

Computational Thinking Overview

CIRCL Webinar Series

Webinar I

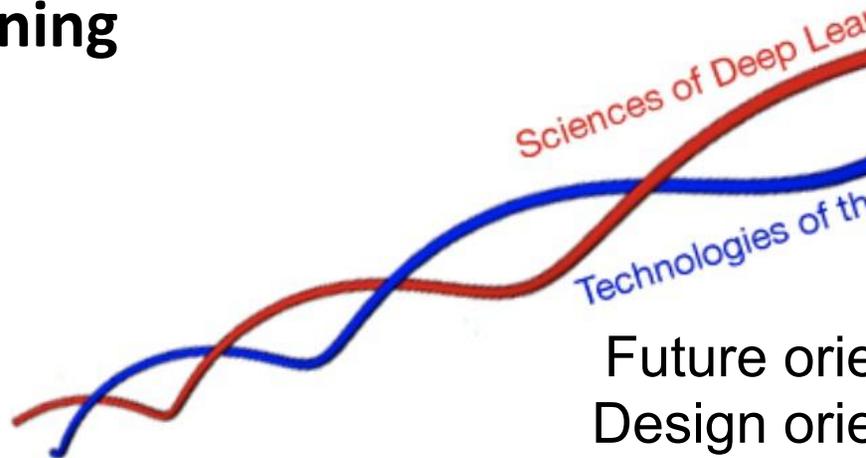
January 30, 2018

CIRCL • A Network to Amplify Impact of Technology-Enhanced Learning

Center for Innovative Research in Cyberlearning

to amplify research-based voices by:

Addressing common needs and new directions
Building relationships & nurturing communities
Amplifying broader impact together



Future oriented
Design oriented
Equity oriented
Community oriented

CIRCL is a partnership between:



SRI Education

Learning



Funded by grants
IIS-1441631,

CIRCL • Connect, Collaborate, Create

Meet Tammy Clegg

[Back to Perspectives](#)

CIRCL perspectives offer a window into the different worlds of various stakeholders in the cyberlearning community — what drives their work, what they need to be successful, and what they think the community should be doing. Share your perspective.



Tammy Clegg is a Learning Scientist and an Assistant Professor at the College of Education and the iSchool at the University of Maryland. She received her PhD at Georgia Tech working with Janet Kolodner, conducted a post-doc at the University of Maryland in Participatory Design with Allison Druin, and is now a faculty member at the University. Her interests are in developing technology to support relevant learning environments, participatory design with children,

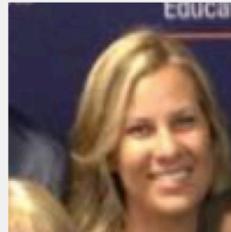
(Read the full interview, which took place January 27, 2015)

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Computational Thinking Series Overview



- Overview: computational thinking (CT)?
- CT Terms
- Why is CT important?



Episode 2

- Teacher Episode
- Interpreting relationships in data using graphs



Episode 3

- Parent Episode
- What activities can parents do to support CT development at home?

AGENDA

- I. What is Computational Thinking?
- II. Background
- III. CT Skills
- IV. Why these are important skills and dispositions to develop to be good citizens?
- V. What to expect in the rest of the series.

