



CAL POLY



Community Action Computing: A Data-centric CS0 Course

(A curricular initiative paper.)

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Plan

- Motivation and design goals
- Course overview
- Preliminary evaluation of learning outcomes and 1-year persistence
- Future work: longer term impacts

Institutional context

Competitive enrollment policy

Who takes the course?

- In the fall: Mostly **Computing** majors
- In the winter: Mostly **Graphic Communication** majors

One of several available “flavors” of CS0

- Robotics
- IoT
- Art
- Music

[Competitive Enrollment Policies in Computing Departments Negatively Predict First-Year Students' Sense of Belonging, Self-Efficacy, and Perception of Department \(Nguyen & Lewis\)](#)

[Mixed approaches to CS0: Exploring Topic and Pedagogy Variance After Six Years of CS0 \(Wood et al.\)](#)

Our goal

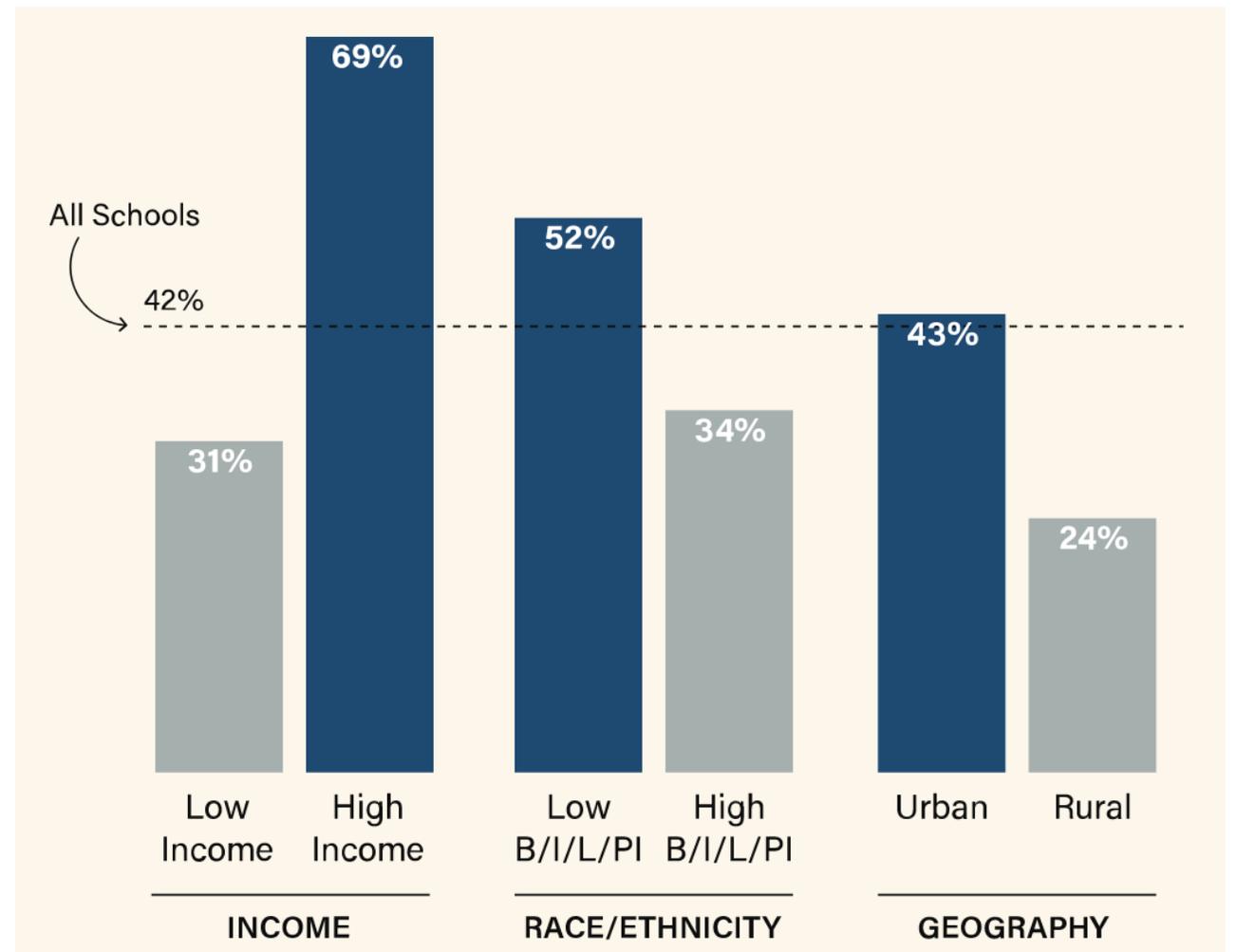
- To improve retention of Hispanic/Latino students in early CS courses
- By strengthening sense of belonging in CS
- By demonstrating strong communal and societal relevance in all coursework

