

Providing Computing Education for All

HOW SHOULD WE HELP ARTISTS LEARN ABOUT COMPUTING?

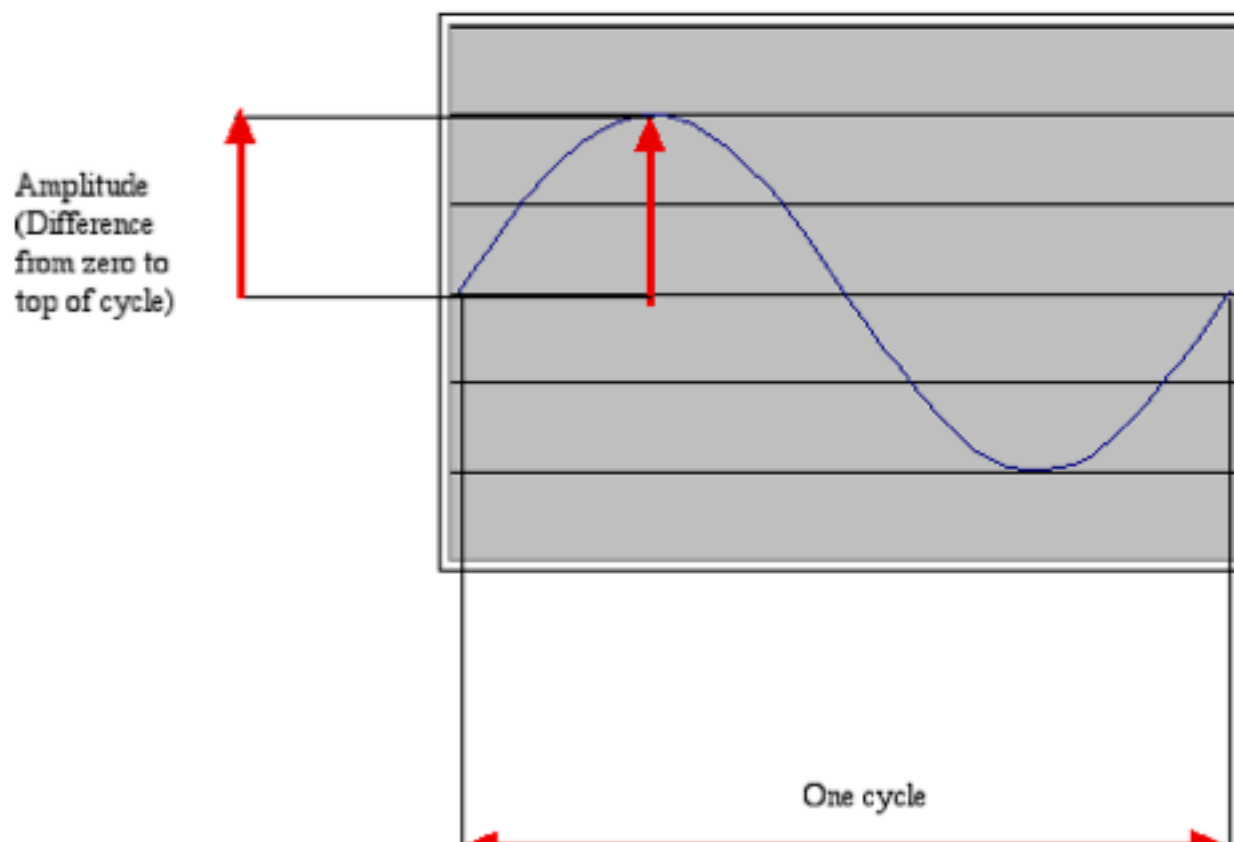
Three Part Story

- Example: Teaching about digital sound and being human.
- Example: Making computational art experiences accessible in K-12 classrooms
- New U. Michigan Program in Computation for the Arts and Science (PCAS)

