

Pedagogical Transformations in the UBC CS Science Education Initiative

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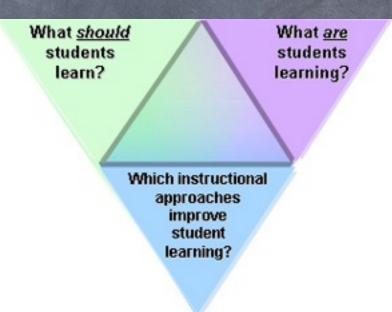
Outline

Intro to CSSEI (very brief) 0 Pedagogical Transformations 0 Attitudinal Surveys CPSC 121-- Just in Time Teaching (JiTT) 0 BRACElet 0 CPSC 221-- Problem-based Peer Learning 0



Carl Wieman Science Education Initiative

5-year, \$12M project aimed at dramatically improving undergraduate science education





1. Ask yourself what is and is not working in a course



Know Your Students

Attitudinal Survey





Attitudinal Surveys

Objective- know your students (what you want to find out about your students?)

- What are their expectations?
- How do they learn?
- What occupies their time?
- What are their attitudes wrt their efficacy in doing well in the course?



Student Interviews

Objective – explore areas not covered in surveys (what students want to tell you about themselves?)

- Use questions to provoke voluntary comments.
- Use think-aloud to reveal how students solve problems.
- Review exams to find out how students approached each question.





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CPSC 121: Models of Computation

- Problems with existing course:
 - Lectures often dominated by low-level learning goals
 - Circuit-based labs disconnected from inclass theory

Downstream courses spend extensive time on reviewing 121 concepts



CS121: Just-in-Time-Teaching

- Each lecture/unit ends with the preparatory assignment for next lecture:
 - A list of "pre-class learning goals"
 - A list of readings
 - Suggested exercises

Students are additionally required to complete an online, low-credit quiz before the next lecture

In-class activity using this material 14th Western Canadian Conference on Computing Education, Simon Fraser University, May 1-2 2009



Example Question: Can you be 1/3rd Scottish?



Conclusions:

- The experimental section performed substantially and significantly better than the traditional section
- However, past performance showed the experimental section contained stronger students, introducing a significant confounding factor



BRACElet Questions

Output Unified questions asked across multiple courses to establish the progression of learning through the program

Alternatively can be used to establish baselines and assess changes in a course



BRACElet Question

Explain in plain English: what does this piece of code do?

bool bValid = true; for (int i = 0; i < iMAX - 1; i++) { if (iNumbers[i] > iNumbers[i+1]) bValid = false;



Objectives

Are BRACElet questions good predictors of student understanding of computer programming?

What other assessment instruments are good predictors of the final course grade?

Which specific questions in a particular assessment are good predictors for the final course grade? Why?



How can this information be used to improve student performance?