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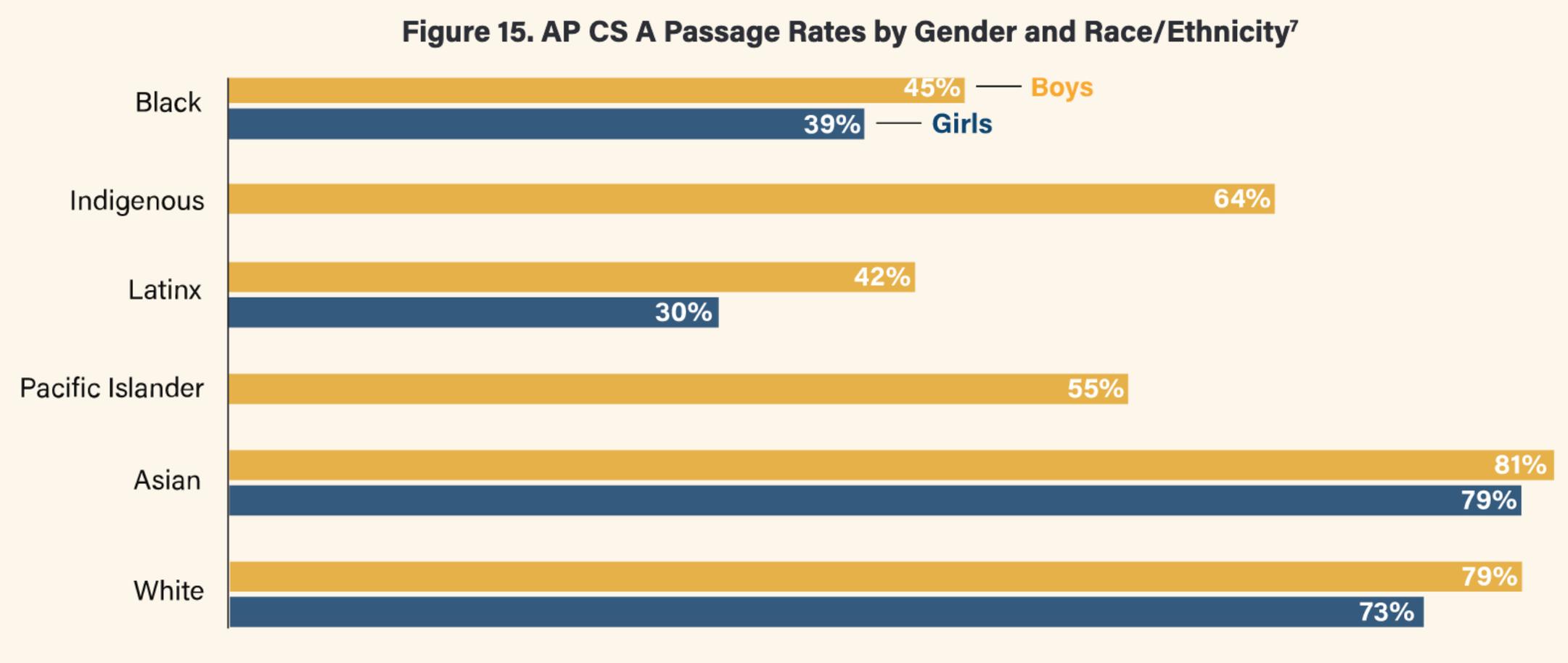
Who's taking CS in California?

Access to high-school CS education in California is split along socio-economic lines.



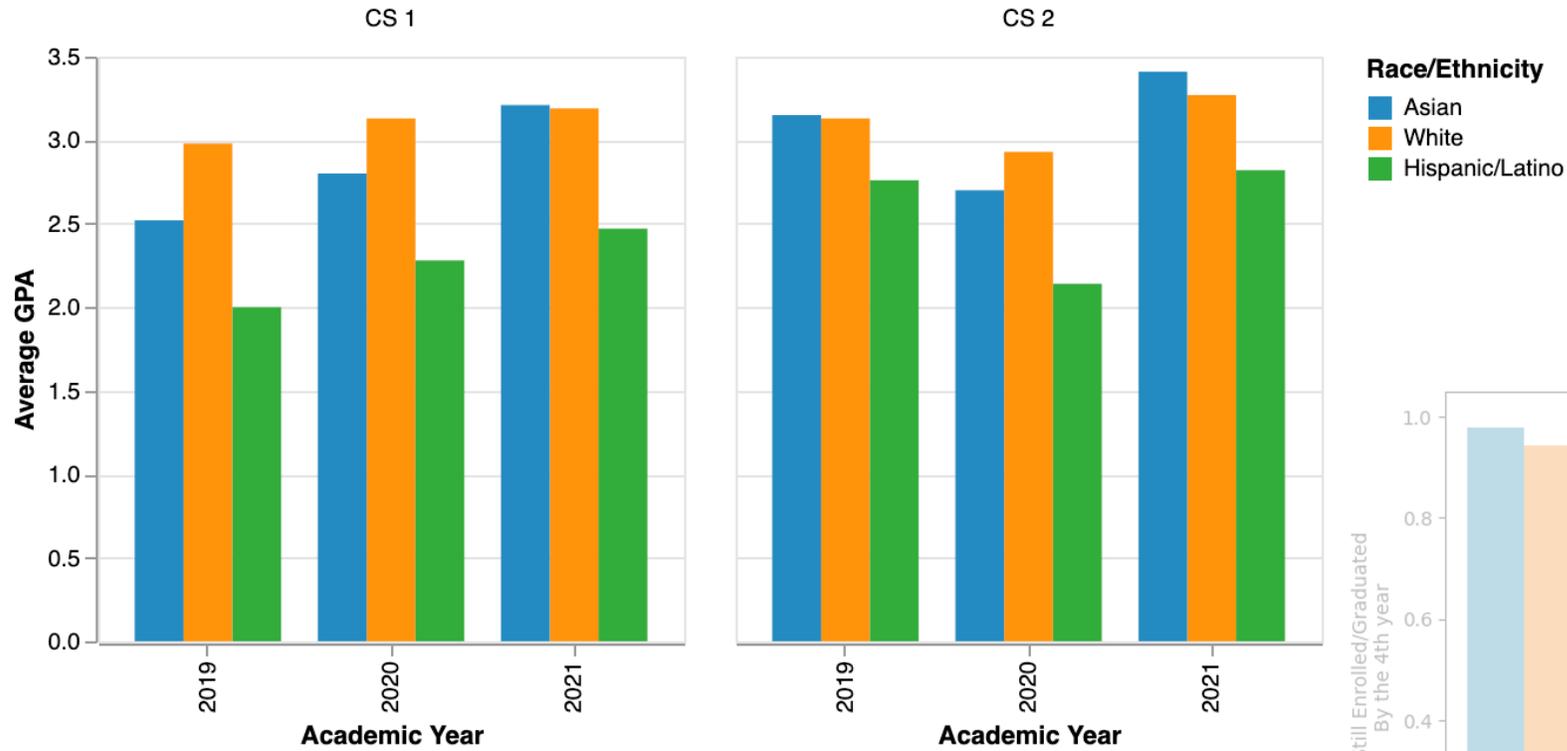
Who's succeeding in CS in California?

