

## Human-human-AI pair programming

Feature	Justification	Example
<b>AI as a technical copilot</b>		
Providing hints	Providing hints is useful when the students are stuck, which allows them to make progress [11]. Giving hints is preferable to giving the solutions directly because prior studies mentioned that some users prefer to still have control while being assisted by a copilot (“Do it with me instead of do it for me” [10]). Additionally, providing code solutions directly will reduce the code ownership and understanding, and increase overreliance [7]	Send hints to the navigator first so that the navigator can discuss it with the driver
Providing decomposed solutions when users are still stuck	If students are still stuck after being provided with hints, then the AI could give a solution to move on to progress the learning process [11]. While giving the solution, it is better to decompose it into multiple steps to ensure students have better code understanding [7].	Give the step-by-step solution with an explanation on the chat
Issue check after each code block	In pair programming, the navigator has a role to review the code while the driver is coding. Pointing out the issue directly can reduce the cognitive burden in the end when issues accumulate. Moreover, Immediate feedback has been shown to improve student learning [9]	Intervene the navigator after 5s: <i>“This line has some issues, what do you think?”</i>
<b>AI as a communication facilitator</b>		
Proactively help when stuck (silence $\geq$ 30 s or $\geq$ 3 identical errors)	Prior works mentioned the Four Goals of Productive Discussion (FGPD), which includes that people should actively share their thoughts and engage with each other [1]. Hence, silence for too long is not productive.	Intervene both users: “Would you like to share some of your thoughts?”

		If users are still stuck, then proceed to give hints to both
Addressing misdirection (When discussing the wrong idea for $\geq 30$ s)	Prior studies have empirically shown that redirecting students back to the right direction can improve dialogue productivity [1]	<p>Intervene both users: <i>"I think there might be some issue with idea X, since it is ...., what do you think?"</i></p> <p>If users are still stuck, then proceed to give hints to both</p>
Dealing with imbalance (One student dominating too much)	One significant challenge of pair programming is the potential skill level mismatch between partners. When there is a considerable disparity in programming abilities, the collaboration may become less effective, with the more skilled student potentially dominating the process or becoming frustrated with their partner's pace [2].	<p>Intervene the silent user: <i>"What do you think about your friend's idea?"</i></p> <p>Intervene the dominant user: <i>"Pause for a moment and summarise your idea in one sentence so your partner can follow."</i></p>
<b>AI as a learning facilitator</b>		
Planning	Researchers theorize that problem-solving has four distinct principles: understanding the problem, devising a plan, carrying out the plan, and reflecting on the outcome [3, 4]. Hence, understanding the problem and having a plan before writing the code directly is important [3]. However, novice programmers often do not do enough planning [3] and have unorganized thought processes [5]. Having a solid plan is even more important when coding with AI, as students often face metacognitive difficulties [6]	<p>Intervene both users: <i>"Can you describe your approach in steps before coding?"</i></p> <p>If the plan does not sound good, challenge both users: <i>"This part might cause an issue because ..., what do you all think?"</i></p>
Reflection-in-action to assess code understanding and develop metacognition while using an AI assistant	Prior work shows that overreliance on AI can cause students to lose their understanding of the code [7]. This lack of code understanding could present issues in maintainability and validation [8].	<i>"Can you walk me through what your code does up to this point?"</i> or

		<i>"Why did you choose that approach?",</i>
Reflection-on-action after completing the task	"Reflection activity allows students to conceptualize the experience and raise their knowledge to a higher-level meta-cognitive aspect." [12]. This is especially important when using AI helps in the learning process to ensure code understanding [7].	Ask both users to explain and discuss

## References

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[11] An Evaluation of Data-Driven Programming Hints in a Classroom Setting

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