







Epistemic Programming and Creative Coding

Creative Coding

Programming as an Empowering Means for Self-Expression and Communication

Sven Hüsing, Carsten Schulte and Dan Verständig

Paderborn Colloquium on Data Science and Artificial Intelligence in School

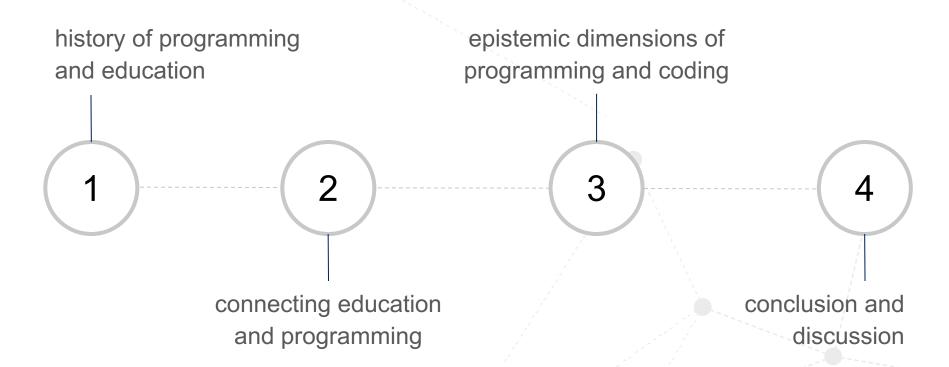








Roadmap for today





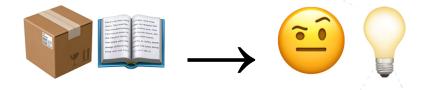






Historical view on Programming Education

1970s: From language courses to modeling/problem solving



Merrienboer & Krammer (1987); Schulte (2013)









1980s and 1990s:

PROBLEM-SOLVING THINKING = ALGORITHMIC THINKING

SOFTWARE-DEVELOPMENT = PROBLEM-SOLVING









1980s and 1990s:

PROBLEM-SOLVING THINKING = ALGORITHMIC THINKING

MODELING VS. CODING/HACKING

SOFTWARE-DEVELOPMENT = PROBLEM-SOLVING

Hubwieser (1999); Schubert (1991); Schulte (2001)

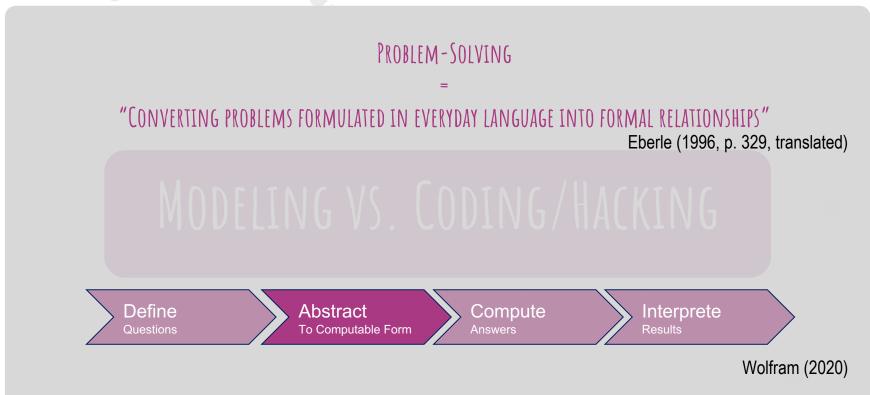








1980s and 1990s:



Hubwieser (1999); Schubert (1991); Schulte (2001)









1980s and 1990s:

TEACHING GOAL = TEACHING PROBLEM-SOLVING-SKILLS

TEACHING CONTENT = MODELING

CONNECTION WITH CS = SOFTWARE-ENGINEERING









1980s and 1990s:

→Initial Aim:

INTEGRATING SOCIETAL IMPACTS OF CS THROUGH TURNING TO MODELING AND TO SOFTWARE ENGINEERING METHODS









1980s and 1990s:

"in the series of lessons studied, it is not possible, after algorithmization and programming, to relate these activities back to social issues" (Forneck, 1992, p.229, translated)









relation of CS and society: technological determinism

→ "technology in general are the sole or prime antecedent causes of changes in society, and technology is seen as the fundamental condition underlying the pattern of social organization"

Chandler (1995); Schulte (2001)









