

RESPECT 2018 Panel Session on Revolutionizing the Culture of Computer Science

Noah Salzman
Don Winiecki

Boise State University
1910 University Drive
Boise, Idaho 83725
1-208-426-5726
noahsalzman@boisestate.edu
dwiniecki@boisestate.edu

Venkat N. Gudivada
Junhua Ding

East Carolina University
College of Engineering and
Technology
Greenville, NC 27858
1-252-328-9693
gudivadav15@ecu.edu
dingj@ecu.edu

Bojan Cukic
Celine Latulipe

University of North Carolina,
Charlotte
9201 University City Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28223
1-280-426-1899
bcukic@uncc.edu
clatulip@uncc.edu

Ann Q. Gates
Sarah Hug

University of Texas, El Paso
500 West University Avenue
El Paso, TX 79968
1-915-747-7689
agates@utep.edu
hug@colorado.edu

Categories and Subject Descriptors

• Social and professional topics → Professional topics → Computing education → Model curricula • Social and professional topics → Professional topics → Computing profession → Employment issues • Social and professional topics → Professional topics → Computing profession → Codes of ethics

Keywords

Culture; gender; social justice; diversity; change theory; industry; students; faculty.

1. SUMMARY

This session will explore the role that academic institutions and computer science departments can play in creating a revolutionary, real, and lasting change in the culture of computer science to create and promote an inclusive culture that values diversity and promotes social justice.

2. OBJECTIVE

It is well-documented that women and members of other groups are not well-represented in either education or professions related to computer science [1]. Research has shown that many popularly-held notions accounting for the disparity are inaccurate or simply false [2]–[7].

While several topical cases at Uber and Google [8]–[10] have re-energized this discussion in the news, in higher education and in industry, it is not a new phenomenon [11]. The phenomenon underpinning these issues reflects historical social barriers, but at the same time the costs of these issues to the future of computer science and society in general are very large [12].

The objective of this special session is to discuss the role of academic institutions and computer science departments in propagating positive, revolutionary change to this culture, and creating and extending research on how it can be done sustainably and in a manner that works within, but extends, existing organizational structures with existing faculty.

Permission to make digital or hard copies of all or part of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. To copy otherwise, or republish, to post on servers or to redistribute to lists, requires prior specific permission and/or a fee.

RESPECT 2018, Feb 21, 2018, Baltimore, MD, USA.

Copyright 2018 ACM 1-58113-000-0/00/0010 ...\$15.00.

DOI: 10.475/1234

3. OUTLINE

The participants in this special session are computer science departments who are recipients of the NSF IUSE: Revolutionizing Engineering and Computer Science Departments (RED) grant, each working to transform computer science education and spread this revolution to other computer science departments and fields. The institutions represented in this session are the University of Texas El Paso, the University of North Carolina Charlotte, East Carolina University, and Boise State University. Each team will give a short presentation on how their project is working to promote inclusion and transform the culture of computer science, followed by a 30-minute brainstorming session where ideas can be discussed and where teams can answer questions.

UTEP's project, "A Model of Change for Preparing a New Generation for Professional Practice in Computer Science," aims to foster understanding and appreciation of benefits of diversity in computer science. The first year of the project implemented training to facilitate (a) shared purpose and goals to create cultural competence and inclusive environments; (b) reflective dialog to produce a professional learning community; (c) strategies for accepting and integrating differing perspectives; and (d) asset-based approaches to engage students. In spring 2017, the evaluation team presented student climate-survey data, sparking dialog on the impact of student experiences. In May, faculty attended a workshop where they (a) heard summaries from a survey of all students, (b) received packets of raw, de-identified data representing differences across student populations, (c) participated in real-time analyses of questions of interest as they interpreted the data. This led to additional questions for follow up research. Surveys of faculty following the workshop indicate a value for interactive interpretation of student data, and willingness to engage in similar activities. Highlights of the project are collaborations with Google, New Mexico State University, and California State University Dominguez Hills to create one-credit hour courses focused on problem solving; collaboration with the Army Research Laboratory resulting in monthly cybersecurity workshops for all students; and a film series to trigger discussions on diversity and inclusion.

