

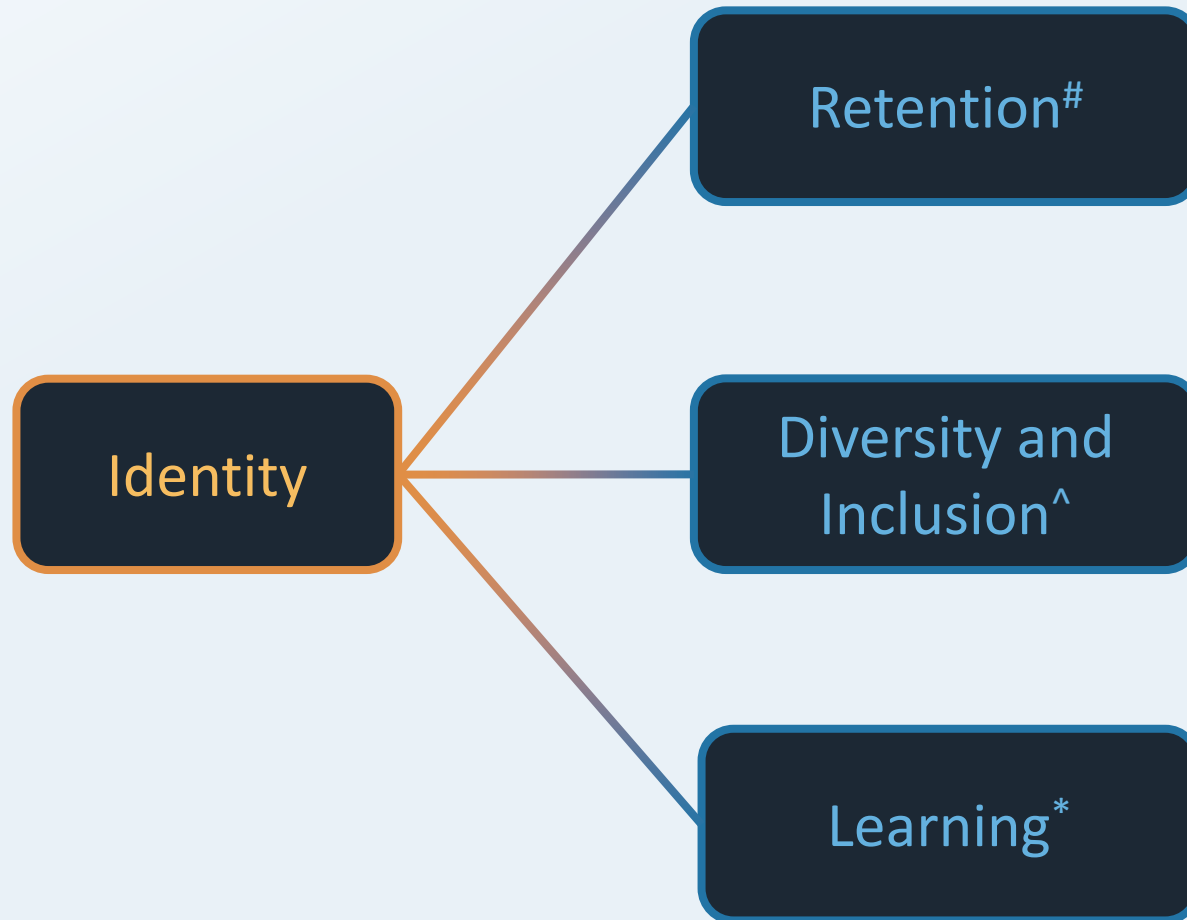
# Categorizing Research on Identity in Undergraduate Computing Education

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# USE CASES OF IDENTITY IN COMPUTING



Examples:

# Taheri et al., Exploring Computing Identity and Persistence Across Multiple Groups Using Structural Equation Modeling. ASEE Conference 2019

<sup>^</sup> Lewis et al., "I Don't Code All Day": Fitting in Computer Science When the Stereotypes Don't Fit. ICER 2016

<sup>\*</sup> Boyer et al., Increasing Technical Excellence, Leadership and Commitment of Computing Students through Identity-Based Mentoring. SIGCSE 2010.

# GOALS

- Provide a categorization model for identification of relevant literature on identity in computing
- Understand gaps and fragmentation in Computing Education Research literature

# METHODS

## Research Question

**What are the types of papers on identity with respect to semantics and contributions in undergraduate computing identity literature?**

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Systematic literature review following guidelines from (Kitchenham et. al., 2015)<sup>#</sup> to identify and synthesize prior work.

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- **Preliminary query:** ("student") AND ("identity") AND ("comput\*")
- **Subsequent query:** ("undergraduate" OR "student" OR "education") AND ("identity formation" OR "identity development" OR "form\* identity" OR "influenc\* identity") AND ("CS" OR "comput\*" OR "software engineering" OR "informati\*")

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# METHODS

## Corpus sources

| Database/Method                         |
|---|
| ACM Full-Text Collection                |
| IEEE Xplore                             |
| Taylor and Francis                      |
| Science Direct                          |
| SpringerLink                            |
| Google scholar and backward snowballing |
|   |

# METHODS

## Corpus sources

| Database/Method                         | Hits | Selected |
|---|------|----------|
| ACM Full-Text Collection                | 493  | 29       |
| IEEE Xplore                             | 24   | 4        |
| Taylor and Francis                      | 133  | 3        |
| Science Direct                          | 35   | 1        |
| SpringerLink                            | 140  | 1        |
| Google scholar and backward snowballing | -    | 17       |
| Total                                   | 825  | 55       |



# METHODS

## Inclusion Criteria

- Study participant demographics or source of data (one or more):
  - enrollment in undergraduate computing, CS, or IT programs
  - students' undertaking an undergraduate computing course or professional development activity
  - practitioners were teaching an undergraduate computing course
  - data consisted of documents related to computing undergraduate programs
- Construct under study was identity or the construct under study had a relationship with identity which was derived systematically; or
- Type of publication (one): journal article, conference paper, dissertation, workshop/work-in-progress paper.
- Publication language was English or a translation in English was available.

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## Exclusion Criteria

- Posters, doctoral consortium articles, and any publication less than or equal to two pages
- Non-peer reviewed articles
- Studies focusing on K-12 education
- Opinion papers with no empirical evidence or papers that proposed an opinion based on synthesis of prior work

# METHODS

## Data Analysis: inductive content analysis/constant comparison

| Paper Title  | Developing a Computing Identity Framework: Understanding Computer Science and Information Technology Career Choice   | Increasing Technical Excellence, Leadership and Commitment of Computing Students through Identity-Based Mentoring  | Developing Communities of Practice to Serve Hispanic Students: Supporting Identity, Community, and Professional Networks   |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| Raw Data     | “This paper expands on knowledge of computing identity by building on what is known about prior identity models in science and mathematics education. <b>The model theorizes three primary sub-constructs that contribute to the development of a computing identity</b> [...]. Drawing on data from a nationally representative survey [...], the study tested the alignment of the theorized model to the measures on the survey.” | <b>We present Computing Identity Mentoring, an intervention</b> designed to increase commitment to computing while enhancing students’ technical and leadership skills. [...] This paper presents early findings on the <b>effectiveness of the approach</b> and illustrates Computing Identity Mentoring in the context of three of the seven institutions where it has been implemented. | Results from S-STEM program indicate scholars experience greater retention and higher achievement than their peers, <b>yet little is known about how S-STEM scholarship programs shape students’ professional identities in their fields.</b> [...] The research questions that drive this project are: <b>What evidence suggests the Cybersecurity S-STEM program supports minority students’ development of science identities</b> through access to performance, competence, and recognition? [...] |
| Primary Code | measure computing identity   | assess the efficacy of computing identity mentoring program  | assess S-STEM programs’ role in identity formation   |

