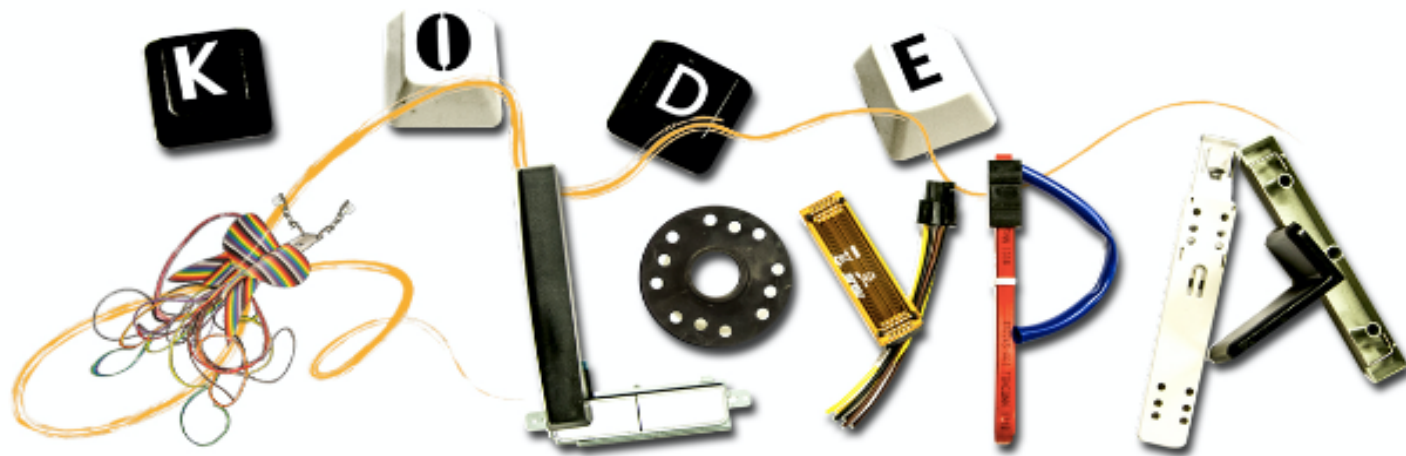




NTNU – Trondheim
Norwegian University of
Science and Technology

Investigating children's experience in coding workshops

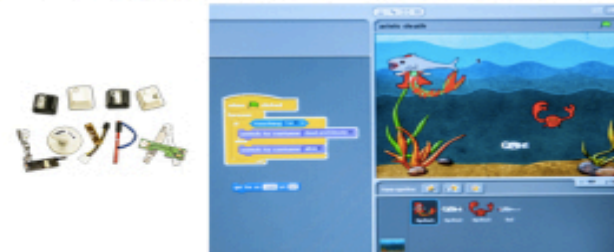
Sofia Papavlasopoulou, PhD Student,
NTNU-Department of Computer Science, Trondheim, Norway
spapav@ntnu.no
Supervisors: Letizia Jaccheri, Michail Giannakos



