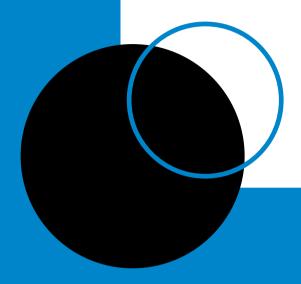
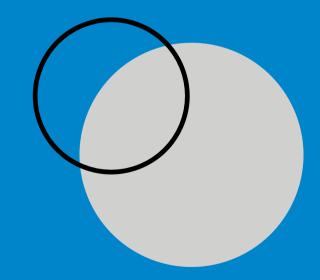
Utah State University SRS 2022

Computational Thinking & Professional Learning for Paraprofessionals

Presented by Aubrey Rogowski Instructional Technology & Learning Sciences



STEM+C



Science
Technology
Engineering
Math
Computing

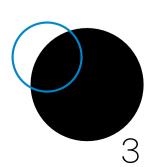




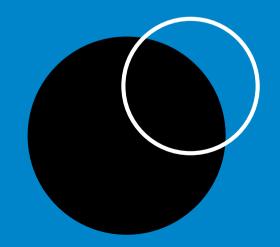
Only 22% of elementary schools in Utah currently offer instruction in computer science.

(Rich et al., 2019)





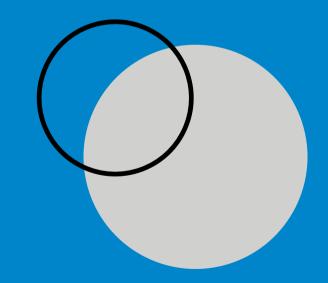
computational thinking



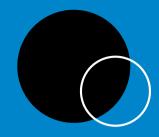
implemented in elementary school through STEM specialty classes

K-5 CS standards- computational thinking taught by paraprofessionals

What is a paraprofessional?



hourly
un-licensed
often provided little to no training



systematic literature review

computational thinking

professional learning

paraprofessionals

Guiding Questions

What is computational thinking?

What does the current research say about professional learning for paraprofessionals?

What is known about computational thinking professional development for educators?

What are K-6 educators' attitudes, beliefs, knowledge, and values about computational thinking?

