

Assessing Knowledge Through Written Reviews

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Abstract

In this paper a method of qualitative assessment of programming students is investigated. The qualitative assessment is done by reading students' review text from a programming project and analyzing the text according to the SOLO taxonomy.

I. INTRODUCTION

Quantitatively assessing students in programming and computer science courses is often easy to do. Have the student completed the assigned tasks? Does the application work as it is supposed to do? Does any software tests fail? However assessing the comprehension and understanding of the completed assignments and doing a qualitative evaluation of the student is harder [1]. The SOLO Taxonomy was proposed by Biggs and Collis in 1982 and is abbreviated from Structure of the Observed Learning Outcome. The taxonomy is used to qualitatively assess students' work. The SOLO taxonomy consists of five levels of understanding: Prestructural, Unistructural, Multistructural, Relational, and Extended Abstract. In section II the five levels of understanding will be exemplified by the students' review texts.

There have been limited research in the field of qualitative assessment of programming students. In [2] McCracken et al. evaluated first year Computer Science students' programming competency. A framework outlining the expectations of first year Computer Science students are proposed. However the assessment is only done in a quantitative way and there are no recommendations for any qualitative assessment method.

In [3] Lister et al. conclude that the experienced programmers answered with SOLO relational responses compared to the novice programmers

multi-structural responses. Lister et al. recommend that the students are given written assignments together with programming assignments making it easier to evaluate the understanding and comprehension the students obtain in programming courses.

II. EXAMPLES OF SOLO LEVELS

In this section examples of how the review texts are mapped to each level of the SOLO taxonomy are shown.

- i. Prestructural
- ii. Unistructural
- iii. Multistructural
- iv. Relational
- v. Extended Abstract

III. METHOD

In our daily teaching at Webbprogramming (db-webb.se) at BTH the students do programming assignments each week. Together with the exercises they hand in a written review text, answering 3-5 questions centered around the topics and assignments of the week. At the end of each study period, a 10 week period, the students hand in a project together with an extended review text. The students are graded both with regards to the

completed work and the review texts. The following web pages from the program's website explains how the students are graded on their review texts according to the SOLO Taxonomy: [4] and [5].

In this report the review texts of three subsequent course projects are analyzed and SOLO graded. The students are given a grade of 1-5 according to the five levels of the SOLO Taxonomy. The SOLO grading will be done manually by reading the review texts and the SOLO grading will be done anonymously, but traceable.

The SOLO grading of the review texts will be done by the author. To ensure an even level of grading the other teachers of the courses are going to do a similar grading and evaluation of a subset of the review texts.

The collection of review texts is done with a web scraper implemented in python. The web scraper fetches the review texts from the students published projects. The review texts are stored in a database together with the website url of the published project and a traceable reference to the student. The review texts are fetched in a manner that removes the names and student acronyms from the review texts to ensure anonymity in most cases.

The analysis of the review texts are done in a web form and the SOLO grade is stored in the same database table as the review texts. The web form removes all styling done by the students and due to the way the collection of review texts are done this further ensures the anonymity of the students.

After the review texts have been analyzed and SOLO graded the SOLO grade will be compared to the final grade of the course. The students' final grade will be fetched and stored in another database table together with the same traceable reference to the students. The final grade for the course and the SOLO grade can now be compared and analyzed to evaluate if there is a correlation between the SOLO grade and the final grade in the course.

As the review texts are taken from three subsequent courses the evolution of the students' understanding of the course material and programming in general can be investigated.

The web scraper and analysis web form can be found at the author's Github page ¹.

IV. RESULTS

Here results will be shown.

V. DISCUSSION

Here the analysis and discussion of the results will be shown.

VI. CONCLUSION

Here the conclusions are drawn.

VII. FUTURE WORK

Here I will discuss my plan to do it with NLP and AI.

VIII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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¹<https://github.com/emilfolino/pedagogy>

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