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Can Computational Thinking Predict Academic Performance?

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4th Annual Georgia Scholarship of **STEM** Teaching and Learning Conference





Georgia's large-scale, small-feel research university

Can Computational Thinking Predict Academic Performance?

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Outline

- Motivation
- What is Computational Thinking?
- Computational Thinking Misconceptions
- Problem Solving vs. Computational Thinking
- Proposed Hypothesis
- Study and Results
- Conclusion

Motivation





We do not acquire technical skills simply from the use of technology any more than engineering skills evolve from using automobiles or aeronautical engineering skills from flying.



Robert Tinker, Alvaro Galvis, and Andrew Zucker The Concord Consortium

Motivation

Not everyone should be a programmer, but everyone should be learn computational thinking.







What is Computational Thinking?

• Computational Thinking is a fundamental analytical skill that everyone can use to help solve problems, design systems, and understand human behavior.

Physical Framework

modeling

Computational Framework

Modeling a problem involves:

- formulating the problem,
- defining its inputs and outputs,
- dividing it into its basic components using Computational Thinking modalities.



Computational Thinking Misconception

- It's not just more technical details for using software.
- It's not thinking like a computer.
- It's not programming (necessarily).
- It doesn't always require a computer.





Problem Solving vs. Computational Thinking



Proposed Hypothesis

If engineering is very dependent on creative problem solving and Computational Thinking is a structured process that facilitates this, therefore, Computational Thinking is a vital skill set for engineers which can help predict the future success of engineering students.



Study Details

To test our hypothesis,

- a quantitative analysis was conducted in over 40 different sections of this Computing for Engineers course offered between Fall 2012 and Spring 2014.
- Our sample consisted of 982 students (15% Civil, 50% Mechanical, 25% Electrical, and 10% from other Engineering disciplines)



Overall GPA of Students vs. CT Grades & Instructor





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Academic success of students, as represented by their average GPA, correlates with their CT performance.

Normal Fit of Data



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Students' overall GPA & CT grades have the same mean.

Main Factors Effects





Statistical Analysis Results

General Linear Model: GPA versus Course Grade, Instructor

Method

Factor Information Factor Type Levels Values Course Grade Fixed 5 A, B, C, D, F Instructor Fixed 7 Instructor 1, Instructor 2, Instructor 3, Instructor 4, Instructor 5, Instructor 6, Instructor 7 Analysis of Variance Source DF Adj SS Adj MS F-Value P-Value Course Grade 4 14.7863 3.69657 139.60 0.000 Instructor 6 0.8987 0.14978 5.66 0.001 24 0.6355 0.02648 Error 34 16.3205 Total Model Summary R-sq R-sq(adj) R-sq(pred) s 0.162723 96.11% 94.48% 91.72% GEORGIA SOUTHERN We achieved statistical significance with a confidence level of 99.9%

Pairwise Comparisons - Course Grades



If an interval does not contain zero, the corresponding means are significantly different.



Engineering students' academic achievement represented by their average GPA can be predicted based on their performance in this course

Pairwise Comparisons - Instructors



If an interval does not contain zero, the corresponding means are significantly different.



Data Goodness-of-Fit





Conclusion

- The notion of predicting academic performance using Computational Thinking skills was presented.
- Performance in Computational Thinking freshman courses can predict the student future academic success.
- We concluded that is statistical difference in the overall students' GPA based on their CT grades with over 99.9% confidence level.
- Finally, assessment of CT can be used as an early intervention indicator to increase the students' retention, progression, and graduation rates.

Questions?



