Computing Across Domains

Leo Porter

Computer Science and Engineering
UC San Diego

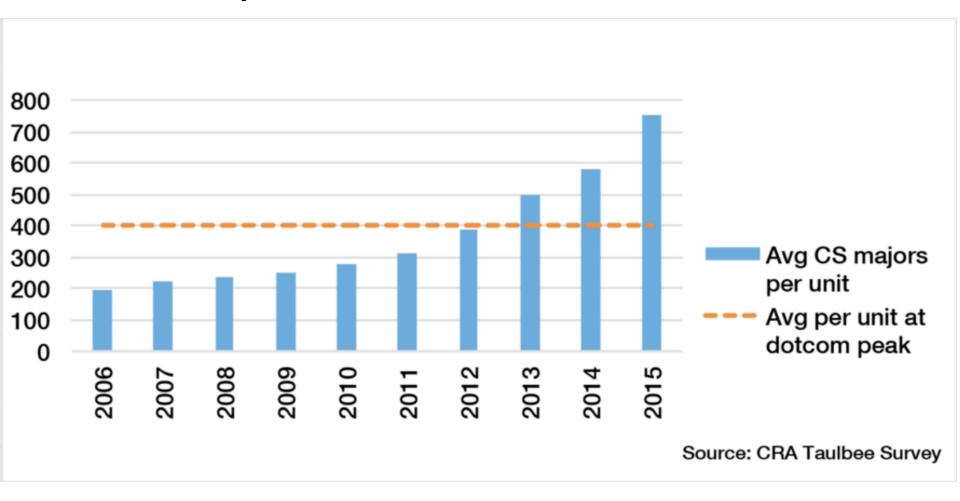
Schedule (tentative)

- State of computing / computer science
- ACTIVITY Goal Design
- Best Practices in Computer Science
- ACTIVITY Common Student Misconceptions
- Wrap-Up

STAND UP!

- Beach or mountain snow?
- Morning person or Night person?
- Java or Python?

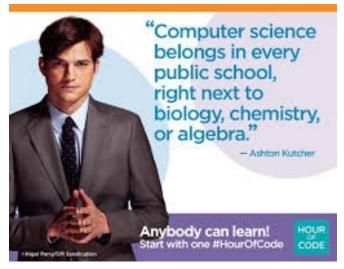
 Name, Institution, Discipline, Goal for this workshop (1 sentence)



HOUR OF CODE























Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers

Changing Lives...

Empowering Communities...

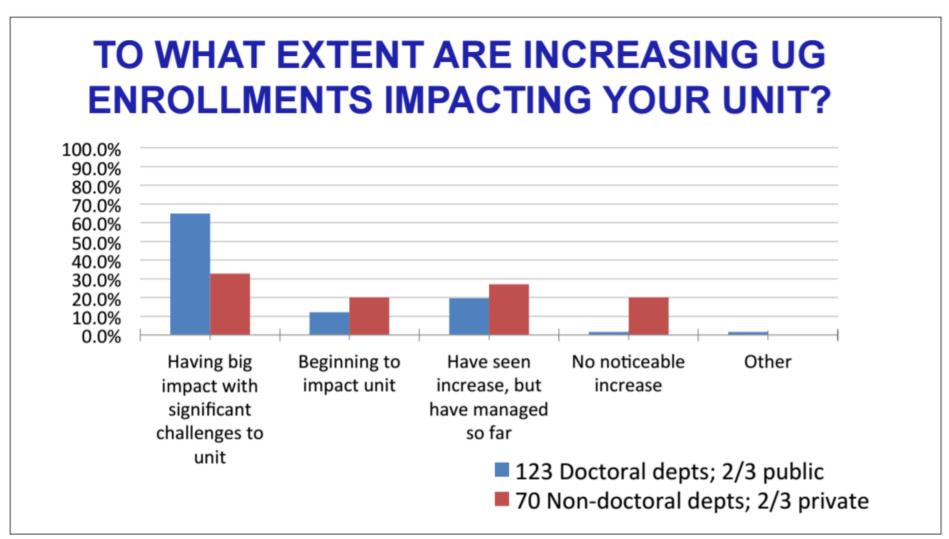
Impacting the World...

