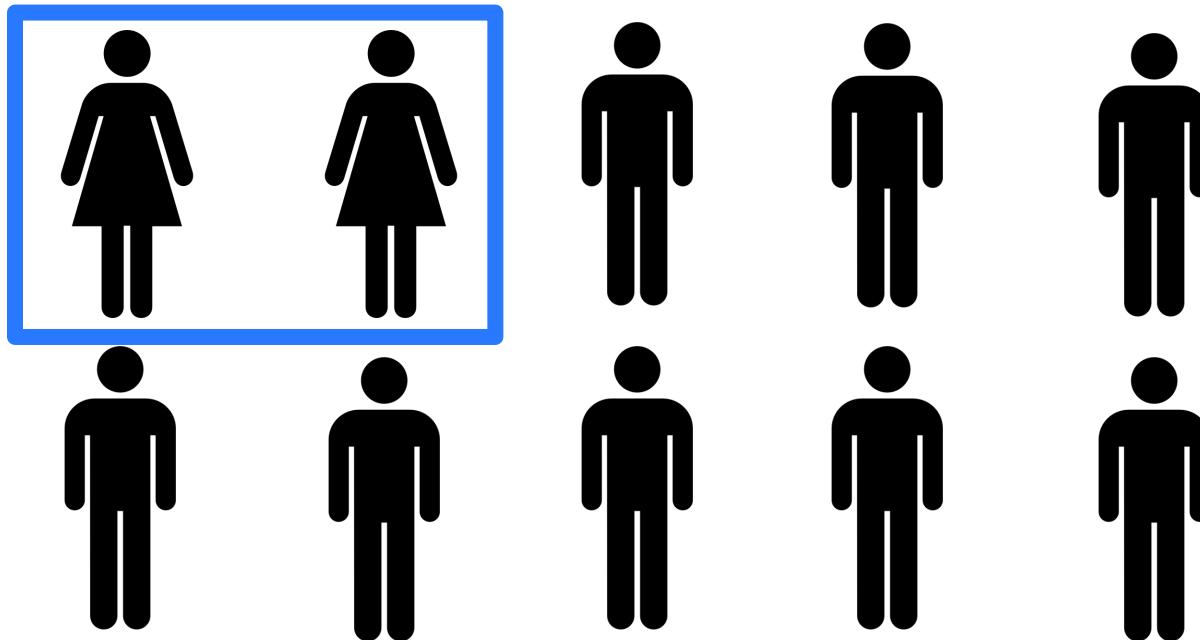


A collage of three photographs showing young women in purple shirts interacting with each other. In the top-left photo, a woman with dark hair tied back is smiling and pointing her finger towards the camera. In the top-right photo, a woman with glasses and a bun hairstyle is looking down at something. In the bottom photo, two women are facing each other; one has her hand near the other's shoulder. All three women are wearing purple shirts.

