

Playing with mathematics, space, and programming using robot coding toys: How do children develop Computational Thinking?

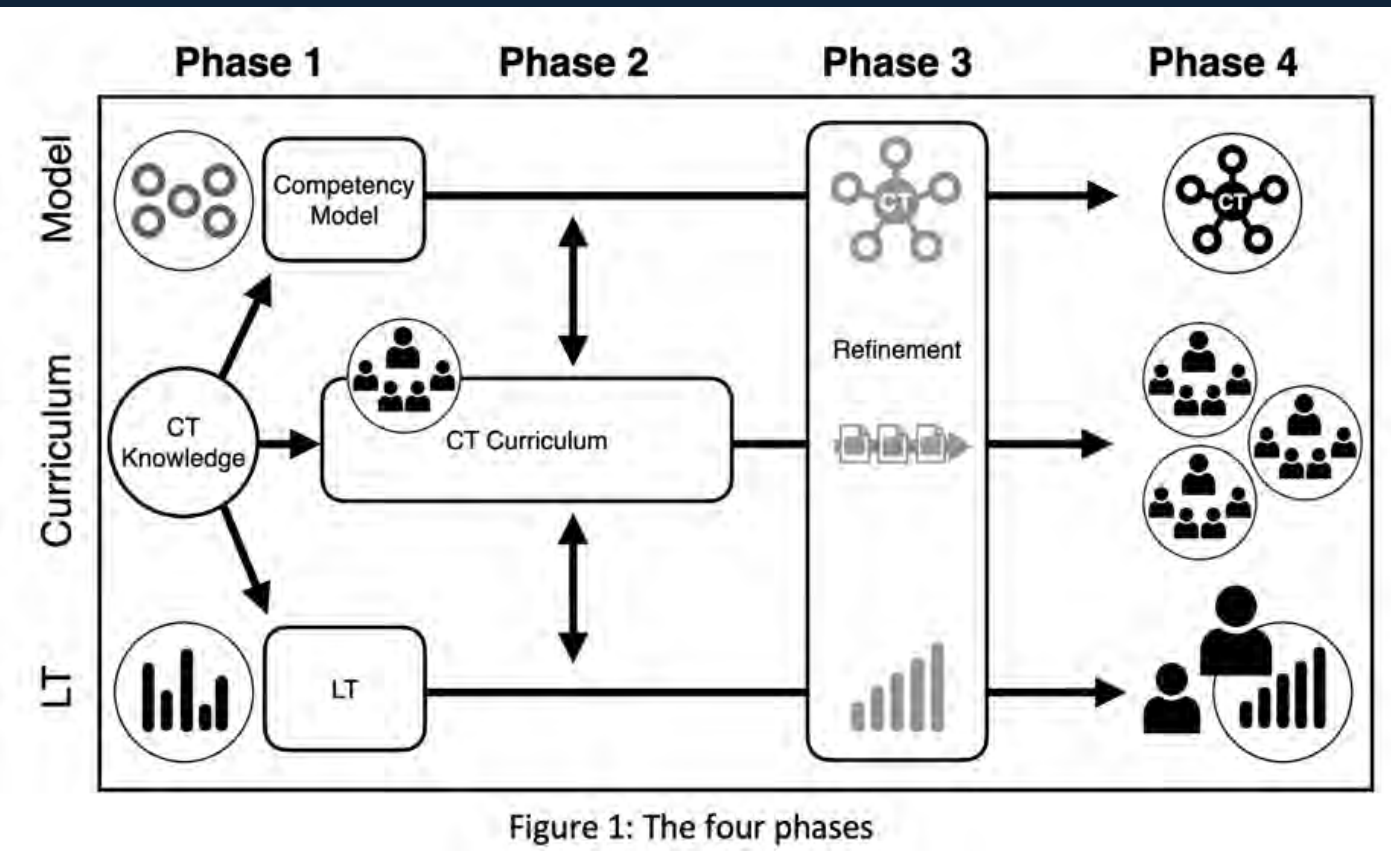
Background

Models of early childhood CT should reflect a developmental understanding of how children’s CT develops over time. One approach is to develop learning trajectories (Sarama & Clements, 2009), which are descriptions of children’s thinking as they progress toward goals in a domain and sets of tasks and assessments aligned to learning progressions. Key components of our project include:

- Iterative design of integrated coding-math tasks with robots, based on children’s thinking.
- Leverage the expertise of a Design Team of Grades 1 and 2 teachers for designing tasks and formative assessments.
- Provide elementary educators and curriculum designers with a framework for understanding children’s development of CT and support for integrating CT with mathematics.

Methods

Four phases of the project and use of Design-Based Research to study elementary students’ developing understandings.



Grade 1	Teacher CE	35	17
	Teacher AC	33	22
	Teacher DD	36	31
	Teacher AN	36	21
Grade 2	Teacher JK	48	24
	TOTALS	5 teachers, 11 classes	188 students, 115 hours of video data

Current Progress

We are conducting a retrospective analysis of 115 hours of video data and 113 design memos. Our analysis will result in a CT cognitive model, tasks, and assessments for Grades K-2.



UtahStateUniversity



Above, we illustrate our research settings. Below, we provide results on our analysis of students’ thinking during a task integrating multiplicative thinking and the repeat loop code with the Botley robot. To the bottom right is our current cognitive model of Early Childhood Computational Thinking.

