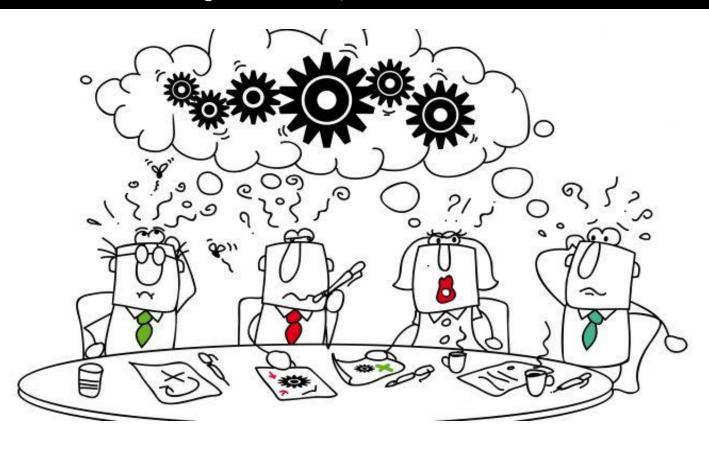
# Problem Solving in Computer Science Education University of Texas at El Paso

Ann Q Gates, PI
Christina Convertino, Co-PI
Martine Ceberio, Co-PI
Salamah Salamah, Co-PI
Natalia Villanueva Rosales, Co-PI
Angelica Monarrez, Research Associate









#### Curriculum Change: Theory-to-Practice Modules

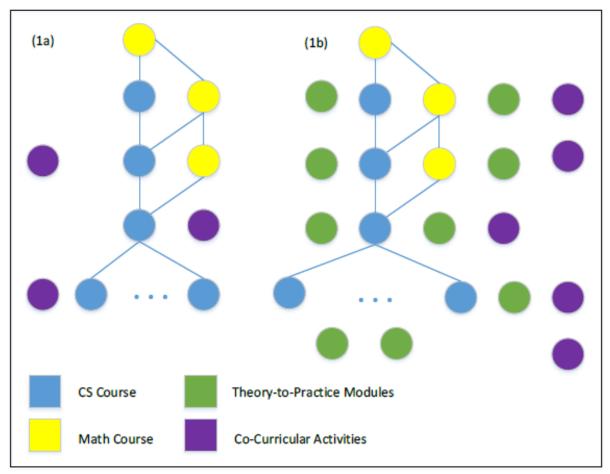
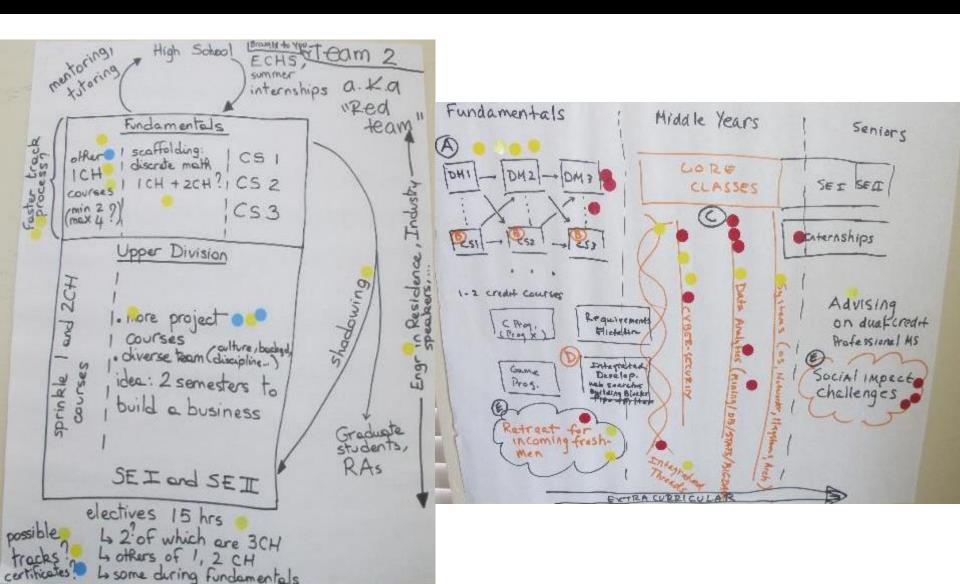


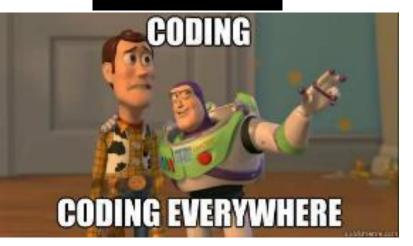
Figure 1: (a) Snippet of current degree plan
(b) Snippet of revolutionized degree plan

### Critical Conversations for Creating Change



### Defining the Need

#### Students



#### Industry



#### Professors



#### At the Center of Curriculum Change

#### Problem Solving

• Created for students to: a) learn about different problem solving approaches, b) connect freshman and sophomores with the major, and c) provide strategies for CS courses.

