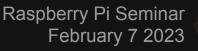
Moving from Equity to Justice in Computing Education for Youth

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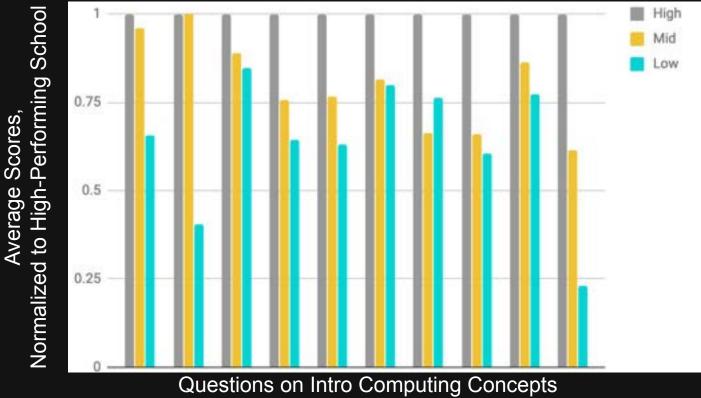




Worldwide, youth access to computing instruction is rising



Access isn't enough; existing inequities still persist.





Motivation: Access isn't enough; we need equitable learning outcomes

TIPP&SEE as a Scaffold for Learning Scratch Programming

Improved Student Outcomes with TIPP&SEE

Sneak preview of my current work: Is equity enough?

Open-ended curriculum can be overwhelming for children

BUILD-A-BAND

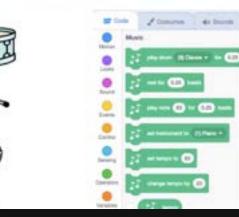
HOW CAN YOU UTILIZE SCRATCH TO CREATE SOUNDS, INSTRUMENTS, BANDS, OR STYLES OF MUSIC THAT REPRESENT THE MUSIC YOU LOVE MOST?

In this activity, you will build your own music-inspired Scratch project by pairing sprites with sounds to design interactive instruments.

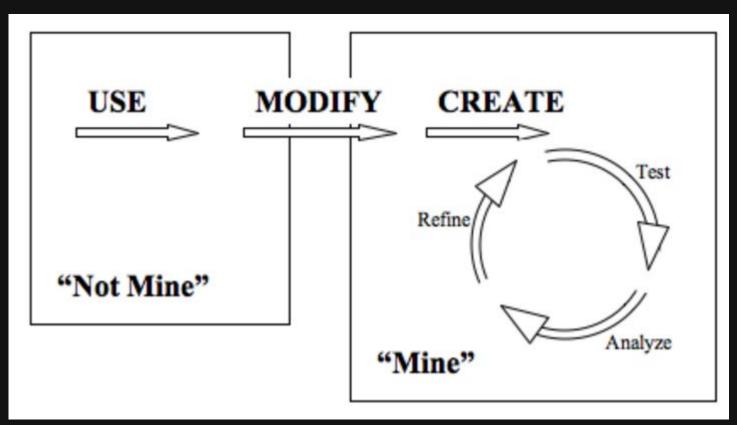


START HERE

- Create a sprite.
- Find the music blocks by clicking into the Extensions menu.
- Select "Music blocks."
- Add sound blocks.
- Experiment with ways to make your instruments interactive.



Scaffolding with Use \rightarrow Modify \rightarrow Create

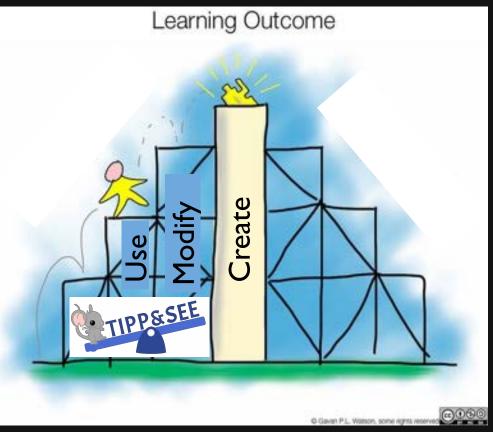


Example Modify Task



Now implement these changes:	Coded	Tested
Make the <u>Marchers</u> move right across the road to the <u>Speaker</u> .		
Make the <u>Marchers</u> stop when they touch the <u>Speaker</u> .		
Make the <u>Speaker</u> stay still until the <u>Marchers</u> touch her.		
Make the <u>Speaker</u> move right until she touches the <u>Poster Holder.</u>		
Change the <u>Speaker's</u> costume to "Speaking" so she is facing podium.		