Teaching programming As A Tool for Learning Powerful Ideas

**IMAGINE YOU'RE A FIRST
YEAR COLLEGE STUDENT...**

Example 1: How sound works: Acoustics, the physics of sound



Reflection

- Prediction - PRIMM
- 7 Lines
- 1 Bit
- Learning without writing a Program

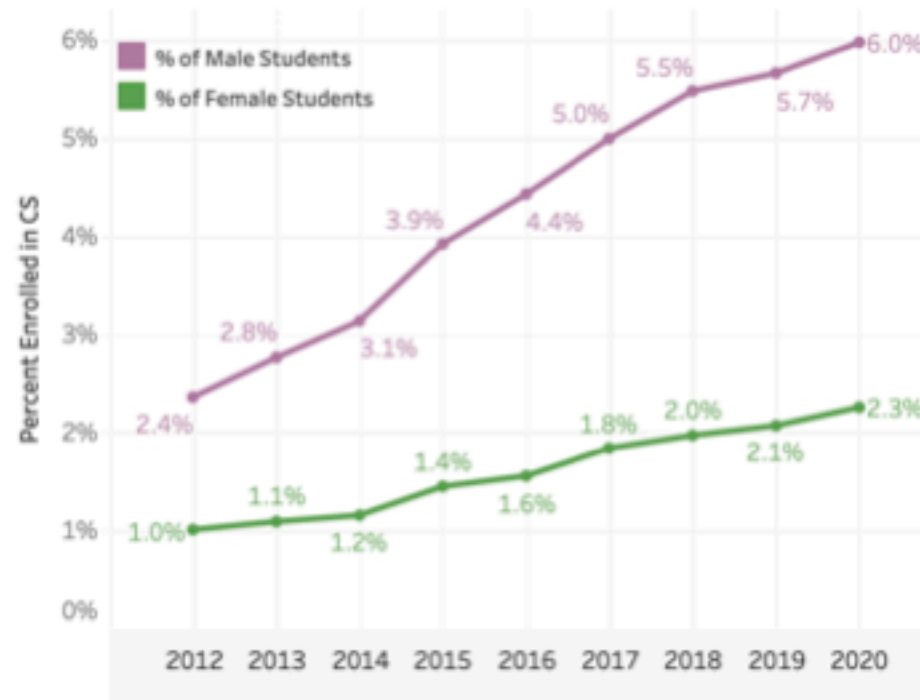
```
def maximize(sound):  
    for sample in getSamples(sound):  
        value = getSampleValue(sample)  
        if value >= 0:  
            setSampleValue(sample, 32767)  
        if value < 0:  
            setSampleValue(sample, -32767)
```

**Teaching computing for
insight into our world,
not software development.**

4.7%

4.7%

By Gender



Why?

1. As Youngmoo's students told us,

“Coding is hard.”

2. And CS is *over there*.
That's not **where** the students **are**.

2. My Research Focus: Task-Specific Programming

Goal: Use programming* to enhance learning in high school and university **non-CS** classes - where the students *are*.

* N.B. "programming" not "current programming languages."

- Using participatory design with teachers to result in adoptable programming environments.
- Building task-specific programming environments to be *highly-usable*: Less than 10 minutes to become productive.
- *TSP* Languages => Teaspoon Languages
Putting a Teaspoon of Computing in other subjects

DV4L

History In Data Visualizations

Data HELP ENTER DRIVING QUESTION DEFAULT

Driving Question:

How do rates of population growth among countries in the same region/continent compare? What explains observed differences?

Graph 1:

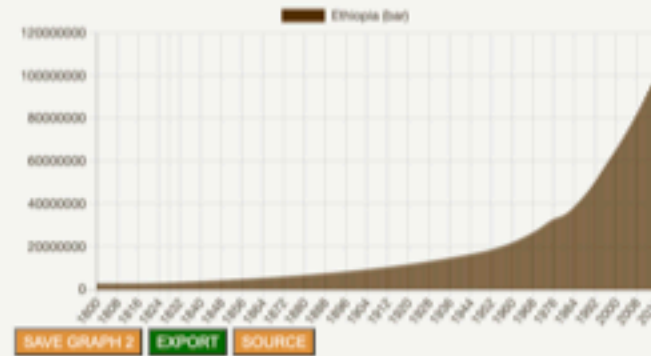
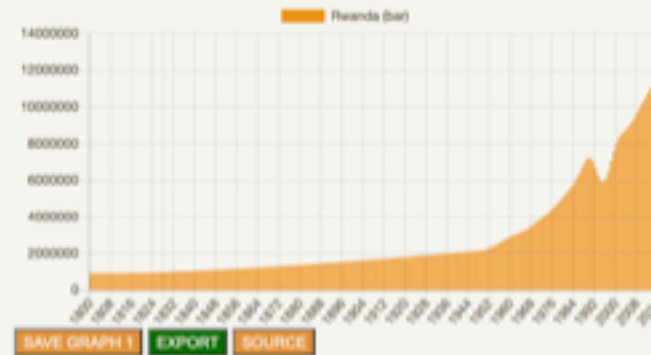
Database (y-axis): Populations
Location: Rwanda
Year Range (x-axis): 1900 - 2019
Graph type: bar Color: ■
SUBMIT

