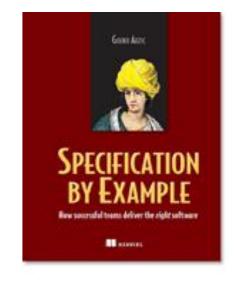
Specification By Example for Educational Purposes

Isabelle BLASQUEZ
Limoges University
France

Hervé Leblanc IRIT – Toulouse France

Specification By Example

Specification by example (SBE) is a <u>collaborative approach</u> for specifying requirements and business-oriented functional tests.



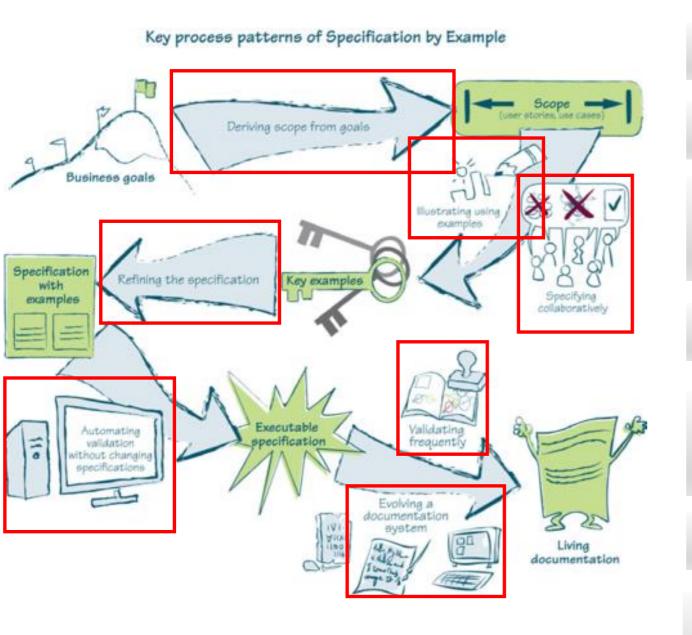
It is consists on **seven process patterns.** (identified by studying over 50 software projects)

It is a guideline that assures delivery team and business skateholders that the product software build it's right for its purpose

It produces living, reliable documentation.

It defines expectations clearly
and makes validation efficient.

The 7 Process Pattern of Specification By Example



- 1. Deriving scope from goals
- 2. Specifying collaboratively
- 3. Illustrating requirements using example
- 4. Refining the specification
- 5. Automating validation without changing specification
 - 6. Validating frequently
 - 7. Evolving a documentation system

What about in Educational Context?

<u>A fact:</u> Boredom, inattention, discouragement, poorly results on tests,... when mismatches between **learning and teaching styles**

To improve this alignment, why not trying a connection between Software Engineering & Educational?

Could not a **course** be considered as a **product**?



Could not a Syllabus be considered as a Requirements?



Credit: Thinkstock

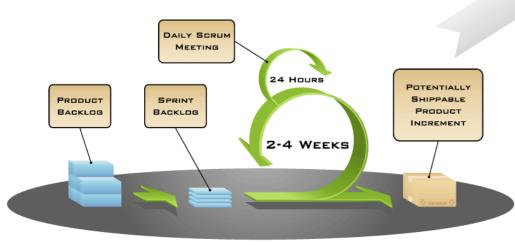
Some transpositions already exist ...

... inspired by Scrum



http://eduscrum.nl/en/





CORVEIGHT © 2005 MOUNTAIN GOAT SOFTWAR

Scrum:

iterative and incremental agile software development framework for managing product development



http://approchealpes.info/

(private joke in french:

AgiLes pour la Pédagogie dans l'Enseignement Supérieur)

Also (individual) experiments of *Agile Pedagogy* ... inspired directly by agile values and principles

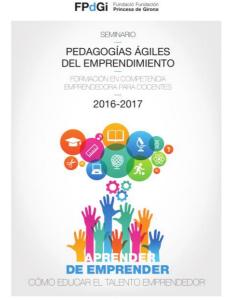
Manifesto for Agile Software Development

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
Working software over comprehensive documentation
Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
Responding to change over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more. In France: https://pedagogieagile.com/
Individual experiments of a teacher in a Junior high school

... As in spain





https://es.fpdgi.org/upload/projecte/1329.pdf

... Up to suggest an agile manifesto school

Agile manifesto:
From a traditional plan-driven paradigm
to a value-driven paradigm

Principles behind the Agile Manifesto

We follow these principles:

Our highest priority is to satisfy the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.

Welcome changing requirements, even late in development. Agile processes harness change for the customer's competitive advantage.

Deliver working software frequently, from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, with a preference to the shorter timescale.

Business people and developers must work together daily throughout the project.

Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need, and trust them to get the job done.

The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.

Working software is the primary measure of progress.

Agile processes promote sustainable development. The sponsors, developers, and users should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.

Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances agility.

Simplicity--the art of maximizing the amount of work not done--is essential.

The best architectures, requirements, and designs emerge from self-organizing teams.

At regular intervals, the team reflects on how to become more effective, then tunes and adjusts its behavior accordingly.

Agile school manifesto: From traditional teaching-approaches to new learning approaches.

The Twelve Principles of Agile Schools

We follow these principles:

- Our highest priority is to satisfy the needs of children and their families through early and continuous delivery of meaningful learning.
- Welcome changing requirements, even late in a learning cycle. Harness change for the benefit of children and their families.
- Deliver meaningful learning frequently, from a couple of days to a couple of weeks, with a preference to the shorter timescale.
- School and family team members work together daily to create learning opportunities for all participants.
- 5. Build projects around motivated individuals. Give them the environment and support they need, and trust them to get the job done.
- 6. The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a team is face-to-face conversation.
- 7. Meaningful learning is the primary measure of progress.
- Our processes promote sustainability. Educators, students, and families should be able to maintain a constant pace indefinitely.
- 9. Continuous attention to technical excellence and good design enhances adaptability.
- 10. Simplicity-the art of maximizing the amount of work not done-is essential.
- 11. The best ideas and initiatives emerge from self-organizing teams.
- At regular intervals, teams reflect on how to become more effective, then tune and adjust their behavior accordingly.

https://www.infoq.com/articles/agile-schools-education

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But only transposition around delivery process, ... No transposition around the design



Could not a **Course Designer** be considered as a **Product Manager**?

Why not transposing each process pattern of Specification by Example in Educational context to improve the design of a course?

