

Towards a MOOC for Teaching Introductory Programming @ Griffith – a Case Study

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Overview



- In 2012, a revised approach was taken to teaching introductory programming at Griffith's Gold Coast campus and within some Queensland High schools.
- In addition to on-campus lectures and workshops, an on-line environment was introduced (JPL¹) which consisted of the three components listed on the following pages (Knowledge, Practical, Assessment). Used by over 1,500 students to date.
- Following on from the success of this approach (see later slide) the decision has been made to extend the course and make it fully on-line.
- Anyone will have access to the Knowledge and Practical components but only students enrolled at Griffith will have access to the Assessment component.

^{1.} Java Programming Laboratory

Knowledge Component



- Current Knowledge Component
 - a. Interactive web pages for more content detail
 - b. Practice on-line quizzes (On-line marking)
- Fully On-line Knowledge Component Extensions
 - a. Topic specific, video mini-lectures (10 15 minutes) with slides available
 - b. Interactive assistance (Collaborate)

Practical Component



- Current Practical Component
 - a. Practice Environment: Lots of small, scaffolded targeted problems with automated testing
 - b. Assistance: 10 minute videos of tutor solving a problem, remote assistance directly into students source files, Hints, Solutions
 - c. Feedback: Automated testing, provided solutions
- Fully On-line Knowledge Component Extensions
 - a. Practice Environment: automatic check of problem statement understanding before allowed to start coding
 - b. Assistance: more 10 minute videos of tutor solving problems,
 Collaborate / Workshop (Videoed), video responses to students,
 extended solutions, On-Line Question Database
 - c. Feedback: analysis of students solution, provided solutions when student successful

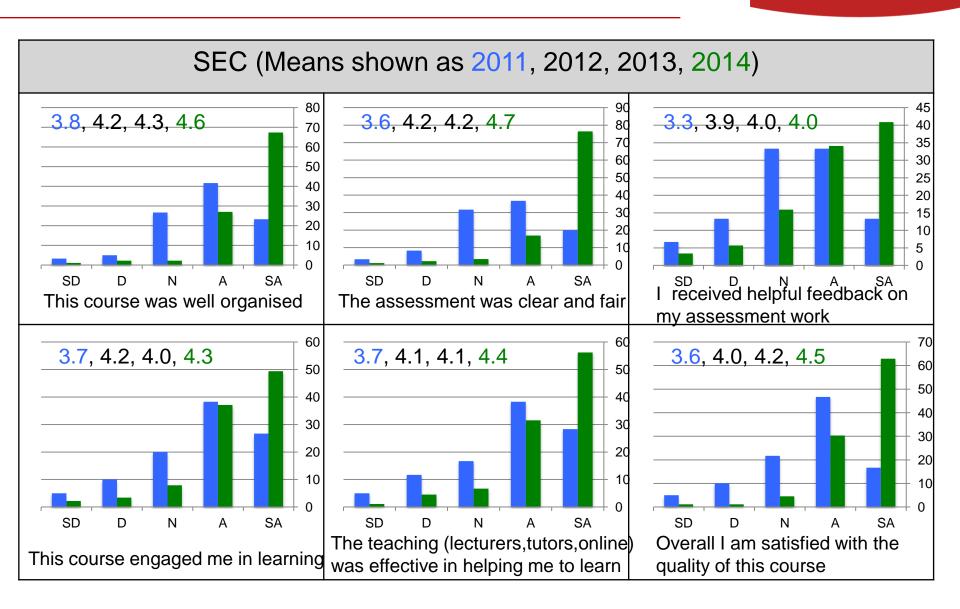
Assessment Component (GU students only)



- Current Assessment Component
 - a. Multiple choice tests (25%)
 - b. Randomised Assessed Labs (25%)
 - c. Invigilated, final examination (50%)
- Fully On-line Assessment Component Extensions
 - a. Randomised multiple choice tests (20%)
 - b. Randomised multi-part assignment (20%)
 - c. Invigilated, must attain more than 65%, final examination (60%)

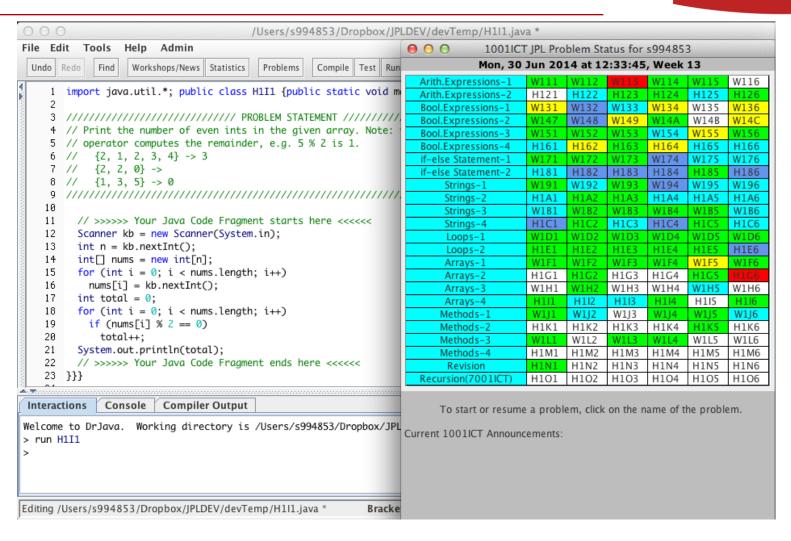
2011 – 2014 SEC (5 point scale)