AP CS A performance is split along the lines of race and ethnicity.

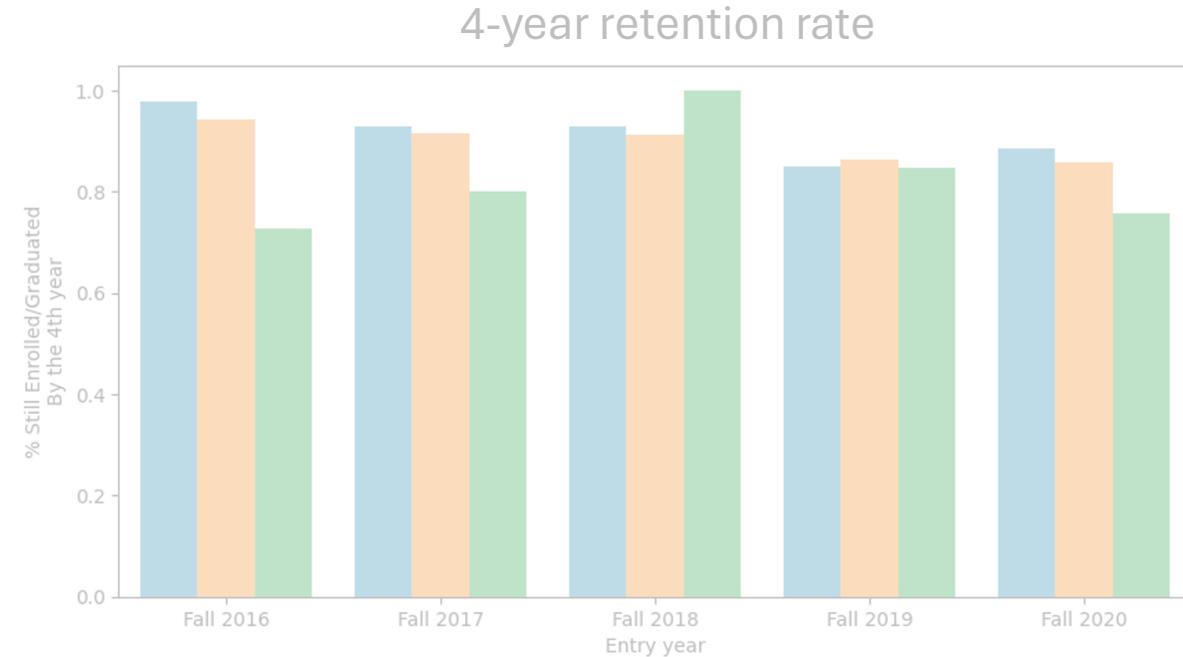


CS Majors at Cal Poly

Performance in required early CS courses



Similar inequities exist in CS at Cal Poly.



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Goal congruity

Goal orientations

- Agentic
- Communal

Goal congruity

Goal orientations

Agentic

- Communal

Goals that are aimed at:

- Individual achievement
- Independence
- Self-promotion

Goal congruity

Goal orientations

- Agentic

Communal

Goals that are aimed at:

- Giving back to community
- Having a social impact
- Serving humanity
- Helping others

Goal congruity

Goal orientations

- Agentic
- Communal



Perception of computing

Sense of belonging is positively impacted by this alignment.

Computing for good

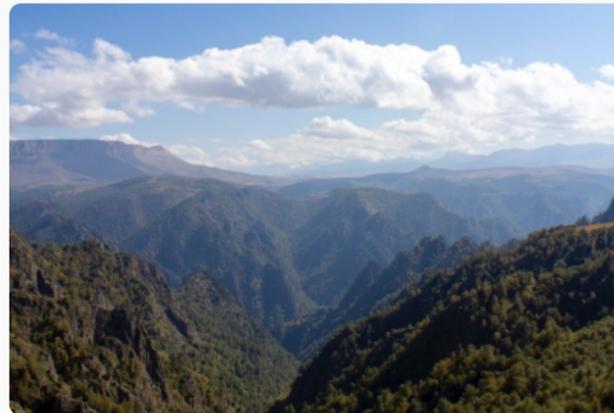


- Established 2017
- Around 85–100 students per year
- Building web applications for non-profits to manage their day-to-day operations.



CP Cat Program 2020

A directory for storing cats health information, as well as streamline the intake process



ECOSLO 2020

A data management system tracking beach cleanup data for spreading awareness and gaining funding



Habitat for Humanity 2023

An improved scheduling and delivery management platform for large-item donation pickups



Hospice of SLO 2023

An improved scheduling app that allows doulas to easily sign up and communicate patient info across shifts

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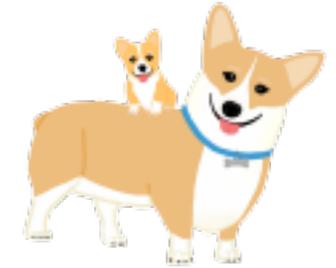
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We are inspired by prior work

- **Computational Thinking @ Virginia Tech**

- Transforming early CS projects by introducing real-world data
- CORGIS — Dataset of datasets



CT@VT

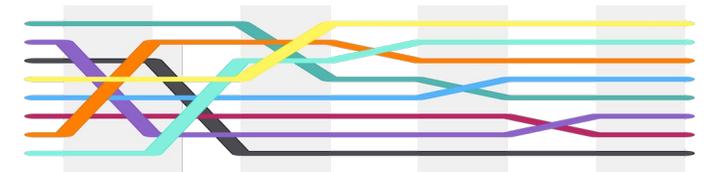
- **Socially Responsible Computing @ Brown University**