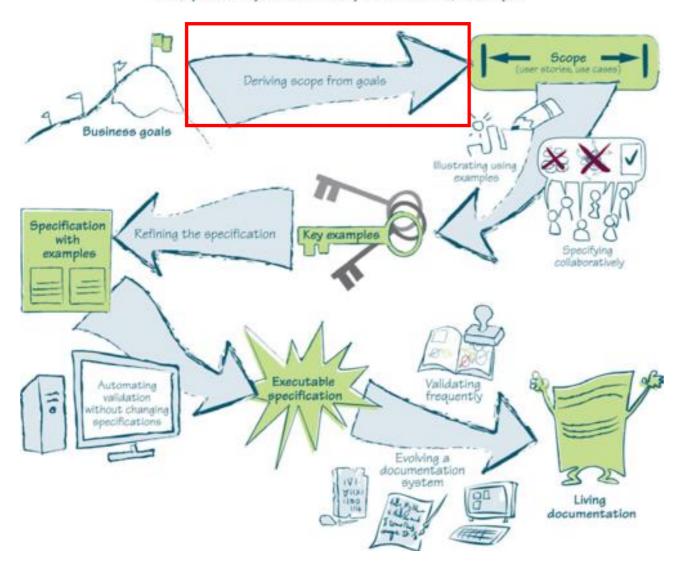
Transposition of each pattern in 3 steps

→ Overview of the original pattern

→ Corresponding pattern in teaching-domain

→ Example of the teaching-domain pattern on the software development processes course

Key process patterns of Specification by Example

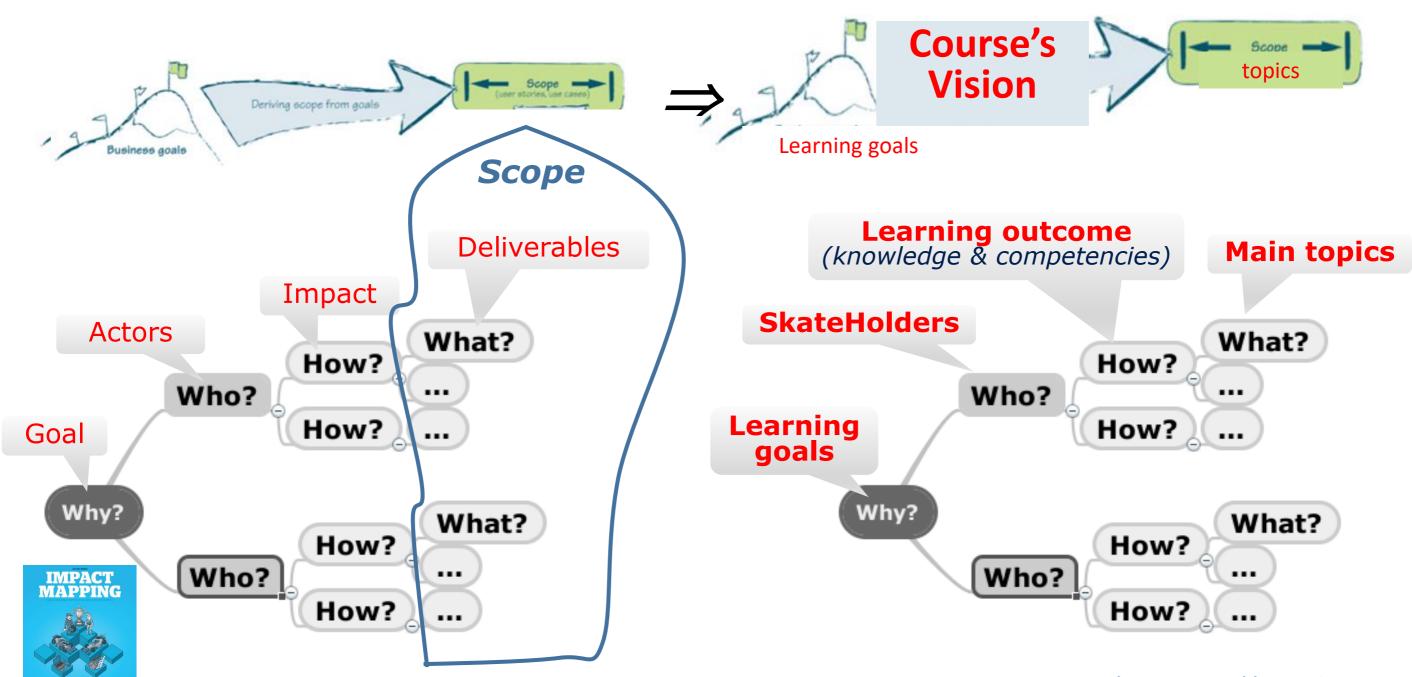


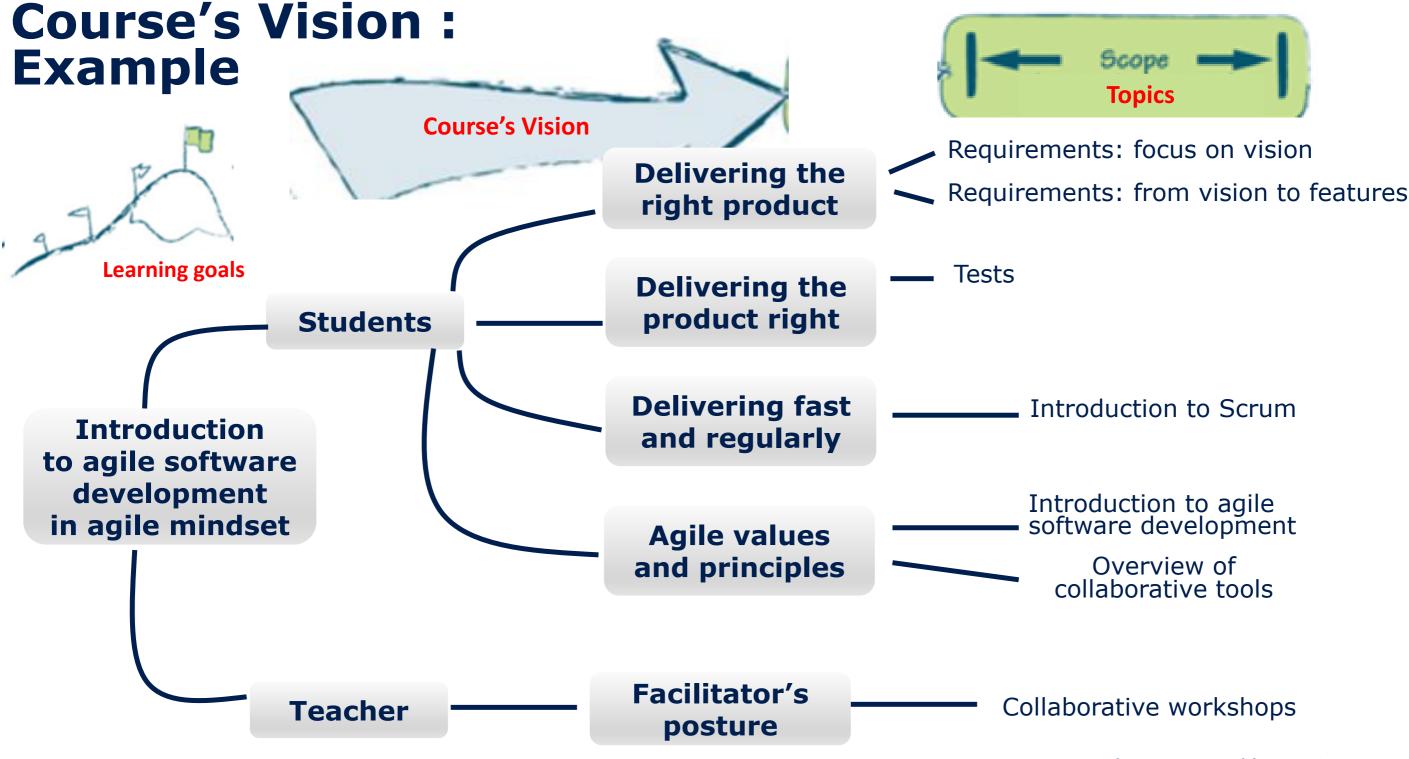
Pattern 1:

