

Teaching and Learning with Scratch: Semi-Structured Interview Protocol

1. Background Info

- a. Which age groups do you predominantly work with?
- b. Do you work through a specific organization? Does that organization have standards through which you teach programming?
- c. How long have you been teaching computer science to children?
- d. How long have you been learning computer science yourself?
- e. Are there any features in any other interfaces you've taught with (Code.org, etc). that you found especially helpful with teaching computational thinking?
- f. What are some methods you've used to teach computational thinking concepts that have worked best for students (e.g., analogies)?

2. Instructional Paradigm

- a. How do you introduce computational thinking concepts? Do you provide direction instruction?
- b. What types of assignment materials and scaffolding do you provide students to supplement Scratch?
- c. If Scratch offered the capability to embed those materials and scaffolding in the environment, would you use it?

3. Gameful Learning

- a. What types of games do your students most frequently create in Scratch
- b. How are game construction assignments structured so that students learn computational thinking concepts?
- c. If Scratch offered puzzles and games that students could play in order to learn computational thinking, would you assign those games?
- d. Would you design them?

4. Formative Assessment

- a. What types of formative feedback do you provide students?
- b. How frequently do you provide formative feedback to students?
- c. If you could provide objectives for students to accomplish within Scratch, would you do so?
- d. If Scratch could provide hints based on students' progress, how would you prefer those hints be delivered? Should the hints arrive just-in-time or on-demand?

5. Summative Assessment

- a. How do you assess students' Scratch projects? Do you use rubrics?
- b. Have you considered using automated assessments to complement manual inspection?
- c. How do you assess students' mastery of computational thinking?
- d. How do you differentiate instruction for students at different levels of mastery?

6. Call to Action

- a. Which elements of Scratch make teaching computational thinking easier?
- b. How could students learn computational thinking more effectively and efficiently from an environment like Scratch?

- c. How could teaching with an environment like Scratch be simpler?