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# METHODS

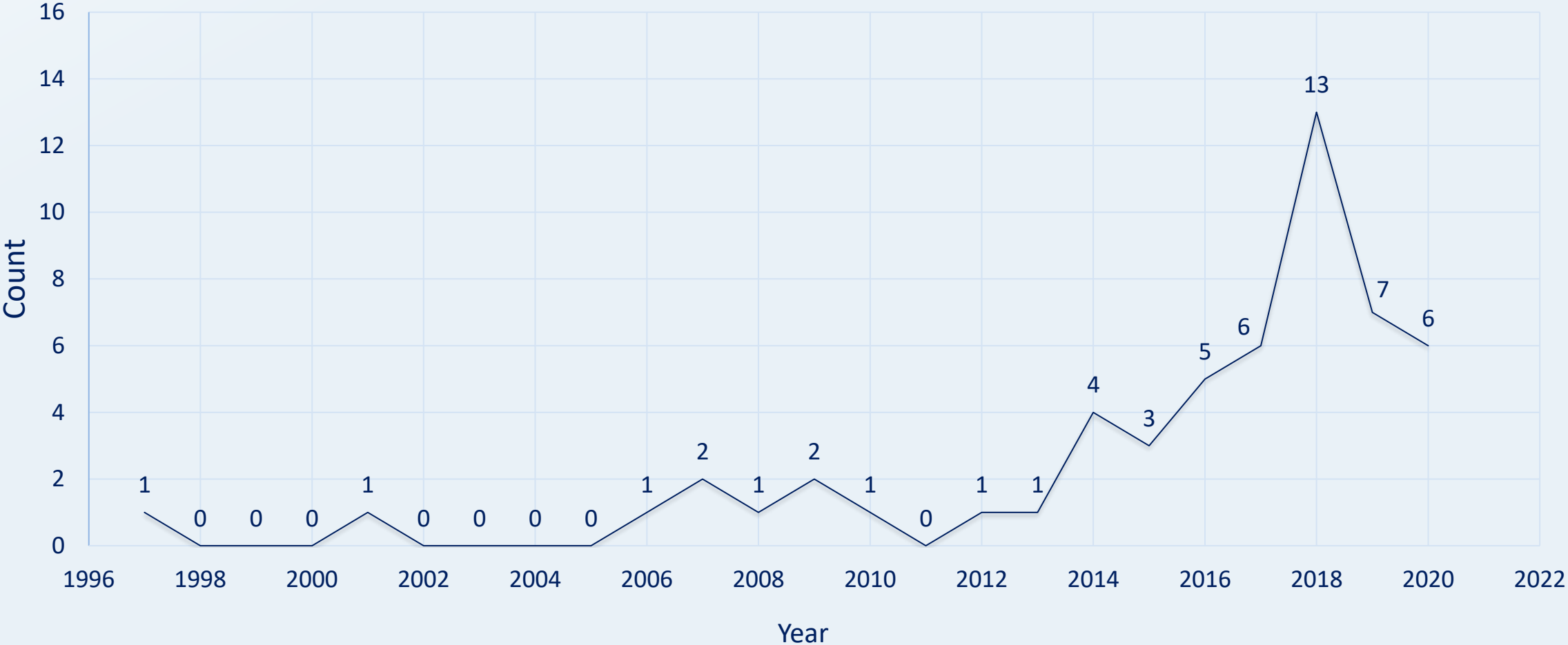
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| Theme        | Identity-centric studies   |  |  |

Theoretical saturation after coding 27/55 papers

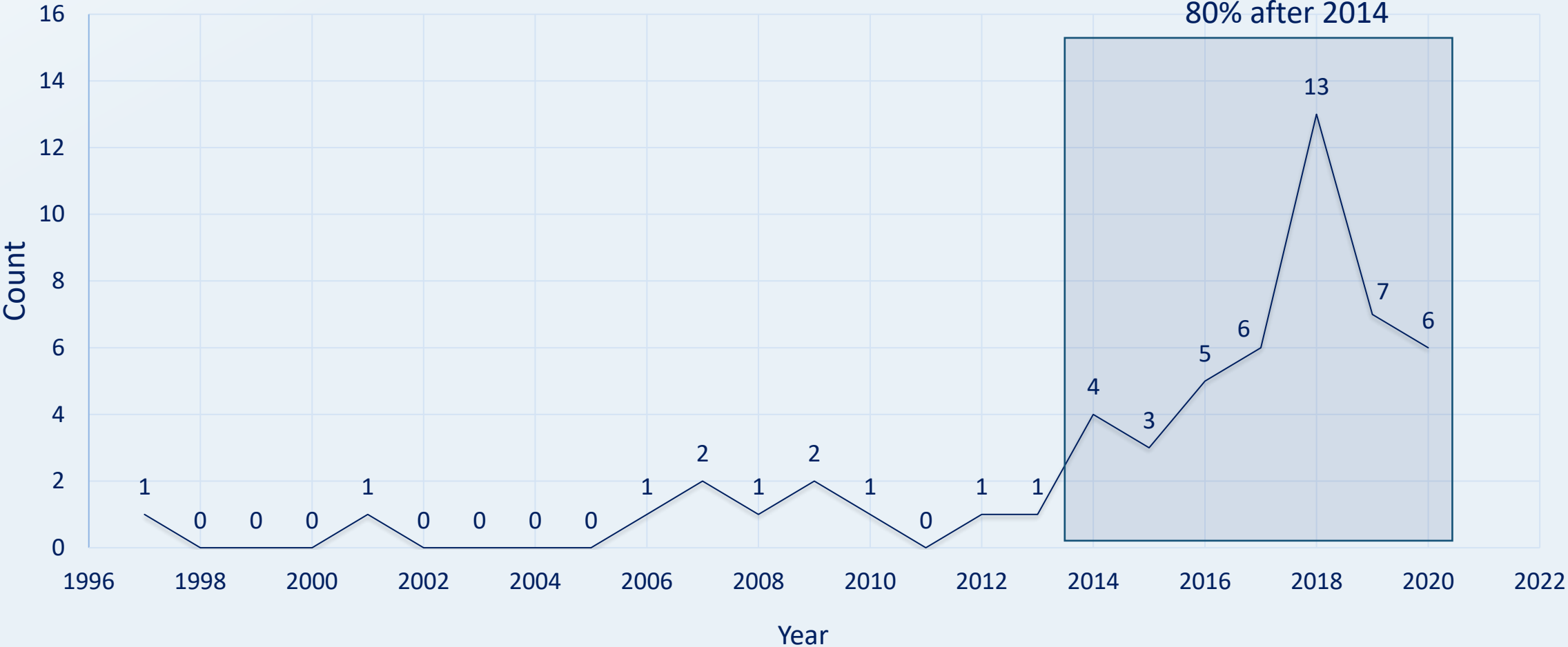
# FINDINGS : TRENDS

Papers in the review corpus by year (N=55)