Revolution through Object Orientation

- → Problem-Solving-Process consisting of several iterations
- → networked thinking



https://www.mv-brackenheim.de/orchester/



https://www.istockphoto.com/de/vektor/cartoon-jazz-musiker-gruppe-vektor-illustration-gm1161177924-318084261

Bellin & Simone (1997); Schulte (2001)









Revolution through Object Orientation

- → Problem-Solving-Process consisting of several iterations
- → networked thinking
- → wider range of problems/more authentic problems

=> Student as lerner in an active role

Bellin & Simone (1997); Schulte (2001)









Revolution through Object Orientation

Modeling != mapping of the real world situation

Modeling as designing complete systems

Shaping and Being Shaped

Schulte (2001); Schulte & Budde (2018)









Conclusion: Object-Orientation:

- more open questions/problems regarding programming (in school)
 - not only algorithmically solvable problems
- cognitive and CS learning goals
- Interaction of Human and Computer/Programs









3 Dimensions of Education

2

education as goal (individual learning)

1

education as output (governance)

3

education as process of transformative learning (philosophy of education)









Coping with affordances

Participation

Developing Identity

GFD (2009); Schulte (2013)











Coping with affordances thinking, coping with affordances



Participation creating, producing, participation \$\rightarrow\$



Developing Identity expressions and self-development

GFD (2009); Schulte (2013)











Coping with affordances

thinking, coping with affordances trial and error/experiments





creating, producing, participation projects





Developing Identity expressions and self-development remixing









Vision of Epistemic Programming



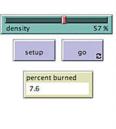


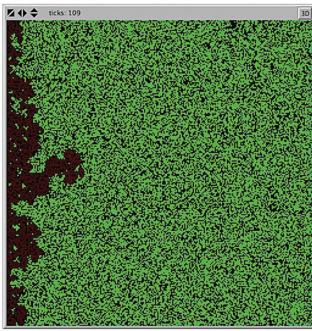






Epistemic Programming - Products





(Wilensky et al., 2014) (also see Seoane et al. (2022))

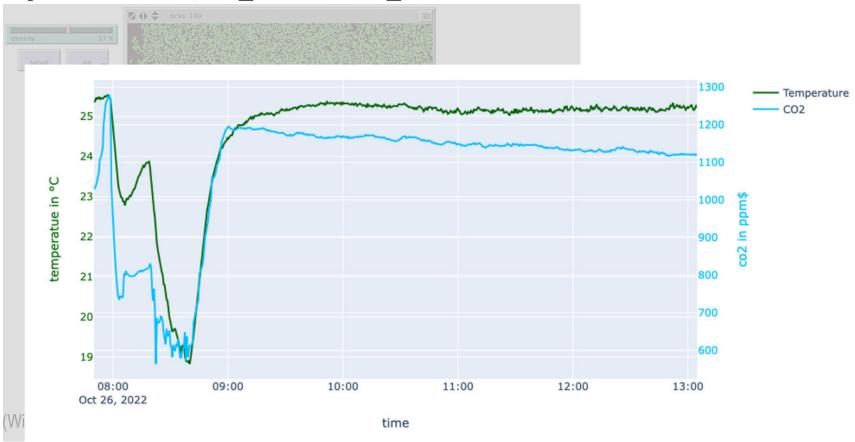








Epistemic Programming - Products











Epistemic Programming - Products











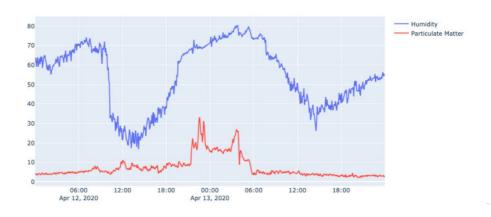
Computational Essays - Exploring the Example

Example:

Visualization of the filtered data sets

Line-Graph for April 12 to April 13 by creating a figure-environment and adding two Scatter-Plots for the filtered data-sets:

```
In [6]: fig = go.Figure()
# Add traces
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_hum_filter.index, y=df_hum_filter['value'],mode='lines',name='Humidity'))
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=df_pm_filter.index, y=df_pm_filter['value'],mode='lines',name='Particulate Matter'))
fig.show[)
```



Interpretation of the graphs

As it can be seen here, there is a rise in the humidity-data, once the particulate-matter-value increases. Also, after the particulate-matter-value decreases to its "normal" value, the humidity-curve drops as well.