Computational Thinking

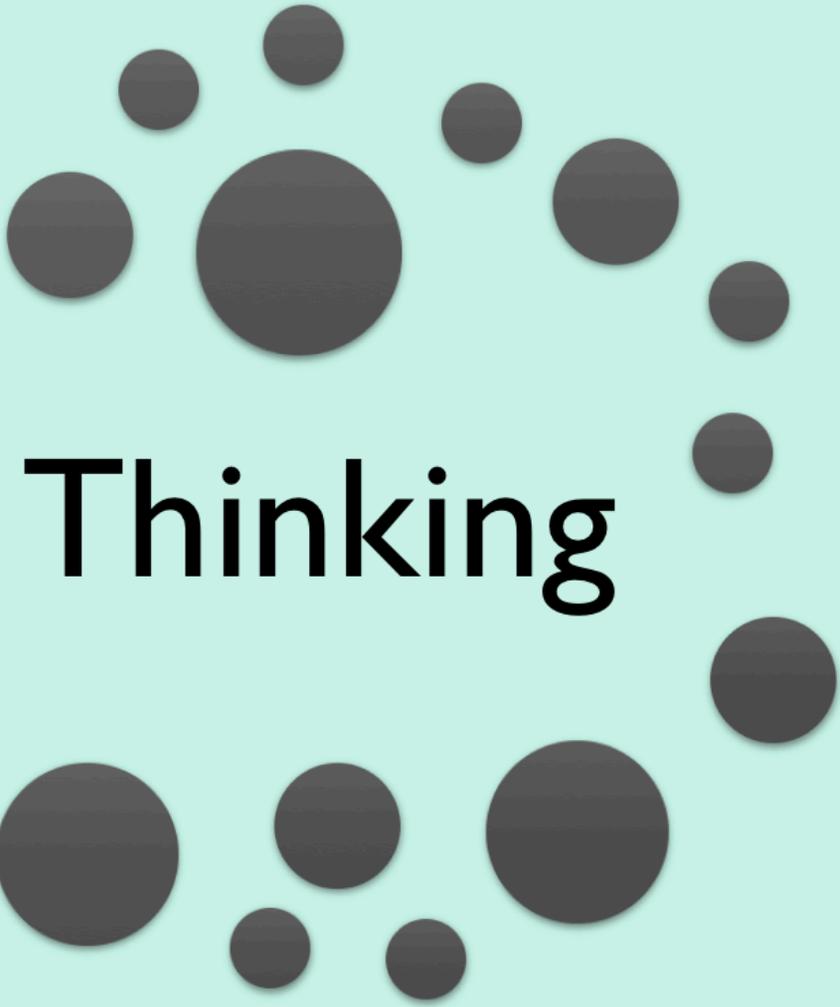
There are some variations on the definition of CT, but we will focus on this one:

Computational thinking (CT) is the range of processes that help people learn by engaging the power of computing to set up and solve problems and automate a broad range of processes.

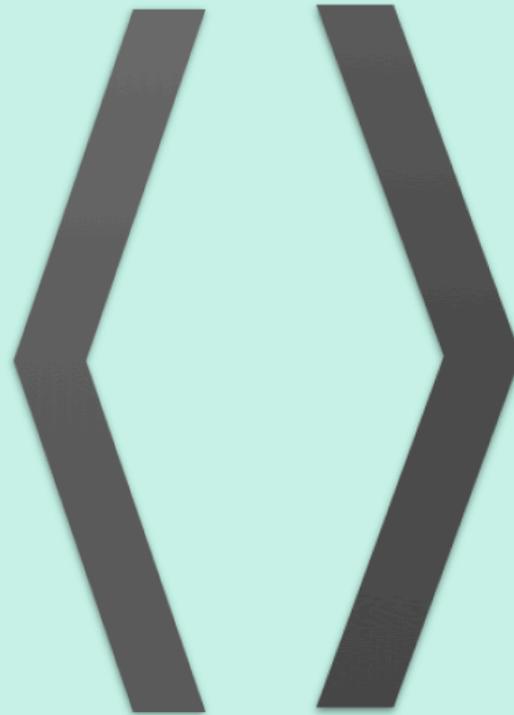
Computational Thinking - CT

- 1980 - Seymour Papert
- 2006 – Jeannette Wing
- 2010 – Jan Cuny, Larry Snyder, and Jeannette M. Wing

“Computational thinking is the thought processes involved in formulating problems and their solutions so that the solutions are represented in a form that can be effectively carried out by an information-processing agent.”