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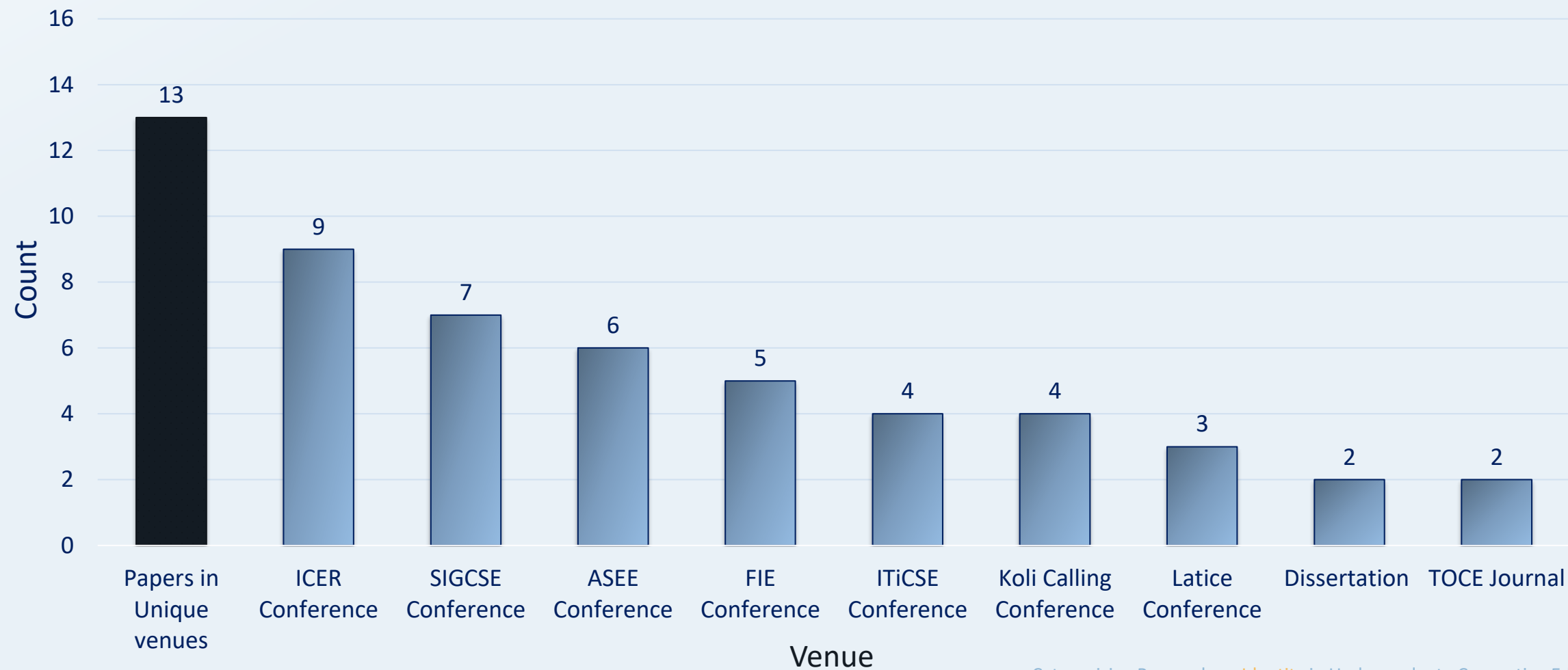
Types of publications related to identity in computing at the undergraduate level

| Types of publications | Count (N=55) |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Conference papers     | 43           |
| Journal articles      | 9            |
| Dissertations         | 2            |
| Workshop papers       | 1            |

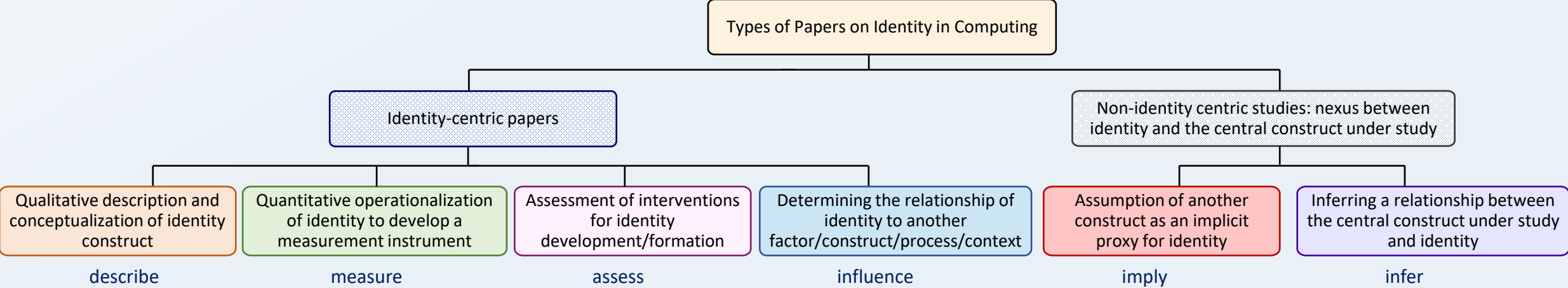


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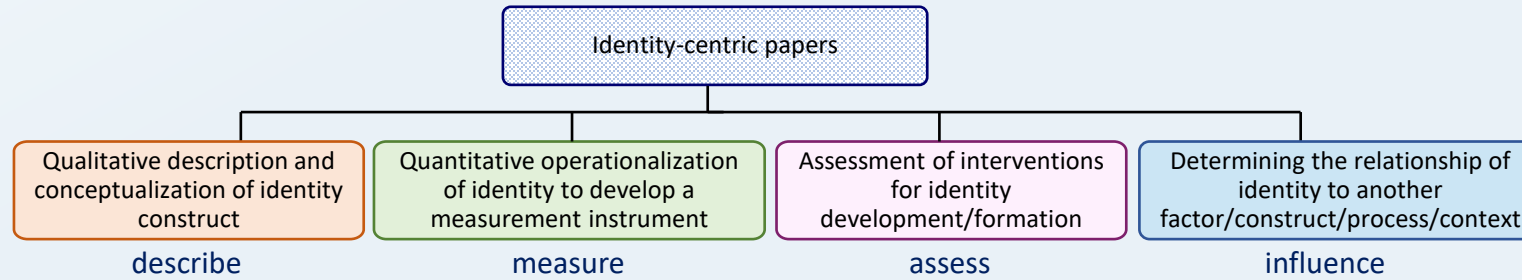
Publications in the review corpus by venue (N=55)



# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

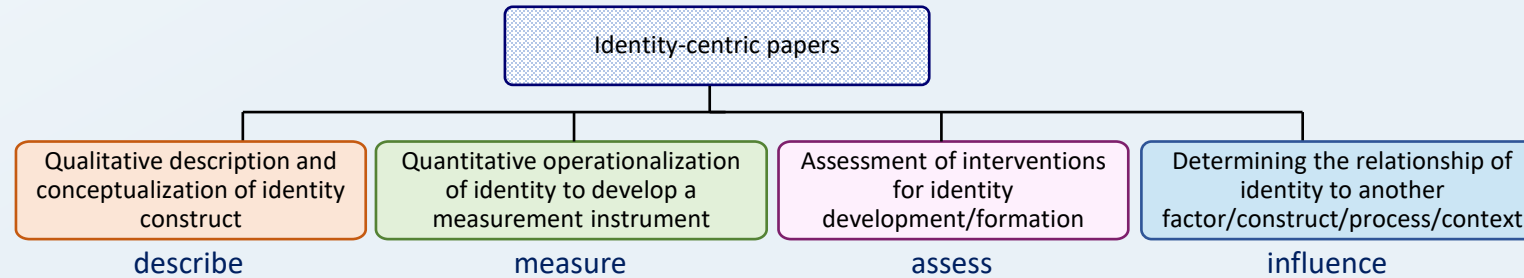


# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Identity-centric papers (82%, n=45)

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



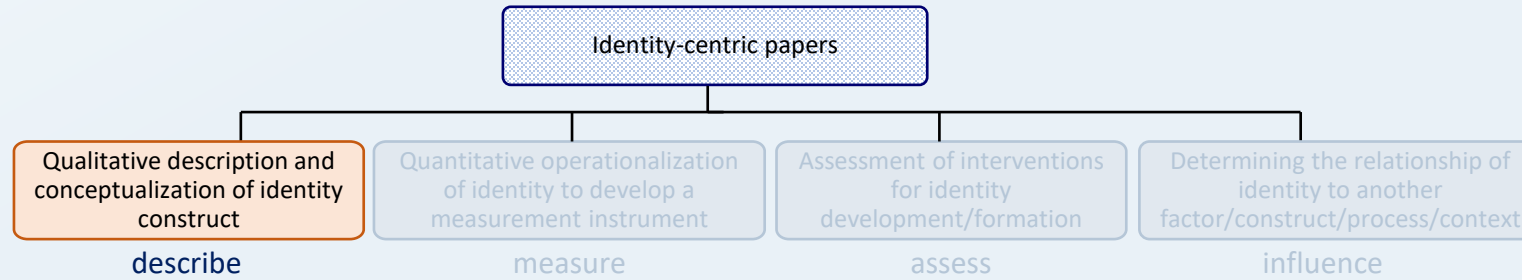
## Identity-centric papers (82%, n=45)

### Theme entails

- Papers
  - had identity as the central construct under study; and/or
  - explicitly determined the relationship of a construct to identity through one or more research questions
- Researchers often situated their work in prior work on identity

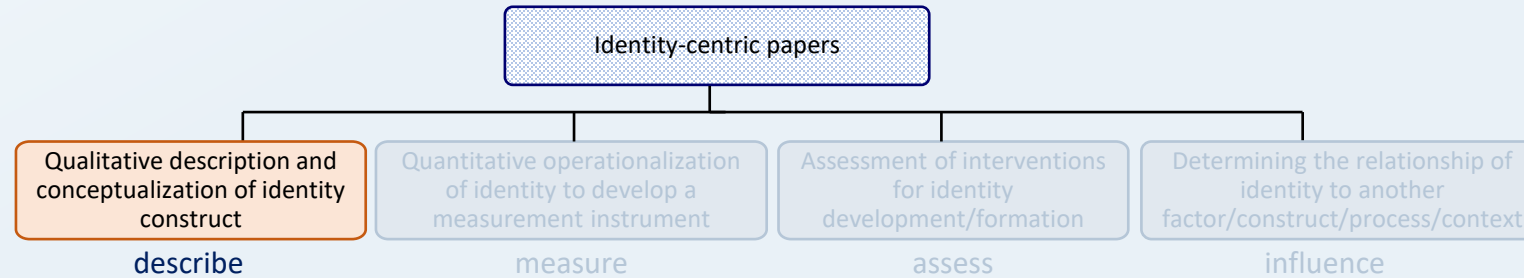


# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Qualitative description and conceptualization of identity (42%, n=23)

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

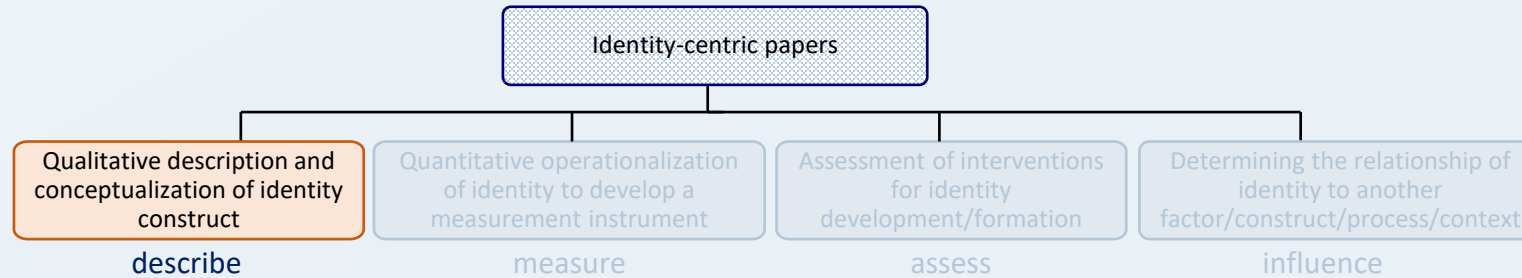


## Qualitative description and conceptualization of identity (42%, n=23)

### Category entails

- Papers focused on
  - describing a **type or component of identity** such as professional identity, nerd or narrative identity, etc.
  - explaining **processes** that can aid in the conceptualization of identity formation such as participation in the discipline, engagement, imagination, and alignment, etc.
- **Example:** Parker's work on description of CS professional identity in CS, Peters' work on identity formation in CS

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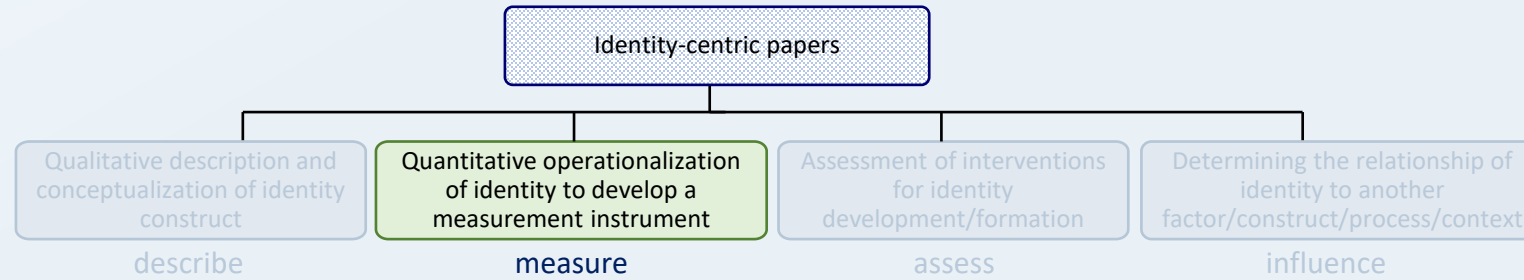
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### Gaps/Patterns

- Eclectic terminology (20), most common: identity, **computing identity**, and **computing professional identity**
- Divergent descriptions and definitions, e.g., proxy for professional identity in computing as role in a future profession vs association with “nerd” stereotypes
- Descriptions have overlapping and similar constructs but different terminologies