# Beautiful Patterns

<http://dreamers.mit.edu>

In the U.S., just **20%** of tech jobs are held by women

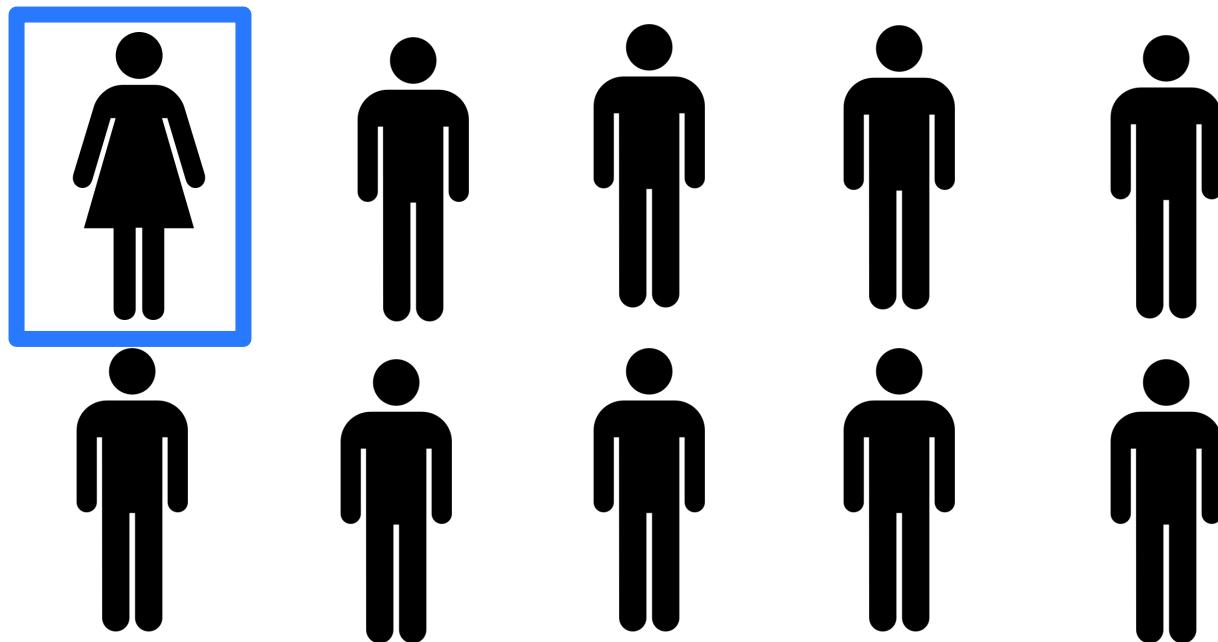


In LATAM & Mexico, the numbers are far worse  
*Only 10% of tech jobs are held by women*

