
- Encapsulation(public/price data), method(constructors etc)
- Types, variables, values, references, syntax, functions, states
- Altogether



# Problem



## **Higher Complexity**

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- Functional-first learns function first then states
- Imperative-first learns states first then function
- Object-first needs to grasp both simultaneously

# Aims of the approach

-  **Reduce the complexity of details**
-  **Provide design-first approach to objects**
-  **Visualizing objects in meaningful context**

# Methodology

## ALICE Program



- Developed by Randy Pausch from Carnegie Mellon University
- Similar to Scratch
- Provide instruction for objects to achieve certain goals
- ~ 2 weeks to a semester course



# Method(Cont)

## Student Programs



- Student adds 3D objects to virtual world
- Objects encapsulated with own data
- Objects with methods(like Jump, Dance, etc)
- Sample task: Kermit(Frog) hops over the ladybug

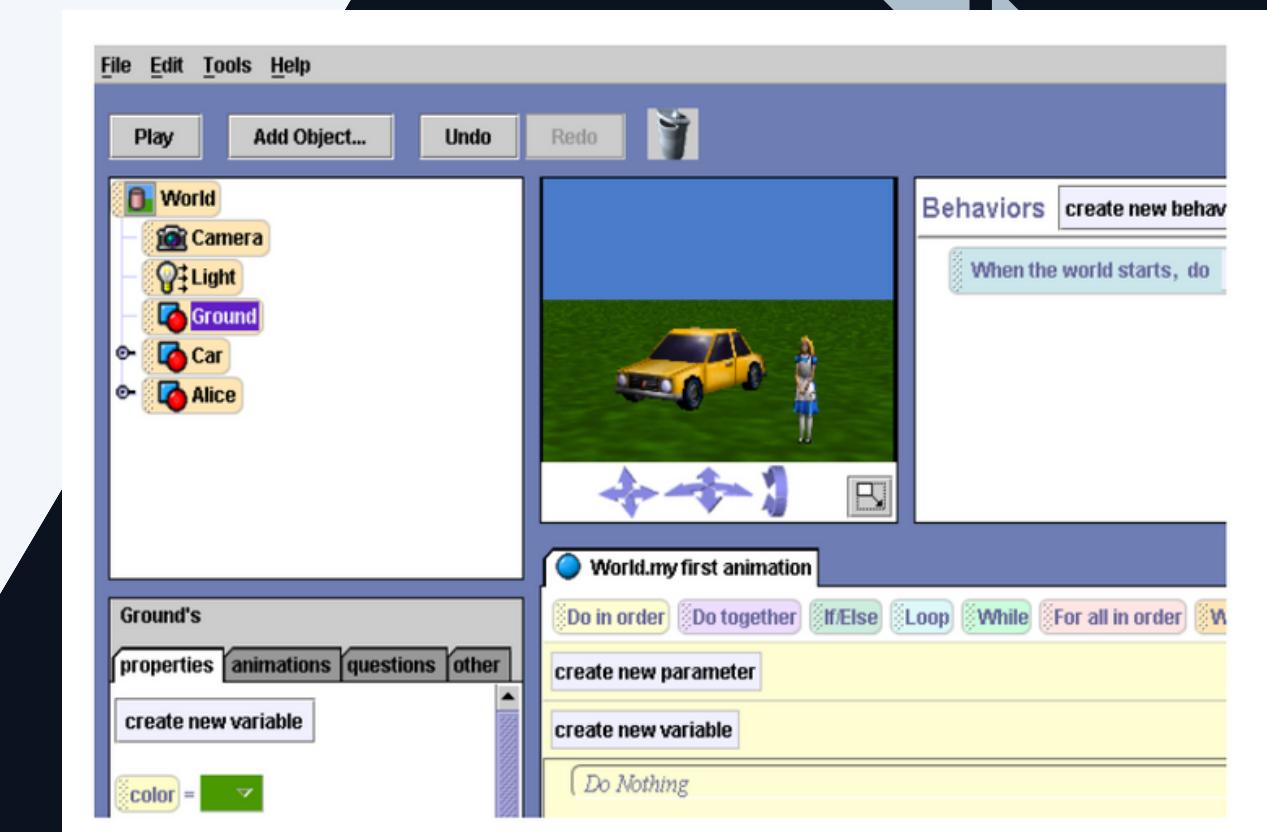


Figure 1. The Alice Interface



Figure 2. An initial scene in an Alice world

# Method(Cont)

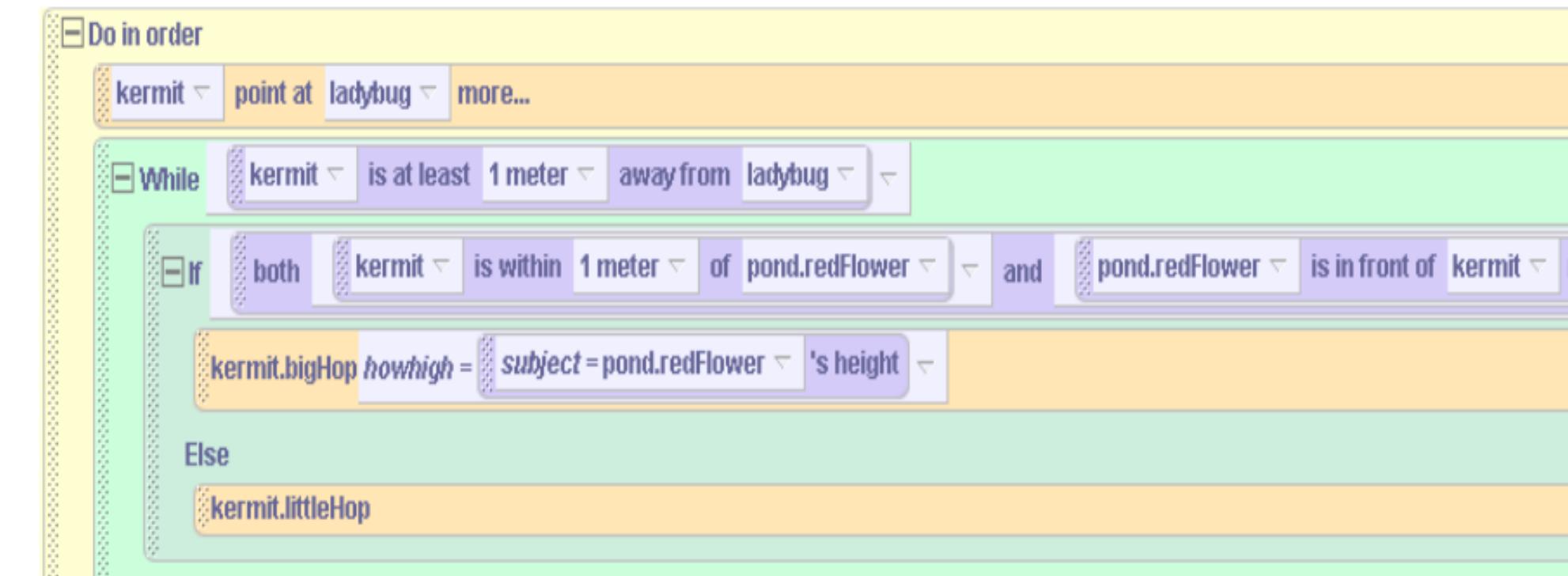


Figure 3. The code to have kermit hop over to the ladybug

3D provides a sense of realism where students can receive meaningful context for understand classes, objects, methods and events.

## Benefits

# Using Animated 3D Graphics to Prepare Novices for CS1(2003)

Getting Started	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Why Alice?</li><li>* Alice Virtual Worlds (Demo)</li><li>* Using The Alice Interface</li></ul>
Types of Animations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* DoInOrder vs. DoTogether</li><li>* Movie vs. Interactive</li></ul>
Classes and Objects in a Virtual World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Object Properties and Parts</li><li>* Orientation and Degrees of Freedom</li></ul>
Freedom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Motion in 3D Space</li></ul>
Building An Animation Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Scenarios and Tasks</li><li>* Problem Solving Concepts</li><li>* Storyboards</li><li>* Behavioral Methods</li><li>* Parameters</li><li>* Class vs. world methods</li><li>* Vehicles</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Events and Responses</li><li>* Sound</li></ul>
	<p>Powerful motion techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Expressions</li><li>* Decisions: If ... Else</li></ul>
	<p>Statements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Random Motion</li><li>* MoveTo: Location Vector</li></ul>
	<p>Repetition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Loop</li><li>* Recursion<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Recursive Function Call</li><li>* Structural vs. Generative</li></ul></li><li>* While</li><li>* Infinite Loops</li></ul>
	<p>Collections of Objects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* A List of Objects</li><li>* Sorting Objects</li></ul>
	<p>Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Collision Detection</li></ul>