Graph 2:

Database (y-axis): Populations
Location: Ethiopia
Year Range (x-axis): 1900 - 2019
Graph type: bar Color: ■
SUBMIT

Light Dark

Graphs



Saved Graphs

? Add Notes

 Customize	 Customize
 Customize	 Customize

The image shows a screenshot of a data visualization tool interface. On the left, there is a bar chart with an orange fill, showing an exponential growth trend. The x-axis is labeled with years: 1968, 1982, 1996, and 2010. In the center, a blue box contains a JSON configuration snippet:

```
{  
  "DB": "Populations",  
  "Yaxis": "Rwanda",  
  "lowDate": 1800,  
  "highDate": 2019,  
  "gtype": "bar"  
}
```

To the right of the JSON box is a smaller, darker version of the bar chart, with a double-headed vertical arrow between them. Below the JSON box is a green button labeled "Customize". To the right of this button is another green button labeled "Custo". At the bottom, a dark grey banner contains the text: "Modify the json code in the scripting version of DV4L".

Modify the json code in the scripting version of DV4L

History In Data

Visualizations

Data

UPLOAD SCRIPT DEFAULT CLEAR HELP

Graph 1:

Database (DB): Populations

Y axis: Rwanda

Year Range: 1800 2019

Graph type: bar Color: orange

SUBMIT

```
{  
  "DB": "Populations",  
  "Yaxis": "Rwanda",  
  "lowDate": 1800,  
  "highDate": 2019,  
  "gtype": "bar",  
  "color": "orange"  
}
```

Graph 2:

Database (DB): Populations

Y axis: Congo

Year Range: 1800 2019

Graph type: bar Color: darkBrown

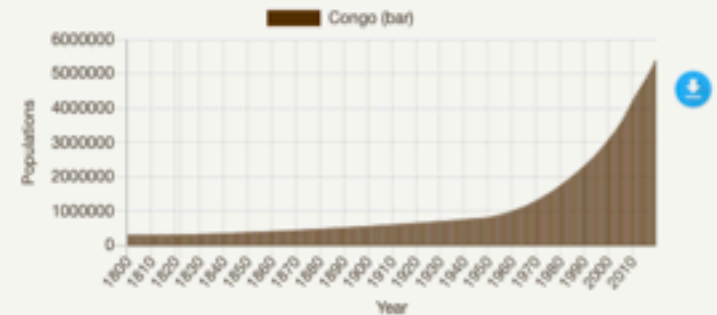
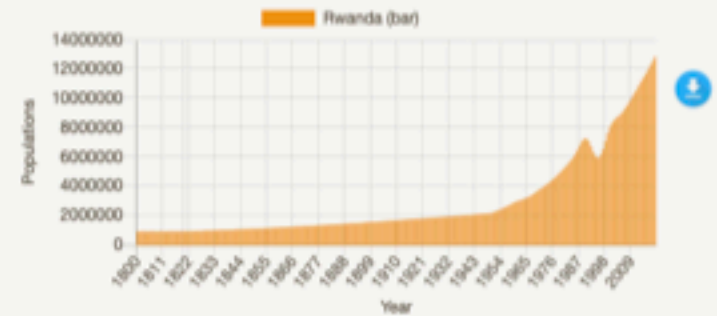
SUBMIT

```
{  
  "DB": "Populations",  
  "Yaxis": "Congo",  
  "lowDate": 1800,  
  "highDate": 2019,  
  "gtype": "bar",  
  "color": "darkBrown"  
}
```

Light Dark

Graphs

Are there any noticeable differences in the trend of population growth in the following countries? Why?