Computer Science – The Maybe

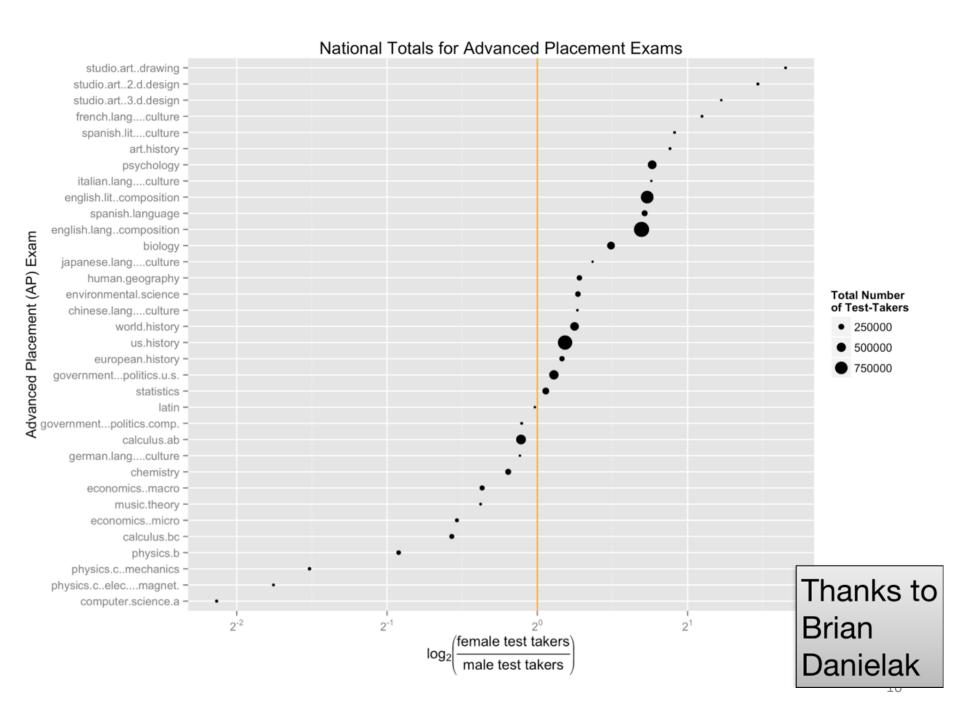


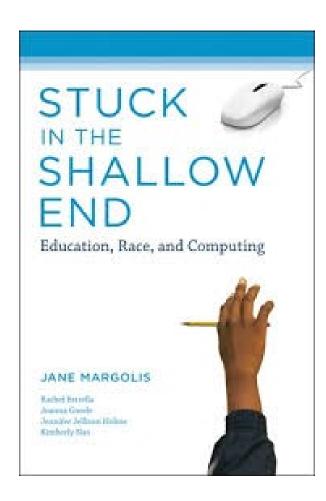


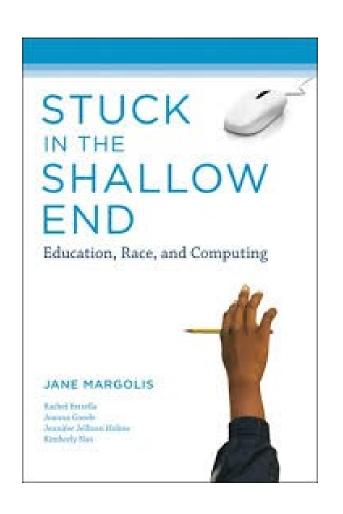




Lawrence M. Fisher. 2016. Booming enrollments. Commun. ACM 59, 7







"There is all of this inequity built up no matter what courses you have taken through your elementary years and by the time you get to high school, at least how things work now, you are trapped by what math classes you had and your prior success/failure."