TIPP&SEE further scaffolds Use \rightarrow Modify \rightarrow Create



TIPP&SEE draws on metacognition

- Metacognition is an understanding of one's own thought processes
- Metacognition involves both self-regulation & motivation
- Expert learners are metacognitive & strategic
- Strategic learning is covert & non-obvious to less strategic learners
- Learning strategies make these implicit processes explicit
- Learning strategies enable a student to learn, solve problems, and to complete tasks independently



TIPP&SEE guides students in exploring Scratch projects





Title Sprites Instructions Events Purpose Explore Play

TIPP: Inspired by previewing strategies from reading

Get a <u>TIPP</u> from the Project Page:

Title: What is the title of the project? Does it tell you something about the project?



 ${f I}$ nstructions: What do the instructions tell you to do?

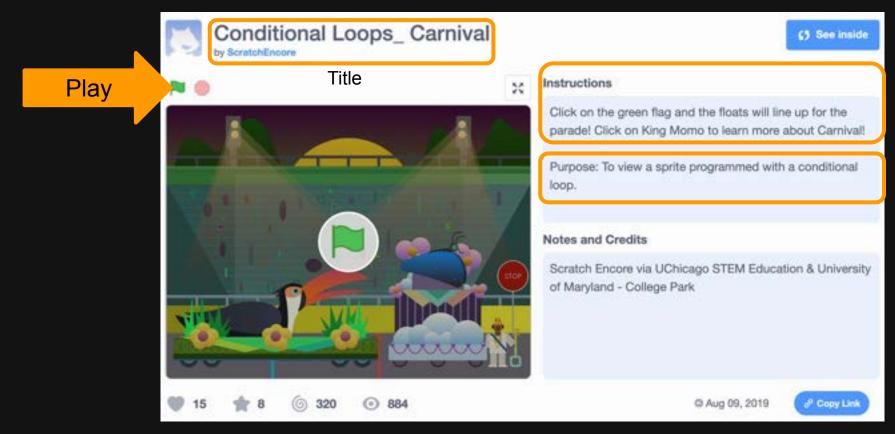


Purpose: What is the purpose of this activity? What will this code teach you?



Play: Run the project and see what it does! Which sprites are doing the actions? Previewing strategies help students set goals & activate prior knowledge before reading new texts

TIPP in the Scratch Project Page



SEE: Inspired by text structure strategies

SEE Inside:



Sprites: Click on the sprite that you want to learn from or change.



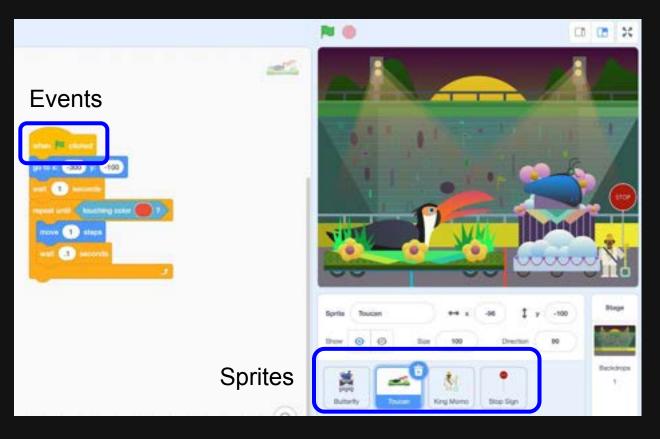
Events: Look at the event blocks starting the scripts. Which scripts are most useful?