Deriving scope from goals

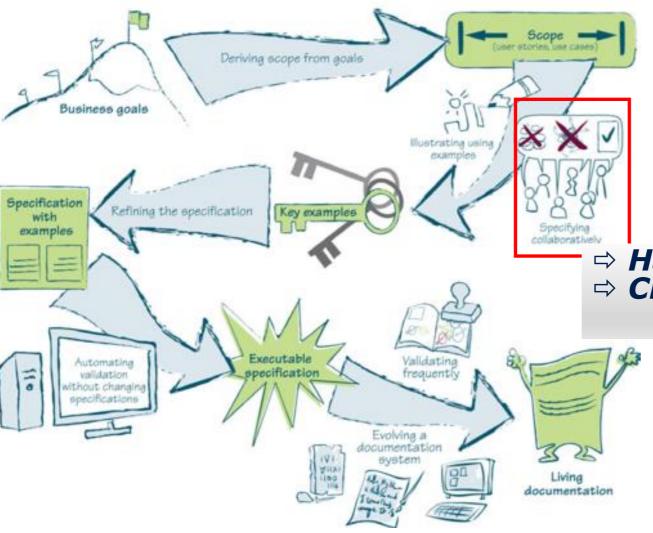
From why to what

Overview & corresponding pattern





Key process patterns of Specification by Example

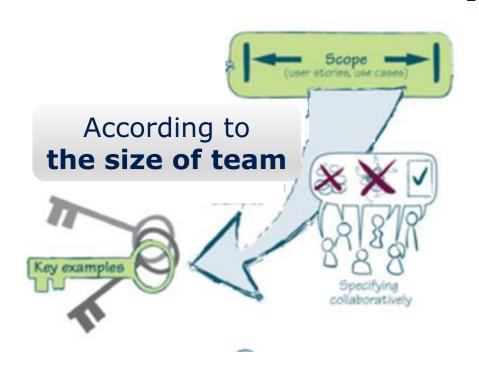


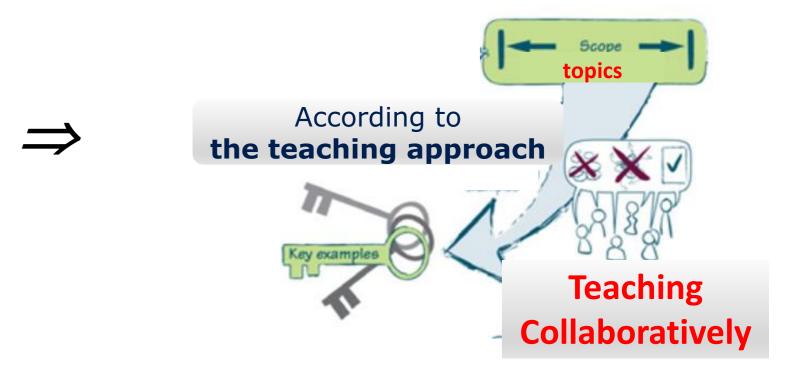
Pattern 2:

Specifying collaboratively

⇒ Harness the knowledge and the experience
 ⇒ Create a collective ownership of specifications (engagement in the delivery process)

Overview & corresponding pattern





All-team workshops

Smaller workshops (clarify)

Pair-writing (mature or complete)

Informal conversations (several perspectives)

Deductive workshops

(traditional teaching approach)

Inductive workshops

(from particulars to generalities)

→ Problem Based Learning, discovery learning, inquiry learning (constructivism)

→ Active learning (involvement of students) and

collaborative learning (groups)

Teaching Collaboratively: Example



Deductive workshops

→ lecture

Inductive workshops (mostly)

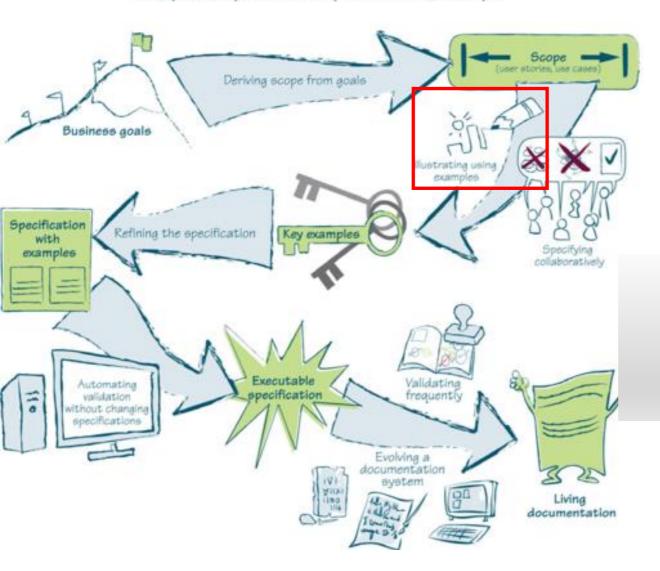
Autonomous team of 4-6 students who collaborate to achieve the required learning goal

Teacher become **facilitator** who ensure trust behaviors (demonstrate respect, create transparency, keep commitments, extended trust...)

Assertion time (at the end):

- Workshop review : presentation of work
- Retrospective: to reflect on the most significant events to have occurred, examine the lessons learned and take decisions aiming at improvement.
- → Respect the Collective Intelligence process
- \rightarrow Promote the emergence of Agile Value

Key process patterns of Specification by Example



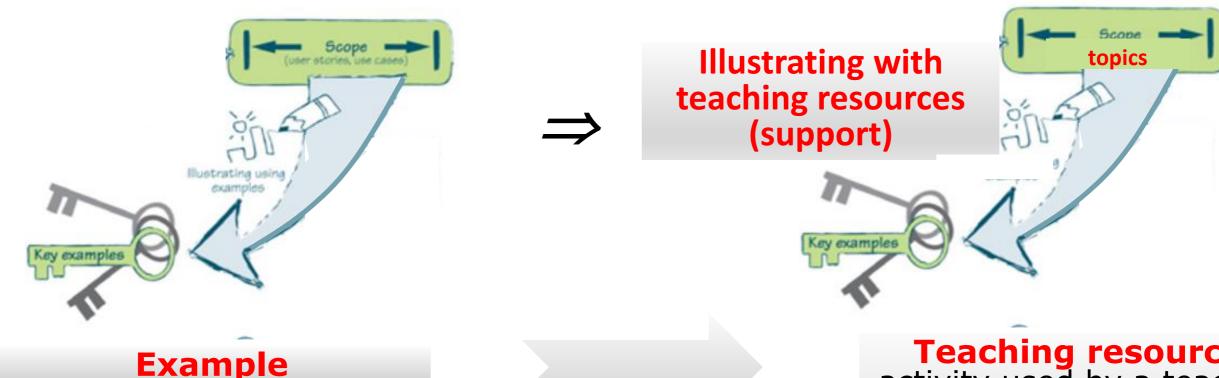
Pattern 3:

Illustrating requirements using example

Ensure that the delivery teams focus on the right product

Shared understandings of what the business users expect

Overview & corresponding pattern



Examples (everyday conversation)

- → clarify meaning
- → concrete less unambigous

Examples (from requirements analysis to testing)

- \rightarrow small
- \rightarrow precise
- → realistic
- → easy to understand

Teaching resource

activity used by a teacher to engage students in learning to achieve required learning goal

Illustrating with teaching resources: Example Project

Project Based Learning



To introduce or clarify a concept

Choose the best teaching resources to engage students in learning

Student centered approach:
Work in groups on a real world problem,
Guidance provided by the teacher
Resulting products shared with the community

Tutorial, Lab

Collaborative workshops

Gamification

process of using-game based mechanics, aesthetics and game thinking to engage people, motivate action, promote learning and solve problem [1]

(Game \Rightarrow) culture happiness \Rightarrow learning \Rightarrow productivity [2]

Illustrating with teaching resources: Example (in picture) Project

Project Based Learning



Choose the best teaching resources to engage students in learning

Student centered approach:
Work in groups on a real world problem,
Guidance provided by the teacher
Resulting products shared with the community

To introduce or clarify a concept

Serious Game

(to discover a concept)

Tutorial, Lab

Collaborative workshops









Innovation Game (to work)

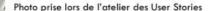






Happiness to work (photos taken by students during PBL workshops)

Game/Collaborative Workshop ↔ **culture happiness** ↔ **learning** ↔ **productivity**





Dessin réalisé lors de l'atelier Impact Mapping, où vous étiez relativement « Speedy ».





Conclusion graphique

Pour illustrer à quel point nous formons une équipe soudée et efficace, nous avons quelques Snapchats qui vous montrent comment nous avons passé le temps lors de nos pauses.

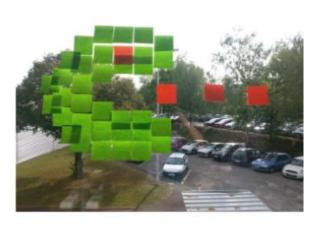




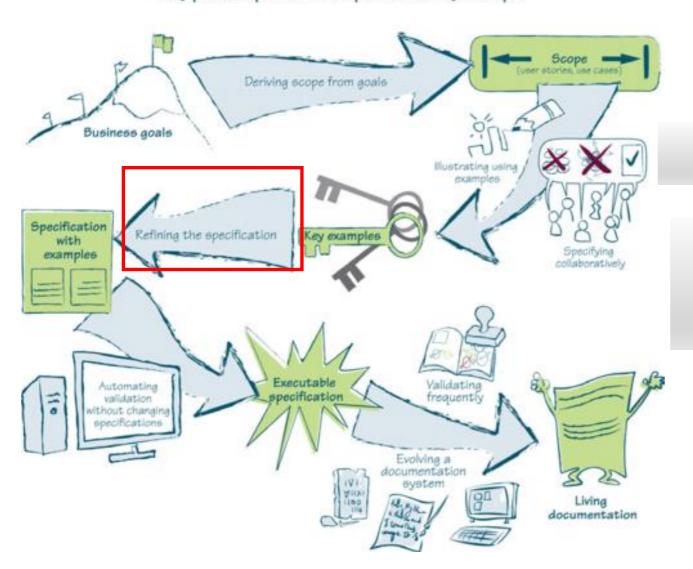
Les BeeGees



Et enfin pour finir, la vidéo que vous attendiez depuis si longtemps : la danse de Pierre. Sébastien, et Conor, reprise et modifiée par d'autres MDI (membres du département informatique) : Cliquez ici pour voir the best conclusion ever.



Key process patterns of Specification by Example



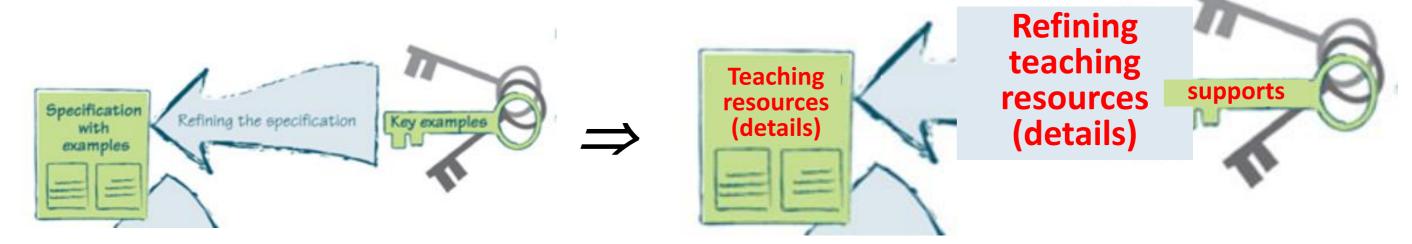
Pattern 4:

Refining the specification

Brings further informations about the specification

(creation of a precise & concrete context)

Overview & corresponding pattern



To be unambiguous and useful (long term documentation)

- → **Focus** on business functionality
- → precise, self-explanatory
- → testable, in domain language

Teaching resources details

- → Focus on a specific competency & time-boxed, starter kit
- → **Precise:** choice of application domain to promote the commitment of students
- → Testable: with a definition of an outcome

Outcome:

Describes a way to verify and validate that the required learning goals are well-achieved

Refining a teaching resource (details): Exemple

- → Focus on a specific competency & time-boxed
- → Starter kit
- → Choice of application domain to promote the commitment of students
 → Various outcomes : oral feedback, photos, specific artifact, summary

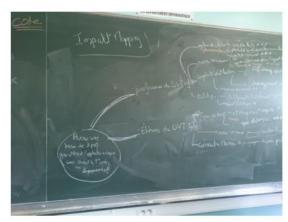
Impact Mapping

Présentation de l'atelie

L'Impact Mapping permet de ne pas s'égarer pendant la phase de planification, en identifiant clairement les utilisateurs et leurs actions associés. Il permet aussi de prioriser l'importance des tâches pour savoir sur quelles fonctionnalités nous devrons plus nous attarder et être vigilant.

Présentation de notre travail

L'objectif (« Avoir une base de 3 professeurs qui utilisent l'application à chaque cours durant la 1ère année au departement informatique ») est bien SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-boxed) car il est correctement spécifié et clair. De plus, il est mesurable (3 profs du dut info de Limoges), acceptable et réaliste. Il est aussi temporellement défini, en effet un an nous semble correct pour atteindre l'objectif dans les conditions évoquées précédemment.



Ci-dessus et sur la page suivante, notre Impact Mapping réalisé en cours.