systematic search process

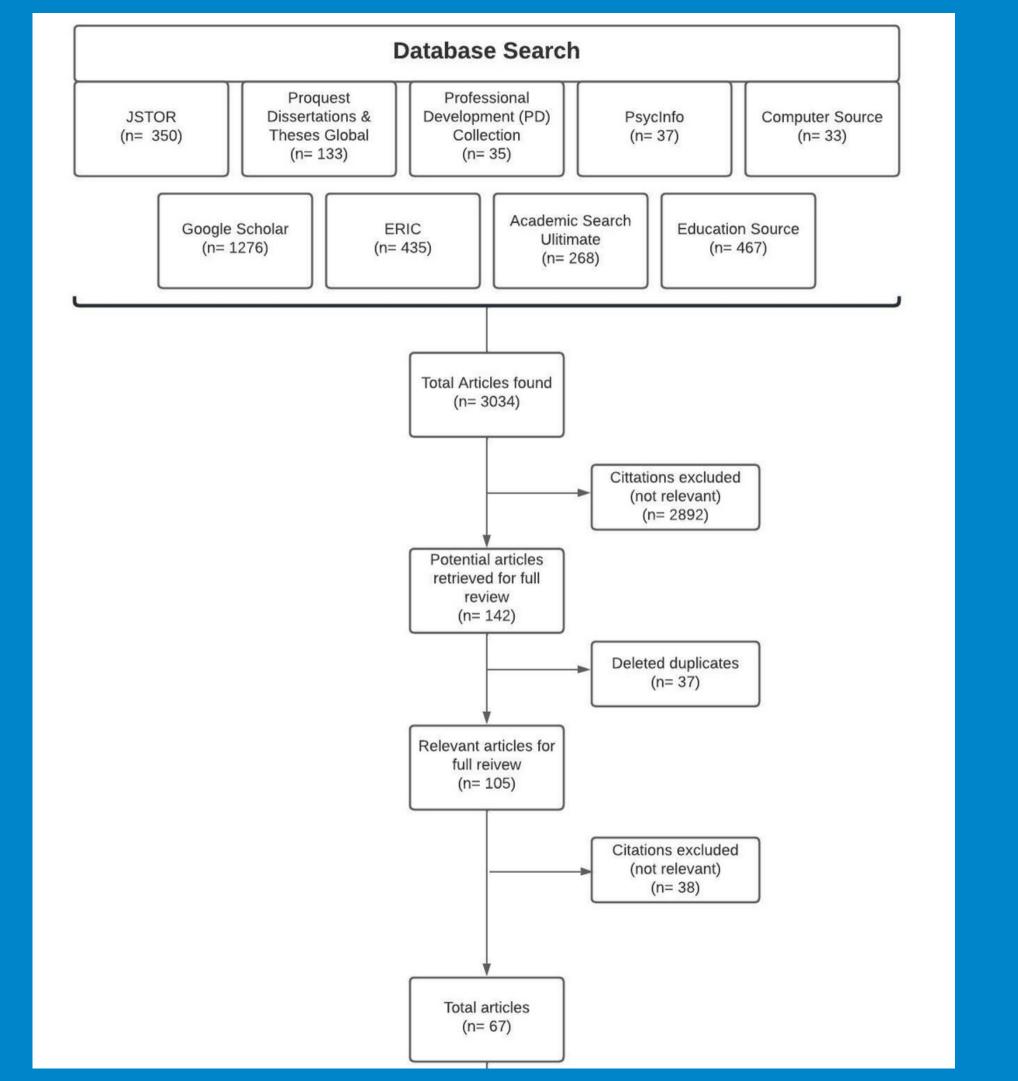


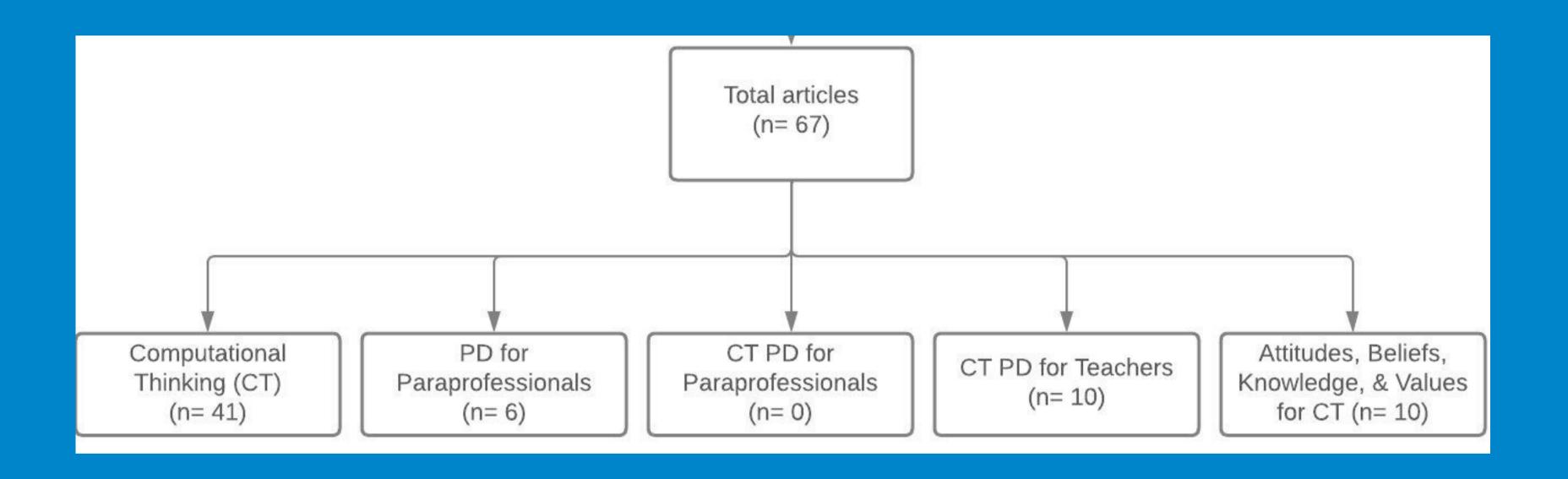
Search relevant databases

Read title & abstract to identify keywords, inclusion, exclusion criteria

Select relevant articles & delete duplicates

Full article review





Findings

computational thinking

professional development for educators

paraprofessionals

recommendations

Computational Thinking

No Consensus on a Definition

Cognitive Ability

Analytical Thinking

Problem-Solving
Approach

Professional Learning for Paraprofessionals

1.3 million paraprofessionals across the nation

Receive little or no additional training (Laging, 2014)

Lack
confidence in
their abilities
(Buynak, 2014)

Lack of training leads to an inability to be effective (Kirkwood, 2021)

Computational Thinking Professional Development for Educators

Teach
computational
thinking
through
integration

Communities
of Practice as
a professional
development
model

Computational thinking is difficult to teach and for teachers to develop

Need for continuous or extended professional development and coaching

Attitudes, Beliefs, Knowledge, and Values around Computational Thinking

An analog v.

digital approach
to learning and
developing
computational
thinking

Concerned with using developmentally appropriate teaching practices

Teachers' selfefficacy in
computational
thinking lags
behind
teachers'
coding selfefficacy

Teachers'
understanding
of what
computational
thinking is
varies

Recommendations



Analog first approach



Implement
Communities
of Practice



Continuous support and scaffolding

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Aubrey Rogowski

Doctoral Candidate

Questions?

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