Explore: Try different changes to the scripts and observe what happens!

Text structure strategies help students recognize different kinds of text

SEE in the Scratch code





Motivation: Access isn't enough; we need equitable learning outcomes

TIPP&SEE as a Scaffold for Learning Scratch Programming

Improved Student Outcomes with TIPP&SEE

Sneak preview of my current work: Is equity enough?

We studied TIPP&SEE in schools in Austin, TX, USA

- We integrated TIPP&SEE into Scratch Act 1
- Scratch Act 1 covered events, sequence, and loops
- Each concept was taught using Use \rightarrow Modify \rightarrow Create
- There were assessments at the end of each unit
- Fourth-grade (ages 9-10) classrooms were randomly assigned to control (Use → Modify → Create only) or TIPP&SEE conditions



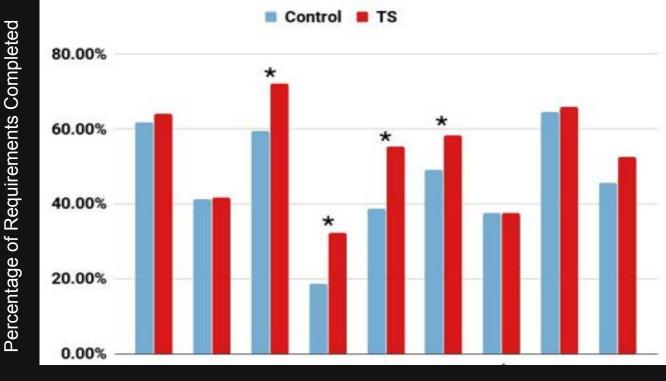
Students worked on Use \rightarrow Modify \rightarrow Create projects



Scratch Projects

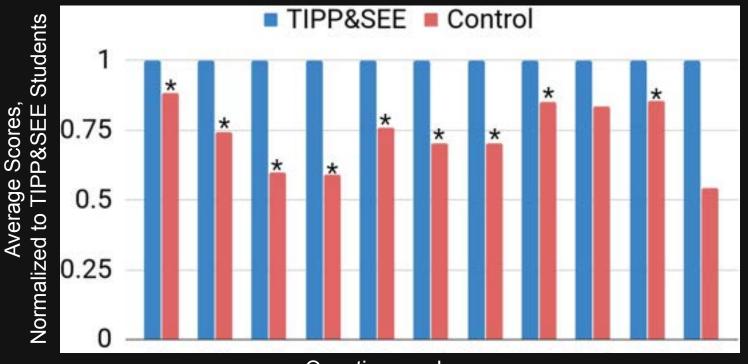
Worksheets

TIPP&SEE students had equal or higher project completion.