Pixel Equations

Pixel Equations

Select your preferred language/Selecione su idioma preferido

- English
- Español

Idioma/Language

Step 1: Pick your input picture

Which picture would you like to use?

File named: arch.jpg



File named: Bayamon.jpeg



File named: beach.jpg



File named: san-juan.jpeg



File named: TSM-Map.png

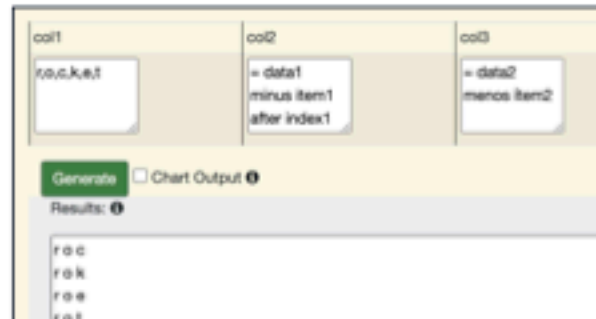


File named: detroit.jpg



This too is Programming

A place to learn about intermediate representations and debugging.
Useful tools in social studies, mathematics, engineering, and art.




If this is true	Set Red	Set Green	Set Blue
Si esto es cierto	Asignar Rojo	Asignar Verde	Asignar Azul
red < 120	rojo*2		
blue > 250			200
verde > 120		80	

[Step 3: Run Equations](#)

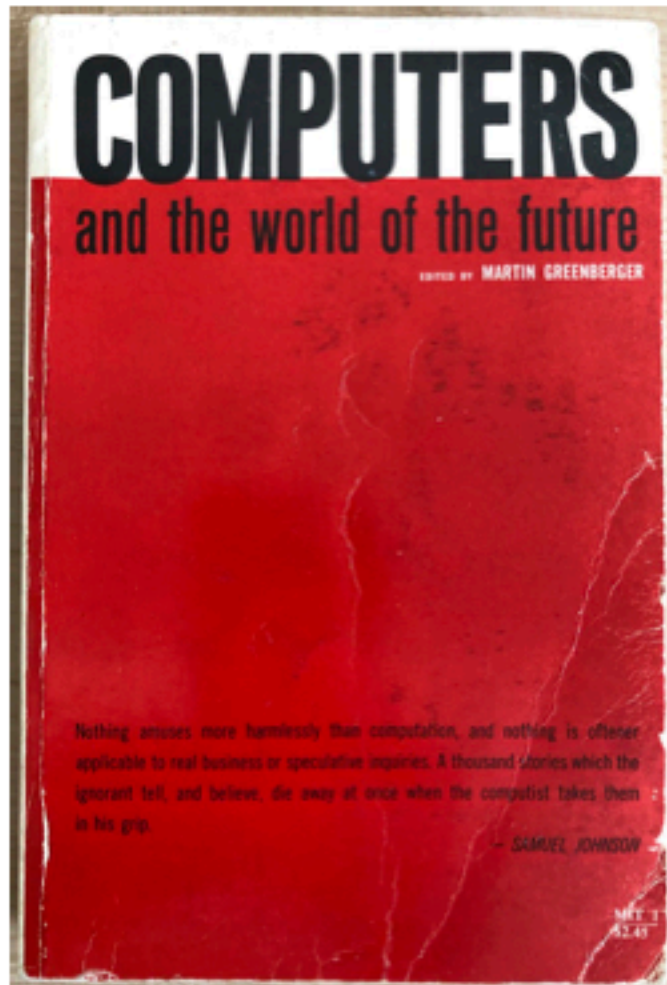
Result Picture Appears Here:

[Show Result](#)