Thinking



Doing

A Bit of History

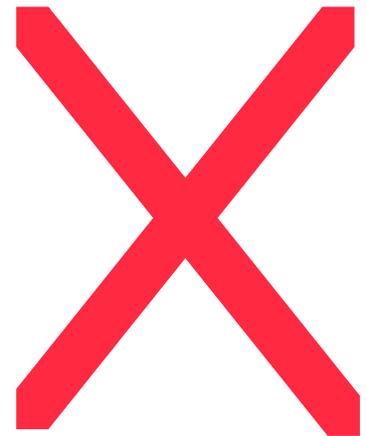


1953 – The Human Computers of NASA

1955 – Computing Group



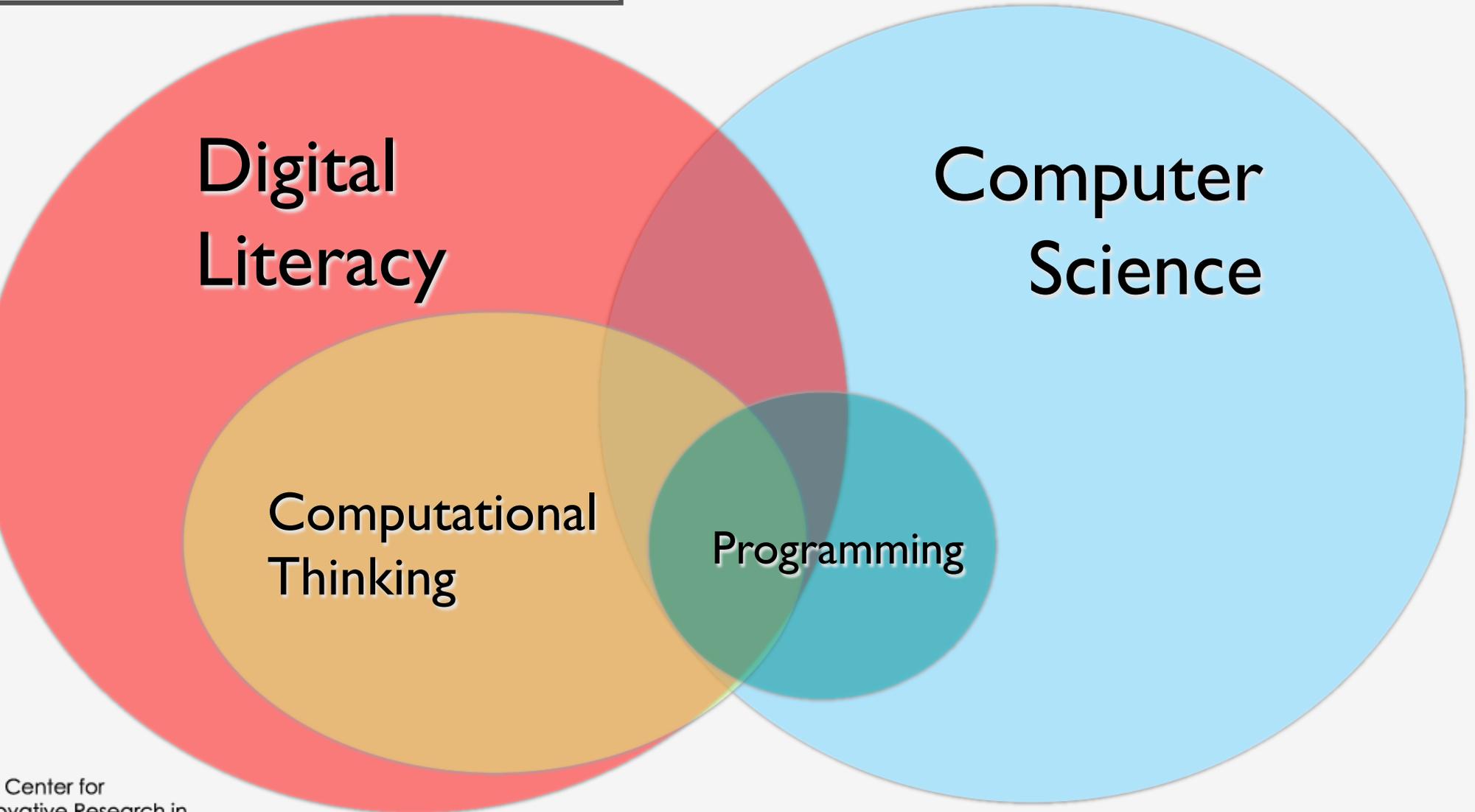
1952 - Grace Hoppe





COMPUTING THE FUTURE

Where does computational thinking fit in?



Computational Thinking

Computational thinking (CT) is the range of processes that help people learn by engaging the power of computing to set up and solve problems and automate a broad range of processes.