et prosjekt
for å få 15-åringer
interessert i
programmering og data

- <http://www.ntnu.no/skolelab/kodeloypa>

Workshops



Tools used: Scratch and Arduino

SCRATCH

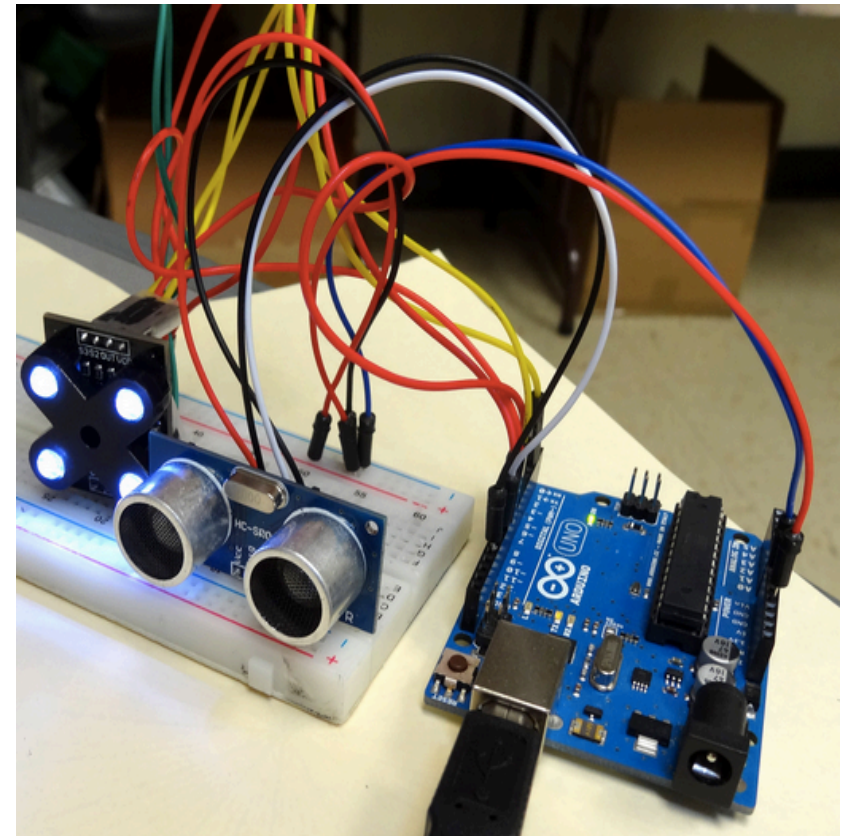


dragon1-a

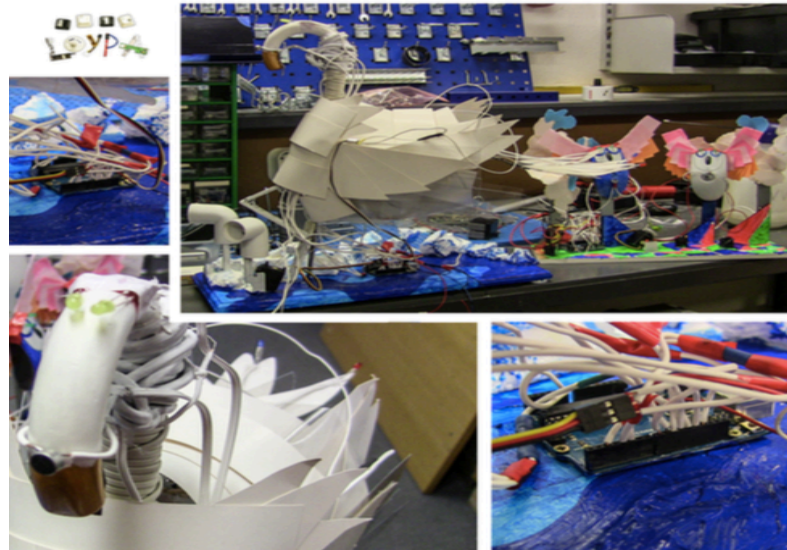


dragon1-b

```
when green flag clicked
  turn video on
  set video transparency to 50%
  forever
    wait until video motion on this sprite > 15
    switch costume to dragon1-b
    play sound laugh-male1 until done
    switch costume to dragon1-a
```



Digital art-Robots



Interaction with the digital art-robots

SENSORER



OPPGAVE

Finn lyssensoren på roboten deres
Se hvordan verdien i Scratch endrer seg
når dere legger en hånd på sensoren

