

Empirical Evidence for the Existence and Uses of Metacognition in Computer Science Problem Solving

J. Parham¹, L. Gugerty², & D.E. Stevenson¹

Clemson University

¹School of Computing

²School of Psychology

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Outline

Background

Definitions

Prior Work

Method

Environment

Data Collected

Observations

Taxonomy

Write Now, Plan Never

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Schemata

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Schemata (noun, plural of schema): A collection of mental structures.

- ▶ Used to organize current knowledge and provide a framework for future understanding.
- ▶ Influence attention.
- ▶ One can quickly classify new perceptions into schemata and act without effort.

Metacognition

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Competing Definitions:

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- ▶ The processes that allow one to observe, reflect on, and to experience one's own cognitive processes.

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- ▶ The control one has over their own cognition and learning.
- ▶ The processes that allow one to observe, reflect on, and to experience one's own cognitive processes.

Unified Definition:

- ▶ Executive processes that are used to:
 - ▶ direct and monitor cognition,
 - ▶ monitor and evaluate what is being done, and
 - ▶ interact with performance and learning componentswhile learning a new task.

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- ▶ Solving problems in Computer Science is a dynamic process.

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- ▶ There are significant differences in the cognitive processes of each student.
- ▶ A domain-specific vocabular needs to be developed to determine specific cognitive processes influencing probelm solving in CS.

Moore et al. 2006

- ▶ Measured the relationship between metacognition and student test performance.

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- ▶ Found metacognition to be related to procedural knowledge.
- ▶ This relationship is based on problem complexity.
- ▶ Future studies need to clarify this relationship.

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Participants

Students enrolled in either:

- ▶ Computer Science II
- ▶ Data Structures and Algorithms

Participants

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- ▶ Data Structures and Algorithms
- ▶ Volunteer-basis

Participants

Students enrolled in either:

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- ▶ Data Structures and Algorithms
- ▶ Volunteer-basis
- ▶ One hour

Participants

Students enrolled in either:

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- ▶ Data Structures and Algorithms
- ▶ Volunteer-basis
- ▶ One hour
- ▶ \$ 10

Participants

Students enrolled in either:

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- ▶ One hour
- ▶ \$ 10
- ▶ $n = 11$

The Room

Participants were given access to:

- ▶ A computer with:
 - ▶ internet access,
 - ▶ old programs, and
 - ▶ the ability to write new programs

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- ▶ Blank paper, pencils, pens
- ▶ Textbooks on Java, C, C++
- ▶ A paper copy of the problem

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Confounding Variables

Accounted for:

- ▶ Years of professional experience vs.
- ▶ Years university experience

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Unexplored:

- ▶ Caffeine
- ▶ Sleep deprivation
- ▶ Empty stomach
- ▶ Stress

"Talk-Aloud Protocol".

The study took place in a room with two subjects:

- ▶ The student subject
- ▶ An interviewer

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Verbalizations were recorded of the participants:

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Verbalizations were recorded of the participants:

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An interview was conducted after the student solved the problem.

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Metacognitive and Schematic Processes

Metacongitive Processes

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Metacongnitive Processes

- ▶ Start, Revisit Goals

Metacognitive and Schematic Processes

Metacongitive Processes

- ▶ Start, Revisit Goals
- ▶ Understand Problem, Plan

Metacognitive and Schematic Processes

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- ▶ Start, Revisit Goals
- ▶ Understand Problem, Plan
- ▶ Read, Consider Design

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Metacongitive Processes

- ▶ Start, Revisit Goals
- ▶ Understand Problem, Plan
- ▶ Read, Consider Design
- ▶ Verbalize Low Prior Knowledge

Metacognitive and Schematic Processes

Metacongitive Processes

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- ▶ Read, Consider Design
- ▶ Verbalize Low Prior Knowledge
- ▶ Inspect

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- ▶ Verbalize Low Prior Knowledge
- ▶ Inspect
- ▶ Compare

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Schemata

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Schemata

- ▶ Design

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- ▶ Read, Consider Design
- ▶ Verbalize Low Prior Knowledge
- ▶ Inspect
- ▶ Compare

Schemata

- ▶ Design
- ▶ Write Code

Metacognitive and Schematic Processes

Metacongitive Processes

- ▶ Start, Revisit Goals
- ▶ Understand Problem, Plan
- ▶ Read, Consider Design
- ▶ Verbalize Low Prior Knowledge
- ▶ Inspect
- ▶ Compare