- Gail Chapman (Director ECS)

Talent?

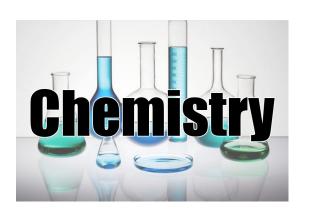
Prior Experience...

Computing Distributed or Fractured?

















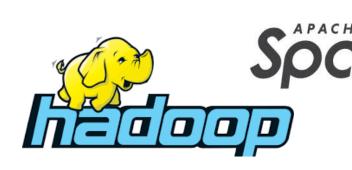


PHYSICS

Are languages/tools getting in the way?

























Computer Science Changing

- Traditional CS
 - Algorithms
 - Theory
 - Operating Systems
 - Architecture
 - ProgrammingLanguages
 - Compilers

Computer Science Changing

- Traditional CS
 - Algorithms
 - Theory
 - Operating Systems
 - Architecture
 - ProgrammingLanguages
 - Compilers

- New CS?
 - HCI
 - SoftwareEngineering
 - Security
 - Robotics
 - -AI/ML
 - Vision / Graphics
 - CS Education

Computer Science Changing

- Traditional CS
 - Algorithms
 - Theory
 - Operating Systems
 - Architecture
 - ProgrammingLanguages
 - Compilers

- New CS?
 - HCI
 - SoftwareEngineering
 - Security
 - Robotics
 - AI/ ML
 - Vision / Graphics
 - CS Education

What do we all have in common?

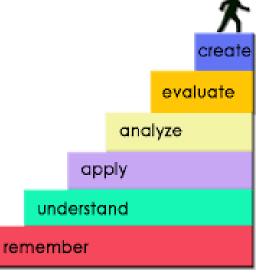
Shifting Tools



Students



Learning Objectives



Schedule (tentative)

- State of computing / computer science
- ACTIVITY Goal Design
- Best Practices in Computer Science
- ACTIVITY Common Student Misconceptions
- Wrap-Up

Learning Goal Activity

Program Level Learning Goals

"After graduation, students will be able to assess the impact of computing on society."

Course Level Learning Goals

"At the end of this course, students will be able to select the appropriate data structure API to solve a problem."

@11:40 we'll come together and talk as a group

Program Level Link: goo.gl/g51rrl Course Level Link: goo.gl/Fhasfv

Learning Goal Activity

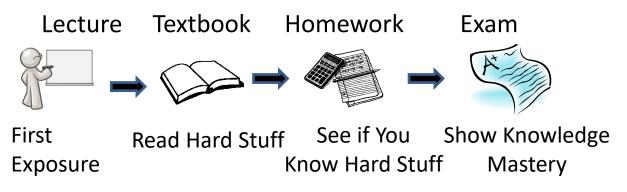
- 1. Form a group of 2-4 people from your area (if possible) 20 min.
 - 1a. Write your own
 - 1b. Swap and revise
- 2. Group by table (Program vs. Course) 15 min.
 - 2a. Share your findings
 - 2b. Revise and find common themes
- 3. Report to entire group 15 min

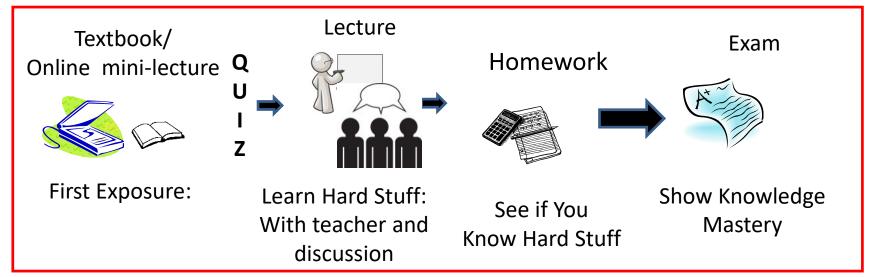
Program Level Link: goo.gl/g51rrl Course Level Link: goo.gl/Fhqsfv

Schedule (tentative)