- CS Education Which Puts Socially Responsible Computing Front and Center

SRC @Brown

- **Ethical Reflection Modules for CS 1**

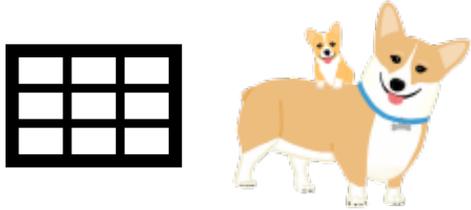
- Introducing a deeper level of reflection in CS 1 courses
- Developing reflection habits alongside coding habits



- The work of [CT@VT](#) (Bart, Gusukuma, Kafura, et al.)
- [SRC@Brown](#) (Fisler et al.)
- [Ethical CS](#) (Peck)

Course design goals

Data-centricity

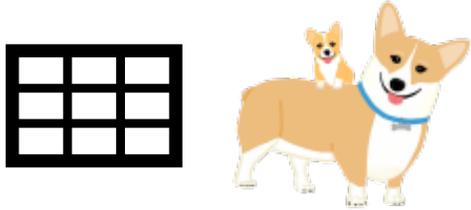


A vehicle to:

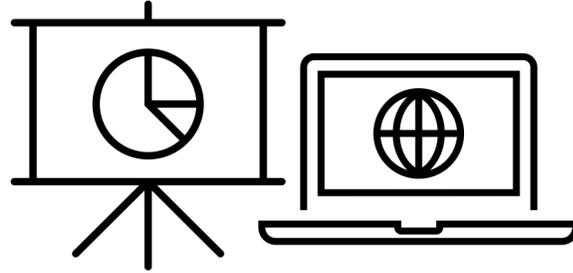
- Integrate real-world contexts into early computing
- To engage students' creativity through data visualization

Course design goals

Data-centricity



Building and sharing

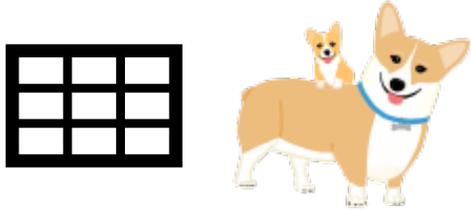


Constructionism

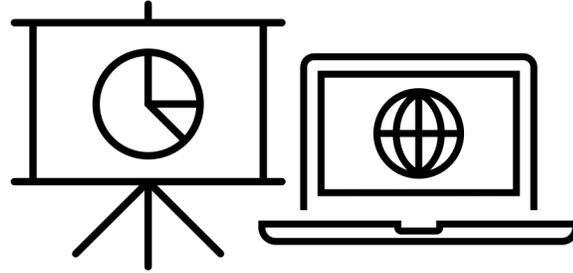
- Engaged students' creativity through data visualization
- Informed our choice of platform — the Web
- Scaffolded; Not just “learning by making”

Course design goals

Data-centricity



Building and sharing



Relevance to Society and Communities



- Sustained focus on societally or personally meaningful contexts
 - Local non-profit organizations
 - Data about CS education access in California
- Programming components were accompanied with written reflection components
 - (But we need to do more of this)

Course overview

Don't worry, we won't go through this whole table

Table 1: An overview of the 10-week course, as taught to computing majors in the Fall 2022 term (Winter term included the alternative assignments as listed in the paper). ★ denotes a societally or personally (to the student) meaningful context.

Week	Topic	Major assessments
1	ACM Code of Ethics Introduction to data	Read the ACM Code of Ethics and respond to a reflection prompt ★ Identify the types of data used in a figure or problem (quantitative, nominal, or ordinal) Use Vega-lite to visualize data provided by the local cat shelter and housing data obtained from CORGIS [3] ★
2	HTML and CSS fundamentals Expressions and evaluation	Create a styled webpage with self-help materials for first-time college students ★ Evaluate the given compound numerical expressions
3	Statements and expressions in TypeScript Variables and data types Arrays	Declare and initialize variables with types for the given (string, number, or boolean) expressions Given arrays containing data about K-12 CS offerings in counties in California, compute statistics and answer questions about which counties can offer the least or most CS courses ★
4	Functions and control flow	Code tracing exercises Write functions to answer parameterized questions about CS education access using the data-set from the previous assignment ★
5	Loops and loop patterns (imperative map, filter, and reduce)	The Rainfall problem
6	Compound data (objects and interfaces) ⁴	Given a richer data-set about CS education enrollments in California, declare an interface to represent individual records ★ Write functions to answer questions about girls' enrollments in CS courses in secondary school ★
7	Functions as values	Code tracing exercises Use the in-built higher-order functions map, filter, and reduce to answer questions about the data-set from the previous assignment ★
8	TypeScript in a webpage	Given a still richer data-set about CS education in California—now including data about race—use Vega-lite to create figures and embed them in a website; respond to reflection prompts about your figures and analysis ★
9	Review	No new assessments
10	Final project (in groups)	In consultation with the instructor, choose a data-set and use what you have learned so far (Vega-lite, HTML, CSS, TypeScript) to create a website containing your insights and reflections on your chosen topic ★ Present your report to the rest of the class ★

Course overview (highlights)