Ci -dessous, la version Xmind



Rétrospective Keep-Drop-Start

Keep qui fonctionne : - Bonne cohésion et entente lors de la réalisation de l'atelier	Drop ce qui n'a pas marché : - Certaines confusions pendant la réalisation de l'atelier
Keep mystérieux :	Start ce qui fonctionnerait si on le faisait :

Specification



Refining

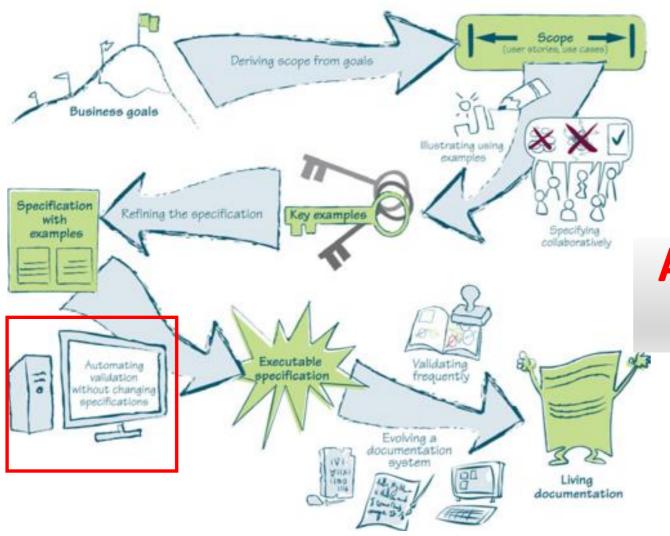
teaching resources

(details)

support



Key process patterns of Specification by Example



Pattern 5:

Automating validation without changing specification

Focus on automation, as a solution of quick feedback

Specification with examples & automation testing tool ⇒ Executable specification

Overview & corresponding pattern

Thinking about automation, Thinking about repetition of teaching resource to aim educational learning objectives into differents levels)



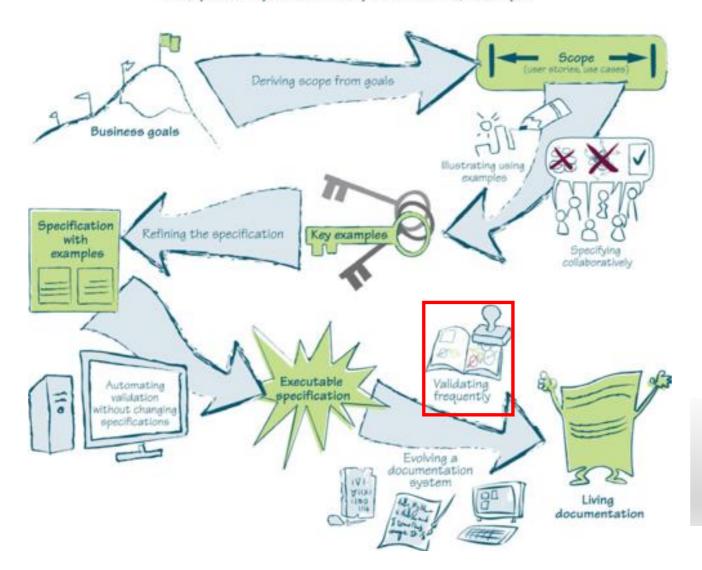
- Focus on resources management :

 → schedule : sequence of topics, sequence of various teaching resources for a specific topic
- → adaptation of schedule according to students behavior and feelings (feedback)

Example of repetition for a specific topic:

Lecture or game, collaborative workshop and application in a PBL

Key process patterns of Specification by Example

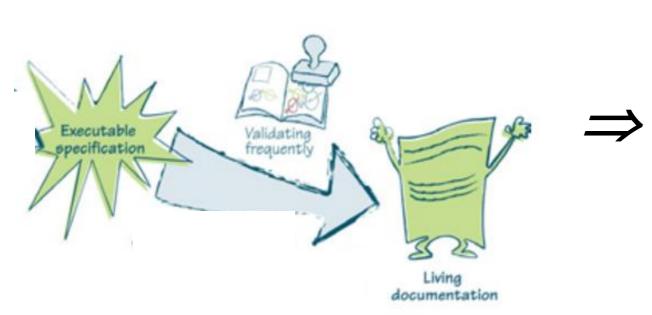


Pattern 6:

Validating frequently

A continuous integration systems builds the product and runs the tests

Overview & corresponding pattern



Knowledge evaluation Process educational Learning objectives

To ensure that the product stays right

- → validate executable specifications frequently
- → reducing unreliability
- → looking for ways to get faster feedbacks
 - → teacher : responsible for the reliability
 - → students : responsible to get faster féedback

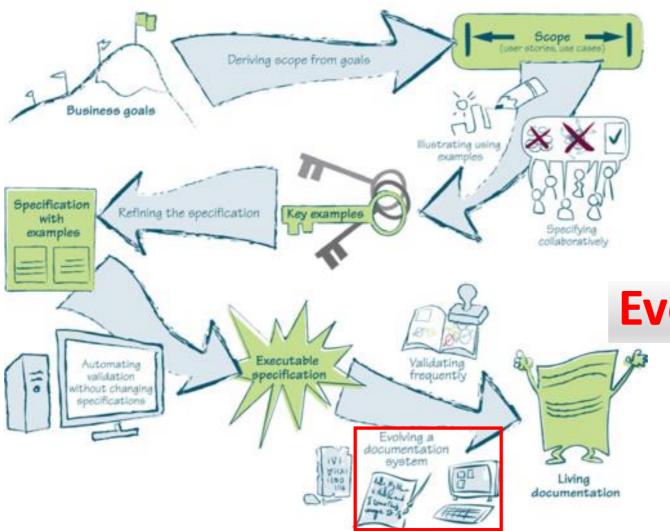
Practices: assignments, with or without grades, individual or collective, frequency

Knowledge evaluation Process Exemple



- → Evaluation at the end of each workshop
 → Summary of the workshop (based on a predefined template)
 → Report about PBL like a cookbook
- → collective grade in respect to CI process

Key process patterns of Specification by Example

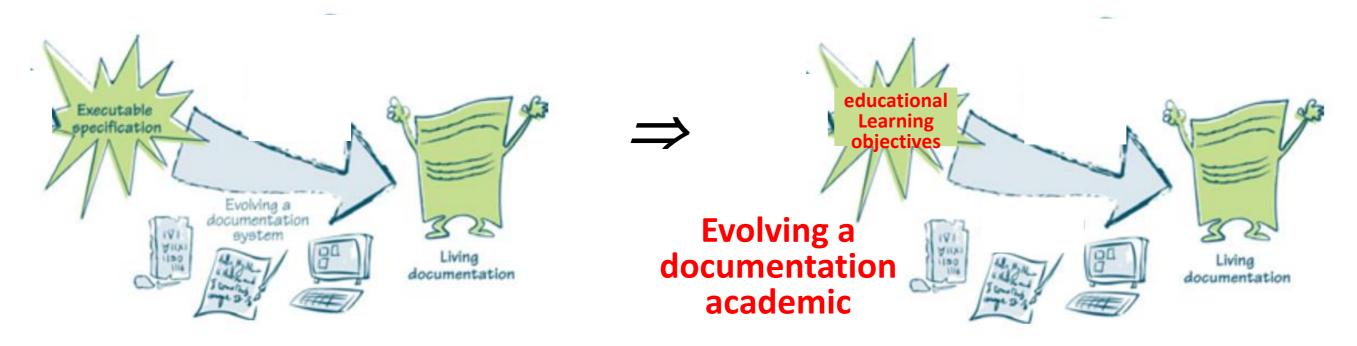


Pattern 7:

Evolving a documentation system

Living documentation: artifact & the end-product

Overview & corresponding pattern



Living Documentation (authoritative reliable source information on system)

- \rightarrow Easy to access ————————————————— repositories in a version control system
- → Easy to understand —————— by encouraging to share & update materials
- → Each change needs to be reflected ———— Be alive: notification system to alert all the skateholder when a new document is added or updated

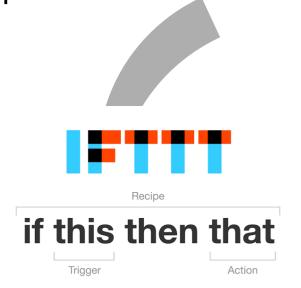
Evolving a documentation academic Exemple

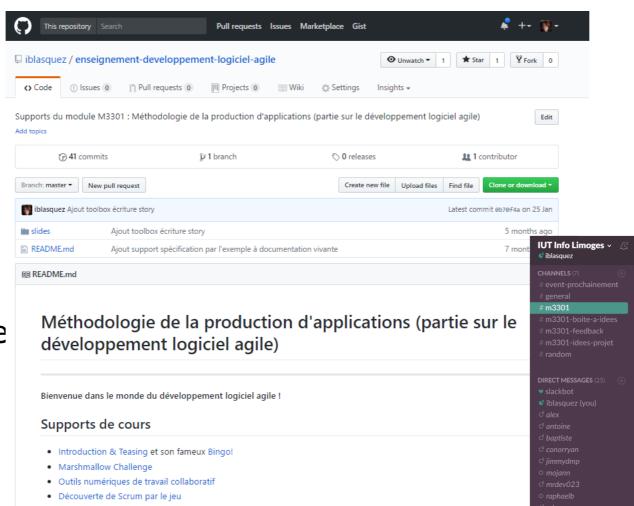
This repository Search
Pull requests Issues Marketplace Gist



GitHub

Easily access on line public material course





more understandable & automatic notification system

Panorama du Développement Classique au Développement Agile

Le bon produit (the right product): De la vision aux features: les outils du Product Owner

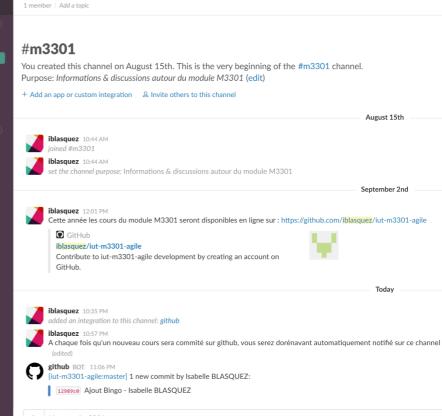
. Une bonne vision pour bien commencer (Elevator Pitch, Product Box, Carte d'Empathie & Personnas

Retrospective

Impact Mapping

Evolving a documentation academic

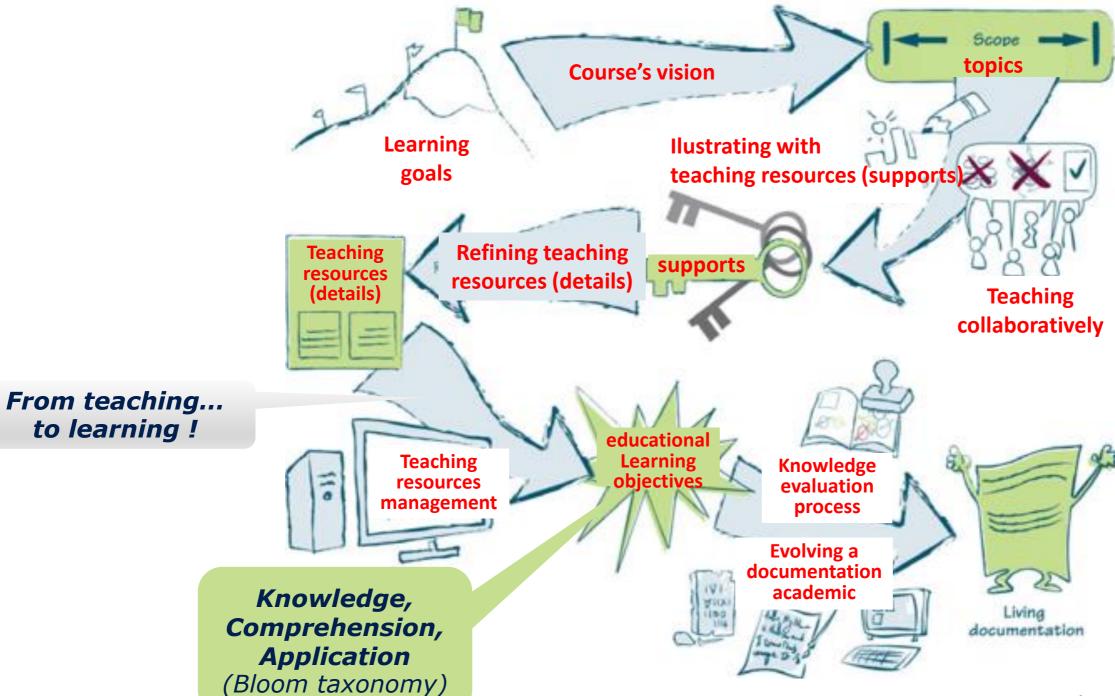




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+ Invite people

Key process patterns of Specification by Example for Education Purpose



Validation

... Towards a right course ...

Original Validation Process Capturing the interest of learners; capture and Validation process adapted from an original model Atention mantain attention Was the content important? Relevance Motivation (ARCS) Helping the learners feel that they will succeed Confidence Students feel they learned something Satisfaction importante and valuable Deep involvment; less aware of the surroundings; altered sense of time; emotionally Immersion involved Games should be sufficiently challenging Challenge and match the player's skill level and learning Games must support player skill Game User Reaction Competence development and mastery Experience (Kirkpatrick) Playing was pleasant, enjoying and exciting, "I'll Fun recomend it to my friends" Being connected with others, empathy, Social Interaction cooperation, competition Knowledge (Bloom) Recall data or information Understand the meaning, translation, and Comprehension (Bloom) before and after the game interpretation of instructions and problems Apply what was learned into real situations in Application (Bloom) Learning the work place Was the course successful in achieving its stated Short-term learning learning goals? Did the course contribute to the student's Long-term learning for teaching earned value management in computing courses. overall learning experience? Inf. Softw. Technol., 54(3):286-298, 2012

Model for the Evaluation of Educational Games [1]

Evaluation kit of the model available on

http://www.ggs.ufsc.br/meega-a-model-for-evaluating-educational-games/

A questionnaire based on Kirkpatrick Evaluation 27 items asking motivation, user experience,

through 11 dimensions (attention, relevance, confidence,...)

A questionnaire based on **Bloom Taxonomy Evolution of learning in the competencies taught**

[1] C. G. von Wangenheim, R. Savi, and A. F. Borgatto. Deliver! - an educational game

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Adapted validation process to our case study (1/3)

1. Revise/adapt the objective of the evaluation

→ A definition of quality in the context of educational game in [1] "a game is high-quality, if it provides a positive learning effect, motivates students to study and provides a pleasant and engaging learning experience."