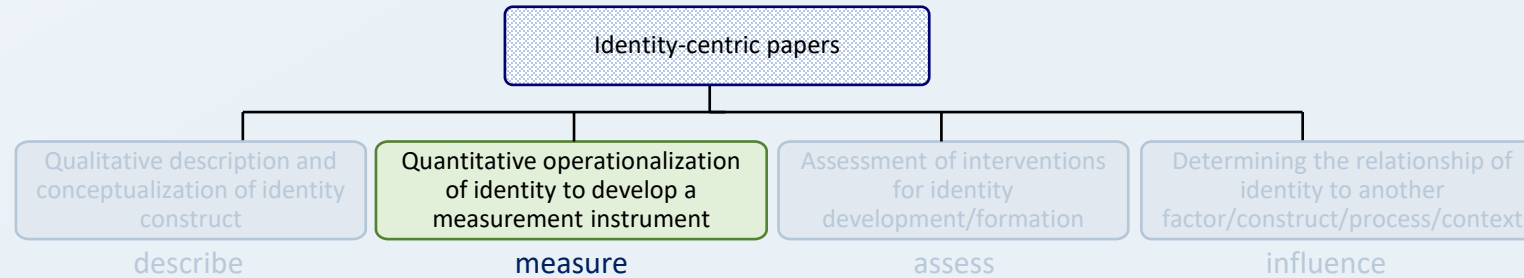
# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Quantitative operationalization to develop an instrument (5%, n=3)



# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

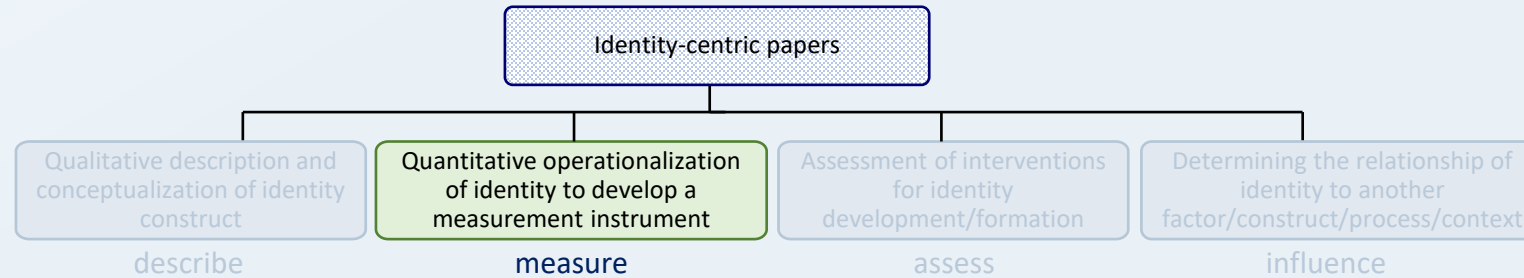


## Quantitative operationalization to develop an instrument (5%, n=3)

### Category entails

- Papers focused on
  - quantitatively operationalizing identity constructs to develop instruments for measuring identity
  - measured constructs: **computing identity** (performance, interest, and recognition), **CS professional identity** (future role alignment), **ethnic identity** (CS Cultural Attitude and Identity Survey)
- **Example:** Mahadeo et al.'s work on determining the efficacy of a STEM identity model in computing

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



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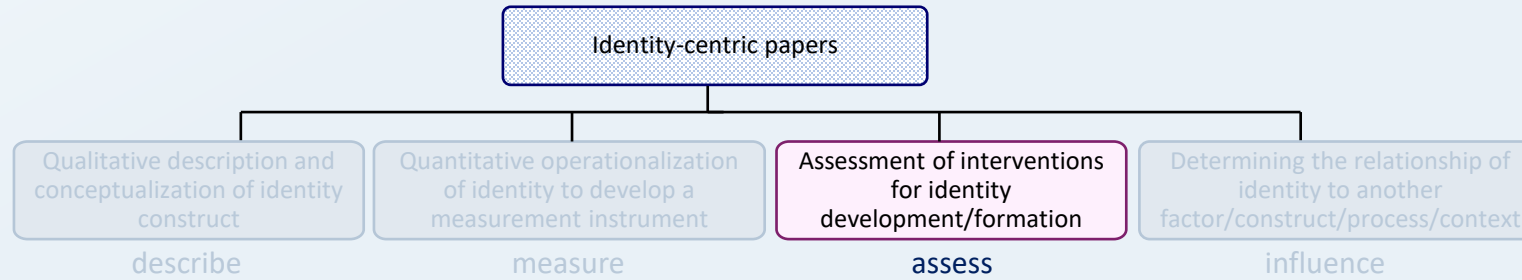
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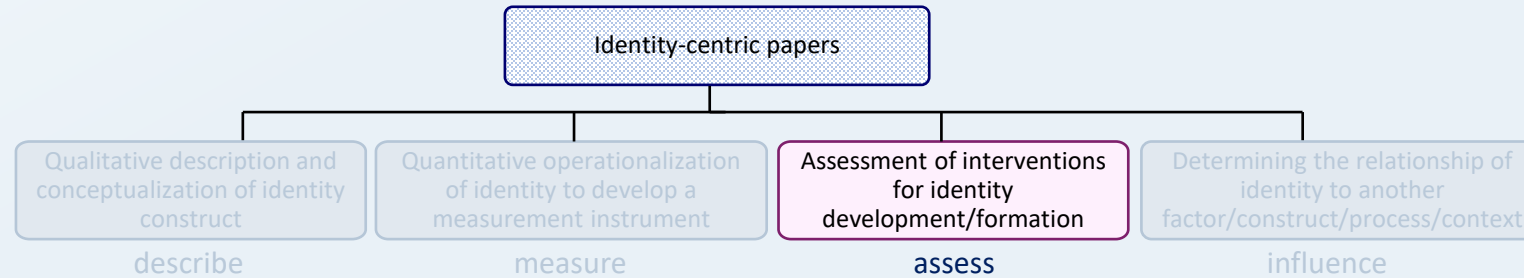
- Reusing the developed instruments
- One instrument not validated
- Instruments developed rooted in socio-cognitive theories; potential to develop native instruments rooted in socio-cultural theories

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Assessing interventions for identity development/formation (16%, n=9)

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

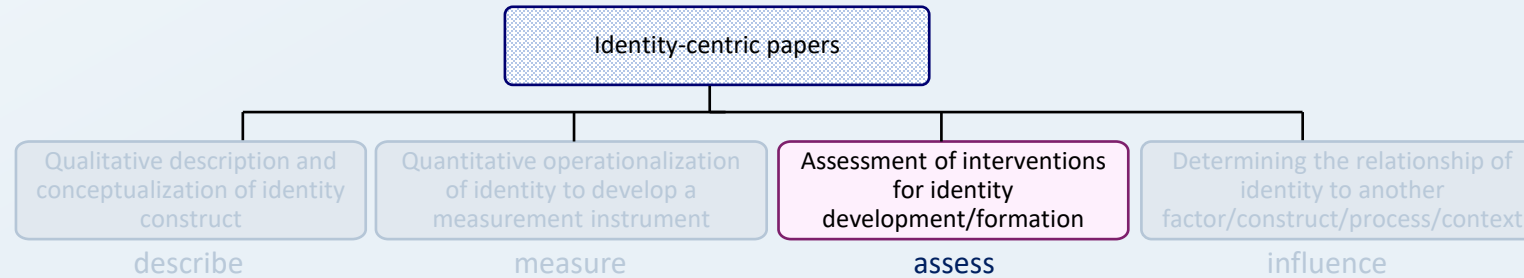


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- Papers focused on
  - studies tested the efficacy of an intervention for promoting identity development indicators.
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- **Example:** Boyer et al. work on assessment of Computing Identity Mentoring program or students' participation in undergraduate research.