- State of computing / computer science
- ACTIVITY Goal Design
- Best Practices in Computer Science
 - Peer Instruction
 - Computing in Context
 - Pair Programming
- ACTIVITY Common Student Misconceptions
- Wrap-Up

What is it? Flipped Classroom with Peer Instruction

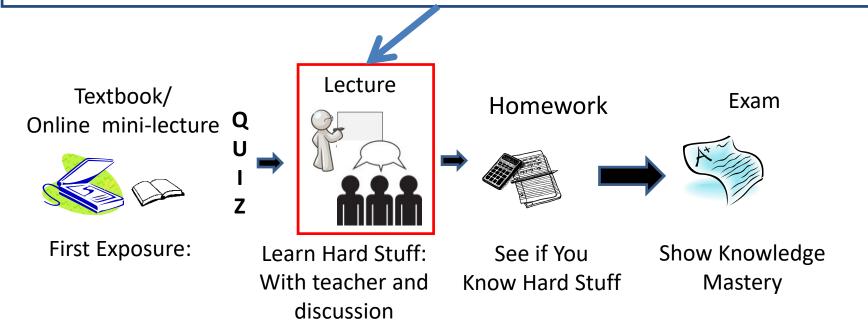




What is it?

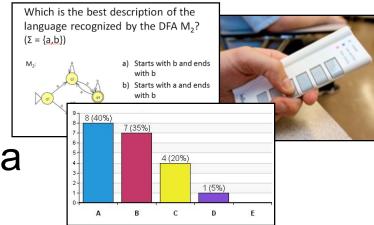
Multiple approaches here:

- 1. Think-Pair-Share (TPS)
- Problem Based Learning (PBL)
- 3. Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning (POGIL)
- 4. Peer Instruction (PI)
- 5. Others



Peer Instruction

1. Students individually consider and respond to a multiple choice question



Peer Instruction

1. Students individually consider and respond to a multiple choice question

2. Students discuss the same question in groups, then submit another response



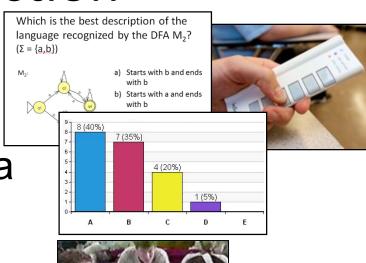
Mazur, E. Peer Instruction: A User's Manual. Prentice Hall, 1997.

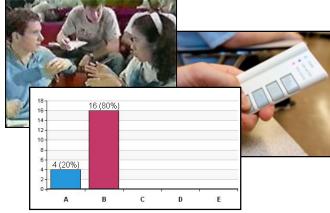
Peer Instruction

1. Students individually consider and respond to a multiple choice question

- 2. Students discuss the same question in groups, then submit another response
- 3. Instructor guides students in a class-wide discussion

Mazur, E. Peer Instruction: A User's Manual. Prentice Hall, 1997.







Peer Instruction in Computer Science

- Improved final exam performance [Simon et al. SIGCSE`13;
 Zingaro et al. SIGCSE`16]
- Reduced Failure Rates by 67% [Porter et al. SIGCSE`13]
- Students Learn from Discussion [Porter et al. ICER`11]
- Peer Discussion and Instructor Explanations are complementary and Hard Questions offer best opportunity for Learning [Zingaro and Porter, C&E`14]
- Students overwhelmingly value Peer Instruction and desire more faculty use it [Porter et al., ITiCSE`13; Porter et al., SIGCSE`16]
- Can provide valuable data for predicting student outcomes [Porter et al., ICER'14; Liao et al., ICER'16]

Contextualized Computing Education

 Teaching computing in relation to an application domain or a community of practice.

 Teach similar concepts as in equivalent noncontextualized classes, but can also teach concepts relevant to the domain.

