

**SI SESSION PLAN**

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| SI Leader: | Alex Iacob | Session Date: | 10/17/22 |
| Week #: | 9 | Session Letter: | B |
| Course & Section: | CSCI 141 Section 7 | Course Instructor: | Steele |
| Planning Date: | 10/17/22 | Planning Time: | 4:40 – 5 |

**Beginning reminders:**

1. Is the room set up in a way conducive to collaborative learning?
2. Is the agenda posted to the board for participants to see?
3. Do you have your attendance sheet up to record your attendance?
4. Do you have any other documents/resources up and ready to go for your session?

If you are all set with the reminders, then go have fun and good luck!

**Main concepts student should feel more comfortable with:**

* Dataclasses
* Dictionaries

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| **Topics to cover** | **Process to use\*:** | **Time** |
| **Opener:** Typical chatting | Ask everyone how their days/weeks have been going. I know that Halle says that a lot of her students have issues with Steele so I know mine will probably have similar issues. |  |
| Dataclass example | Find a dataclass example from last year’s exam. There is one about creating a specific car object. Prof. Steele didn’t review adding *frozen = True* into the dataclass yet, so I can give then a precursor to it. Doing so just means that once you create that specific object, you cannot change that object’s values.  We can also get any attribute from the dataclass by doing:  From dataclasses import dataclass  @dataclass  Class Person:  name : str  age : int  me = Person(‘Alex’, 21)  me.name  >>> ‘Alex’ |  |
| Dictionaries | Dictionaries are fast, that’s why we use them. They function under key:value pairs, where a key is related to a value. If we know the key  We can create them in two ways  dictionary = {}  dictionary = dict()  If we ever want to add something to a dictionary, we can:  dictionary[key] = value  But how can we check if something is already in a dictionary  If key not in dictionary:  # do stuff  What would happen if we had a situation like the babynames assignment?  baby\_name\_dictionary =  {  ‘Alex’ : 12,  ‘Bob’ : 3,  ‘Cole’ : 4  }  We can read through a text file that has more baby names and we want to update the value  *Info.txt:*  *Alex*  *Alex*  *Bob*  *Cole*  We can update our dictionary by doing something like:  with open(‘info.txt’, ‘r’) as file:  for line in file:  baby\_name\_dictionary[line] += 1 |  |
| **Closer:** Places to get help | Tutoring center, The SLIs, Prof. Steele’s office hours, other people in the class, |  |

*\*Possible processes: puzzles, informal quiz, think-pair-share, paired problem solving, graphic organizers, cheat sheets, collaborative questioning, student summaries, reviewing notes, work at the board, vocabulary…*

**Ending reminders:**

1. Did you check everyone in?
2. Did you remind everyone of the next session and any upcoming tests or quizzes or due dates?

**What is one thing you want to emphasize during this session?** Please be specific.

* There are many places to get help, be sure to utilize those places.

**After session thoughts:** How did the session go? Is there anything you would like to keep/drop/change for next time and how?

* I had 3 students show up and they all were shaky on the topics. One student said that he skipped part of his math class to come to the session, which I advised against.

**Bi-Weekly Question:** What concerns do you have for your students (if any)?

* Some of my students have colorful opinions of Steele and his teaching methods. Though I understand where these concerns are coming from, constantly having this mentality that your Prof is bad will only lead to more negative experiences. Also because of this, nearly no students pay attention during the lecture session, they mainly just play games on their laptops or watch YouTube videos.