Practical Component Interfaces

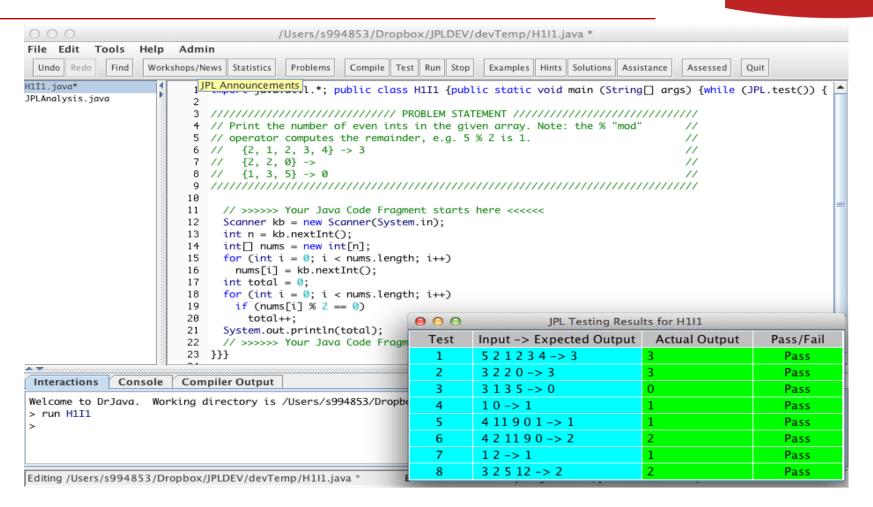




- JPLIDE interface selecting a problem
- JPLIDE handles Java, C++, C#, Python
- Students' files saved centrally

Practical Component Interfaces

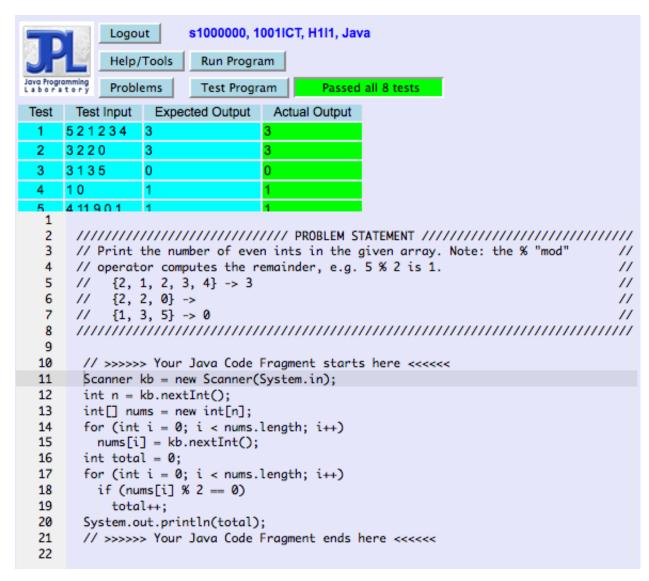




JPLIDE interface – successful test

Practical Component Interfaces





- webJPL interfaces to same problems
- webJPL handles Java,
 C++, C#, Python
- Access same students files as JPLIDE

2014 Semester 1 Activity

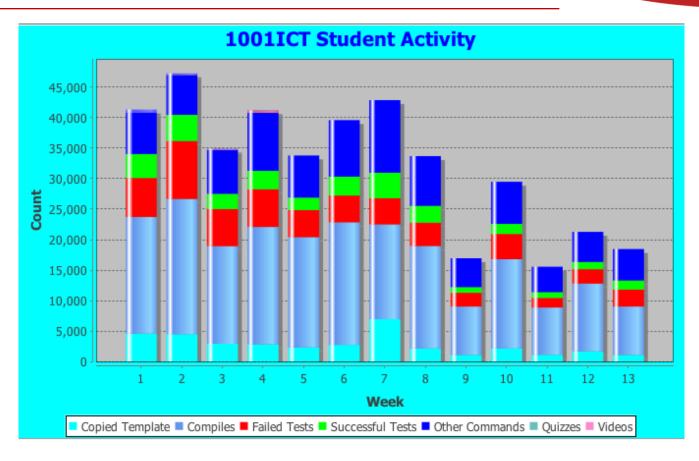


For a 2014/1 class of around 170 1001ICT students at the GC:

- 1. JPLIDE Starts = 15,026
- 2. Total JPLIDE Commands = 415,242
- 3. Open JPL Template = 33,467, Compiles = 196,469, Failed Tests = 58,271, Passed Tests = 31,989
- 4. Total JPLIDE Dev. Commands = 334,431 (80.54%)
- 5. Off-campus activity is 70.00% of total activity

2014 Semester 1 Activity





As problems become harder, students command input slows down

2012 - 2014 Student Numbers



Year	Griffith Students	High School Students	Overseas University
2012	380		60
2013	400	60	80
2014	420	120	90

To date, JPL has been restricted to on-campus courses so limited to formally enrolled students

Future plans and opportunities



- To fully open up the current JPL-driven course (1001ICT)
- Integration of high school students with the greater University student community
 - Plugging the JPL into an engagement platform
- Collaboration opportunity: "MOOC on MOOCS"
 - Can be pursued more broadly through ACDICT members