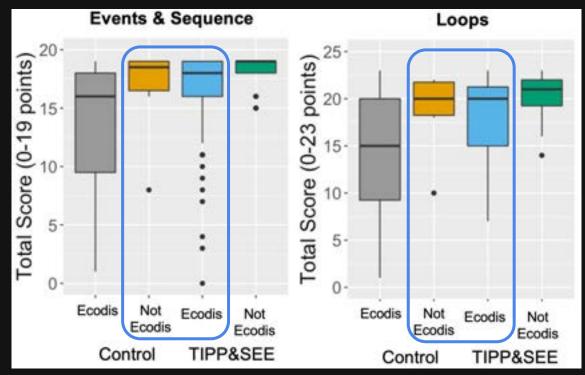
Different Projects in Scratch Act 1

TIPP&SEE outperformed control students in assessments



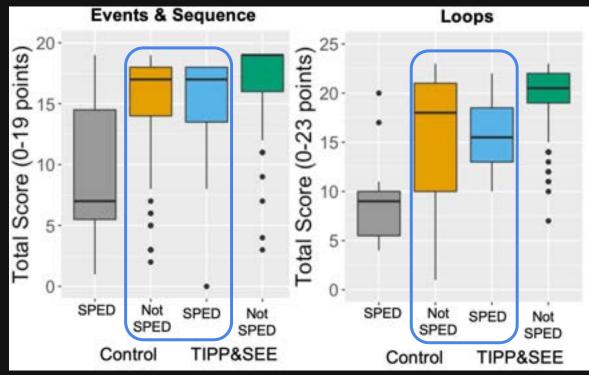
Questions on Loops

Salac, Thomas, Butler & Franklin (SIGCSE 2020)20



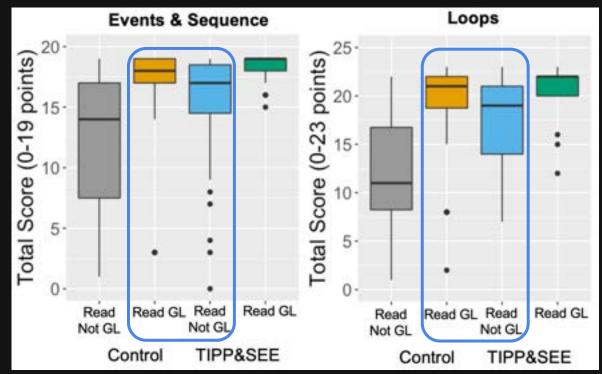
Students with Economic Disadvantages

Salac, Thomas, Butler & Franklin (SIGCSE 2021)²¹



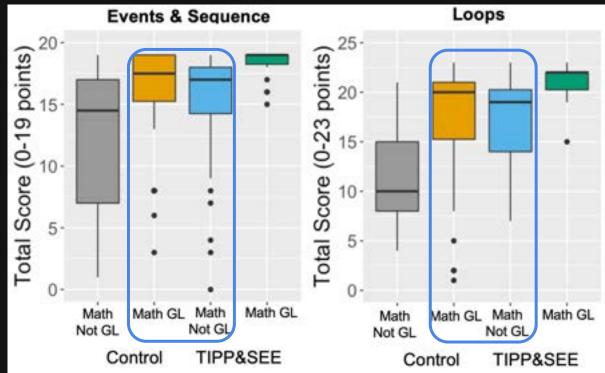
Students with Disabilities

Salac, Thomas, Butler & Franklin (SIGCSE 2021)²²



Students Reading Below Grade Level

Salac, Thomas, Butler & Franklin (SIGCSE 2021)²³



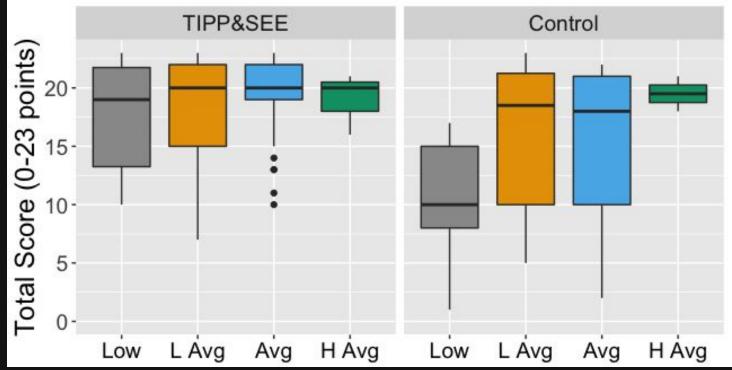
Students with Below Grade Level Proficiency in Math

