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A Learning Environment to Promote the Computational Thinker:

A Bebras Perspective Evaluation



Computational Thinking (CT) in curricula worldwide

- Future jobs require education in CT and problem-solving
 - CT uses tools and techniques from Computer Science (CS)
 - extending beyond CS, various disciplines (STEM/STEAM)
- Basic Digital Education (BDE) subject since 2022(2018) in Austria
 - CT, media and computer literacy
 - Grades 5 to 8 (10-14 years old)
- Teachers for BDE struggle
 - Feel “not well-prepared” for new subject
 - Few teaching material to scaffold and build confidence

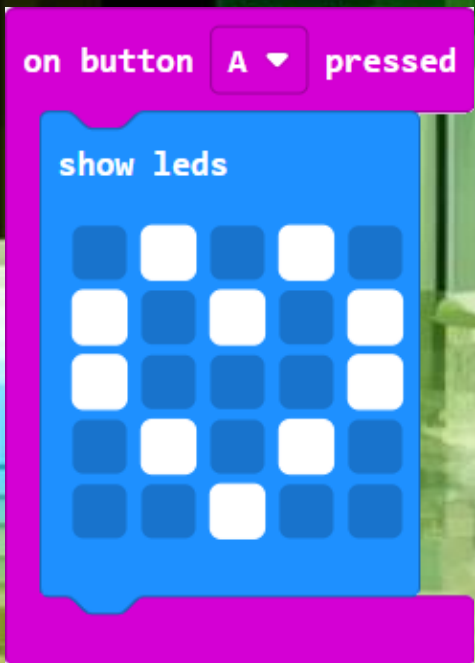
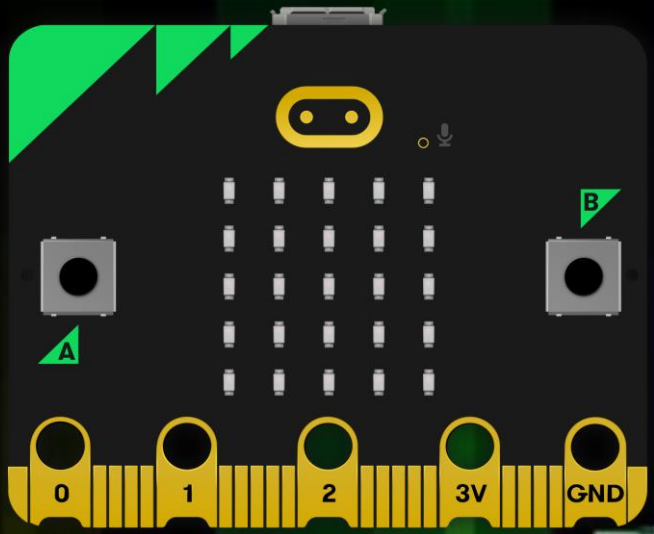
Learning Environment for CT & Problem-Solving

- Facilitate CT acquisition through
 - Physical computing → haptic approach
 - Block-based programming
 - Bebras tasks and problem-solving
- Learning Environment (LE) for CT education
 - Guide for teachers and students
 - No prior/formal CS/CT knowledge needed
- Evaluation
 - Bebras assessments pre-/post-tests, quasi-experimental design



Background (1, 2)

- Physical Computing
 - Create tangible real-world products
 - Artifacts manifest mental concepts
 - Visualize thinking process
- Block-Based Programming
 - Easy code construction for lower grades
 - Snap-together blocks in playful way, like building a toy house



Background (3)

- Bebras International Challenge
 - Higher-order thinking skills
 - CS/CT concepts without prior knowledge
- Bebras tasks include
 - Problem-solving
 - Knowledge construction
- Operational Implementation
 - Online Assessment Questionnaires with Lime-Survey



Research Question*

Does the design of the physical computing learning environment with the micro:bit device scaffold and support the acquisition of both computational thinking and problem-solving skills?