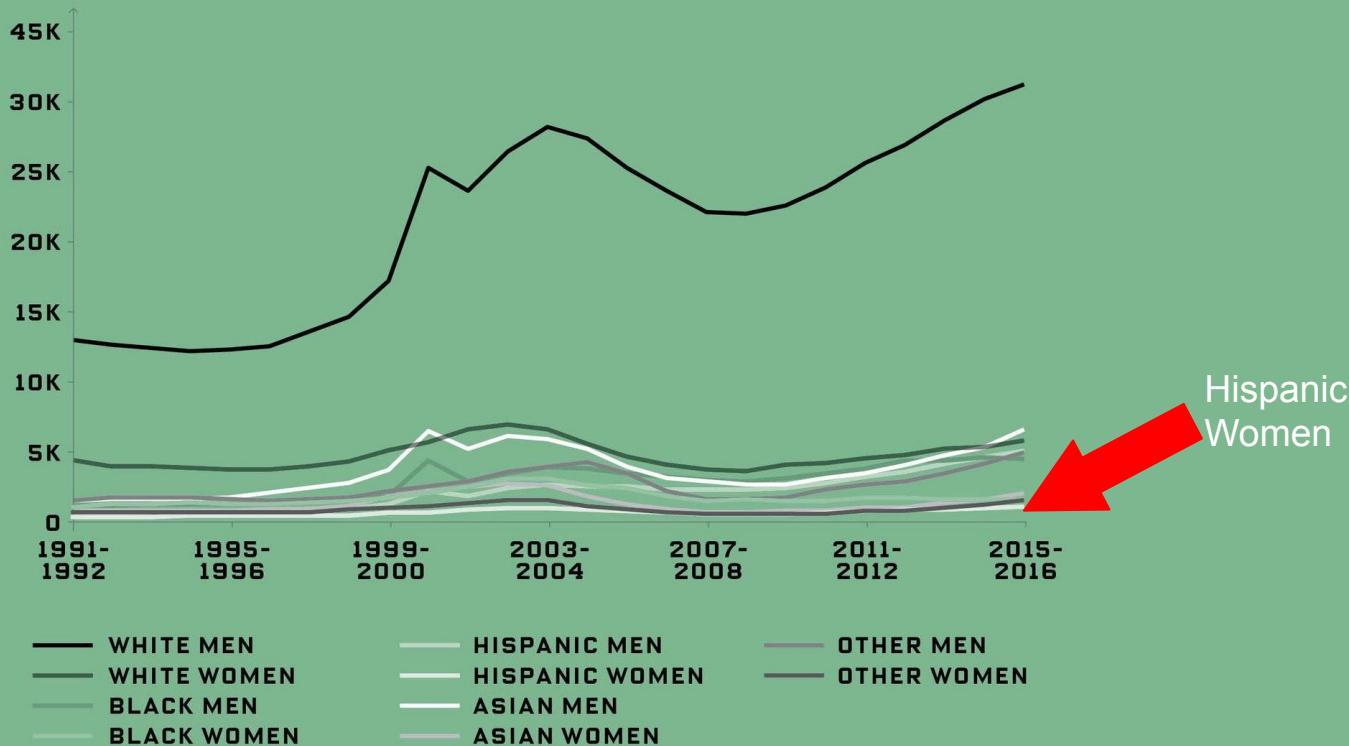
10%, Argentina

10%, Mexico

9%, Colombia

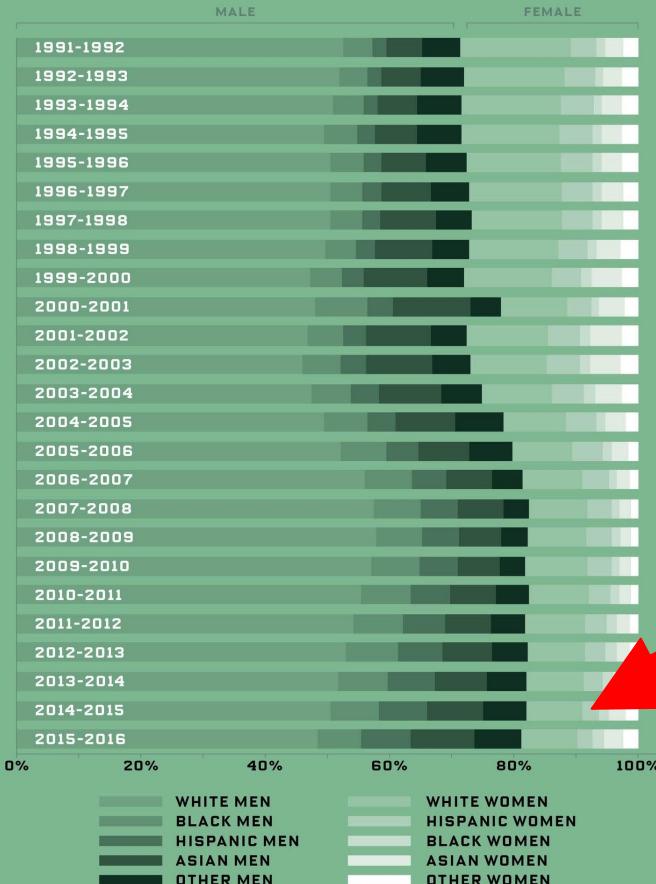


## The Sheer Volume of White Male Computer Science Majors Continues to Rise



SOURCE: CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS, INTEGRATED POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM

### CS Majors by Gender, Race/Ethnicity



Hispanic women  
numbers getting smaller

These numbers are consistent across STEM fields

SOURCE: CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS, INTEGRATED POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM

# Agenda

Mission and Vision

Motivations

2018 Overview

Research Efforts

Our Goal

# **MISSION**

*Develop algorithmic thinking skills of young women, through a high level program, taught by women students of MIT and other prestigious universities, which allows them to expose their talent internationally.*

# **VISION**

*Promote the transformation of the economy through talented young people, whose skills developed within the program allow them to compete globally and access better education and work opportunities.*

# Motivations

Why is this work important?