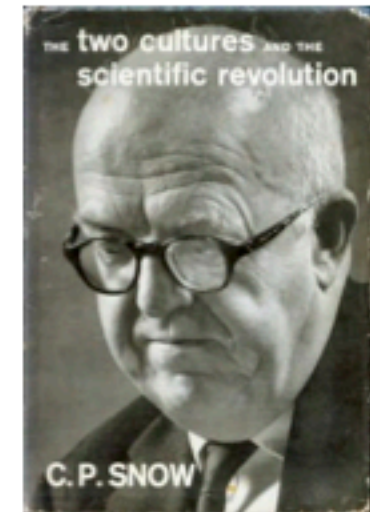
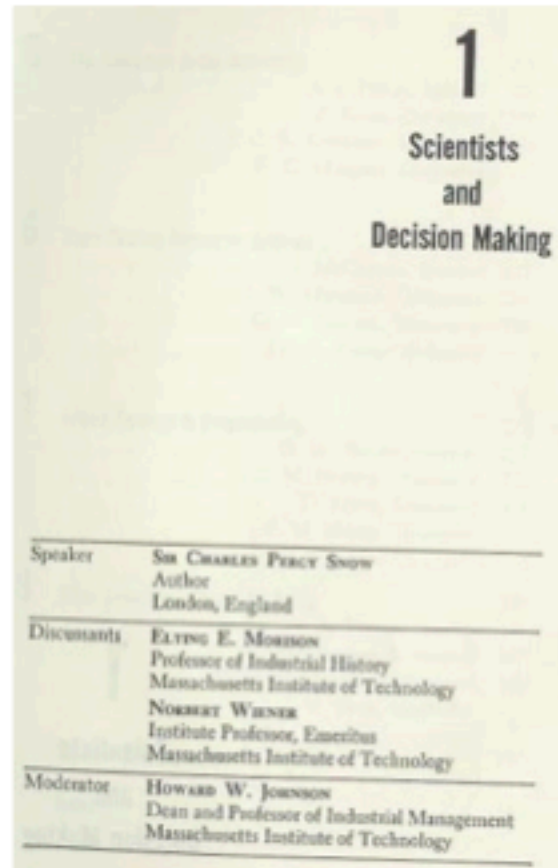


Please note the use of Spanish.
2/3 of the world does not speak English.

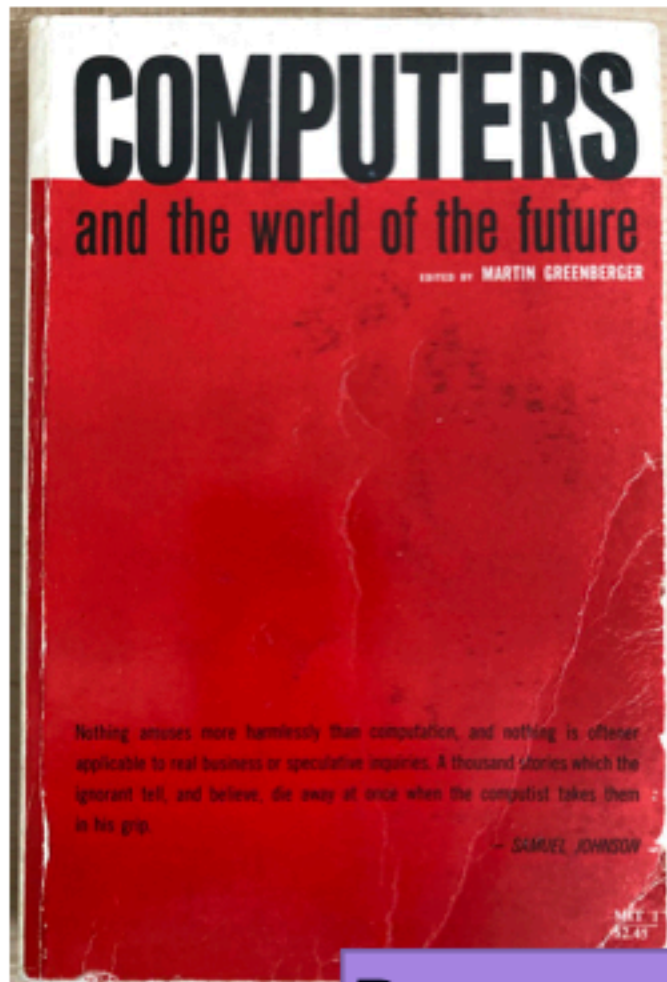
Reaching **everyone** requires new languages and tools



1961



"A handful of people, having no relation to the will of society, having no communication with the rest of society, will be taking decisions in secret which are going to affect our lives in the deepest sense."