**Multicycle EDR study to enhance CT & problem-solving*



Research Design



- In-Service Training on LE
 - OER wiki & assessments
 - Supervised online community
- Pre-Test
- LE Intervention (5-8 weeks)
 - 2 age groups (Benjamins 5/6th grade, Cadets 7/8th grade)
 - Experimental and control group in both age groups
- Post-Test

Participants

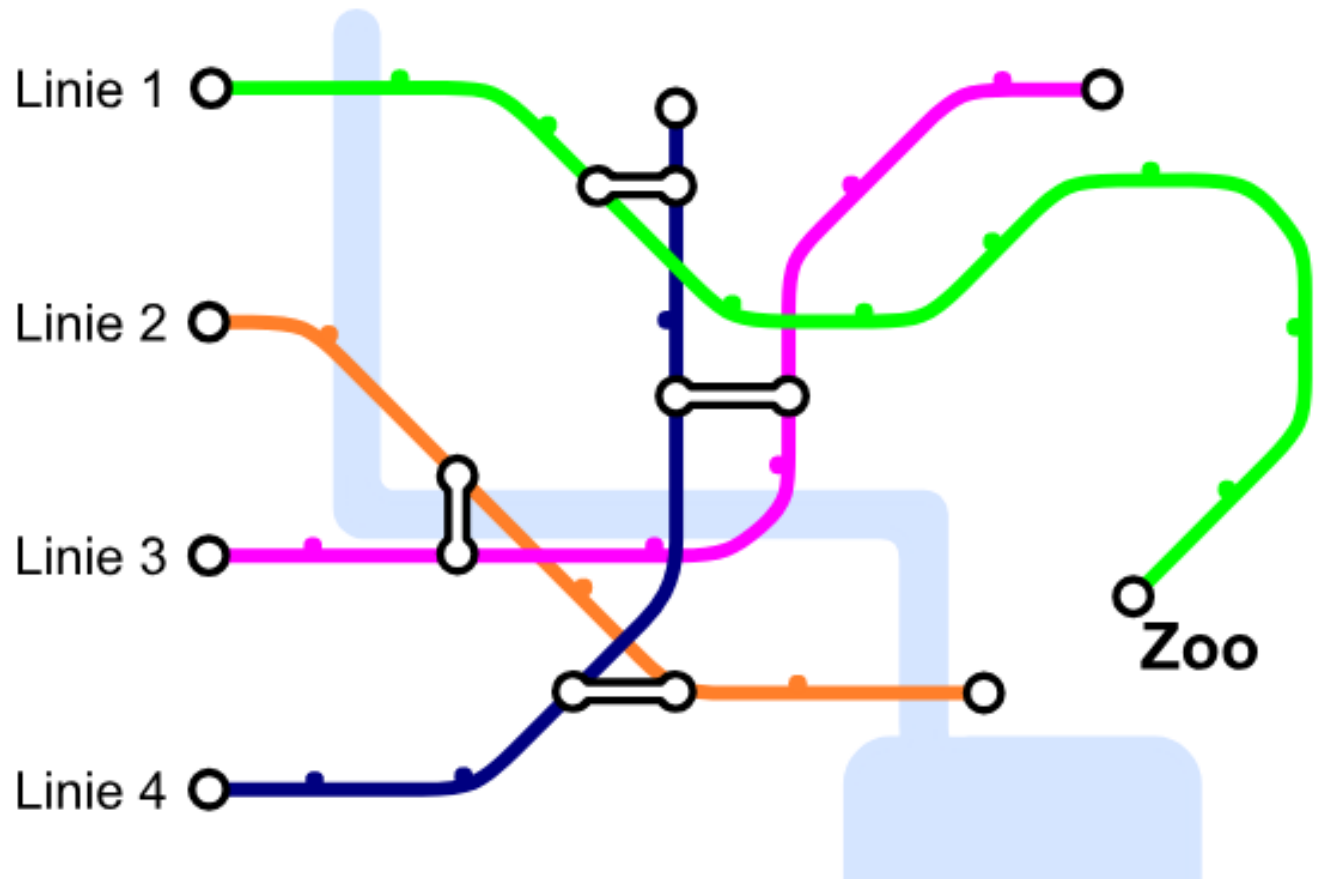
- Students n=240
f=119, m=121; 10-14 years old; grades 5-8
Benjamins 5/6th grade n=73
Cadets 7/8th grade n=167
- Austria-wide project during pandemic circumstances
- Sub-sample selection
Teachers from in-service training with direct contact (real-world and online-community) during implementation were selected
- Research guidelines & ethical standards
Austrian Agency for Research Integrity (OEAWI)
And all universities involved