Salac, Thomas, Butler & Franklin (SIG<u>CSE 2021)</u>24

We also compared across cognitive abilities

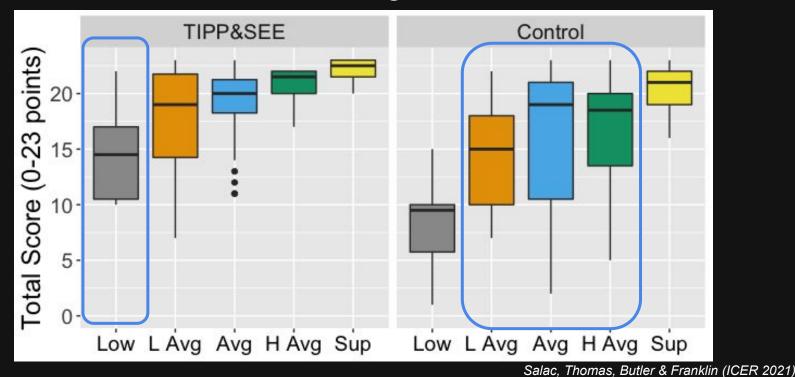
- We used the Woodcock-Johnson IV Tests of Cognitive abilities
- WJ IV tests are **not malleable to instruction**, but to development
- We conducted 4 tests:
 - Numbers Reversed & Verbal attention: Short-term working memory
 - Pair Cancellation: Pattern Recognition
 - Visual-Auditory Learning: Long-term memory
- These tests group cognitive abilities into 5 categories: Low, Low Average, Average, High Average, & Superior

Pair Cancellation (pattern recognition measure) had no effect on performance



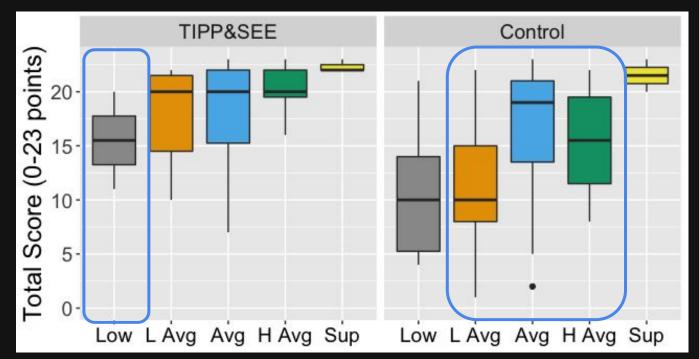
Salac, Thomas, Butler & Franklin (ICER 2021)

TIPP&SEE students with low scores on Numbers Reversed (short-term working memory measure) performed as well as Control students with average scores



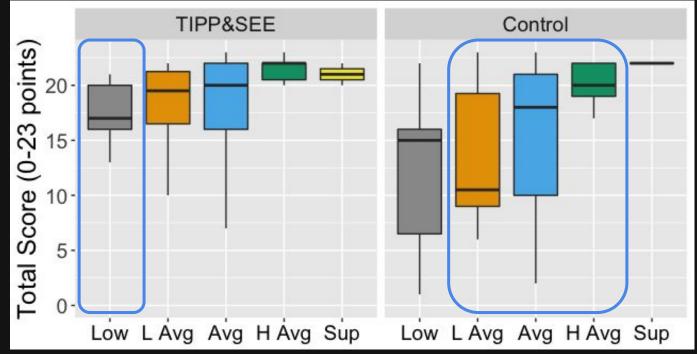
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TIPP&SEE students with low scores on Verbal Attention (short-term working memory measure) performed as well as Control students with average scores



Salac, Thomas, Butler & Franklin (ICER 2021)

TIPP&SEE students with low scores on Visual-Auditory Learning (long-term memory measure) performed as well as Control students with average scores



Salac, Thomas, Butler & Franklin (ICER 2021)

TIPP&SEE was linked to improved learning outcomes

- Students using TIPP&SEE completed more project requirements & performed better on computing assessments
- Students with academic challenges performed as well as students without academic challenges when using TIPP&SEE
- Students with low short-term & long-term memory abilities performed as well as students with average abilities when using TIPP&SEE

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Key Takeaways:

- TIPP&SEE scaffolds children in exploring example Scratch code, resulting in more equitable outcomes
- Equitable outcomes won't be enough unless we question *what* we are teaching & *why*
- Slow-revealing the layers of algorithmic bias scaffolds children in making sense of & critiquing its impacts

Resources:

Primary Curricula with TIPP&SEE at <u>www.canonlab.org</u>:

- Scratch Act 1: Intro
- Scratch Encore: Intermediate
- Action Fractions: CS + Math

More examples of Slow Reveal Graphs at <u>www.slowrevealgraphs.com</u>