- Making programming results as well as emerging insights comprehensible and reproducible for the reader
- from reader to tinkerer to programmer

programming results

program code

explaining and interpreting text









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visualizations, simulations, statistical variables, interactive dialogues

programming results

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adaptable and executable









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adaptable and executable

documentation of the code, description of the process, interpretation of results

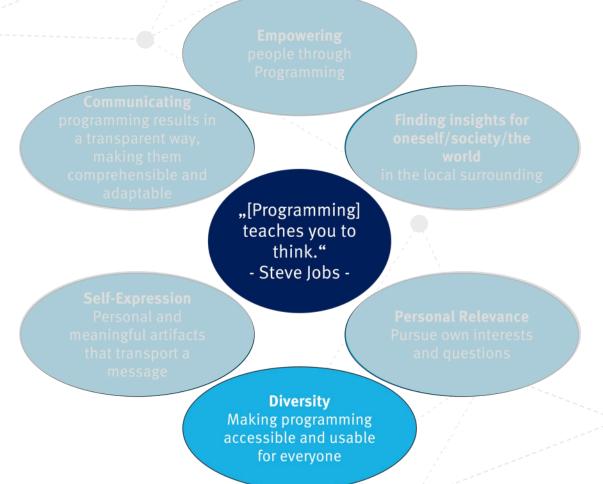








Epistemic Programming











Epistemic Programming

Empowering

How to empower young people - and especially programming as a means for gaining personally relevant insights?

and questions

Diversity

Making programming accessible and usable for everyone











Coping with affordances thinking, coping with affordances trial and error/experiments



creating, producing, participation projects



Developing Identity expressions and self-development remixing









2

Coping with affordances thinking, coping with affordances trial and error/experiments

Participation

creating, producing, participation projects

Developing Identity expressions and self-development remixing









1 remixing

2 trial and error/experiments

3 projects







Reflection



Scaffolding Epistemic Programming

Using libraries and existing tools and methods

Worked Examples
 (Atkinson et al. (2000);
 Caspersen and Bennedsen (2007);
 Merrienboer and Krammer (1987))

Trial & Error;Tinkering

Gaining new insights

Adaption

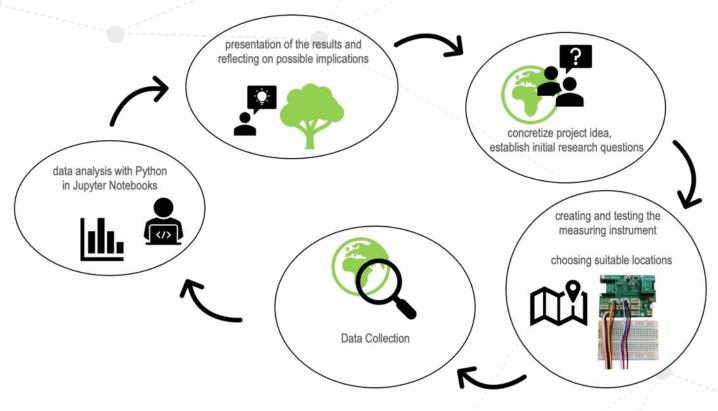








Exemplary Epistemic Programming Project



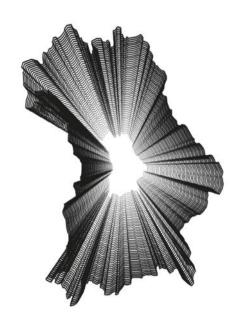








- creative and aesthetical self-expression
- individual problem solving
- sensing the performativity of code



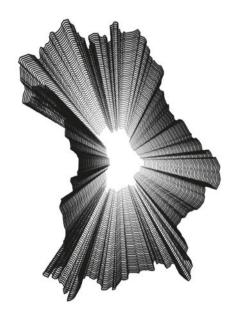








- creative and aesthetical self-expression
- individual problem solving
- sensing the performativity of code





Montfort et al. (2014)



Vee (2017)



Soon & Cox (2020)









1. Getting started

Aesthetie Programming

- <u>setup()</u> - start() - Working environmer
- Code editor
- Exercise in class - Reading the web consol
- Reading the reference guid
- <u>UIL</u>
- MiniX: RunMe and ReadN
- Further reading
- We might usefully characterize this in terms of literacy traditionally applied to the skills of reading and writing and to further include the reading and writing of code. Indeed coding is often referred to as "the literacy of today," and as the twenty-

programming remains an issue all the same.