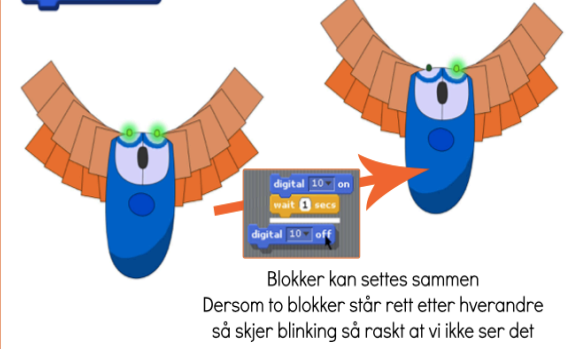
REAKSJON



OPPGAVE

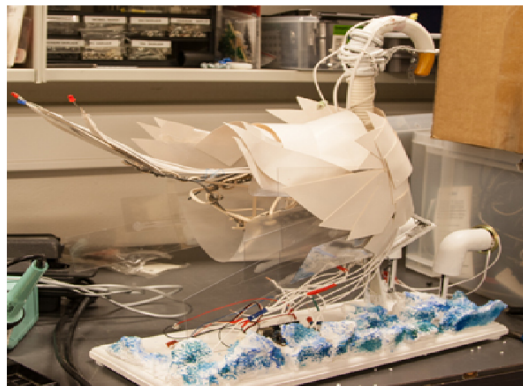
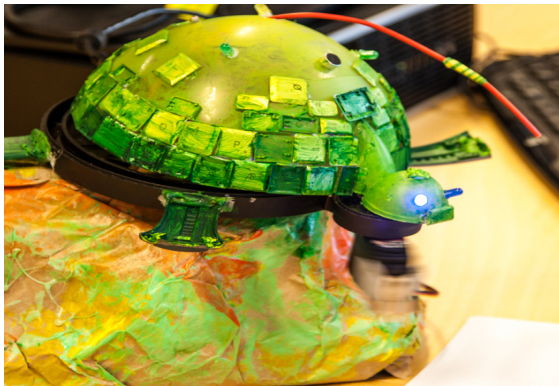
Få roboten til å lyse når dere holder hånda over lyssensoren
Bruk forever-blokken rundt "if" for at Scratch skal sjekke
verdien til sensoren hele tiden

BLINKING



OPPGAVE

Få flere av lysene på roboten til å blinke




Creation of Games

Figurer

For å slette katten, høyreklikk på den i det grå området, og velg "delete".

For å få en ny figur, klikk på . Dere kan også tegne deres egen

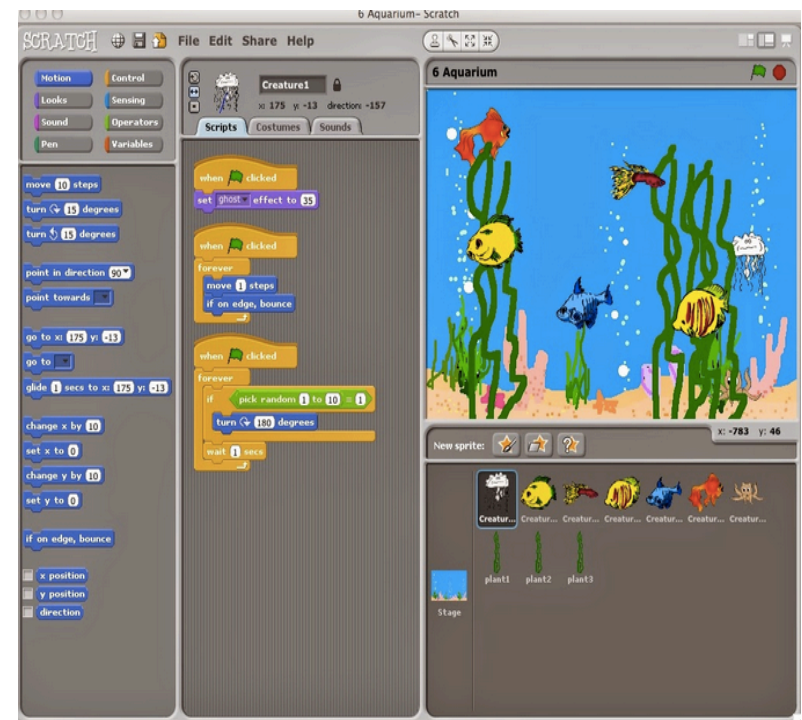
figur, med å trykke på . Pass på å ikke bruke for mye tid på det.

Figurer i Scratch har flere kostymer. Et kostyme er et utseende til en figur. Dere kan bytte mellom dem ved å bruke **next costume** eller