Media Computation: Teaching in a Relevant Context

- Computing for Liberal Arts, Architecture, and Business/Management students at Georgia Tech.
- Programming across data abstractions
 - Iteration for creating negative and grayscale images
 - Indexing in a range for removing redeye
 - Algorithms for blending both images and sounds
 - Visualization of sounds
 - Opportunity for creative computing.













Media Computation: Results at GT

Change in Success rates in CS1 (2002-2004)		
	Pre-MediaComp	Post-MediaComp
Architecture	46.7%	85.7%
Biology	64.4%	90.4%
Economics	54.5%	92.0%
History	46.5%	67.6%
Management	48.5%	87.8%
Public Policy	47.9%	85.4%

Other Examples

- Video game development and testing (e.g., diSalvo's Glitch)
- Robotics
- Community service learning, e.g., "Computing for Good."









Pair Programming

- Pair or group collaboration on closed lab work
- Pair or group collaboration on homework assignments
- Enables certain forms and scope of projects that would not be possible without group work, ...
- but can also be a policy change on existing assignments unchanged

Pair Programming

- Two students program together
 - Driver at keyboard
 - Navigator advising

Thank you to Cynthia Lee for the basis of these slides on Pair Programming.

Best practices/research findings

(summary from [Rodriguez et al. SIGCSE 2017])

- Encourage robust and continuous discussion
- Navigator should speak the most, but encourage interaction with driver by asking an open-ended question (rather than a yes/no question)
- Foster culture of valuing expressions of uncertainty and confusion
- When both partners are confused or too much uncertainty exists, recognize need for outside help

Research findings

(summary from [Braught et al. TOCE 2011])

- Greater <u>mastery</u> of programming skills
- Greater likelihood of <u>successful course completion</u>
- Improved attitudes toward programming and IT in general
 - Myth-busting the "loner coder"
- Increased **confidence** in programming abilities
- Closer to <u>real world</u> work than traditional homework experiences [Williams et al. SIGCSE 2007]
- Increased <u>retention</u> into subsequent computer science courses, and improved performance in those courses
- A best practice for <u>inclusion</u>
 - Benefits seen specifically for <u>African American millennials</u> [Williams]

Putting it all together: Retention in CS1

- Modified CS1 to contain a "Trio" of Best Practices
 - Context: Media Computation
 - Community: Paired Programming
 - Pedagogy: Peer Instruction

Post-hoc analysis of the past 10 years of CS1

Porter, L. and Simon, B. Retaining Nearly One-Third more Majors with a Trio of Instructional Best Practices in CS1. SIGCSE, March 2013.

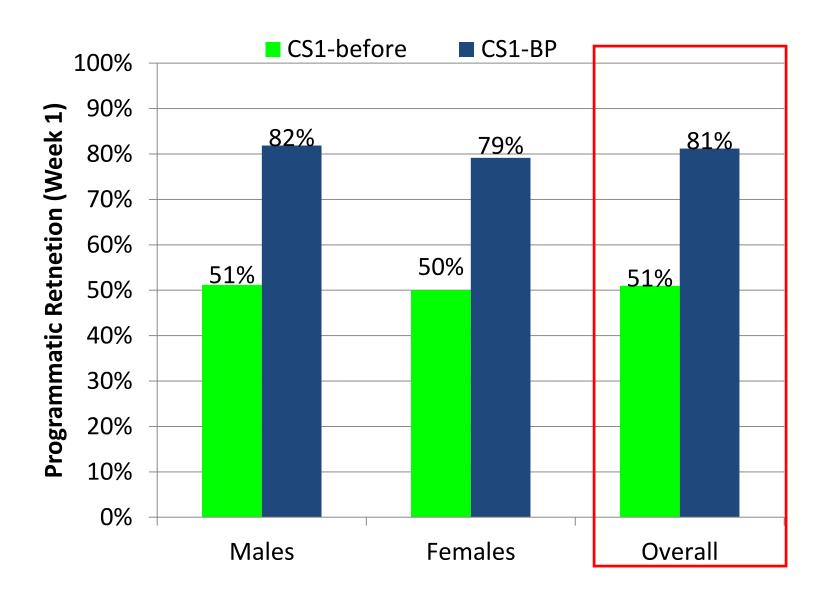
Dataset Characteristics

	CS1-Before Previous Version	CS1-BP New Version
Timeframe	FA01-SP08	FA08-WI11
Course Instances	18	9
Instructors	5	4
Overall Enrollment Week 1	2067	1371
Percentage CS/E Majors	46%	52%
Non-Majors (Male/Female)	66% / 34%	60% / 40%
Majors (Male/Female)	81% / 19%	76% / 24%

