

March 7, 2007

ACM SIGCSE 2007

Doctoral Consortium

**InfoTraffic –
Concepts, Theses
and Contributions**

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Project InfoTraffic

InfoTraffic is a **collection of learning environments** for teaching important concepts of computer science.

- Motivation
- in

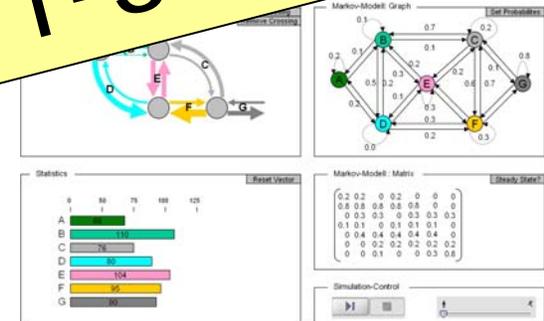
Presentation@SIGCSE:
Tomorrow, March 8, 2007
between 2:00 and 3:15
in Meeting Room 1-3



LogicTraffic



QueueTraffic



(DynaTraffic)

Main Didactical Concepts

- **Choice of content**
 - Fundamental Ideas [1]
- **Design of learning environment**
 - Different representations [2], in particular virtual-enactive [3]
 - Level of Interactivity [4]
 - Addressing of the “Nintendo Generation” [5]
- **Use in class**
 - eg-rule-eg-rule [6]
 - “Advance Organizer+” [7]

[1] A. Schwill. Fundamental ideas of computer science. EATCS-Bulletin, 53:274-295, 1994.

[2] J. S. Bruner, R. R. Oliver, and P. M. Greenfeld. Studies in Cognitive Growth. John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1966.

[3] W. Hartmann, M. Naef, and R. Reichert. Informatikunterricht planen und durchführen. Springer, 2006.

[4] R. Schulmeister. Taxonomy of Multimedia Component Interactivity. A Contribution to the Current Metadata Debate. Studies in Communication Sciences. Studi di scienze della comunicazione., 3(1):61-80, 2003.

[5] M. Guzdial and E. Soloway. Teaching the nintendo generation to program. Communications of the ACM, 45(4):17-21, 2002.

[6] D. A. Bligh. What is the Use of Lectures? Penguin Books, 1972.

[7] D. P. Ausubel. The use of advance organizers in the learning and retention of meaningful verbal material. Journal of Educational Psychology, 51:267-272, 1960.

Thesis Contributions

1. Logic should be part of General Education

- Importance of Logic
- Current state in Swiss/German High Schools...

2. Virtual-enactive learning environments for abstract topics

- Operation “thinking” can happen in different media...
- Our approach makes sense

3. Extending the rule-eg-rule Technique

- A way to introduce new abstract topics:
Begin with elaborate example known from everyday life

A Fourth Contribution of my Thesis: Evaluation vs. Impact

- Proper scientific evaluation of usefulness of learning environments such as InfoTraffic is (at least) difficult [8]
 - “Land of Null Hypotheses” [9]
 - What would such evaluation look like??
 - It’s e.g. not just about usability...
- For implementation of learning environments such as InfoTraffic we suggest an **engineering science** approach:
 - Consideration and application of general knowledge (e.g. from cognition science, multimedia research, CSE...)
 - Interdisciplinary cooperation with 3 partners:
 - Experienced Teachers (topics, exercises, scenarios)
 - Computer Science (software engineering)
 - Educational science (methods)

[8] Gabi Reinmann. Nur “Forschung danach”? Vom faktischen und potentiellen Beitrag der Forschung zu alltagstauglichen Innovationen beim E-Learning. Arbeitsbericht Universität Augsburg, Nr. 14, 2006.

[9] Rolf Schulmeister. Grundlagen hypermedialer Lernsysteme. Theorie - Didaktik - Design. Oldenbourg Verlag München 1997.

10 Pragmatic recommendations...

...for the development of interactive learning environments [10]:

1. Computer needed?
2. Topic relevant in 10 years?
3. Use-Cases: Is interactivity possible?
4. Paper based prototyping
5. Rapid prototyping
6. Technical requirement: as simple as possible
7. Early testing
8. Economical GUI
9. Spreading of the learning environment
10. Securing maintenance and continuity

Provocative Theses

- **Proper scientific evaluation of usefulness of interactive learning environments (such as InfoTraffic) is not possible.**
- **For implementation of learning environments follow our pragmatic interdisciplinary engineering approach: it will have more practical impact (e.g. in high schools).**
 - How to state this scientifically?

My experience:

- Area of conflict between educational and computer science...
- Design of environments often not considered “scientific”...
- Designing such learning environments is a tightrope walk...