Week 1

- ACM Code of Ethics
- Introduction to data
- Data visualization with Vega-lite

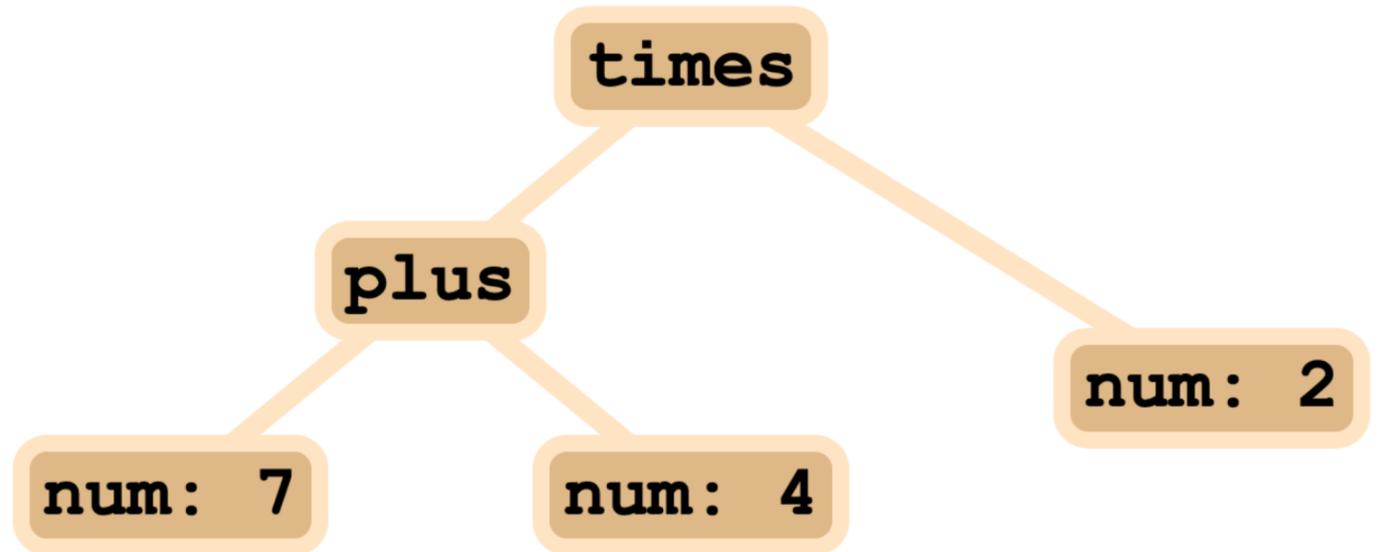
Week 2

- HTML & CSS
- Expressions and evaluation



$$((7 + 4) * 2)$$

The expression $((7 + 4) * 2)$ is shown with colored underlines: green underlines under '7', '4', and '2'; a blue underline under the inner parentheses '(7 + 4)'; and a magenta underline under the outer parentheses '((7 + 4) * 2)'.



Course overview (highlights)

Week 1

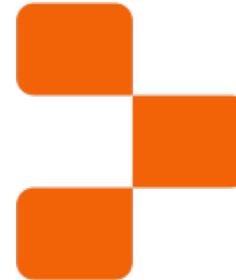
- ACM Code of Ethics
- Introduction to data
- Data visualization with Vega-lite

Week 2

- HTML & CSS
- Expressions and evaluation

Weeks 3–9: Programming using TypeScript

- Data types, lists
- Statements and expressions
- Functions
- Control flow
- Loops and loop patterns
- Compound data (objects and interfaces)
- Functions as values



Replit



```
string[], number[]
```

```
function(string[], number[])
```

```
interface CSCounty {  
  countyName: string,  
  schoolsWithCS: number,  
  overallEnrollment: number,  
  totalCSEnrollment: number,  
  womenTakingCS: number,  
  medianHouseholdIncome: number,  
  isRural: boolean  
}
```

```
function(CSCounty[])
```

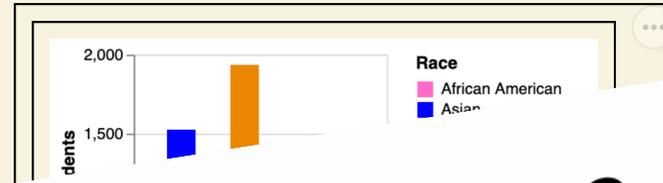
(county names, % of schools offering CS)

Course overview (highlights)