→ Extension of this definition to the *right* course whose the expectations in terms of **learning**, **collaboration**, **commitment** and **happiness** to work are similar.

 \rightarrow The basic hypothesis is that the right course contributes positively to achieving theses learning objectives.

Adapted validation process to our case study (2/3)

2. Revise/adapt the research

→ research strategy is based on the quality of a right course.

- \rightarrow Our case study :
 - Agile Software Project Management Course presented as example
 - 80 two-year French undergraduates (technical college specialized in Computer Technology)
 - 10 weeks with 2 * 2-hours sessions per week

- → Overview of Bloom Taxonomy (knowledge-comprehension-application)
 - Doing Agile & Being Agile
- → Overview of Kirkpatrick :
 - Terminology adapted from game to course
 - Only 21 items to only focus a set of teaching resources

Adapted validation process to our case study (3/3)

3. Plan the evaluation

→ Course designed & delivered in the fall 2015

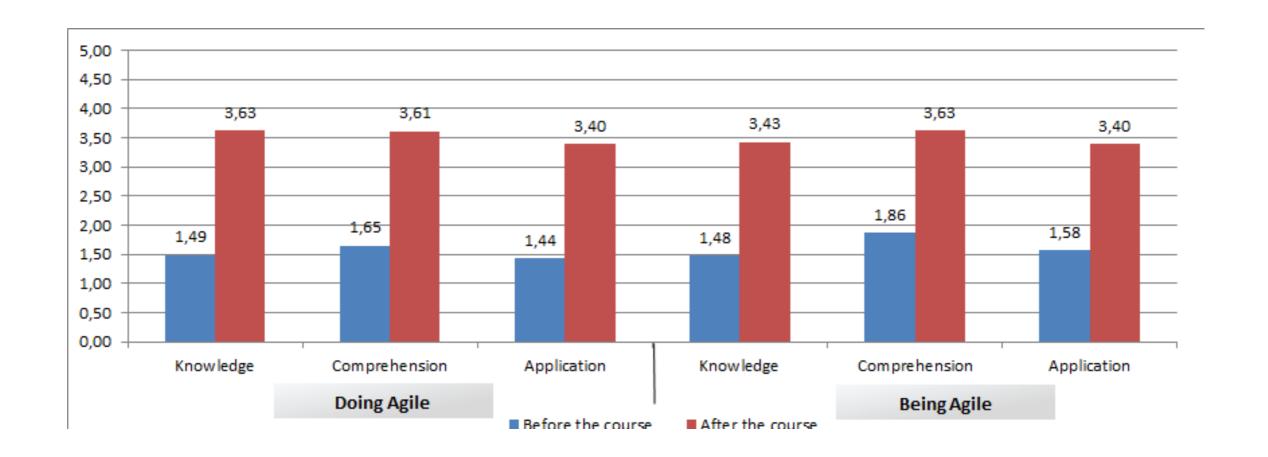
4. Execute the evaluation collecting data via questionnaire

- → on line via google form (http://unil.im/sondage3301 in french)
- → Each student anonymously filled out these questionnaires
- → once at the end of the course, **totalling 80 participants**.

5. Analyze the data collected using the analysis template

→ collected data analyzed through frequency diagrams in order to identify which are the most positive and negative aspects of the game with respect to each sub component/dimension.

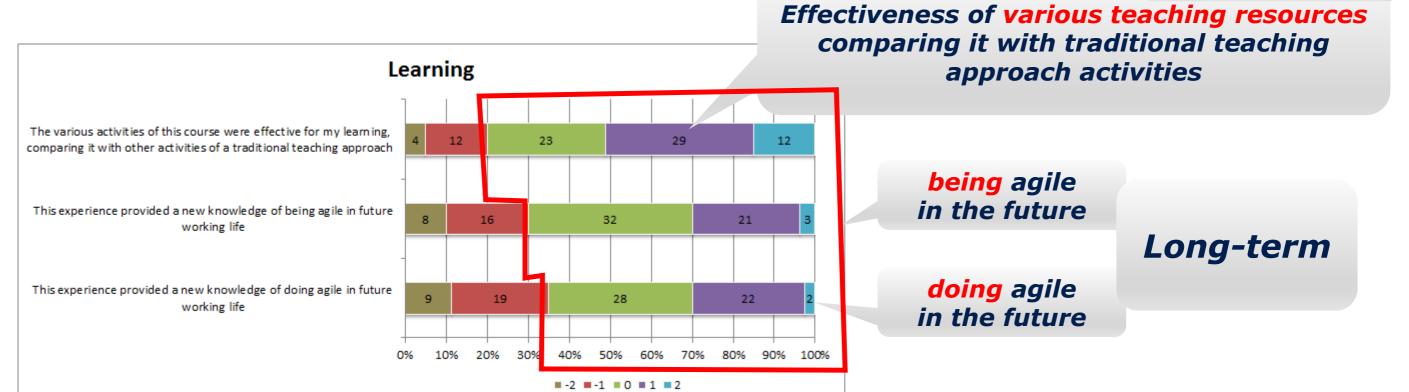
Results: Bloom Taxonomy



Course has offered the opportunity to learn not only technical skills but also some values in a new mindset

Results Kirkpatrick Evaluation





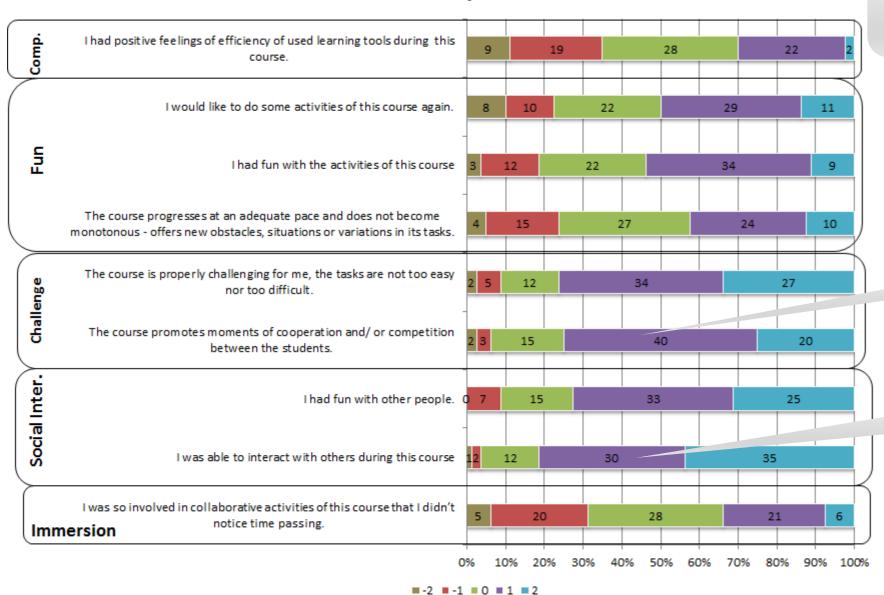
Strongly agree

Course offers the opportunity to learn not only technical skills but also some values in a new mindset