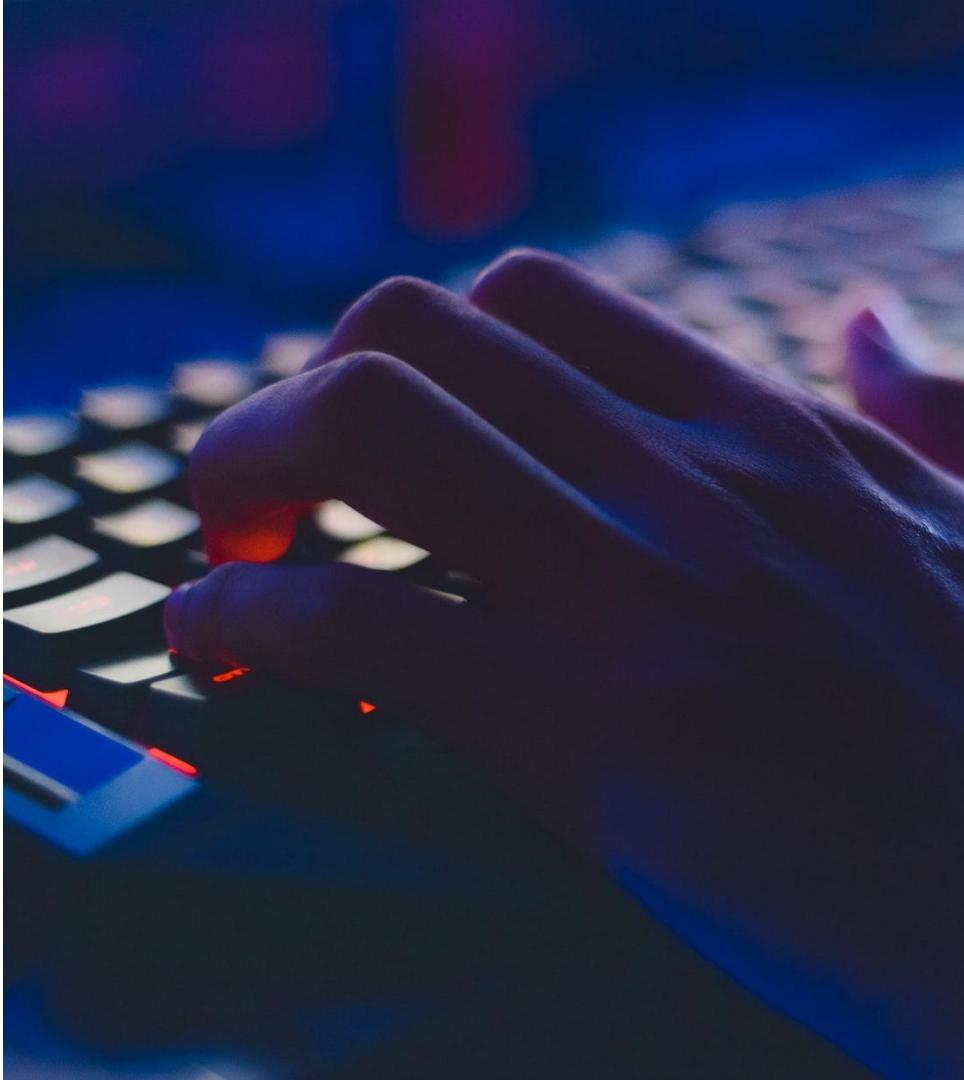


*Students celebrate after the Towers of Hanoi competition*

# A new basic skill

Our economy is rapidly shifting, and both educators and business leaders are increasingly recognizing that computer science (CS) is a “new basic” skill necessary for economic opportunity and social mobility.

Unfortunately, in the developing world, the access to computational thinking education is rare. **For high school young women, the access is practically non-existent.**





# The numbers

In México women:

- Represent 19% of STEM workforce
- **Make up only 10% of computer science students**

Research shows that diversity is beneficial for a variety of reasons; increased diversity leads to better decision-making, more innovation, and generally improved outcomes. Gender is an important aspect of diversity, the numbers show we still have a long way to go.

# Our objective

The goal of this project is to deliver computational thinking workshops to high school young women in Mexico... **to reach young women before they make career decisions and motivate them to consider careers in computation.**

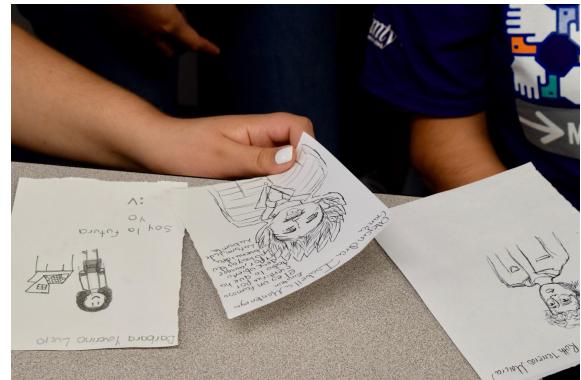
For an entire week, the Mexican high school students get to learn from women who are studying Computer Science at an elite U.S. college -- the curriculum is specifically designed to engage them in computational concepts and to foster relationship among students and instructors alike.



