# How Perceptions of Programming Differ in Children with and without Prior Experience Jeremiah J. Blanchard, Christina Gardner-McCune, and Lisa Anthony

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# ABSTRACT

## We studied perceptions of 7-13 year-olds...

- Of the activity of programming in general
- Of programming constructs in particular
- And how they differ based on **prior experience**

This study goes beyond prior work by examining the perceptions of specific constructs in blocks-based languages among kids.

# BACKGROUND

### Impact of Computing Perception in Kids

- Experience impacts perception<sup>[1]</sup>
- Perception impacts sustained interest<sup>[2]</sup>

# **Computing Perception and Experience**

- New students hold misconceptions of computing<sup>[3]</sup>
- Children's perception disconnected from practice

# Learning & Programming Constructs

- Research shows intuition differences by construct
- Perceptions can inform curriculum design<sup>[4]</sup>

# **STUDY DESIGN**

### Context

- One-week game camp
- Individual & team projects
- 28 children, 7-13 years
- 46% (n=13) prior exp.

## **Data Collection**

- One-on-one interviews
- General perception
- Construct perception
- Codes & themes

# **Activity Perception** 100% 50% Artifacts **Construct Perception** 80% 40%



# FINDINGS

 Most with & without experience connected programming to results (artifacts & helping) "Programming... is a way to create other items using technology to help the world."

Those with experience also associated it with *process and function* (communication and control) *"It [programming] is telling the computer what to do."* 





move -10 steps Sample Scratch Program Fragment

"I got them and they were kind of easy to do. I knew how to do them."



CS First Activity—Maze

epeat until not key up arrow pressed?

peat until not key down arrow pressed

when up arrow 🔻 key pressed

hen down arrow 💌 key pressed

move 10 steps



# CONCLUSIONS

### **Programming Activity**

- Most students associated programming w/ results.
- **Experienced** students saw programming as an engagement, rather than just the result.

### **Programming Constructs**

- Control constructs offer insight into differences in perceptions of easy constructs by prior experience:
- Loops were easy for everyone
- If-constructs were easy for the **experienced**
- **Difficult constructs** differed largely in terms of construct complexity and potentially exposure:
- Inexperienced students found coordinate and math-based constructs difficult
- The **experienced** identified event constructs

### Takeaway of this Work

- Establishes contextual framing based on results helps to support sustained interest
- Provides insight into construct perceptions to assist leveling of instruction in constructs.

# REFERENCES

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