Computational Thinking

- Programming is one way to practice computational thinking skills but it is not the only way to develop these skills.
- Computers and other technologies support the development of CT skills, but are not always essential.

Computational Thinking Skills

Problem
Decomposition

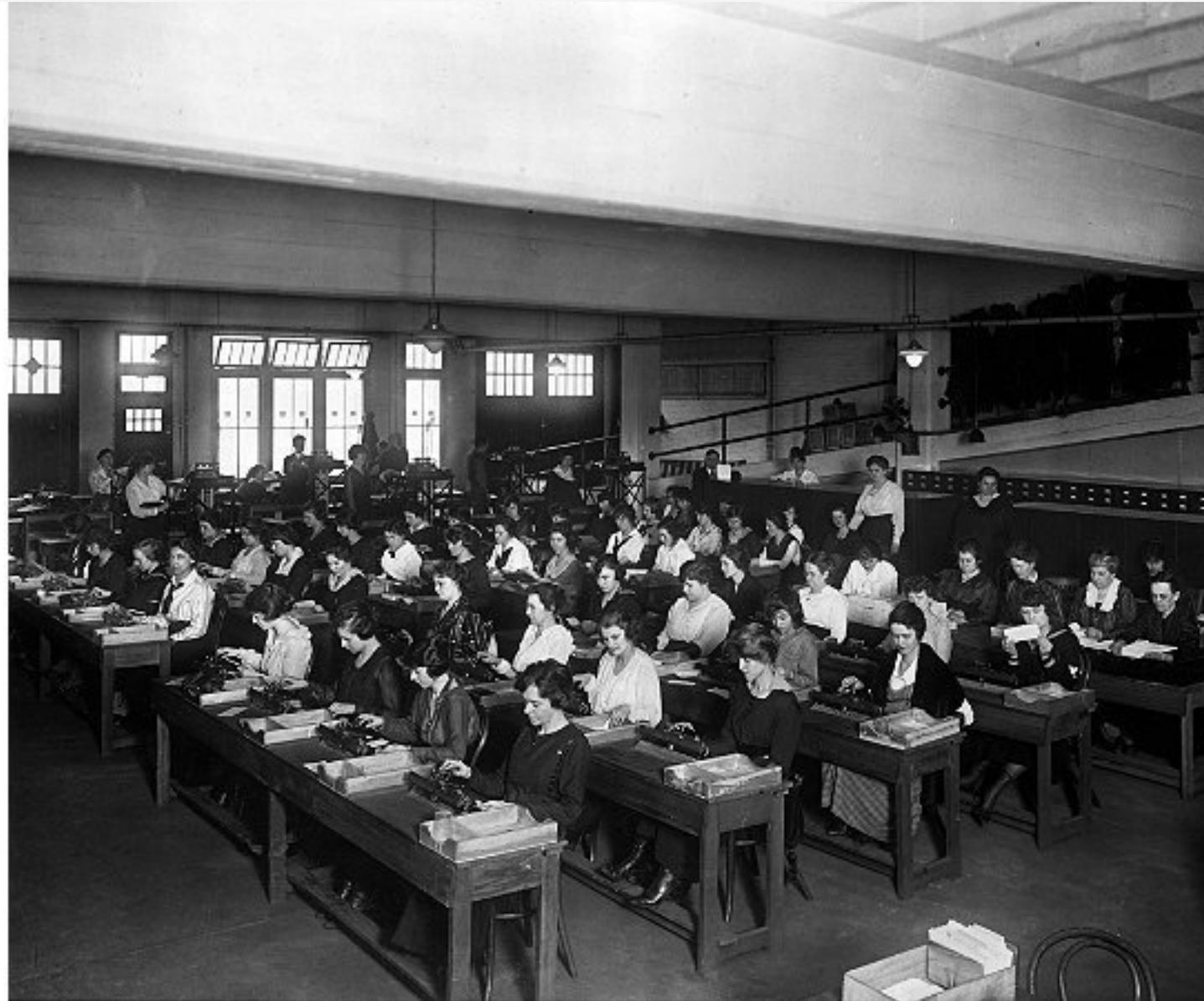
Abstraction

Pattern
Recognition

Algorithm

Problem decomposition

Composing large
complex tasks into
manageable
modular subtasks.