# Gender stereotypes

This program is unique because it's **women teaching other women**. We want the high school students to **see people like themselves studying Computer Science, so that they can imagine themselves doing it, too.**

We intentionally bring the issue of gender to the forefront; on the first day, we ask the students to "*draw and describe an engineer.*" Then they share their drawings and discuss the patterns. The exercise is not only a great artistic outlet for the students, but also the perfect opportunity to illuminate gender stereotypes.



# Friendships & a learning community



Learning doesn't happen in isolation; it occurs within learning communities. Over the weeklong program, all participants - high school students, U.S. college instructors, and Mexican college TAs - build **long-lasting bonds and friendships** with each other.

For everyone, the program is a unique opportunity to learn about another culture; to gain exposure to different realities; and to learn and teach side-by-side. It's not only the students who benefit, but the instructors and TAs too.

# Overview

What did we do this year?



*Students draw their own binary clocks*

# We have had 100x growth in 2 years

## ACROSS MEXICO...

2000+ students

(private and public high school students)

300+ instructors

(undergraduate and graduate students from US universities,  
including MIT, Wellesley & Stanford)

600+ TAs

(undergraduate students from Mexican universities)

55 supporting staff members

(teachers, directors of research, campus directors,  
department directors, researchers, & more...)

30 universities, 23 cities

(in Aguascalientes, Chihuahua, Guadalajara, Mexico City,  
Monterrey & Puebla)