Dataset Characteristics

	CS1-Before Previous Version	CS1-BP New Version
Timeframe	FA01-SP08	FA08-WI11
Course Instances	18	9
Instructors	5	4
Overall Enrollment Week 1	2067	1371
Percentage CS/E Majors	46%	52%
Non-Majors (Male/Female)	66% / 34%	60% / 40%
Majors (Male/Female)	81% / 19%	76% / 24%

1-yr Major Retention



Schedule (tentative)

- State of computing / computer science
- ACTIVITY Goal Design
- Best Practices in Computer Science
- ACTIVITY Common Student Misconceptions
- Wrap-Up

python

```
>>> x = 7
>>> y = x
>>> x = 3
>>> print(x,", ",y)
```

What is printed?

- A. 7, 3
- B. 3, 7
- C. 3, 3
- D. 7,7

Explain in plain English, what does this code do?

```
// array arr is initialized before this
boolean bValid = true;
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length-1; i++) {
    if (arr[i] > arr[i+1]) {
        bValid = false;
    }
}
```

Jacqueline L. Whalley, Raymond Lister, Errol Thompson, Tony Clear, Phil Robbins, P. K. Ajith Kumar, and Christine Prasad. 2006. An Australasian study of reading and comprehension skills in novice programmers, using the bloom and SOLO taxonomies. In Proceedings of the 8th Australasian Conference on Computing Education - Volume 52 (ACE '06), Denise Tolhurst and Samuel Mann (Eds.), Vol. 52.

python

```
>>> x = [10,20,30]
>>> y = x
>>> x[1] = 42
>>> print(y)
```

What is printed?
A. [10, 20, 30]
B. [10, 42, 30]
C. Error

```
def swap(val1, val2):
     tmp = val1
     val1 = val2
     val2 = tmp
x = 6
y = 3
swap(x, y)
print(x,", ",y)
```

What is printed? A. 6, 3 B. 3, 6 C. 3, 3 D. 6, 6

Function 1

```
def my_abs(val):
    if val < 0:
        return 0-val
    return val</pre>
```

Which function returns the absolute value of "val"?

- A. Function 1
- B. Function 2
- C. Both
- D. Neither

Function 2

```
def my_abs(val):
    if val < 0:
        print 0-val
    else:
        print val</pre>
```

How many times is each set of code executed?

```
Pixel[] pixelArray = this.getPixels(); Seck
int value = 0;
Pixel p = null; ) Sect 8
int index = 0;
while (index < pixelArray.length) ) & (
 value = pixelArray[index].getRed();
value = (int) (value * 0.5);
  value = (int) (value * 0.5);
  pixelArray[index].setRed(value);
  index = index + 1;
                                       Sed D
                SetB SetC
         Sect A
```

Rainfall Problem (variant)

Write a method that will be given an array of integers and will calculate and return (as a double) the mean (average) of all the integers in the array.

64% is the average student performance at multiple institutions at the end of CS1

Simon, Judy Sheard, Daryl D'Souza, Peter Klemperer, Leo Porter, Juha Sorva, Martijn Stegeman, and Daniel Zingaro. 2016. Benchmarking Introductory Programming Exams: Some Preliminary Results. In Proceedings of the 2016 ACM Conference on International Computing Education Research (ICER '16).

Wrap Up - Questions

Resources for Peer Instruction:

peerinstruction4cs.org

Resources for Media Computation

http://coweb.cc.gatech.edu/mediaComp-teach

Resources for Pair Programming

http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=563353