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



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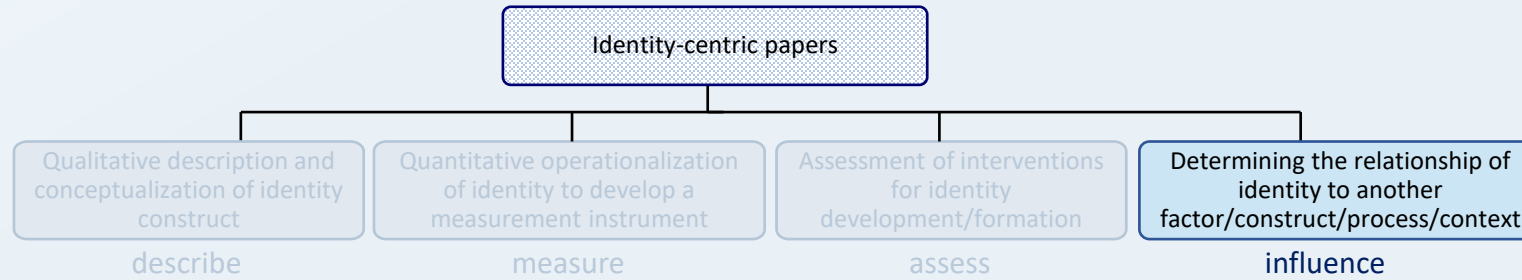
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### Gaps/Patterns

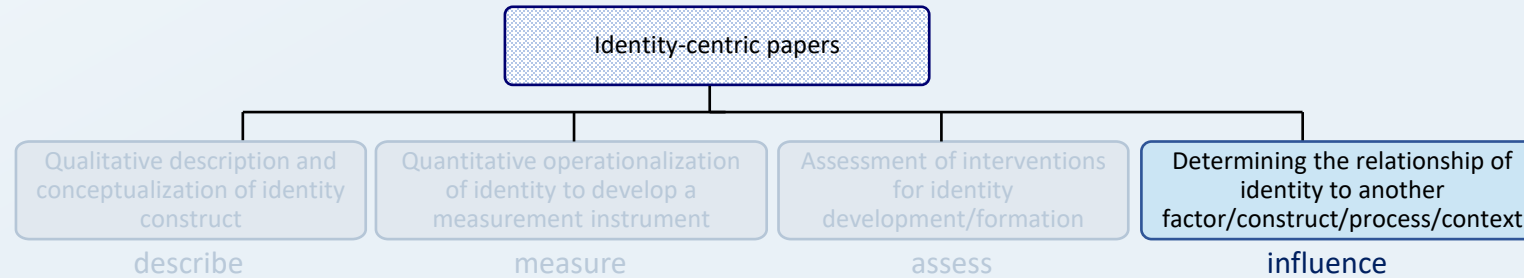
- Most work used pre-post designs without controls
- All but one paper used self-reported data; opportunities for measuring identity implicitly
- What are the relative strengths of participating in different interventions for identity formation?

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Determining the relationship of identity to another factor (65%, n=36)

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

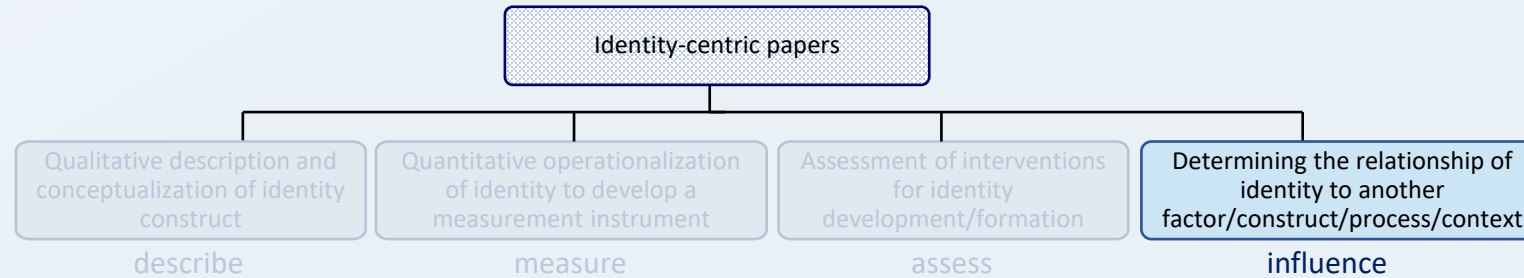


Determining the relationship of identity to another factor (65%, n=36)

## Category entails

- Papers focused on
  - describing studies that determined relationship of identity to another factor/construct/process/context
  - Answered research questions:
    - How does a factor<sub>x</sub> influence identity<sub>y</sub>?
    - How does identity<sub>y</sub> influence factor<sub>x</sub>?
    - What is the relationship between factor<sub>x</sub> and identity<sub>y</sub>?
    - How does identity<sub>y</sub> vary across a factor<sub>x</sub>?
    - What factors influence identity<sub>y</sub>?
- **Example:** Davis et al.'s work on relationship between nerd identity and engagement with CS courses

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



## Determining the relationship of identity to another factor (65%, n=36)

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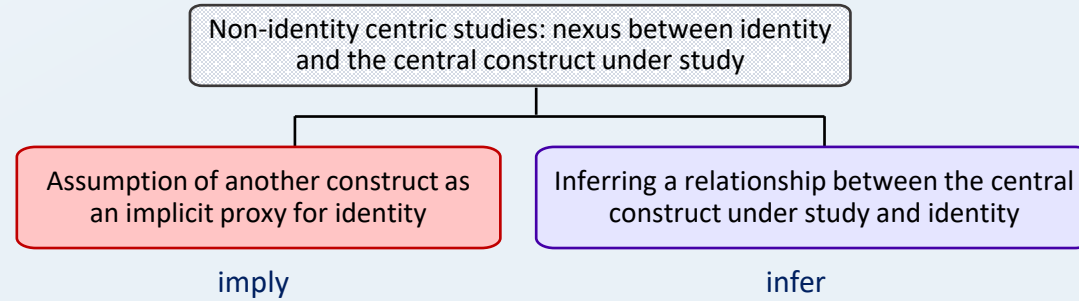
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### Gaps/Patterns

- Lots of factors but no unifying work that provides a mechanism to organize or synthesize these factors, processes or constructs.
- Strength of associations are missing: How much does a factor/context/construct/process matter?
- No replication studies whatsoever.