Abstraction

Defining multiple layers of a problem
Understanding the relationship among the layers.

Yo camino a la escuela

Ella camina a la escuela

Nosotros caminamos a la escuela

Abstraction

Defining multiple layers of a problem
Understanding the relationship among the layers.

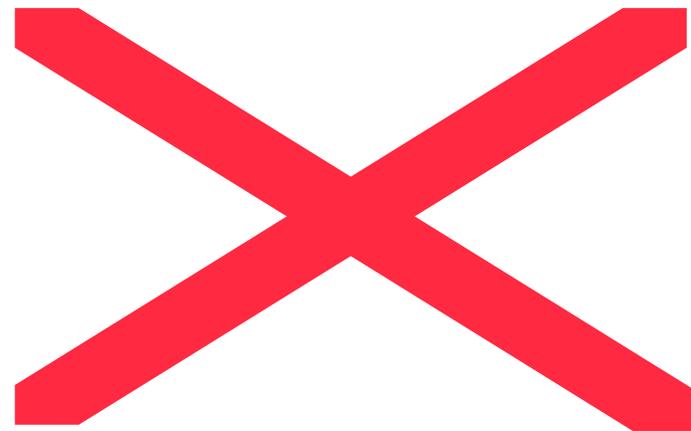
Nosotros ~~El camino~~ a la escuela

_____ a la escuela

Pattern Recognition

actively developing solutions and systematically detecting and correcting errors.

Look at the pattern in each row. Circle the picture that continues the pattern.



Algorithms

Formulating problems
at their solutions
be represented as
computational steps.

Treasure Map

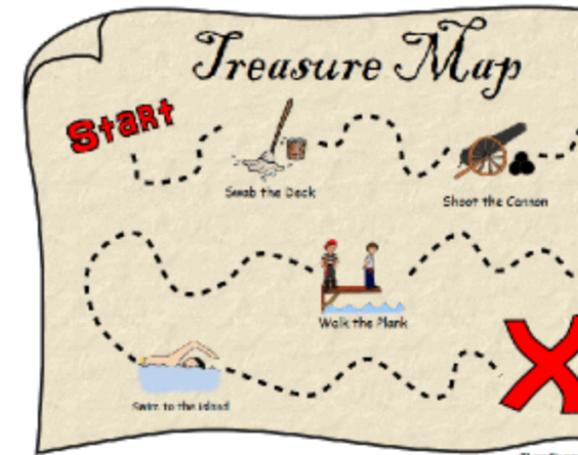
Treasure Map can be used to create a map of a sequence to follow. This materials allows 2 to 4 pictures to sequence. You can choose a parchment paper style or plain background (to save ink).

The Treasure Map is a materials that can be used in many ways and for many different types of lessons. Here are a few examples:

- Create a Map to follow to find a special treasure
- Create a Map to follow a character's path within a story.
 - Map the [3 Pigs Homes](#) for the Wolf to follow.



- Map the items [Goldilocks](#) used: Bowls, Chairs, and Beds
- Map the travels of the [Gingerbread Man](#)
- Follow the map of specific tasks to earn a reward.



Computational Thinking Skills

Problem
Decomposition

Abstraction

Pattern
Recognition

Algorithm

Computational Thinking Dispositions

- Confidence in dealing with complexity
- Persistence in working with difficult problems
- Tolerance for ambiguity
- The ability to deal with open-ended problems
- The ability to communicate and work with others to achieve a common goal or solution

CT is...

Formulating problems in a way that enables us to use a computer and other tools to help solve them

Logically organizing and analyzing data

Representing data through abstractions such as models and simulations

Automating solutions through algorithmic thinking (a series of ordered steps)

Identifying, analyzing, and implementing possible solutions with the goal of achieving the most efficient and effective combination of steps and resources

Generalizing and transferring this problem-solving process to a wide variety of problems

Computational Thinking

Computational thinking (CT) is the range of processes that help people learn by engaging the power of computing to set up and solve problems and automate a broad range of processes.

What's Next

- How do you begin to put this in your classroom?
- How can you do this with your children?

Thank You!

Questions