Week

- AC
- Int
- Da

Number of Women in Urban Counties Enrolled in AP CS Courses Based on Race in CA



Diversity Barriers in K-12 Computer Science Education: Structural and Social

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Week

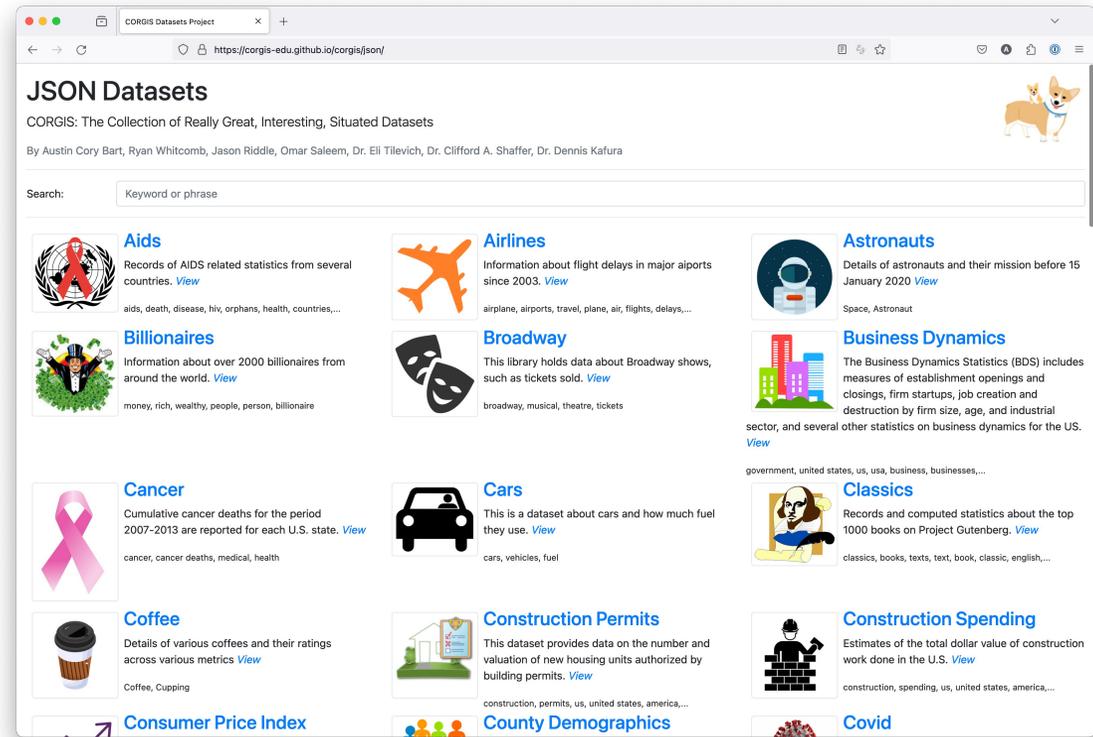
- HT
- Ex

...account rural counties instead of urban counties, the graph becomes ...in AP CS in rural counties. When you look at this graph and do take urban counties into ...not high at all when you see that the overall CS student population of most of these demographics in CA is in or near the ...one demographic even exceeding 40k. Latina students have the highest enrollment once again, but another difference between this chart and the overall CS enrollment chart is that Filipina students just barely take the lead for 4th place against African American women students and multiple races/other female students, which is a feat they've jumped to from their previous 6th place in the overall CS enrollment chart. Overall, there needs to be more inclusion for both women and other minority races in the CS field, and that starts by making the field more accepting, accessible, non-daunting, and non-stereotypical.

figures

Final project

- In groups of 3–4
- Choose a publicly available dataset
- “Tell me something interesting”
- Open-ended, with some minimum requirements
 - At least 3 Vega-lite figures
 - At least 2 *types* of figures
 - Must use TS to transform data into the “shape” you need for your chart idea
- **Present your findings to the rest of the class**



Cal Poly Cat Program



CP Cat Program 2020

A directory for storing cats health information, as well as streamline the intake process

Example submission (Fall 2023)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Final Project: Billionaires'. The main content is a bar chart titled 'Top 10 Richest Billionaires in 2014'. The y-axis is labeled 'Worth in Billions' and ranges from 0 to 80. The x-axis is labeled 'Name' and lists the names of the top 10 billionaires. The bars are colored and their heights correspond to their net worth in billions of dollars. Below the chart is a paragraph of text in green font. At the bottom of the screenshot is a tweet from Jeremiah Red (@_Floodlight) dated Oct 7, 2019, with 83.8K retweets and 307.3K likes.

Name	Worth in Billions
Bill Gates	76
Carlos Slim Helu	72
Amancio Ortega	64
Warren Buffett	58
Larry Ellison	48
Charles Koch	40
David Koch	40
Sheldon Adelson	38
Christy Walton	38
Jim Walton	38

In 2014, the richest person in the world was Bill Gates, the co-founder of Microsoft, who clocked in a net worth of \$76 billion. The two runner ups during 2014 were actually Hispanic men, Amancio Ortega being the Spanish founder of Zara (net worth of \$64 billion) and Carlos Slim Helu being an owner of most telecommunications companies in Mexico (net worth of \$72 billion). Transformation to this data included filtering for the year 2014 and slicing for the top 10 richest people in the world by sorting their worth in billions from highest to lowest.

You Retweeted

Jeremiah Red @_Floodlight

If you worked every single day, making \$5000/day, from the time Columbus sailed to America, to the time you are reading this tweet, you would still not be a billionaire, and you would still have less money than Jeff Bezos makes in a week. No one works for a billion dollars.

3:49 PM · Oct 7, 2019 · Twitter Web App

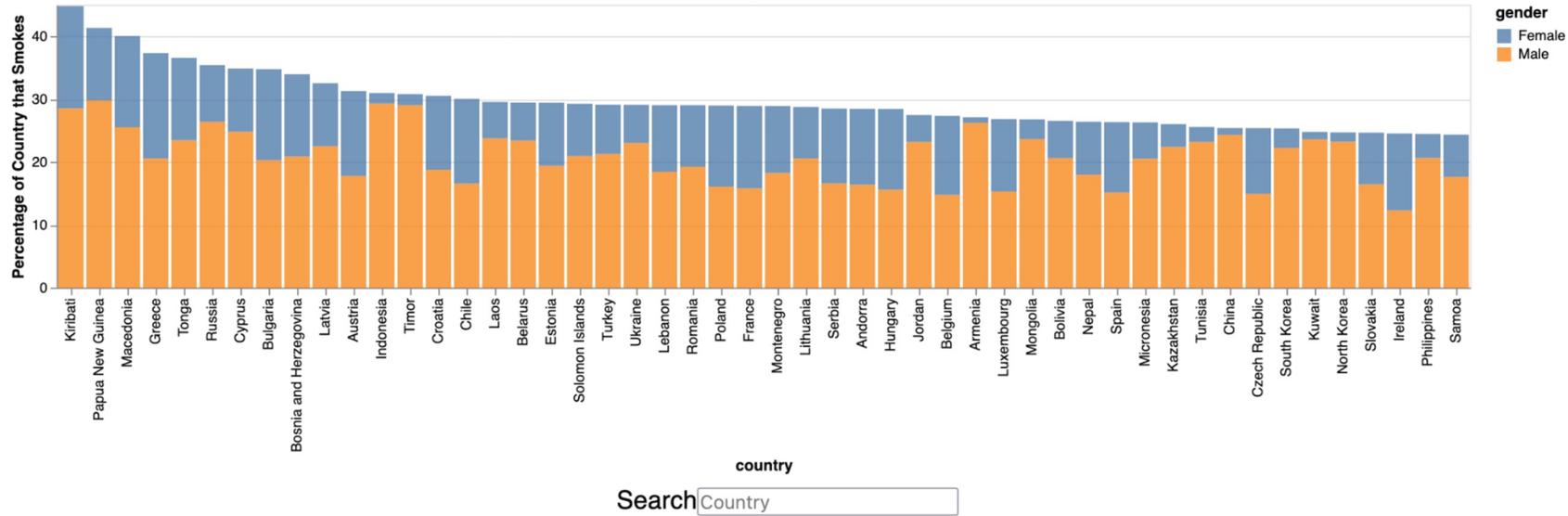
83.8K Retweets 307.3K Likes

- This group examined a CORGIS dataset about billionaires
- Discussion about where billionaires come from and how they make their fortunes
- Found that a large proportion of billionaires (in the dataset) came from the healthcare and real estate industries
- Closed with an open-ended discussion about the ethics of being a billionaire

Example submission (Fall 2023)

Chart 2: Percentage of Population that are Male and Female Smokers (2012, Top 50)

Countries and percent smokers.