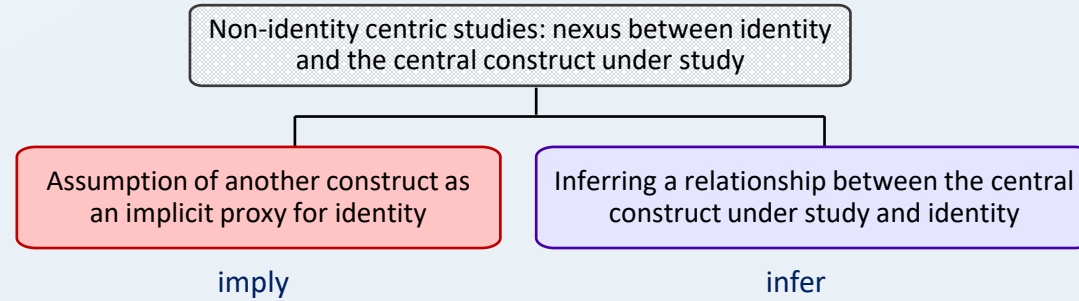


# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Non-identity centric studies (18%, n=10)

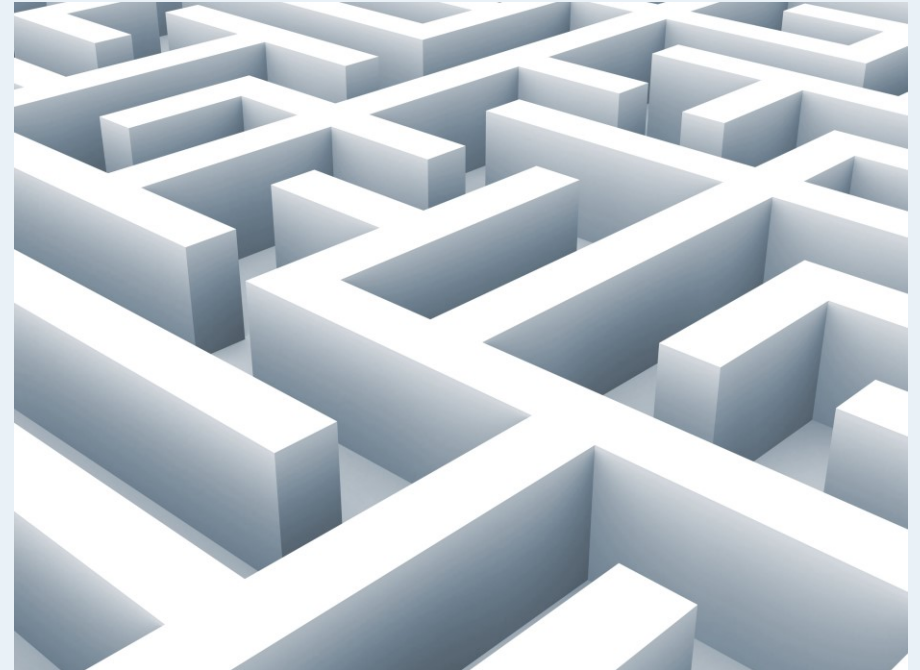
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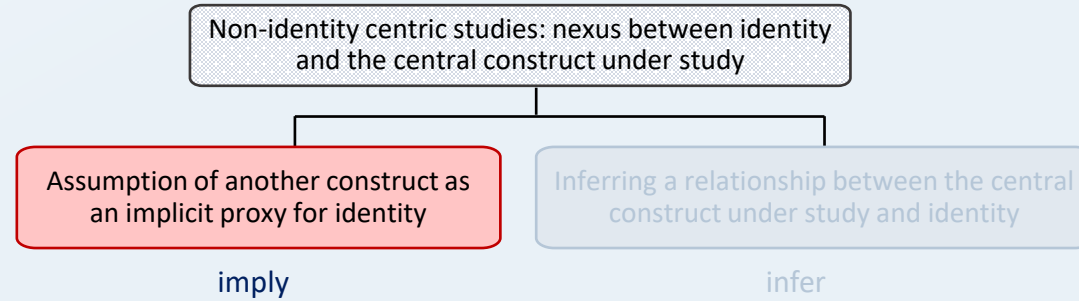
## Non-identity centric studies (18%, n=10)

### Theme entails

- Papers
  - studied a construct other than identity
  - researchers either assumed or inferred a relationship of this other construct to identity
- papers rarely cited identity literature
- defined research questions in terms of the central construct under study rather than identity

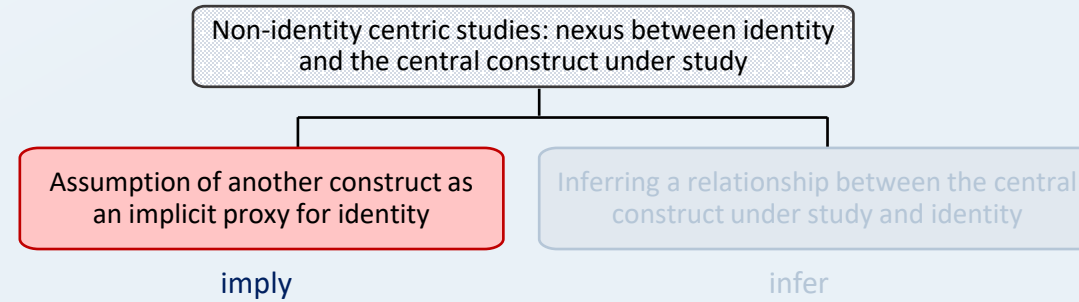


# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Assumption of a construct as an implicit proxy for identity (4%, n=2)

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

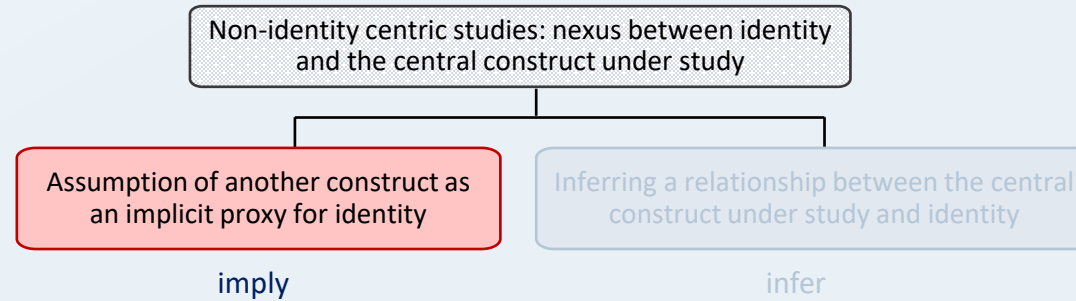


Assumption of a construct as an implicit proxy for identity (4%, n=2)

## Category entails

- Papers assumed another construct as a proxy for identity
- Authors never discussed the significance of their findings through the lens of identity
- Sense of belonging is used as a proxy for identity in both papers
- **Example:** Lewis et al's work on understanding the relationship between sense of belonging, students' communal goals, and perception of computing

