

# Visions for the Future of Computing Education

Moderator:



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Claremont McKenna College

# Visions for the Future of Computing Education

#### Panelists:







Alfred Spector

Massachusetts Institute of Technology **Porter** University of California San Diego

Leo



Diana Franklin University of Chicago A Vision for the Next 15 Years of Computing Education Adrienne Decker (University at Buffalo) and Mark Weiss (Florida International University)

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Read the final report Podcasts Other workshop documents



#### https://bit.ly/cerFutureFinalReport

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**Piecing Together the Next 15 Years...** 

# Lack of Evolution in the Curriculum

## What needs to change

• Ethics, Multiple Perspectives, Equity, Social Justice, Humanities

# **Beyond Changing the Curriculum**

• Pedagogy, Retention Efforts, Hidden Curriculum, Informal Education, Computing is a Fundamental Literacy



Which of these ideas are you or your departments currently looking at?

What things might you want to bring to your department for future considerations?

# Broadening Education in AI & Data Science

# {CS, AI, DS} Liberal Arts

## Alfred Z. Spector Visiting Scholar, MIT alfreds@mit.edu

CS: The Expanding Sphere (from 2004)



CS: The Expanding Sphere (from 2004)



**Expanding Sphere of Computer Science** 

CS: The Expanding Sphere (from 2004)



**Expanding Sphere of Computer Science** 

# Diversity of Applications Leads to Complex Challenges

- We are addressing problems that have never been solved: so called, "WICKED PROBLEMS"
- Solutions are challenging in almost all dimensions

So, This requires focus on a broader set of: <u>Technical Challenges and</u> <u>Complex Tradeoffs</u>

#### Proposal to Achieve Good Results: 3-Part Framework<sup>1</sup>



*Communications of the ACM*, Feb. 2024.

# Part 1. Technical Contributors (Analysis Rubric)

- Elements, for example, specific to engineering and science fields
  - Structural engineering: corrosion, hairline fractures, etc.
  - Medicine: side effects, dosing, cost-benefit, etc, etc.
- For data science and AI: most rubric elements:
- Blue shaded is clear responsibility of technical faculty



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#### Achieving Good Results: 3-Part Framework



# Part 2. Integrity

- We must be Honest, Accountable, Accurate, Informed, Forthcoming, Objective, Rigorous, Respectful, Lawful
- Why call out **Integrity** specifically?
  - Many societies, organizations, professions seemingly less focused on it. <u>Yet, Integrity is the foundation of trust, reproducibility, and reasoning.</u>
  - It's an increasingly important topic: E.g., <u>DataColada</u>, cherry-picking, p-hacking, etc.
  - We can and should be individually responsible in all our organizations, classes, etc.
  - $\circ$   $\,$  It is clearer than other topics in ethics.
- This applies to our research, communication, education, etc.

#### Achieving Good Results: 3-Part Framework



# Part 3. Frameworks for Tradeoffs & Making Decisions

#### A. Ethical Frameworks (<u>The World We Want</u>) $\rightarrow$

- Idealism
- The world we want
  - Belmont Principles (from Human Subject Research, 1978)
  - Jus ad Bellum and Jus in Bello
  - And much more

#### But, Ethics is Not Enough

- *B.* Broader Considerations (Perhaps, Pragmatism, <u>The World We Can Achieve</u>)  $\rightarrow$ 
  - Economics
  - Political Science
  - History
  - Literature
  - And others
  - ... Broadly, the Liberal Arts

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#### **CS/AI/DS Faculty**

#### **University-Wide**

Teach the exciting subjects, for sure

*Impose* distribution structure on student liberal arts requirements

Also, teach other rubric elements

Emphasize Integrity

If necessary, work w/colleagues in Humanities and Social Sciences to have needed courses

# Recap - A Structure for Applying DS and AI

- Our fields are very powerful.
- The **Three-Part Framework** helps us understand the trade-offs that we must make
  - Technical care
  - Integrity
  - Breadth of education/perspective
- CS/AI/DS faculty our work to do on Parts 1 and 2
- Part 3 requires us to leverage the broader university





#### Question

• What do you think about influencing your students to take certain breadth courses that of CS/AI/DS?