- 10 Bebras problem-solving tasks questions
5 pre- and 5 post-test, different assessment questions
- Task selection by expert panel of university teachers (CS) in 3 cycles
 - Pre-screening of 40 questions
 - 24 questions re-calibrated in difficulty
 - Final 10 questions selected
- Lime-Survey Implementation
 - Multiple Choice Questions
 - Max. 56 points per set (2 easy, 2 medium, 1 hard)
 - 14-point positive bias to avoid scores below zero

Bebras Tasks Assessments

*“Train lines to the zoo”**



** Only 1 change? – grades 5/6, easy, 2018)*

Learning Environment



- Playful CT experimentation
 - 4 units of inquiry-based learning (IBL) that implement 5E instructional model
 - OER textbook wiki (including task extensions)
- Unit 1
 - Hard- and software familiarization
 - Instructional material, usage of spoiler links
 - 1 easy example task
- Unit 2
 - Advanced software coding
 - Tutorials and videos to complement textbook wiki
 - External circuitry (e.g. soil moisture)
 - 1 medium example task
- Units 3 & 4
 - Expand on previous, allowing flexible adjustment
 - 1 medium & 1 “any” difficulty example task

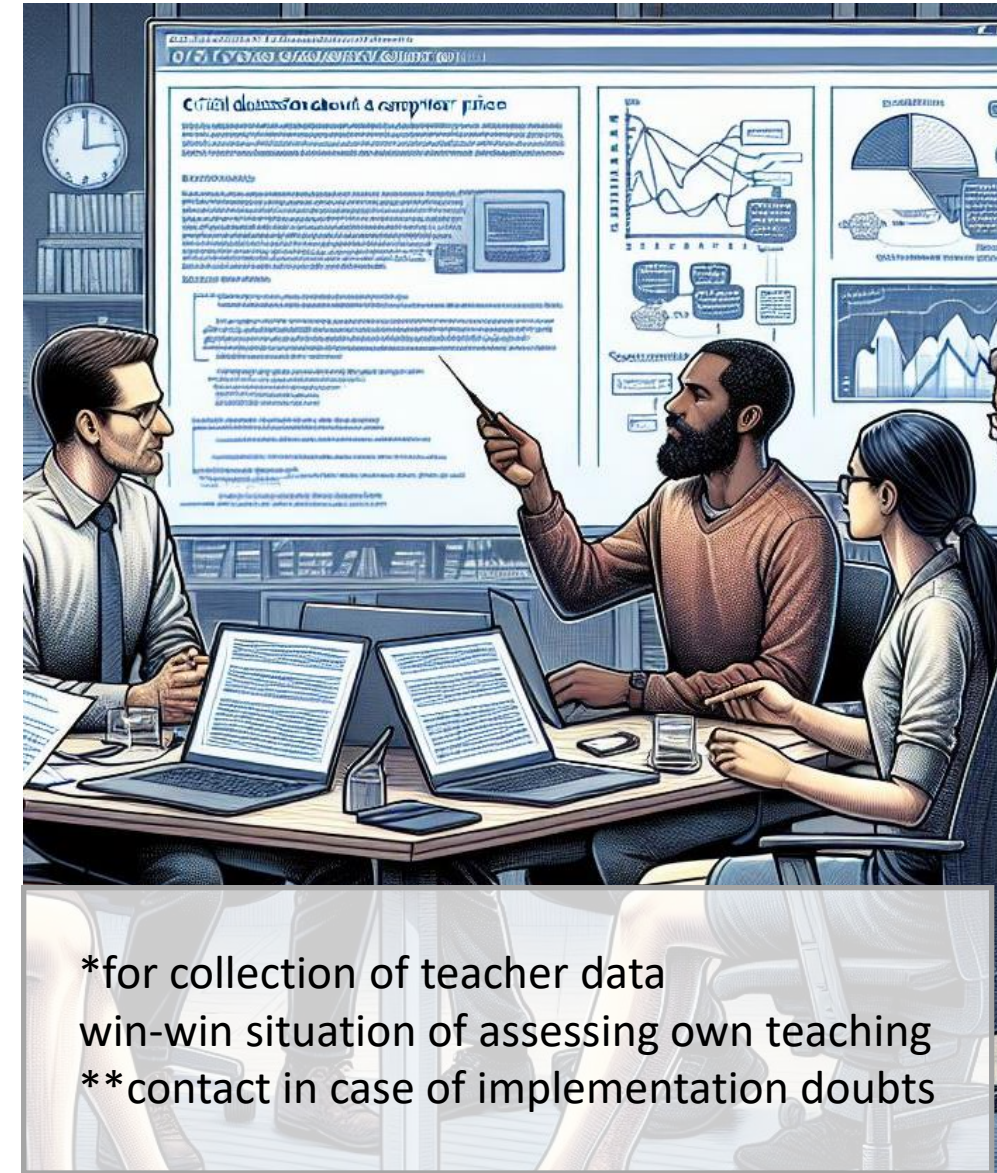
Results: Pre-/Post-Test Assessments



- Maximum Score (56) 19x of n=240
 - 5x Benjamins 5/6th grade
 - 14x Cadets 7/8th grade (2x control group)
- Experimental Groups
 - Benjamins 5/6th grade improved from M=21.22 to M=25.00
 - Cadets 7/8th grade improved **strongly** from M=24.07 to M=32.24
- Paired samples t-test effect size
 - Cadets **significant** Cohen's d=.458
 - Benjamins non-significant Cohen's d=-.085

Discussion

- Benjamins sample with uneven age distribution from group 5/6th grade only 7/73 in grade 6
- Assessment procedures not followed
 - Teacher failed to provide deletion code*