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



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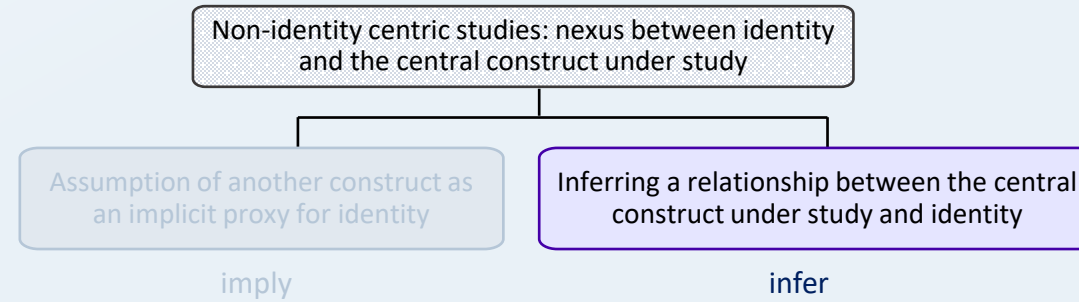
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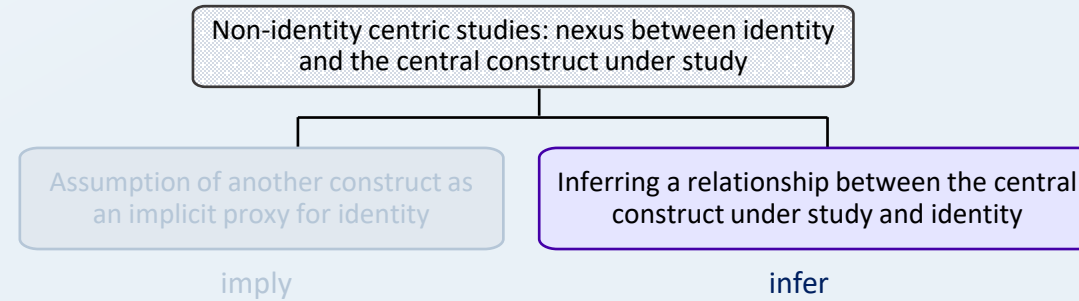
- Clarification of assumptions to prevent ambiguity
- Consistency in terminologies

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Inferring a relationship between a construct and identity (15%, n=8)

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

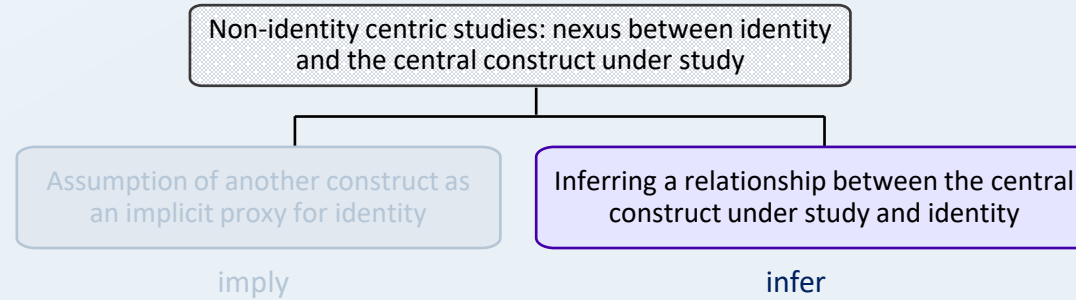


## Inferring a relationship between a construct and identity (15%, n=8)

### Category entails

- Papers focused on studying another construct, phenomenon, or intervention and while understanding this construct/phenomenon/intervention, they found an influence on a person's identity
- **Example:** Thayer and Ko's study on identifying barriers faced by coding bootcamp students which found students having difficulties in claiming an identity as a software developer through bootcamps.

# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



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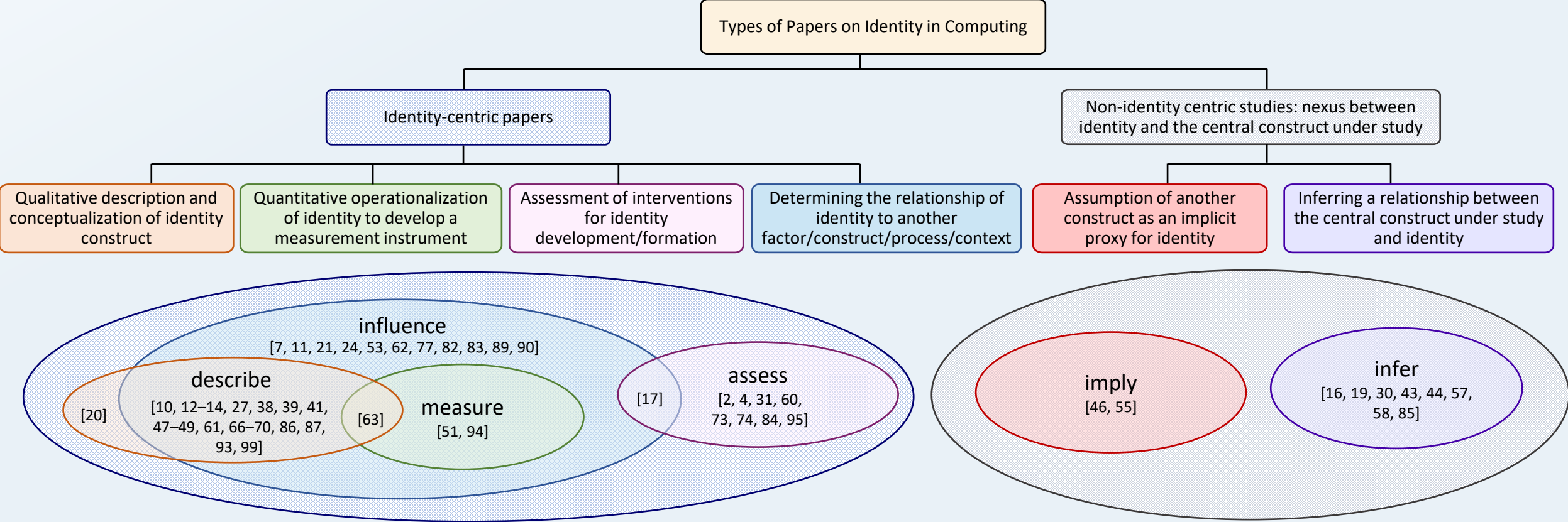
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### Gaps/Patterns

- Findings can be grounded in prior work on identity



# FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



| Category abbv. | Category Name   | Count |
|----------------|---|-------|
| describe       | Description, conceptualization, and qualitative operationalization of identity in computing | 23    |
| measure        | Quantitative operationalization of theoretical identity construct in computing              | 3     |
| assess         | Assessment of interventions for identity development/formation                              | 9     |
| influence      | Determining the relationship of identity to another factor                                  | 36    |

| Category abbv. | Category Name   | Count |
|----------------|---|-------|
| imply          | Assumption of another construct as an implicit proxy for identity               | 2     |
| infer          | Inferring a relationship between the central construct under study and identity | 8     |

# CALL TO ACTION

- As a field, we need to conduct more **rigorous studies** and use more **consistent terminology** when studying similar constructs.
- **Replication studies** are also needed.
- Papers often did not cite relevant literature and we need to ensure upcoming work is **grounded** in what we know about identity.
- We need a cohesive **theory on how identity forms** and develops in computing.
- We should **leverage socio-technical systems** to understand identity formation through implicit means apart from the current status-quo, which is self-reported data from interviews and surveys.

# QUESTIONS



Questions?

✉ [kapooramanpreet@ufl.edu](mailto:kapooramanpreet@ufl.edu)

## Acknowledgements

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- Dr. Kristy Boyer
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- Cheryl Resch
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- the anonymous reviewers of the Koli Calling conference for their feedback on preliminary drafts.