## **Computing Education in the Era of GenAl** Leo Porter (UC San Diego)

<u>leporter@ucsd.edu</u>

My involvement:

- Building materials for educators to incorporate GenAI, including authoring a textbook for learning to program
  - Email: <a href="mailto:leporter@ucsd.edu">leporter@ucsd.edu</a> for a copy
- Building and studying CS1 courses that incorporate GenAl
  - Experience Report: <u>https://bit.ly/CS1-LLMs</u>
- Studying student perceptions of GenAl as a tutor/TA



# GenAl can solve assessments

- LLMs solves CS1 assignments [1]
  - Copilot solved 47.6% of problems on its first attempt and that went up to 79.5% after prompt engineering
- LLMs solve CS1 exams [2]
  - In 2021, Codex got 78.5% on Exam 1 and 78% on Exam 2
  - In 2023, GPT-4 got 99.5% on Exam 1 and 94.4% on Exam 2



**Figure from [2].** Student performance on CS1 exams. Blue is Codex, Red is GPT-4

- 1. Denny et al. Conversing with Copilot: Exploring Prompt Engineering for Solving CS1 Problems Using Natural Language. ACM SIGCSE 2023.
- 2. Denny et al. Computing Education in the Era of Generative AI. CACM 2024.

# **GenAl can be an effective Tutor**

### Tools include: CodeHelp [1], CodeAid [2], etc.

• Often include guardrails to limit responses

### **Students value these tools [3]**

- Lack of judgement
- Ease of access
- Focus on learning

#### **Comparison with Human Tutors**

- Human tutors often give away answers and pass judgements [4]
- 1. Denny et al. Conversing with Copilot: Exploring Prompt Engineering for Solving CS1 Problems Using Natural Language. SIGCSE 2023.
- 2. Kazemitabaar et al. CodeAid: Evaluating a Classroom Deployment of an LLM-based Programming Assistant that Balances Student and Educator Needs. CHI 2024.
- 3. Denny et al. Computing Education in the Era of Generative AI. CACM 2024.
- 4. Krause-Levy et al. An exploration of student-tutor interactions in computing. ITiCSE 2022.

# **GenAl May Change the Skills We Teach**

### What skills are needed to write software?

Consider both majors and non-majors

## Some skills become more important

- Code Reading
- Testing
- Debugging
- Problem Decomposition

# How to change our curriculum in light of GenAl is one of the biggest challenge we face

#### Questions

- 1. How is your department changing assessments in light of GenAI?
- 2. How is your department incorporating GenAl as TAs?
- 3. How is your department adjusting to the shift in skills needed to write software?
  - Please e-mail <u>leporter@ucsd.edu</u> for an educator copy of "Learn Al Assisted Python Programming: With GitHub Copilot and ChatGPT
  - Experience report on introductory programming course incorporating LLMs (CS1-LLM) can be found at: <u>https://bit.ly/CS1-LLMs</u>

# Quantum Computing Education: What, Why, and How Diana Franklin dmfranklin@uchicago.edu

# Understanding the motivations and mechanisms for Quantum Computing Education

# What is Quantum Computing?



Leveraging the behavior of **individual atoms** to perform computation

Macroeconomics vs microeconomics:

Groups of people (macro) operate differently than individual people (micro) Likewise, groups of atoms / molecules act differently than individual ones.

### Quantum Computing: A hammer looking for a nail





## What problems may it solve?





Cryptography



## What problems may it solve?







#### **Optimal routing**

## What problems may it solve?



Molecular simulation





Drug Design



**Fertilizer Production** 

# Why QIS-Ed? All populations need to be on the design team - those left out suffer











Airbags killed short people

Siri / Alexa didn't understand people with accents Facial recognition misidentifies dark-skinned people Machine learning perpetuates historical discrimination







IBM Condor: 1121 qubits Google Sycamore: 70 qubits



## How do we teach to young audiences?











K-12 QIS Key Concepts, HS Framework, MS Framework - https://q12education.org/



# Make it FUN!

Zines



Activities

EPIQC

Measurement Perturbs State

Explore how measuring something can change it

 Understand that measurement methods can change the thing being measured.



Importance in Quantum Computing The state of a quantum bit, or qubit, changes when you measure it.

Θ

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Preparation

• Print the Measuring Jelly Beans and Measurement worksheets.

Measuring Jelly Beans

I have many to hand out: Zines & Quander cards

**Game night last night**: Collapsing Qubits card game





# At the college level - a gentle intro



Visual representation (black and white balls, not cupcakes) Math late / no linear algebra pre-reqs Teach what you need De-emphasize proofs

Focus on the computation How do phenomena affect operations? What are the useful operation combinations?

What do the algorithms look like?

#### Question

What barriers are there to offering a QC elective at your school? Interest? Expertise? Materials?

What barriers are there to incorporating QC into K-12 outreach? Interest? Expertise? Materials?

#### X + CS: Computing Embedded in a Natural Sciences Curriculum Ran Libeskind-Hadas

#### rhadas@cmc.edu

- New undergraduate science program
- Integration on three "dimensions"
- Computing literacy from "day 1"





#### **Question**

• What are the opportunities (or barriers) to integrate computing into "general education" courses at your institution?