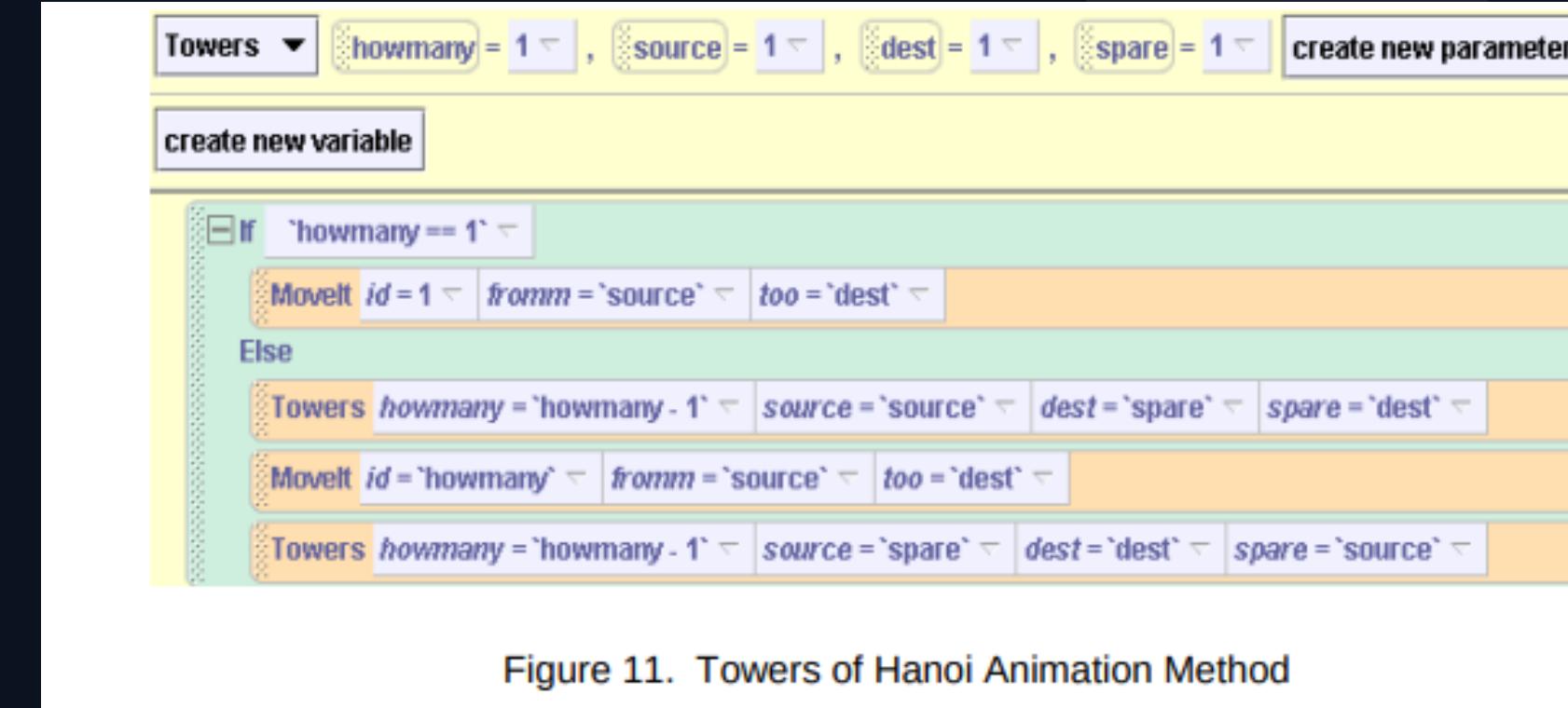


Figure 11. Towers of Hanoi Animation Method

- Full course for college student with no experience
- RHS is an example of teaching recursion
- Move everything from one tower to another
- Allow student to discovery the recursion pattern starting from base case



Figure 12. Towers of Hanoi Animation in Progress

# Observations

## Students developed:

- Strong sense of design
- Able to contextualize objects
- Appreciation of trial and error(each instruction cases visible change in the animation)
- Intuition concerning encapsulation( “move()” method can change an object’s position defined)
- Sense of inheritance(students write to create more powerful classes)
- An sense of program state(variables, memory, etc)