Schemata

- ▶ Design
- ▶ Write Code
- ▶ Compile

Metacognitive and Schematic Processes

Metacongitive Processes

- ▶ Start, Revisit Goals
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- ▶ Compare

Schemata

- ▶ Design
- ▶ Write Code
- ▶ Compile
- ▶ Execute

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- ▶ Start, Revisit Goals
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- ▶ Read, Consider Design
- ▶ Verbalize Low Prior Knowledge
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- ▶ Compare

Schemata

- ▶ Design
- ▶ Write Code
- ▶ Compile
- ▶ Execute
- ▶ Diagnose

Metacognitive and Schematic Processes

Metacongitive Processes

- ▶ Start, Revisit Goals
- ▶ Understand Problem, Plan
- ▶ Read, Consider Design
- ▶ Verbalize Low Prior Knowledge
- ▶ Inspect
- ▶ Compare

Schemata

- ▶ Design
- ▶ Write Code
- ▶ Compile
- ▶ Execute
- ▶ Diagnose
- ▶ Fix Code

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Summary of Results

56% of time spent in **Schemata**.

- ▶ 27% in **Write Code**

Summary of Results

56% of time spent in **Schemata**.

- ▶ 27% in *Write Code*

44% of time spent in **Metacongition**.

- ▶ 17% in *Inspect*
- ▶ 13% in *Start, Revisit Goals*

Summary of Interactions

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Inspect/Compare $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

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Inspect/Compare $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{0\%}$ *Compile/Execute*

Compile/Execute $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Summary of Interactions

Inspect/Compare $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{0\%}$ *Compile/Execute*

Compile/Execute $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Write Code $\xrightarrow{33\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Inspect/Compare/Understand Problem, Plan $\xrightarrow{26\%}$ *Write Code*

Summary of Interactions

Inspect/Compare $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{0\%}$ *Compile/Execute*

Compile/Execute $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Write Code $\xrightarrow{33\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Inspect/Compare/Understand Problem, Plan $\xrightarrow{26\%}$ *Write Code*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{47\%}$ *Write Code*

Summary of Interactions

Inspect/Compare $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{0\%}$ *Compile/Execute*

Compile/Execute $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Write Code $\xrightarrow{33\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Inspect/Compare/Understand Problem, Plan $\xrightarrow{26\%}$ *Write Code*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{47\%}$ *Write Code*

Diagnose $\xrightarrow{30\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Understand Problem, Plan $\xrightarrow{30\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Summary of Interactions

Inspect/Compare $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{0\%}$ *Compile/Execute*

Compile/Execute $\xrightarrow{12\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Write Code $\xrightarrow{33\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Inspect/Compare/Understand Problem, Plan $\xrightarrow{26\%}$ *Write Code*

Start, Revisit Goals $\xrightarrow{47\%}$ *Write Code*

Diagnose $\xrightarrow{30\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

Understand Problem, Plan $\xrightarrow{30\%}$ *Start, Revisit Goals*

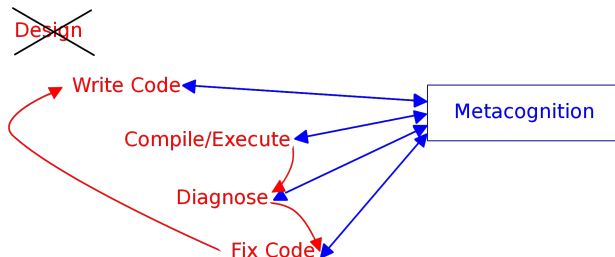
Fix Code $\xrightarrow{33\%}$ *Inspect/Compare*

Fix Code $\xrightarrow{30\%}$ *Compile/Execute*

Inspect/Compare $\xrightarrow{29\%}$ *Diagnose*

Overview of Interactions

All interactions occurring with frequency greater than 3% are shown with an arrow:



Summary

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- ▶ Often (51%) code was inspected and fixed before checking for compile/execute errors.

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- ▶ Often (51%) code was inspected and fixed before checking for compile/execute errors.
- ▶ Often (30%) diagnosed errors were outside the current goal, requiring a switch to a previous goal before continuing.

References I



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