*Tec de Monterrey, one of 23 sites for the 2019 program*

# Network of 30 universities, 23 cities in Mexico



# A few faces: instructors - MIT / Wellesley



Abigail Choe



Aliza Camacho



Becky Bell



Chessa Hoekstra



Daniela Ganelin



Donna Gan



Dorothy Sun



Emily Rogers



Erica Yuen



Erica Santana



Janelle Sands



Lwin Moe



Melody Cao



Navil Perez



Emma King



Nidhi Sharma



Nomi Vilovsky



Olivia Siegel



Olivia Waring



Pankhuri Sen



Priya Kher



Pushpita Bhattacharjee



Randi Williams



R'mani Haulcy



Silvia Vazquez



Sophie Mori



Veronica Lin



Alyssa Dayan



Heather Hausladen

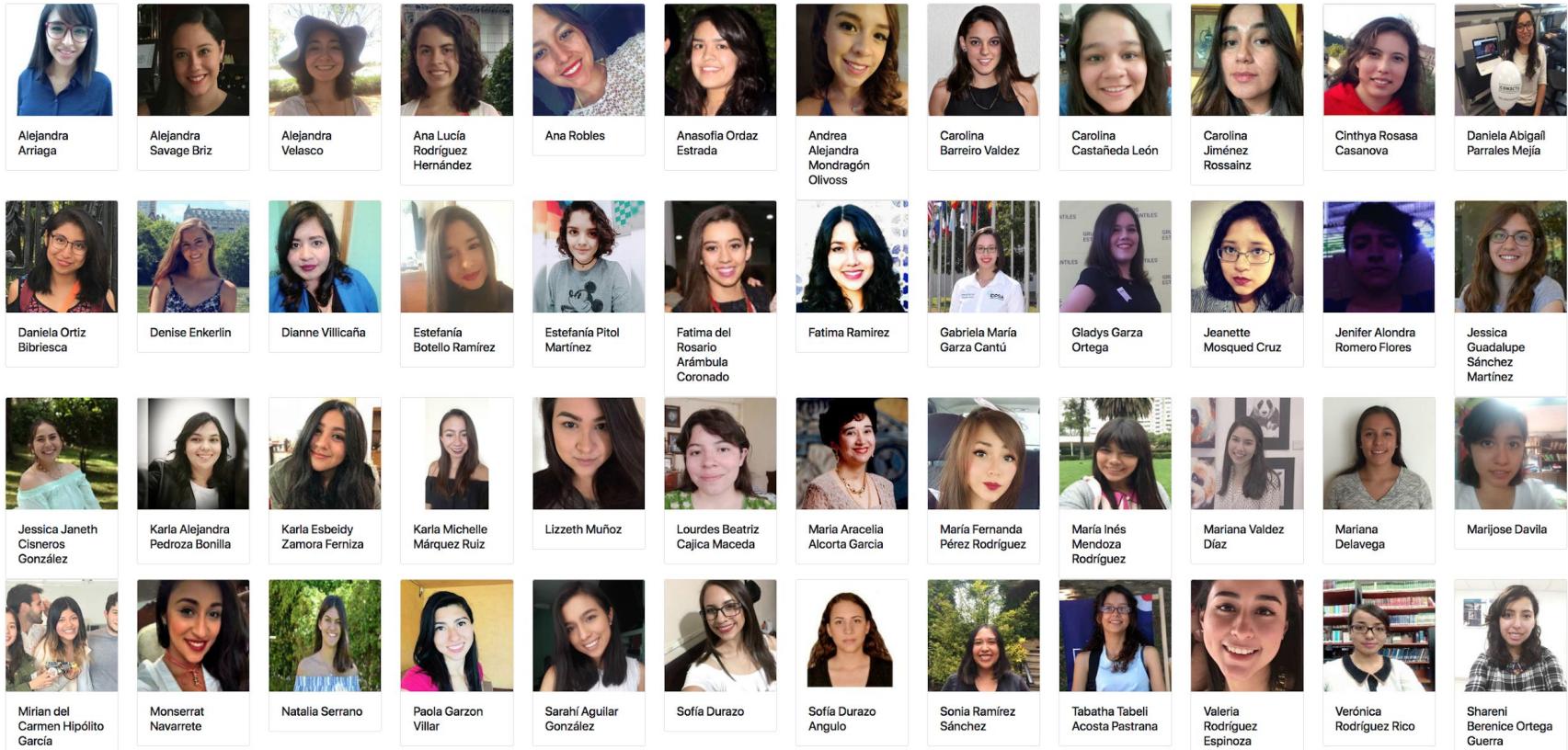


Peniel Argaw



Kasturi Shah

# A few faces: Mexican TAs



# Sample Host, ITESM Guadalajara



# Hands-on activities

## Rationale

Students learn best when constructing knowledge themselves. Hands-on activities, both individual and in groups, help students internalize the computational thinking concepts. They're engaged and motivated in different ways than they're used to, creating a learning environment that is **supportive, enjoyable, and effective.** Students are presented with challenges and asked to discover and test a variety of algorithms and strategies; instructors and TAs serve as mentors in this process.

## Examples of activities:

Stable marriage algorithm -- kings & queens making pairs card activity

Binary counting & binary clocks activity

Cyphers activity

Towers of Hanoi activity



*A group of students works with a jumbo set of K & Q playing cards to discover the stable marriage algorithm.*



*The class practices binary counting together, before a class competition.*

# Coding activities

## Rationale

After doing hands-on activities in the morning, students put these concepts to use at the computers. Students are walked through carefully-scaffolded coding exercises throughout the afternoon, with **a mix of instruction and learning-by-doing**. They are also tasked with a weeklong final project, which they work on for a few hours each afternoon and present at the end of the week. Each group gets to choose a topic that they're passionate about, and apply the algorithms and coding skills that they've learned.

## Examples of activities:

Creating patterns of colored balls

Mona Lisa activity

Animating balls

Final project



*Two students work together to code their website for their final project.*



*Classroom instructors and TAs help students with the coding activities.*

# Research Efforts

What data did we collect?