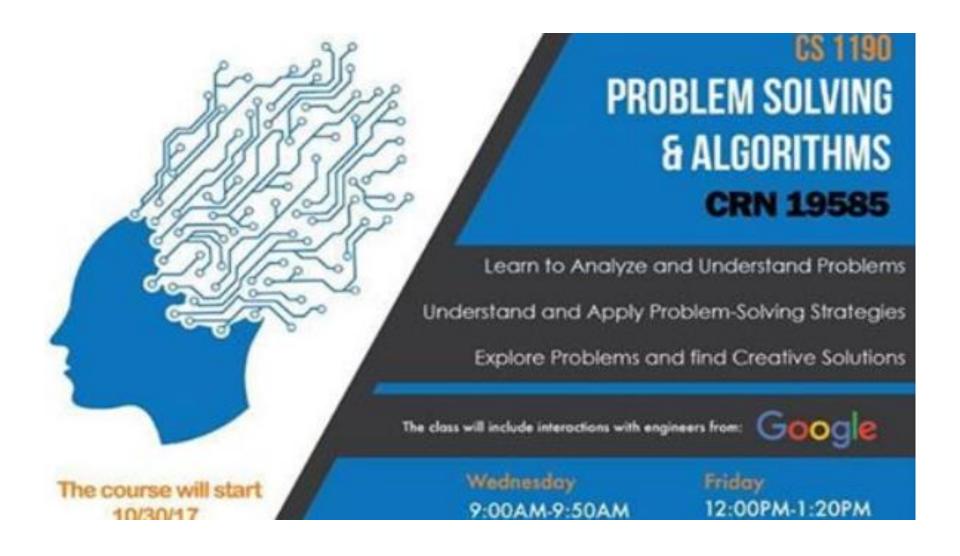
#### Computational Problem Solving

• Created for students to: a) address complex real-world problems by using a computer and related tools, b) connect freshman and sophomore to the major, and c) provide strategies for CS courses.

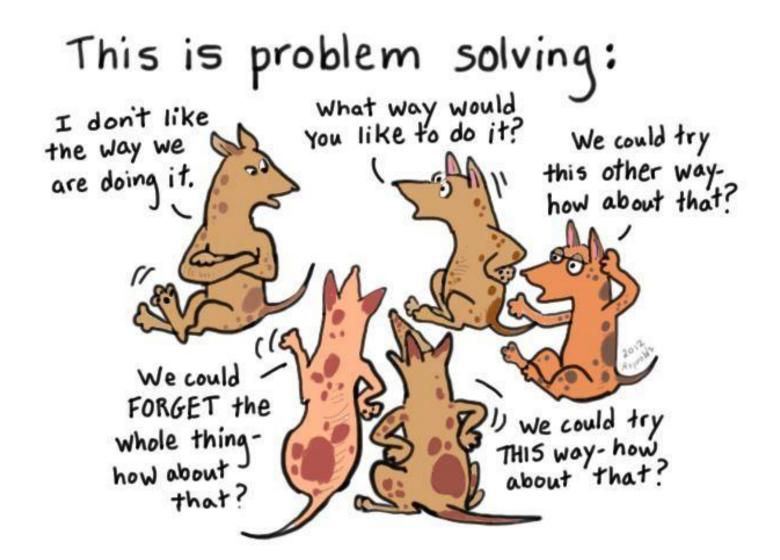
#### Algorithmic Problem Solving

 Created for students to practice solving problems employers use during real interviews