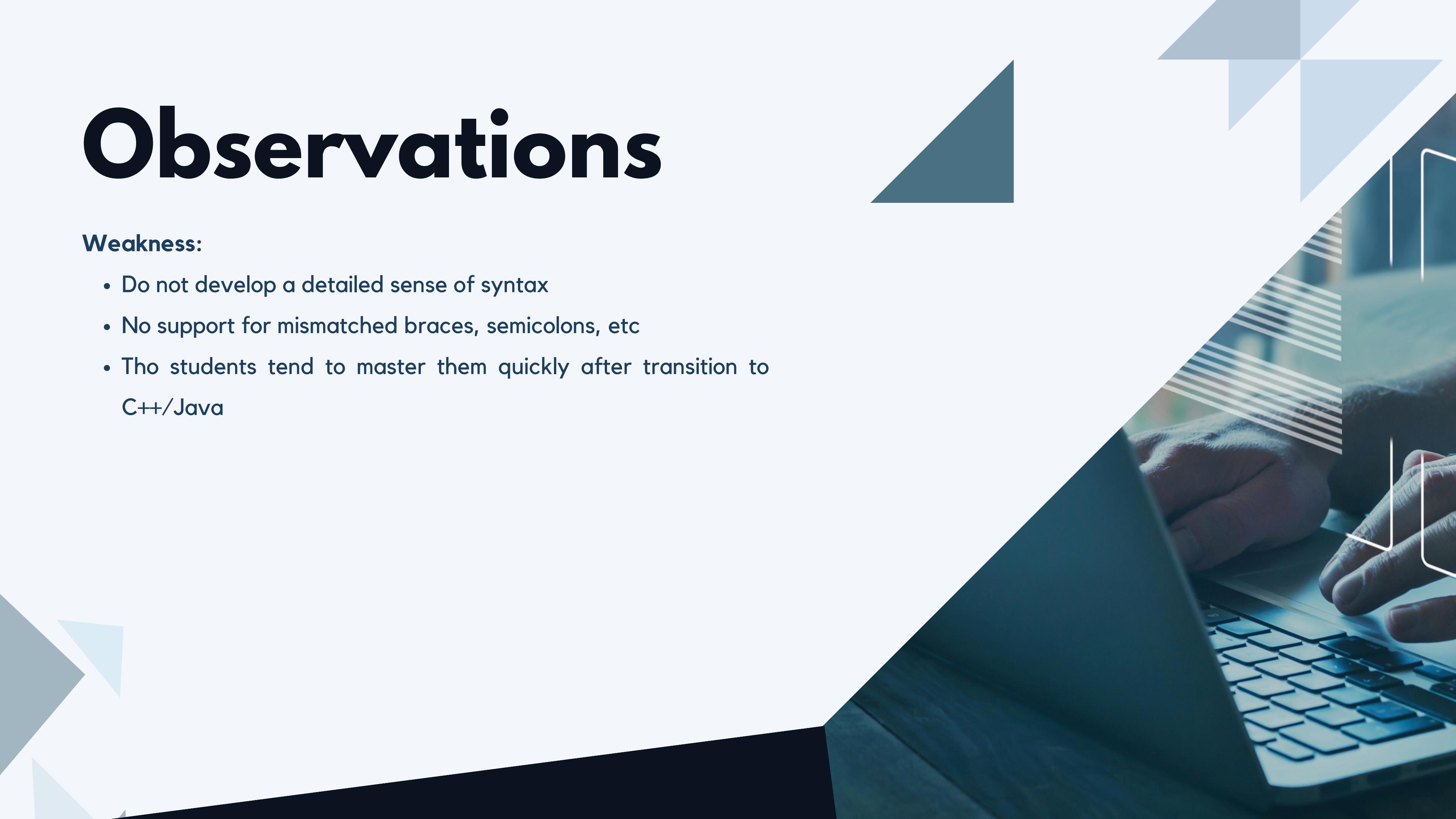


# Observations

## Weakness:

- Do not develop a detailed sense of syntax
- No support for mismatched braces, semicolons, etc
- The students tend to master them quickly after transition to

C++/Java



# Results



## Control v.s. Test

## Interpretation

- Weakest 21 CS majors selected
- 10 excused out, 11 joined the test group
- GPA scale is out of 4
- Test group did better in CS1 than the total group(including the “stronger” CS majors)
- Lower variance: less students performed poorly

<b>Statistics</b>	All	Test	Control
<i># Students</i>	49	11	10
<i>Mean</i>	2.49	2.8	1.3
<i>Median</i>	2.75	3	1.25
<i>Variance</i>	1.62	0.75	1.22

**Table 1: Students taking Alice, 2001-2002**

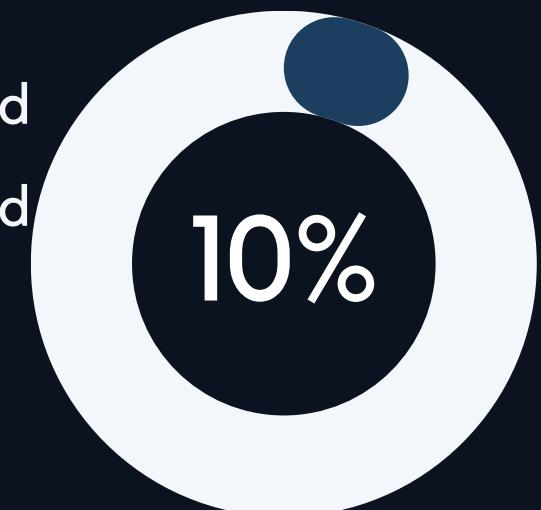
# Results(CS 2 enrollment)