Strongly disagree

Results Kirkpatrick Evaluation

User Experience



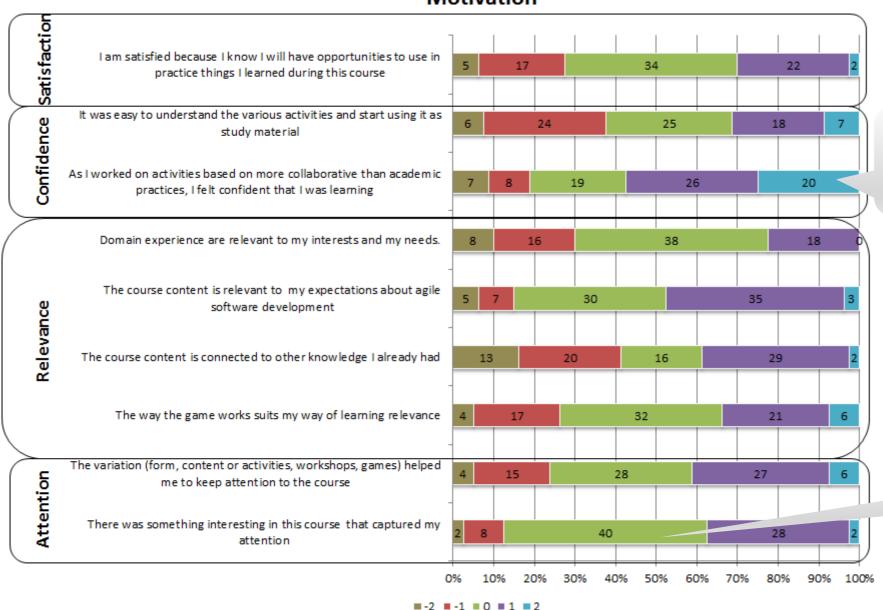
Positive results in terms of fun, challenge, social interaction

Moment of cooperation

Fun while interacting with others students

Results Kirkpatrick Evaluation

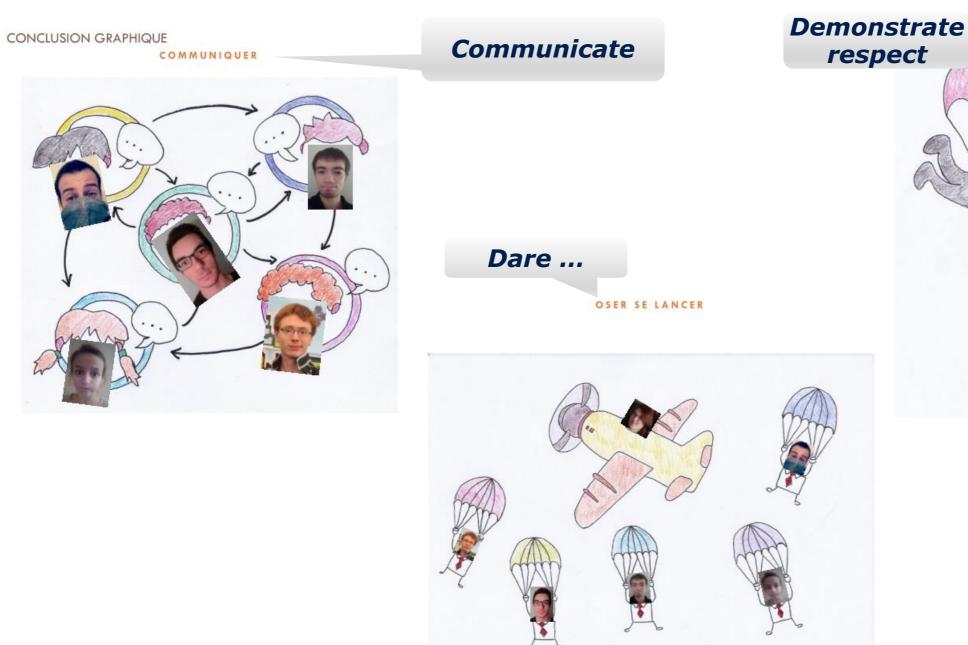




Feeling confident with more collaborative than academic practices

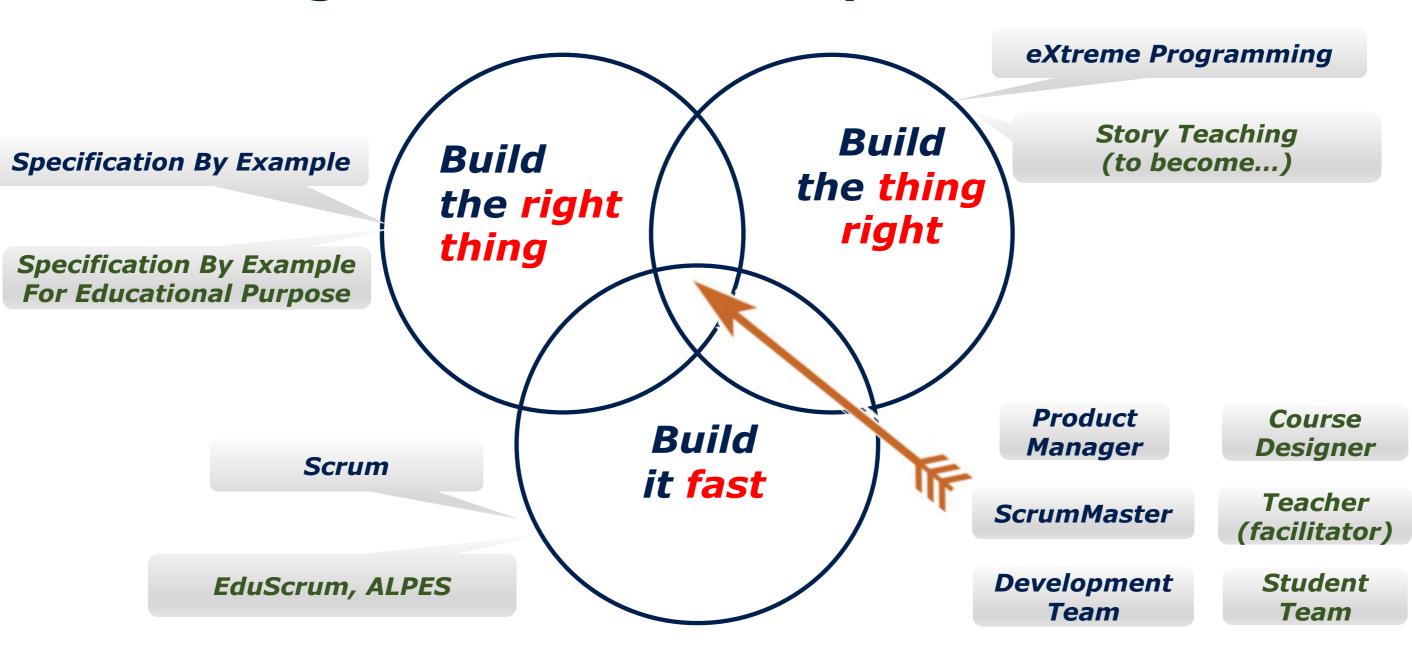
Better alignment : more attentive

A graphical conclusion from a student report ...





Teaching approaches in analogy to an agile software development & Future work



Thanks!

From 3 July 2013 to 3 July 2017