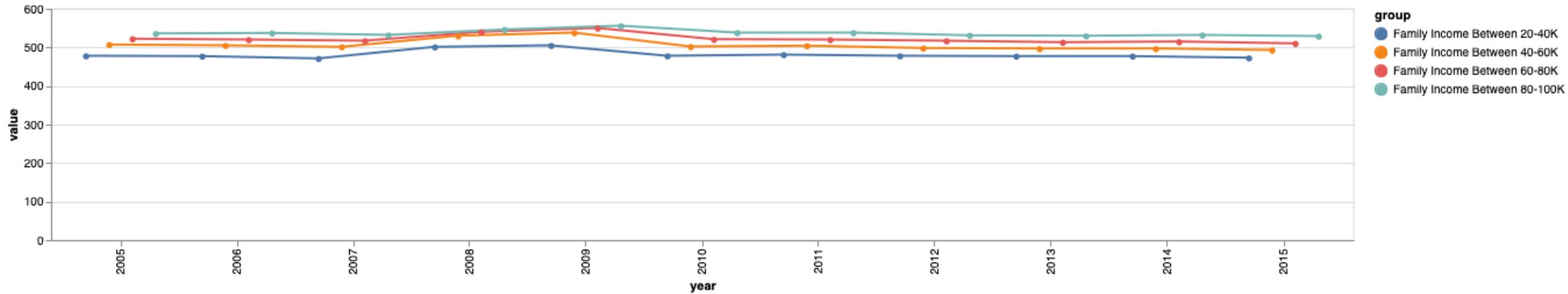
country
Search

This chart shows the percentage of smokers, color coded in Female and Male in each country. It is ordered from the country with the highest percent of smokers to the least. From this chart, we can tell that smoking is a male dominated industry. Only Russia in both the top 10 most populous countries and top 10 most smokers lists appeared was in the top 10 countries with the highest percent of smokers. Eastern Europe dominates this list with 7 countries in the top 10 and 12 countries in the top 20 To get this graph we had to make a new dataset that pushed the percent of the population of each gender that smoked and a constant that listed their genders so we could sort the chart by color We used the same 2012 from the earlier graph.

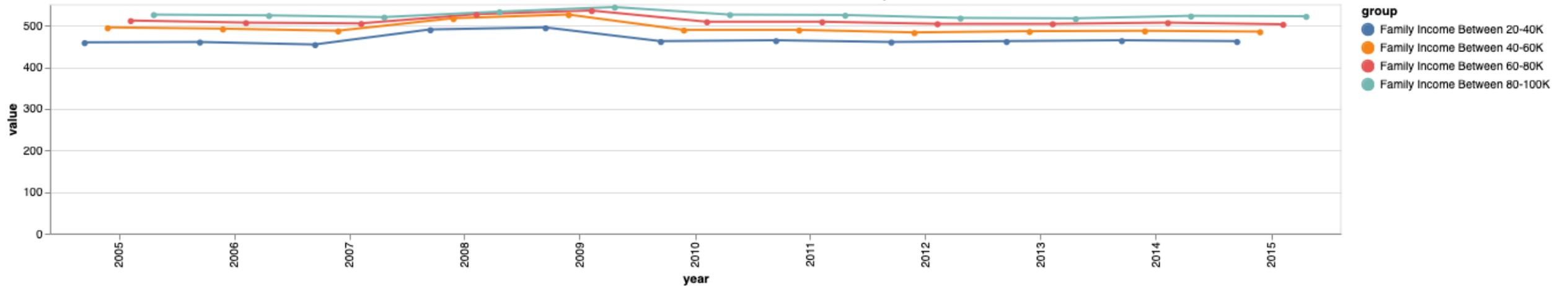
- This group studied (tobacco) smoking prevalence
- Looked for countries with high populations but low smoker counts (Mexico and Nigeria), and looked into their smoking laws
- Then showed that smoking is declining in the US, arguing that smoking restrictions indoors and near buildings is working

Example submission (Winter 2022)

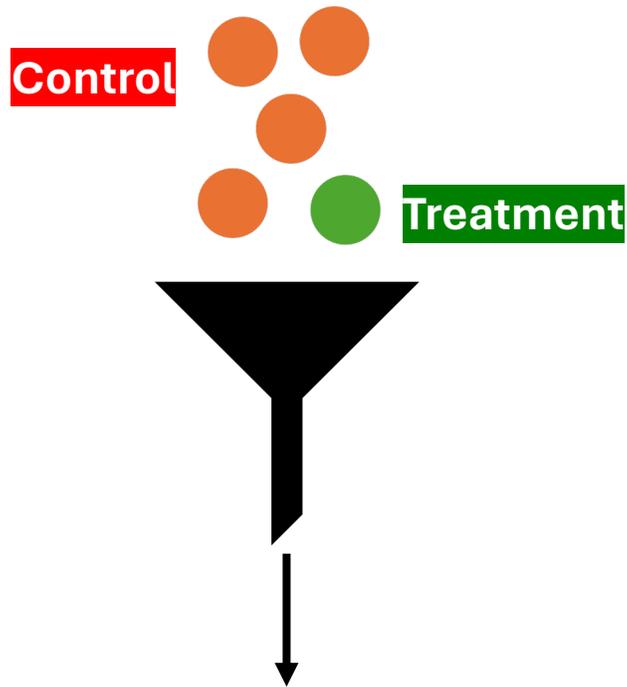
California SAT Math Scores for Different Income Groups



California SAT Verbal Scores for Different Income Groups



But did they learn programming?