*"Don't be afraid of something going wrong...  
everything is an experience."*

# Methods

## PRE- & POST- SURVEYS

**Who:** students & parents

**What:** ~15 min questionnaires using Google forms

**Why:**

- 1) Measure changes in interest, confidence, identity, & usefulness, as they relate to attitudes towards Computer Science
- 2) Collect demographic data, such as level of English, public vs. private school, parent occupation

## DRAW AN ENGINEER TASK

**Who:** students

**What:** draw an engineer and describe what you drew

**Why:**

- 1) Illuminate perspectives about gender stereotypes and identity
- 2) Allow students to express themselves using artistic means

## DAILY REFLECTIONS

**Who:** students & instructors

**What:** submitted at the end of every day via Google forms or self-recorded videos

**Why:**

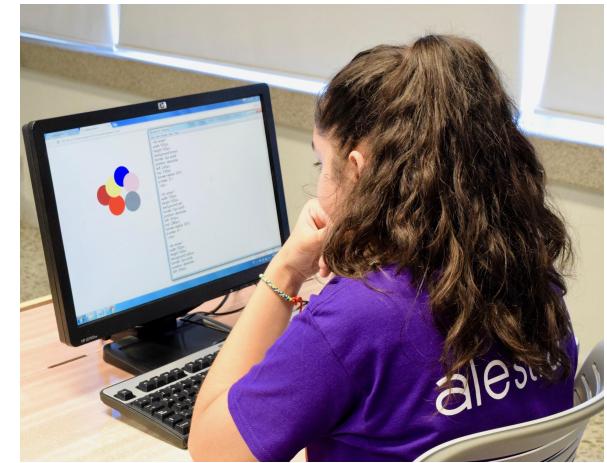
- 1) For students: demonstrate learning and areas of confusion
- 2) For instructors: reflect on own teaching practices and how to improve

# We helped students learn and apply new skills in computational thinking and programming

Their final projects covered a diverse set of topics, such as transportation, pollution, corruption, and shopping.

"It was a very good opportunity to learn and acquire more knowledge. I would not have been able to pay for that course, it is amazing that there are people who care about teaching other people and for free. Thank you very much." **(Parent)**

"I was really proud of myself because I didn't think I would be able to do the JavaScript ball task, but after doing the challenge, I was even able to draw flowers, and I really liked it." **(Student)**



"I think this course had an impact on my life right now because it's something I can apply in everyday life." **(Student)**

## We created learning communities, where students, instructors, and TAs learned from one another



"We were inspired by the girls' motivation and potential." (TA)

"This program let my daughter meet girls with similar interests, girls who have managed to excel in the field and have overcome different obstacles." (Parent)

"I was able to form meaningful relationships with my students in just 5 days and I will never forget them. I'm very grateful to have met them and to have been a part of this program." (Instructor)

"In the beginning, I was confused, but then my classmates explained it to me so that I could understand it better." (Student)

# We empowered students to feel confident with technology and to use their skills towards building a better world

"An invaluable opportunity, she met girls with other interests, instructors from other parts of the world which, in addition to more knowledge, opened a panorama of possibilities." **(Parent)**



"My personal goal is to make a webpage to help my mom or someone else." **(Student)**

"My goals are to learn more about technology to develop medicinal things to help people with disabilities or illnesses." **(Student)**

"This course had an impact on my life right now because it's something I can apply in everyday life." **(Student)**

"The whole week was powerful experience, I learned a lot of things and I'm also very proud of myself." **(Student)**

## We also changed instructors' attitudes about technology, themselves, and teaching

"Girls were really excited to have female role models, so trying to live up to their expectations made me challenge myself the entire week." (Instructor)



"I really enjoyed sharing with them the concepts that I like and making them more enthusiastic about computing. I am impressed by how quickly they integrated and learned." (TA)

"This experience has shown me that I really enjoy teaching and taught me that I still have a lot to learn about teaching. But seeing the powerful outcomes of the program have encouraged me to continue seeking more opportunities in education, especially in computer science, technology, and engineering education." (Instructor)

"This experience got me thinking about opportunities in the education field, especially mixed with technology." (Instructor)

