## The Role of Block- based Programming in Computer Science Education





COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

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The focus of my work is the creation of meaningful, accessible, and equitable computational learning experiences for all learners.

#### Block- < based > Programming





### New CS Curricula using Block-<based Programming







Beauty and Joy of Computing An AP CS: Principles course.



















## **Research** Questions



#### The Modality Set

How does programing modality affect:
Emerging student understandings
Student attitudes and perceptions
Student programming practices

## **Research** Questions



#### The Transition Set

Do understandings and practices developed in introductory tools persist after transitioning to professional programming languages and modalities?

## **Research** Questions



#### The Design Set

Is there a "best of both worlds"? What does it look like?

# Methods & Participants

## Study Design



Classroom-based, 3-condition, 2-phase, Quasi-Experimental, Mixed Method Study

3 sections of programming elective, 1 Teacher, ~30 students/class
Public, selective enrollment high school in Midwestern city
41% White, 27% Hispanic, 11% Asian, 11% Multiracial, 10% Black
75 male students; 15 female students
47% speak a language other than English in their households
58.6% (school wide) come from economically disadvantaged households

#### 3 Conditions Blocks need [5] 2 box midnightblue, 625 Art Test Operators <u> 3lock-based</u> Sprites 3 dot skyolue, 450 Sound Snippets 4 for [1..0] fd 100 rt 90 bk 100 rt 180, 100 pen blueviolet, 10 rt 180, 100 rt 180, 50 rt 180, 25 dos lime, 50 rt 90 fd 100 11 180, 100 11 box gold, 50 12 speed 10 13 11 45, 25 peed Infinit speed 5 box widnightblue, 625 box midnightblue, 613 dot skyblue, 450 for [1..8] pen blueviolet, 10 rt 180, 100 rt 180, 50 rt 180, 25 dot lime, 50 rt 90 ext fd 100 fd 100 bas gold, 50 lt 45, 25 remove turtle locks/ Hybrid a, new Turtle rea



## Study Design

Classroom-based, <u>3-condition</u>, 2-phase, Quasi-Experimental, Mixed Method Study



#### Text-based





#### 3 Conditions



## Study Design

Classroom-based, 3-condition, <u>2-phase,</u> Quasi-Experimental, Mixed Method Study

• My	first objects				
• @a • @v	uthor Text Ed	itor 2014			
public	class MyFirs	tProgram			
t pul	blic static void	main(String[	args)		
	String name =	"Text Editor"			
	nt numChars	= name.lengt	h();		
	System.out.pr	intln("The len	gth is " + num	Chars);	
}					

Phase 2:

Java

15 - weeks

## Data Collection Schedule

Ph <mark>ase 1</mark> : Block-base	c	Phase 2:	
Introduction		Java	
Observations	Observations		Observations
Intervi <del>e</del> ws	Interviews	SQL Database	Interviews
First day Attitudinal & of School Content Assessments	Attitudinae& Content Assessments		15 - weeks Attitudinal & Content Assessments

## Data Collected

#### Quantitative

Content Survey: 8500+ Responses 74 Pre/Mid/Post sets Attitudinal Survey: 81 Pre/Mid/Post sets

#### How many times will the word "here" be printed?



I will do well in this class. I think programming is fun. I am excited for this class. Qualitative

Interviews 12 Pre; 10 Mid; 13 Post Observations 40 classroom observations Artifacts 87 Student Journals 88 Projects/Presentations



#### Computational

147,000+ Pencil.cc Events 11,000+ Java Runs 6,000+ Java Errors



How do you Measure Content Understanding By Modality?

## The Commutative Assessment

What will be the value of **x** and **y** after this script is run?

var x = 10;  
var y = x;  
x = (x + 5);
set x 
$$\overline{\phantom{x}}$$
 to 10
set y  $\overline{\phantom{x}}$  to x
set x  $\overline{\phantom{x}}$  to x

A) x is equal to 15 and y is equal to 15
B) x is equal to 5 and y is equal to 10
C) x is equal to 15 and y is equal to 10
D) x is equal to "x + 5" and y is equal to "x"
E) x is equal to 10, 15 and y is equal to 10

## The Commutative Assessment

Variable values become linked (Du Boulay, 1986)

Variable values are singletons that get passed on assignment (Du Boulay, 1986)

A) x is equal to 15 and y is equal to 15 B) x B Equato 10

C) **x** is equal to 15 and **y** is equal to 10

D) Fiseepipers "29 ng tandy just equantos "1x yer 1983; Sorva, 2008)

E) x is equal to 10, 15 and y is equal to 10

Variables remember prior values (Du Boulay1986; Doukakis et al., 2007)

## Findings

#### Perceptions of Block- based >



#### Programming

Perception	Frequency
Blocks-based Programming is Easier	88%
Text-based Programming is Easier	8%
Comparable Difficulty	4%

*"Learning Java is more complicated than [Pencil.cc]"* 

"[In Java] there are no blocks to help out, it is basically done from scratch"

#### Perceptions of Block- < based

#### Perceived Affordances

Java is not in English it's in Java language, the blocks are in English, it's easier to understand. If [the block is] rounded or diagonal, they'llknow the difference...It's like a puzzle.

It's just harder to write with the codes

[The blocks] kind of jog your memory

In Java, I will not be able to test out blocks and incorporate them and see if they work.

There will be no set blocks that will provide you with pre-made functions

> Snap! was more about making sprites do things



Programming

#### Perceptions of Block- based

#### Perceived Drawbacks

Blocks are limiting...There is not a block for everything. It seems like when there is more blocks it's more confusing

If we actually want to program something, we wouldn't have blocks

Less Powerful Slower Authoring Inauthentic

[IDC - Weintrop & Wilensky, 2015]

Programming











#### Assignment





#### Output



#### Programs

i ← 0	
sum ← 0	
REPEAT UNTIL $(i = 4)$	)
{	
i ← 1	
sum ← sum + i	
$i \leftarrow i + 1$	
3	
DISPLAY (sum)	
Dibilii (Dam)	ſ
$i \leftarrow 0$	
Sum = 0	
	1
REPEAT UNTIL (i = 4)	I
	I
[i + 1]	
	I
sum ← sum + 1	
[i ← i + 1]	
	1
DISPLAY sum	



#### Perceived Affordances











All students perform better on block-based questions.

[ICLS - Weintrop et al., 2018; SIGCSE - Weintrop et al., 2019]



All students perform better on block-based questions.

Students from historically underrepresented populations see a greater benefit in the shift from text-based to block-based programming.

[ICLS - Weintrop et al., 2018; SIGCSE - Weintrop et al., 2019]





[Computers & Education - Weintrop & Wilensky,2019]



[Computers & Education - Weintrop & Wilensky,2019]

Perceptual Findings & Attitudinal Outcomes By Condition

### Aggregate Confidence Score



### Aggregate Confidence Score



### Aggregate Confidence Score





## Pencil.cc is Similar to What Real Programmers Do





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*"It could form the basis of programming, but it's just basic stuff, not like professional or anything"* 

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*"It could form the basis of programming, but it's just basic stuff, not like professional or anything"* 

Year

#### Perceptual & Attitudinal Findings Discussion General Trends: Blocks condition: Positive -> Negative Text condition: Negative/Flat -> Positive Hybrid: A bit of Both, was seen as most

helpful and most authentic





7.18

7.00





## *So, What Should I Use in my Classroom?*











#### [SIGCSE - Weintrop & Holbert, 2017]

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