BRACElet Questions

	Final Exam Grade	Final Course Grade
B1	0.47	0.45
B2	0.44	0.35
B3	0.52	0.47

Final Exam

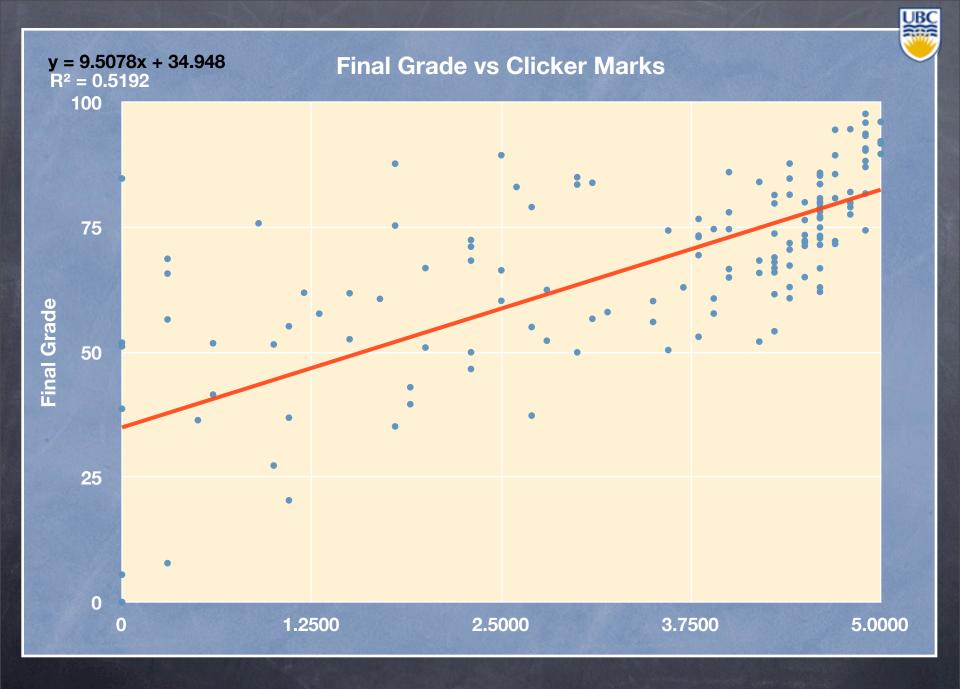


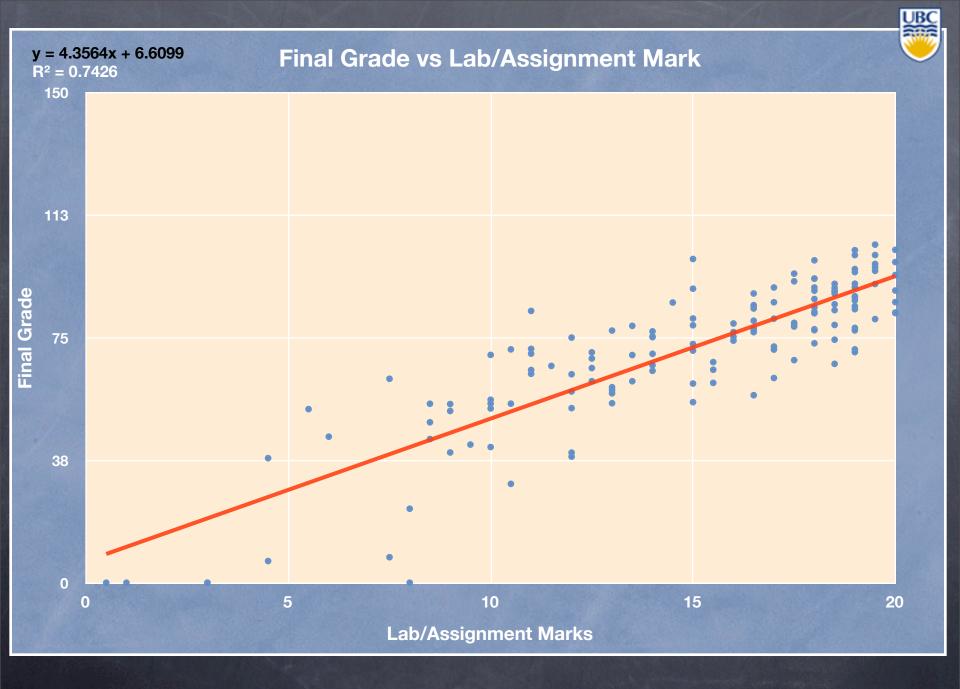
	2	3a	3b	3c	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Final	Grade
1	0.69	0.53	0.55	0.43	0.61	0.56	0.48	0.57	0.38	0.45	0.69	0.66	0.58	0.6	0.67	0.73
2		0.54	0.56	0.49	0.61	0.51	0.53	0.59	0.4	0.46	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.68	0.76	0.76
3a			0.54	0.4	0.49	0.36	0.43	0.44	0.29	0.28	0.47	0.51	0.37	0.44	0.47	0.53
3b				0.65	0.5	0.46	0.42	0.4	0.24	0.36	0.5	0.55	0.4	0.46	0.44	0.48
3c					0.43	0.34	0.43	0.42	0.25	0.3	0.49	0.44	0.52	0.49	0.52	0.52
4						0.44	0.52	0.59	0.42	0.45	0.65	0.54	0.54	0.61	0.68	0.71
5							0.42	0.4	0.29	0.4	0.6	0.54	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.48
6								0.48	0.39	0.39	0.62	0.56	0.42	0.47	0.61	0.63
7									0.42	0.41	0.6	0.45	0.53	0.63	0.72	0.68
8										0.28	0.48	0.4	0.37	0.42	0.52	0.5
9											0.53	0.47	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.4
10												0.67	0.63	0.65	0.76	0.77
11													0.6	0.54	0.59	0.64
12														0.63	0.68	0.67
13															0.83	0.79