 - Outliers with high scores in very short time**
 - Pre-set defaults included out-of-scope self-testers**
- Arbitrary interpretations of LE implementation
 - Number of lessons, number of tasks**
- Stricter supervision, clear communication, highlighting mutual benefits
 - Teacher's active part in collecting data*
 - Key implementation details**
 - Avoid teacher fear of assessments**



*for collection of teacher data
 win-win situation of assessing own teaching
 **contact in case of implementation doubts

Conclusion & Outlook



- Instructional materials & best-practice guidelines
 - Translating CT for classroom teaching integration
 - Enhancing confidence and efficacy without prior CS/CT knowledge
- Combination of materials for LE
 - OER textbook & wiki (Inquiry-based learning)
- Significant impact on older students
 - Direction of development approved
- Further research needed/ suggested
 - Design principles (in publishing)
 - Teachers need tighter supervised guidance
 - Younger students grade 5/6 more/different support
 - “Bebras-unplugged” 2nd trial group

Promotion of Computational Thinker

- Block-based coding & physical computing
- Bebras tasks assessment

Picture Credits & Contact

- p. 1 ISSEP 2024
About - 17th ISSEP 2024, Budapest, Hungary
<https://issep2024.elte.hu>
- p. 4 BBC micro:bit
<https://microbit.org/design-your-microbit/v2/>
- p. 4 Code Blocks
<https://makecode.microbit.org>
- p. 9 Bebras Task OCG (2018)
https://www.coding4you.at/biber/2018/biber_5_6/index.html
- p. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13
KI generated images
GPT-4/DALL-E with OpenAI and Microsoft Copilot

All other images

- Self-representations by Oliver Kastner-Hauler



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