- Grades in follow-on courses
- Withdrawal, failing grade rates in follow-on courses
 - Follow-on courses taught in Python
 - By different instructors

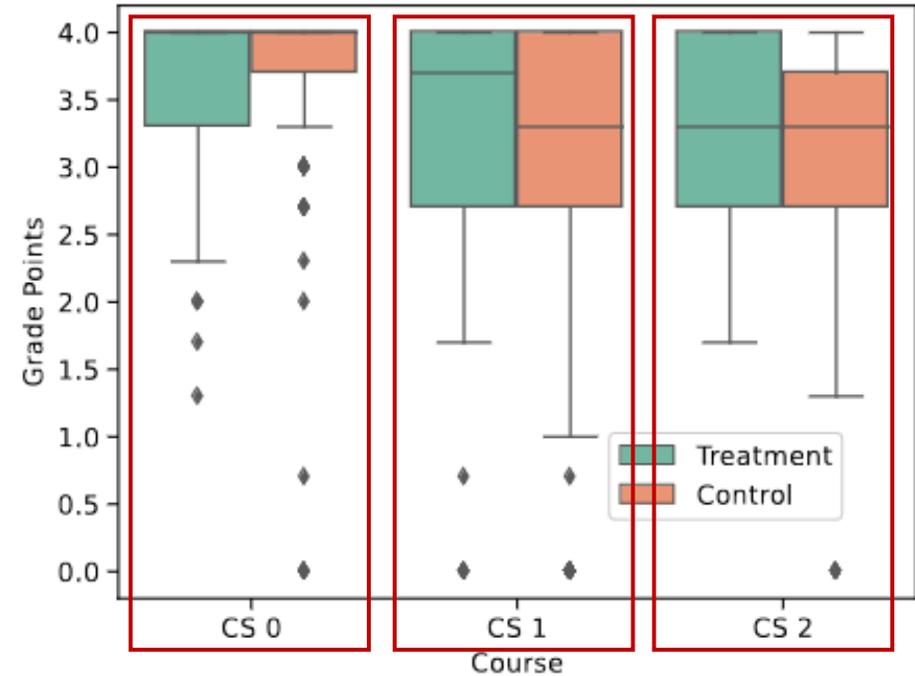


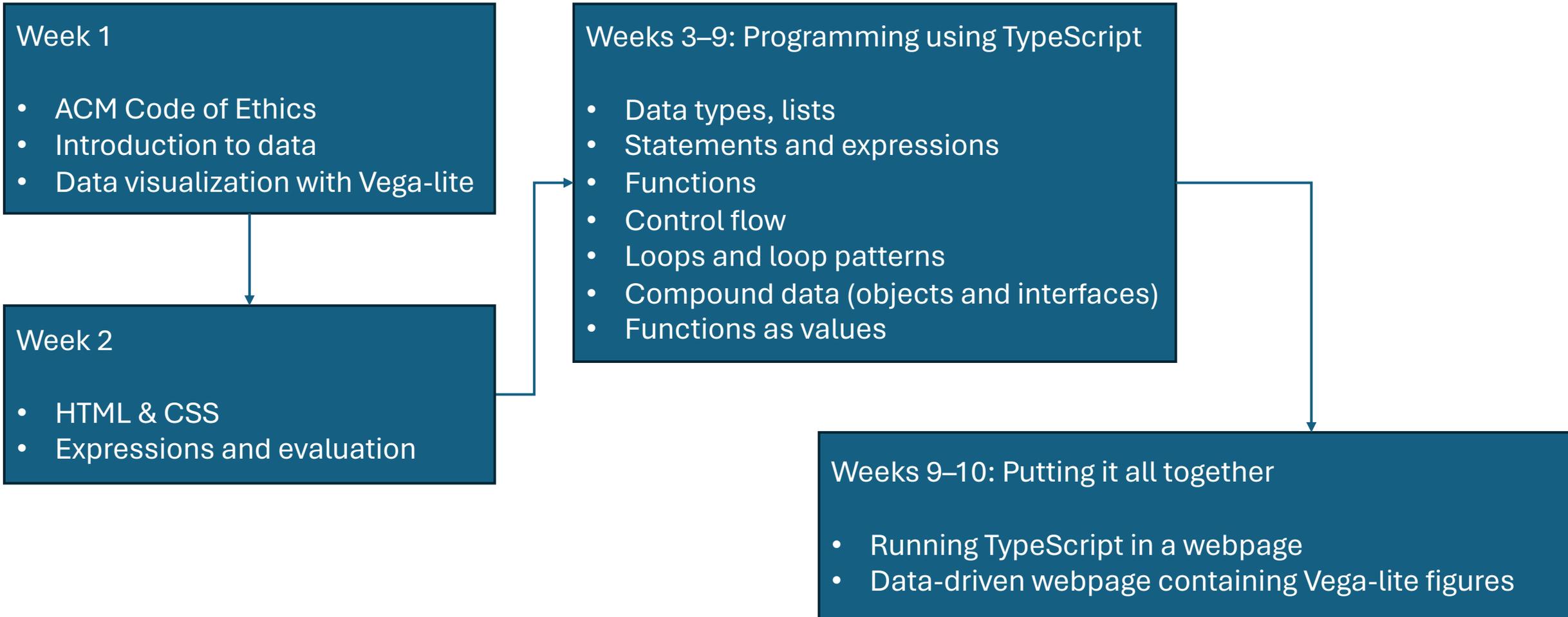
Figure 1: Distribution of grade points in CS0, CS1, and CS2 courses for students in the treatment and control groups.



Future work

- Part of a larger NSF-funded effort involving six CSU campuses (NSF #2216687)
 - You will hear from one of them next!
- Working with an external evaluator to measure changes in sense of belonging (across six campuses)
- We will also be able to look at 4–6 year persistence results soon

Course overview (highlights)



D, F, W rates

		CS0	CS1	CS2
# Students	C	133	125	107
	T	32	29	23
Median grade	C	A	B+	B+
	T	A	A-	B+
# Failing Grades	C	4 (3%)	18 (14.4%)	4 (3.7%)
	T	1 (3.1%)	4 (13.7%)	0 (0%)
# Withdrawals	C	0	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.9%)
	T	1 (3.1%)	1 (3.4%)	0 (0%)