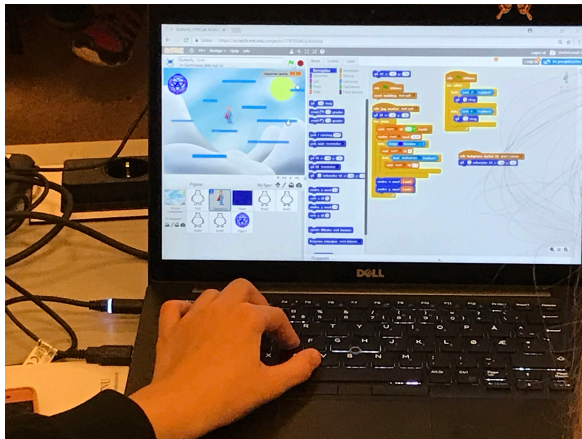
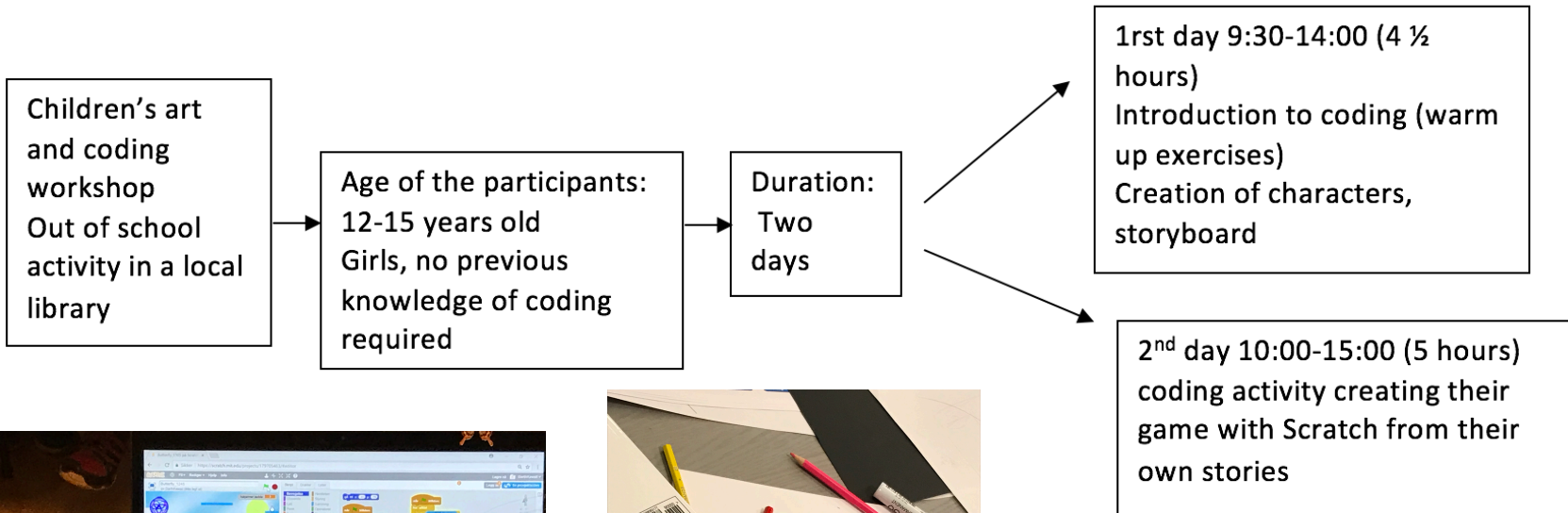
switch to costume .

En animasjon mellom de tre første kostymene til en figur kan for eksempel se slik ut:

```
if costume # = 3
  switch to costume costume1
else
  next costume
```



Design and execution of a coding workshop for girls Autumn 2017



Eye tracking studies in Kodeløypa October 2016



Experiment - Instruments

- Pre and post knowledge acquisition tests

What does the following code do?

```

when clicked
  go to x: 46 y: 7
  
```

- Increases the score
- The figure does not move at all
- The figure reacts only when you press a key
- Sets the starting position of the figure

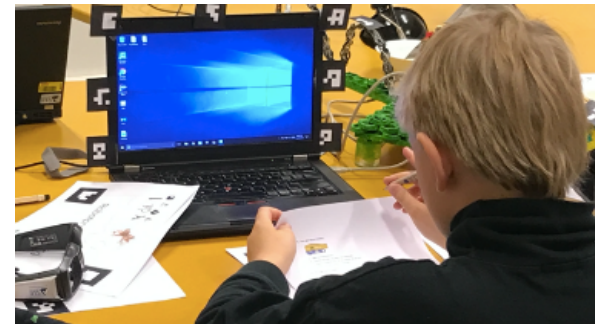
What does the following code do?

```

if x position > 200
  set x to -200
  wait 0.1 secs
  
```

- Figure moves up for 0.1 seconds
- Checks the height of the figure
- When figure is at the far right, goes to the far left, then waits 0.1 sec
- When figure is at the far left, goes to the far right, then waits 0.1 sec