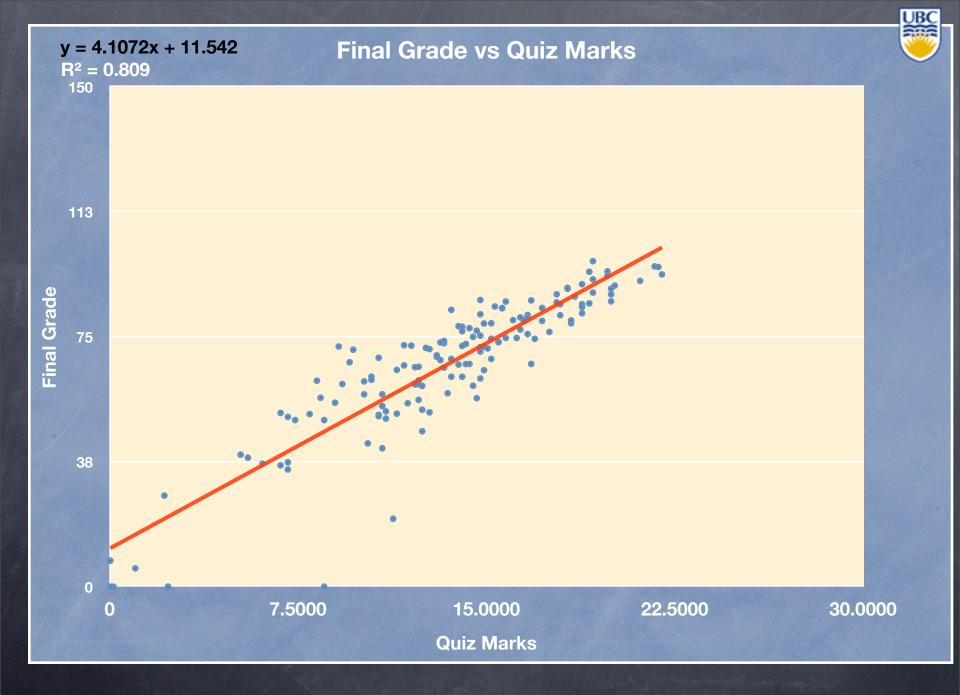


Big Picture: Course Level Components

	Assignment	Quiz	Clickers	Final Exam	Course Grade
Lab	0.52	0.67	0.59	0.69	0.76
Assignment		0.61	0.54	0.64	0.75
Quiz			0.63	0.84	0.89
Clickers				0.64	0.72
Final Exam					0.97

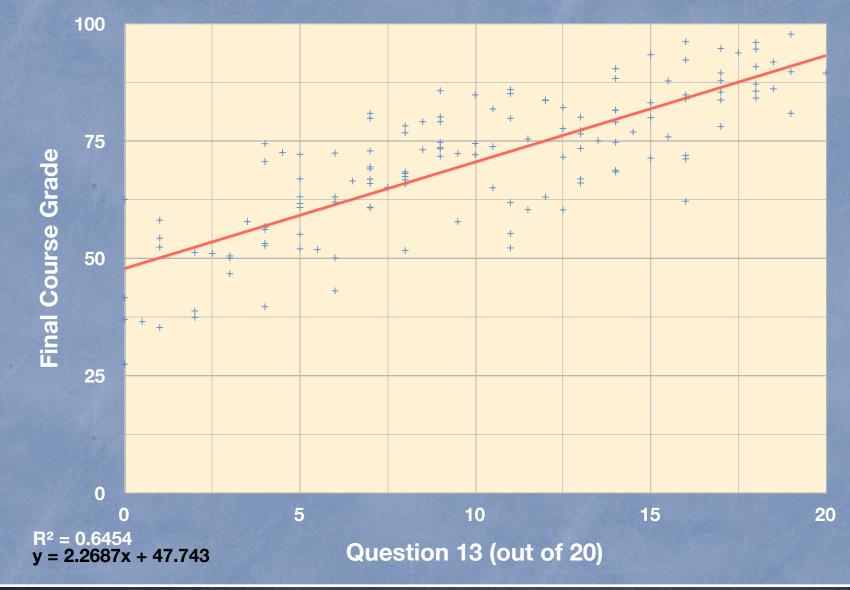






Final Course Grade vs Question 13







Next Steps

Explore other BRACElet questions and better evaluation schemes. (Item response theory?)

Validate hypotheses from this study in the next course.

Map learning goals to each question of the assessment and track student learning within the course.

Track predictors and retention of learningMake changes and check outcomes





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Two Sections of CPSC 221:



The Theory: Well designed exercises will help guide the students to their learning destination.

201: MWF 10am - 11am (64 students) CONTROL

Traditional lecture: Powerpoint slides w/ learning goals delivered by instructor, mild classroom interaction via questions, clicker questions, short discussions.

202: TTh 3:30pm - 5pm (47 students) EXPERIMENTAL

Lecture: Brief introduction delivered by instructor, remainder of lecture delivered as workshop (instructor as facilitator only) 14th Western Canadian Conference on Computing Education, Simon Fraser University, May 1-2 2009 Final Grades: Control (Sec 201): 74% Experimental (Sec 202): 70%

Baseline Comparison:

CPSC 221 historical 5-year average: Section 201: 71.58% (STDEV 2.9) Section 202: 70.7% (STDEV 2.5)

The control section did better on both control questions, suggesting perhaps a stronger section overall.

In general the **control** performed better on programming assignments and programming questions.

In all other areas the two groups performed equally...





Student enjoyment seemed higher in experimental group:

Evidenced by extremely high attendance and mid-term anonymous reviews.

Workshop delivery needs to be refined with clearer introductory lecture component and wrap up:

Performance on questions in later units improved and surpassed that of the control group.

This method of teaching is effective:

Even as an inaugural, experimental offering, student performance was on par with standard 221 offerings and close to the control.





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