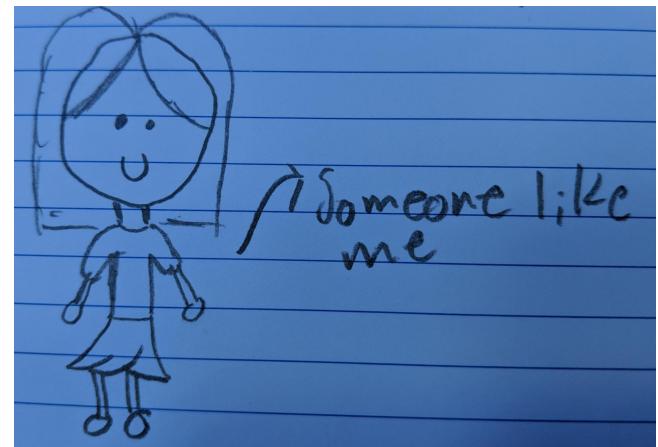
## We changed students' attitudes about computing and gender stereotypes

"After the camp, I definitely know that I want to do something with Computer Science -- it's definitely changed my perception on Computer Science and Engineering." (Student)

"My personal goals are to learn more about what technology and computers do." (Student)

"I am proud to do something that not so many women do, and I am really interested in being someone who could motivate girls to do these kinds of activities." (Student)

We asked students to "draw an engineer"...  
and this is what a student drew:

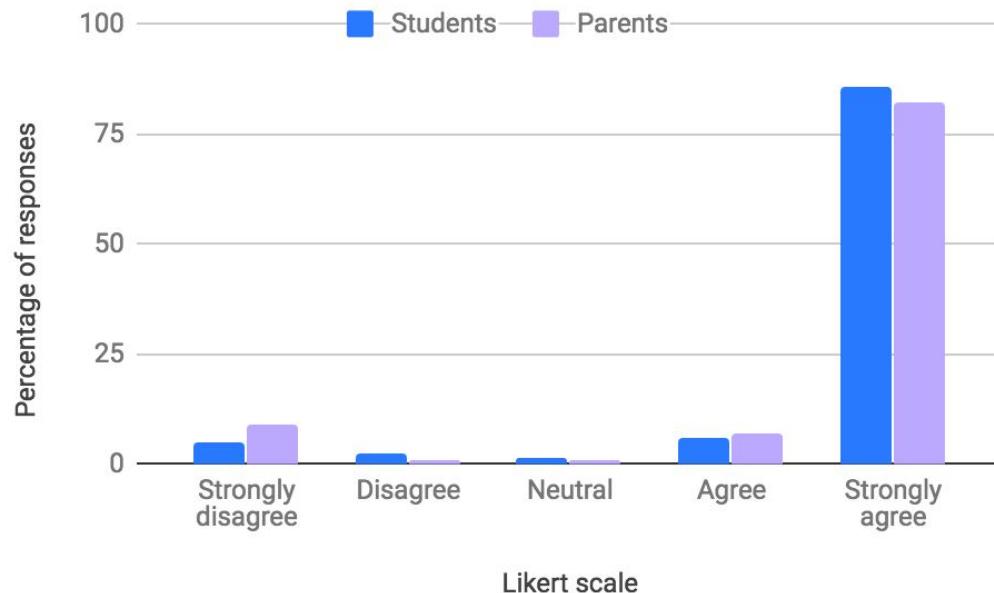


# We investigated parent and student attitudes about gender stereotypes; our work is cut out for us

In pre-workshop surveys\*, we asked both students ( $n = 355$ ) and parents ( $n = 647$ ) to answer a Likert scale on a series of statements. For the following two, the responses were nearly identical; see graph to the right.

1. Females are as smart as males.
2. Females are as good as males in computer science.

Almost 100 respondents (approx. 7% of students and 10% of parents) disagreed, revealing a key area for impact.



A collage of three photographs capturing young women in purple shirts. In the top-left photo, a woman with long brown hair tied back is smiling, her hand near her chin. The top-right photo shows a woman with glasses and a bun hairstyle looking down. The bottom photo features two women; one in the foreground has her hands clasped and is gesturing while speaking.

Thank You!