educational programes at all levels and across a range of disciplines. Yet this still remains relatively uncommon in the arts and humanities, where learning to program does not align explicitly with the related career aspirations. This raises

questions about what does or doesn't get included in curricula, why this may be the case, and which knowledge and skills are

considered essential for some subjects and not others. Certain

forms of privilege (related to class, gender, race) are clearly

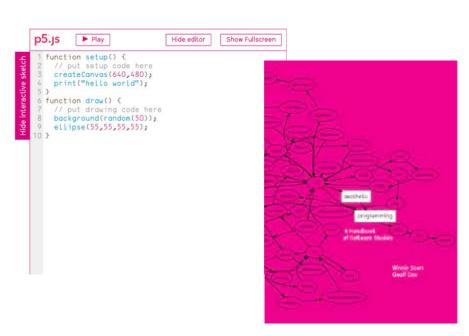
affirmed in these choices. For instance, in very general terms,

"high culture" has traditionally been described as the domain of

university-educated (wealthy, white) people, whilst "low culture"

the domain of non-university-educated (working class) ordinary people. Neither high nor low culture, programming cuts across this class divide as both an exclusive and specialized practice that is also one rooted in the acquisition of skills with applied real-world use in both work and play. Yet, despite its broad applicability, access to the means of production at the level of

aesthetic-programming.net



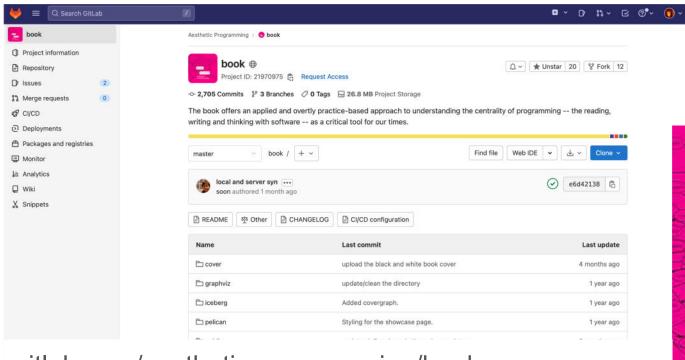
Soon & Cox (2020)











gitlab.com/aesthetic-programming/book



Soon & Cox (2020)





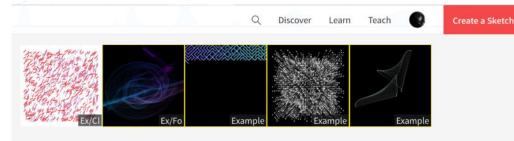












01 This is the very first beginning

In this section, you will learn the very basics of processing. Although, there are many **sketches** and **tutorials** available in the wild, this might help you getting to know processing and this platform.

Rita created some wonderful tutorials on how to start with your first sketche and basic functionalities such as colors, loops and randomness.

Feel free to walk through it step by step and build upon!



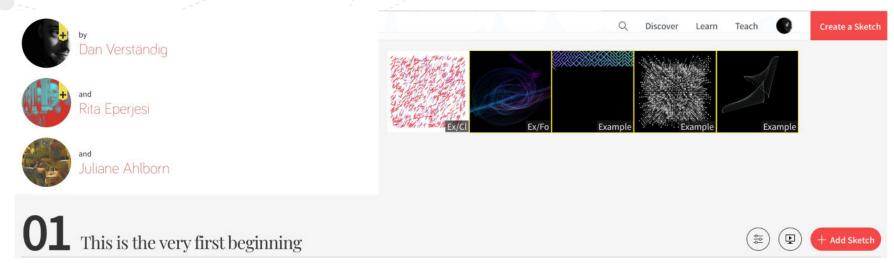
- Add Sketch











02 Errors03 Nature04 Control05 Power









Lessons Learned

- Programming is not only a means for Software-Engineers to create complex software products.
- Programming can also empower people and especially programming novices - to learn something about their environments regarding topics of interest.
- People can express themselves, own ideas or visions through programming.
- This can happen...
 - in a spiral-like process of tinkering and reflecting.
 - ...based on remixing/combining/adapting code.
 - ...within student-driven (data-)projects.









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