1961

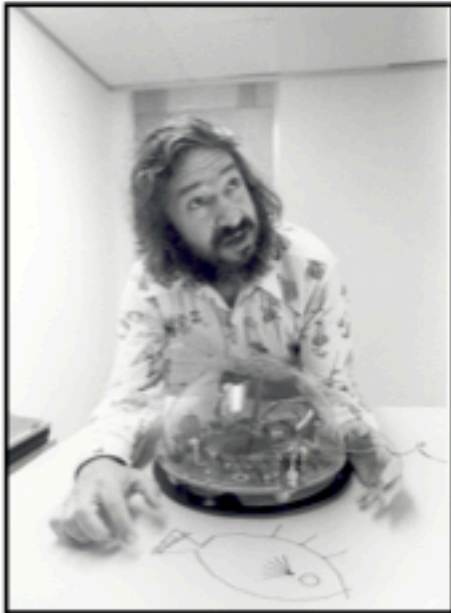
	5
	The Computer in the University
Speaker	ALAN J. PERLIS Director of the Computation Center Carnegie Institute of Technology
Discussants	PETER ELIAS Head, Department of Electrical Engineering Professor of Electrical Engineering Massachusetts Institute of Technology J. C. R. LICKLIDER Vice President Bolt Beranek & Newman Inc.
Moderator	DONALD G. MARQUIS Professor of Industrial Management Massachusetts Institute of Technology



Alan Perlis

Programming changes how we understand

Seymour Papert



```
TO NOUN
OUTPUT PICK [BIRDS DOGS WORMS DONKEYS GEESE CATS [GUINEA PIGS]]
END

TO VERB
OUTPUT PICK [HATE TRIP BITE LOVE]
END

TO ADJECTIVE
OUTPUT PICK [RED PECULIAR JUMPING FAT FUZZY [FUZZY WUZZY]]
END

TO SENGEN
PRINT (SENTENCE ADJECTIVE NOUN VERB ADJECTIVE NOUN)
SENGEN
END
```

When SENGEN is invoked,¹ this code produces sentences such as
RED GUINEA PIGS TRIP FUZZY WUZZY DONKEYS
PECULIAR BIRDS HATE JUMPING DOGS
FAT WORMS HATE PECULIAR WORMS
FAT GEESE BITE JUMPING CATS

1968

Seymour Papert claimed "that children can learn to program and learning to program can affect the way that they learn everything else."

What do LSA students need to know about computing?

- Three themes for U-Michigan LSA Computing Education:

- Computing for Discovery**

- More than data science. Computational scientists create models and simulate them.

- Computing for Expression**

- From social media to Pixar, computing is changing forms of human expression.

- Computing for Justice**

- Computing systems can encode and exacerbate inequities.

Computing Education Task Force (CETF)

The Computing Education Task Force (CETF) was launched in the Fall of 2020. This faculty task force is

charged with helping us all reimagine computing education for the College of Literature, Science, and the

Activities

New! Computing Education Task Force Progress

Report 1/30/2021

A Program in Computation for Arts and Sciences (Just Announced)

With Co-Chair Gus Evrard



Programming can be a Tool for Learning Anything, including Discovery, Expression, and Justice

WE NEED TO *MAKE* COMPUTING FOR EVERYONE

Collaborators on This Work

- Barbara Ericson, Miranda Parker, Kathryn Cunningham, Amber Solomon, Bahare Naimipour, Tamara Nelson-Fromm, Emma Dadoo, Tammy Shreiner, Elise Lockwood, Adaline de Chenne, Gus Evrard.
- Undergraduate researchers: Aryan Bannerjee, Alexandra Rostkowycz, Erin Shi, Brandon Geng, Jessica Zhang, Ben Steinig, Kashmira Reddy, Kristen Taurence, Angela Li, Derrick White, Jessie Houghton.
- Work in social studies funded by NSF CSforAll #2030919
- <http://computinged.wordpress.com>
- <http://guzdial.engin.umich.edu>

Thank you!