## From test group



- 65% of all students took CS1 continued on to CS2
- 91% of students who participated in the course with ALICE continued with CS2

## Control Group



- Only 10% from the control group enrolled in CS2

# Discussion & comparisons

## **Syntax Complexity:**

- Other similar graphics libraries for teaching requires student to write correct Java/C++ program from scratch
- BlueJ and JPT approaches still requires students to modify existing code with correct syntax but ALICE doesn't

## **Concurrency supports:**

- ALICE does support concurrency where providing primitives for performing actions simultaneously(2 frogs jump at the same time)

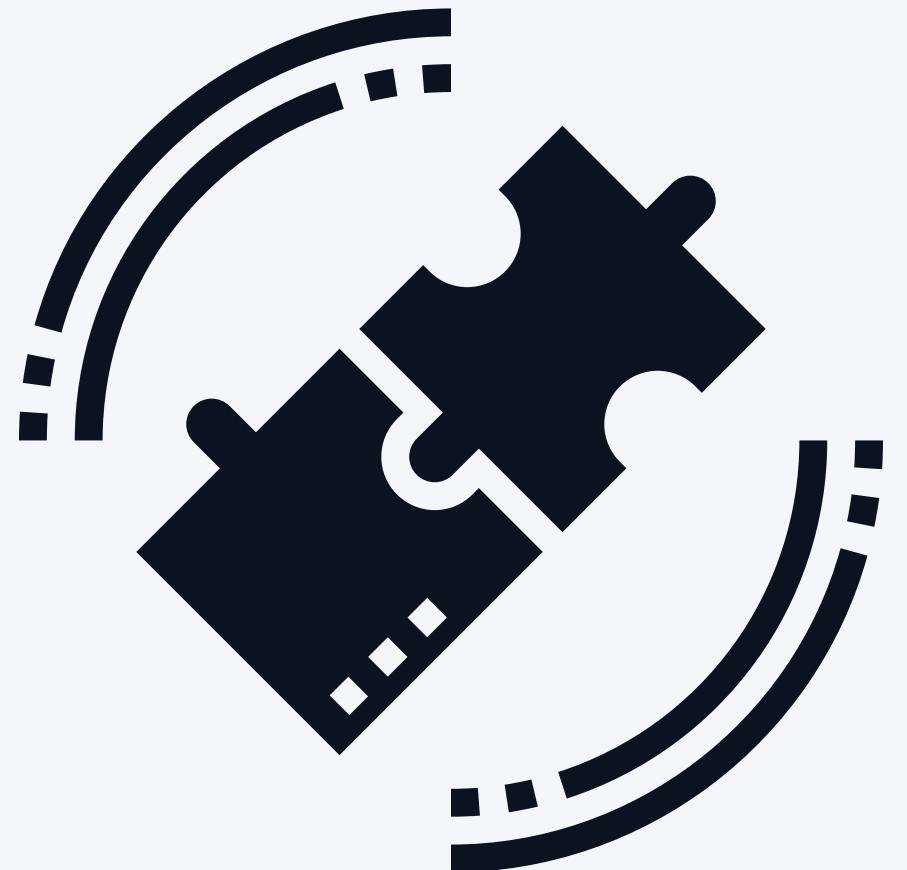
## **Examples development:**

- Developing large collection of examples is time-consuming
- Larger size of examples helps with teaching(used as lecture materials, assignments questions, exam questions, instructional aids, etc)



# Conclusion

- As per the authors, ALICE approach is the best way to aid in students understanding if the course is OOP in CS1
- Significantly increases CS major retention rate
- Improved weaker students' grade by a large extend
- ALICE presented an intuitive understanding of objects to students



# Recommendations

1.

Using Animated 3D Graphics to Prepare Novices for CS1:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/epdf/10.1076/csed.13.1.3.13540?needAccess=true>

2.

Dann, W., Cooper, S., & Pausch, R. Using visualization to teach novices recursion. In Proceedings of the 6th annual conference on Innovation and Technology in Computer Science Education (Canterbury, England, June, 2001), 109-112

3.

Dann, W., Cooper, S., & Pausch, R. Making the connection: programming with animated small worlds. In Proceedings of the 5th annual conference on Innovation and Technology in Computer Science Education (Helsinki, Finland, July, 2000), 41-44.





**Thank You**  
For Your Attention