- Mobile eye-trackers



- Post - Attitudinal questionnaire

I learn new things



I do not learn new things

I want to use it again



I do not want to use it again

Exciting



Dull

Motivation and Research Questions

Use objective mechanisms (eye-tracking) to illuminate children's understanding, knowledge gain and attitudes

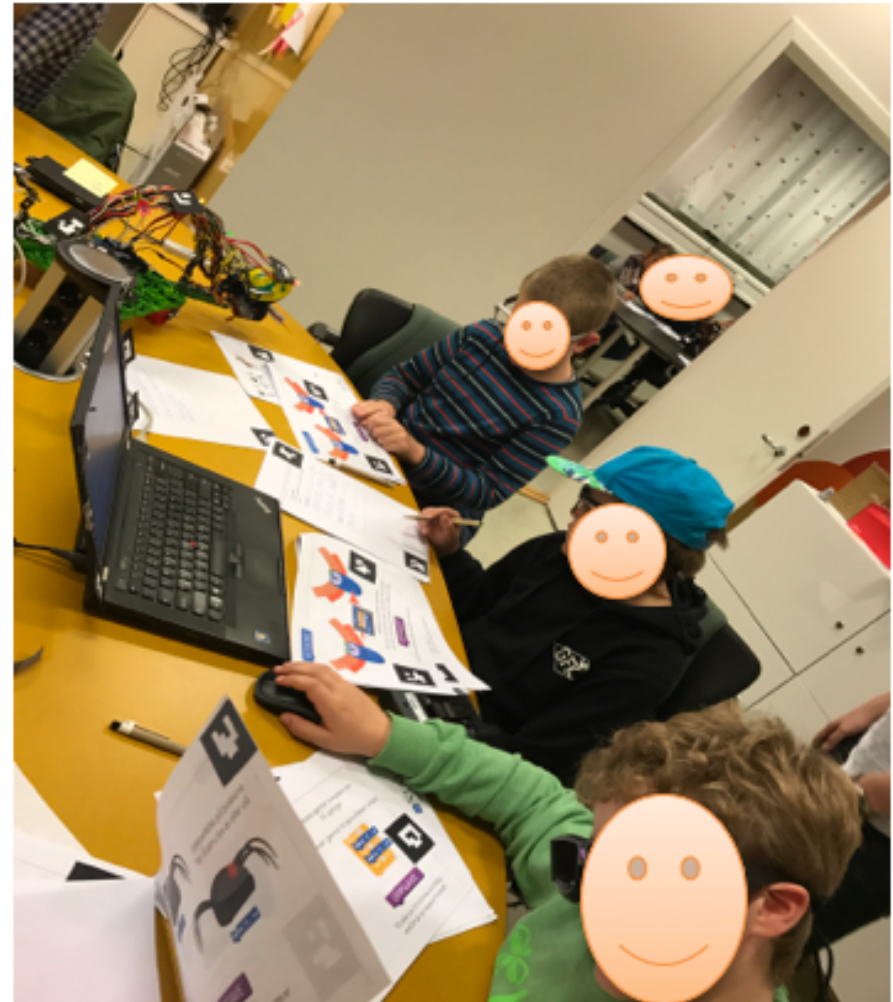
- What are the differences between kids' and teens' gaze during coding?
- How is children's gaze associated with their learning gain during coding?
- *What is the relation between children's attitudes and gaze in coding tasks?*

* Papavlasopoulou, Sharma, Giannakos, Jaccheri, "Using Eye-tracking to unveil differences between kids and teens in coding activities", *Proceedings of the IDC 2017*, pp. 171–181.

* Papavlasopoulou, Sharma, Giannakos. "How Do You Feel about Learning to Code? Investigating the Effect of Children's Attitudes towards Coding Using Eye-Tracking" *International Journal of Child-Computer Interaction* (2018).

Main results

- Kids focused on the appearance of the characters
- Teens had structured coding behaviour
- Teen teams had better collaboration and higher learning gain
- Children who indicated better management of cognitive load, expressed higher scores in their attitudes.
- Take the motivational and cognitive effects equally into consideration
- New means to understand how children learn coding.



Studies in Autumn 2017

- 12-16 years old students
- 105 participants
- Data collection
 - Post - workshop questionnaire
 - Games in Scratch (final and in-progress versions)
 - Interviews
 - Videos, screen recordings
 - Structured observations