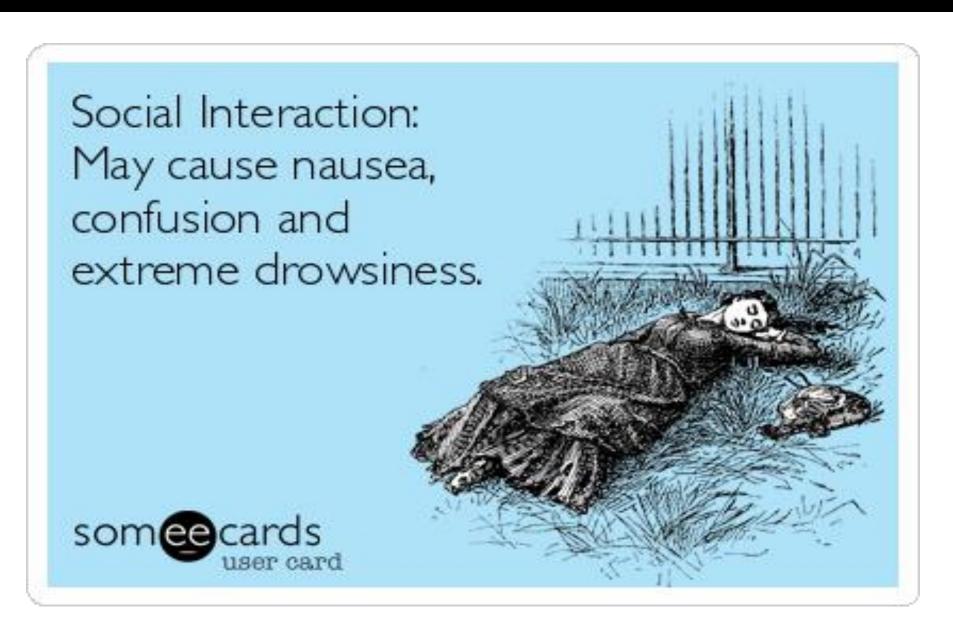
#### Piloting Change



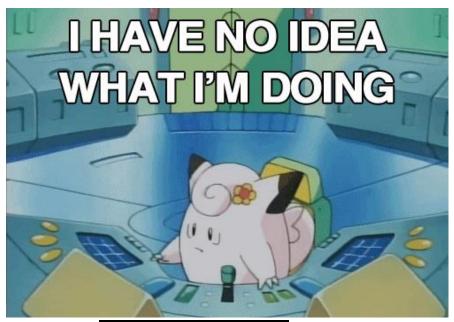
### Uncovering Meaning-Making



### Sociocultural Theories of Learning



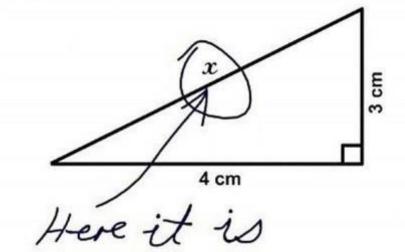
### "Brut Force"



Habit

Quick Solution

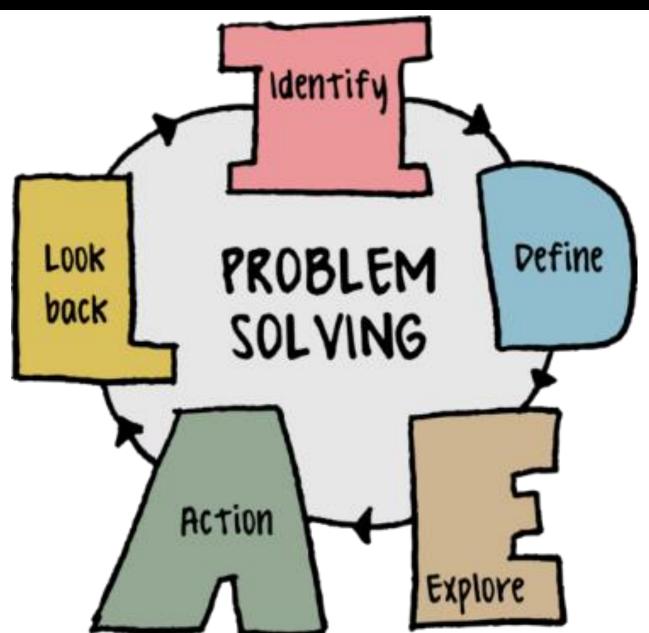
3. Find x.



#### Shift



### Tools that Mediate Learning

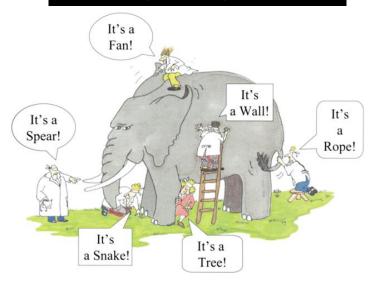


### Change



Communication and Collaboration

#### Multiple Perspectives



Multiple Solutions

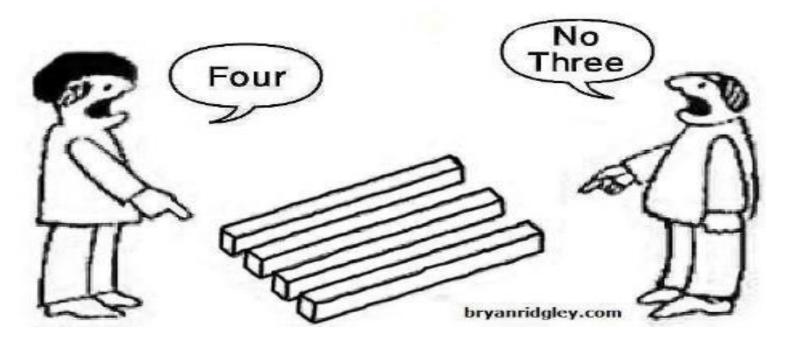


### Powerful Systems



#### Powerful Systems

Reality can be so complex that equally valid observations from differing perspectives can appear to be contradictory.



## Scalability