At the University of North Carolina, Charlotte, the Connected Learner project seeks to transform undergraduate education through a pedagogy that emphasizes learning from peers, learning through service to the community, and learning from real world problems in the profession. The research team includes faculty from CS and Organizational Science Departments, ensuring a multidisciplinary approach to organizational change. The project has transformed the introductory CS courses by using lightweight teams and flipped classrooms, resulting in students' perception that they feel part of a community by the end of their first semester[13],

[14]. Preliminary analyses of student data show that the project achieved significantly higher levels of retention of women and under-represented groups. New approaches to pedagogy are shared with faculty through the Summer Institute and by extending the changes to community service learning and learning from the profession.

At East Carolina University, Programmers to Professional Software Engineers aims to transform undergraduate Computer Science (CS) education through a set of complementary approaches. They include transform programming-centric computer science education approach to a systems-oriented and software engineering-centric one using open-source software, development of non-course-centric curriculum, infusing professional skills development processes into the entire curriculum, and dramatically increasing retention and graduation rates through inclusive pedagogy and personalization of teaching and learning[15]. We are currently developing personalizable teaching and learning materials for an introductory CS course.

At Boise State University, the “Computer Science Professionals Hatchery” seeks to transform undergraduate education by replicating the best elements of a software company environment, layering in moral, ethical, and social threads with entrepreneurship and professional skills. We have developed a - credit Foundational Values course for first-year students where case examples of bias in interpersonal and corporate interactions, and as reflected in products of computing professions are analyzed in a series of team-based activities guided by rubrics based on the social-justice theories of John Rawls [16]. This course will provide a consistent and usable scaffold of values and practices that can be adapted to other courses, further distributing the content through the curriculum, and further helping students become agents of change through computer-science education and professional practice.

At the conclusion of the presentations by the four RED teams, we will transition to a question and answer session followed by a group discussion of how to best approach achieving sustainable cultural change in computer science departments to include and support a diverse range of students.

4. EXPECTATIONS

The intended audience is members of computer science departments and any others who are interested in improving the culture of computer science. Attendees should learn about the latest research and approaches for creating lasting and meaningful changes in the culture of computer science.

5. SUITABILITY FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Most of the NSF RED projects are changing engineering departments and reporting to Engineering Education conferences. With this session we plan to bring the CS RED projects to a CS education conference. Our goal with this session is to encourage participants to begin their own thought processes on how they can approach the issue of cultural transformation within the context of their own institutions, and begin to build a community of like-minded practitioners committed to making computer science a more inclusive discipline.

6. Acknowledgements

In addition to the listed authors, the following additional members of the CS RED project teams will participate in this session: Boise State University: Timothy Andersen, Amit Jain, Dianxiang Xu; Easter Carolina University: Qin Ding, Nasseh Tabrizi and Mark

Hills; University of North Carolina, Charlotte: Mary Lou Maher, Audrey Rorrer, Larry Mays, Steven Rogelberg; University of Texas, El Paso: Elsa Villa, Martine Ceberio, Salamah Salamah, Natalia Villanueva Rosales, Christine Convertino.

7. REFERENCES

- [1] C. Hill, C. Corbett, and A. St. Rose, “Why So Few? Women in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics,” American Association of University Women, Washington, DC, 2010.
- [2] S. J. Ceci, W. M. Williams, and S. M. Barnett, “Women’s underrepresentation in science: Sociocultural and biological considerations,” *Psychol. Bull.*, vol. 135, no. 2, pp. 218–261, 2009.
- [3] J. S. Hyde, S. M. Lindberg, M. C. Linn, A. B. Ellis, and C. C. Williams, “Gender Similarities Characterize Math Performance,” *Science*, vol. 321, no. 5888, pp. 494–495, Jul. 2008.
- [4] S. S. Silbey, “Why Do So Many Women Who Study Engineering Leave the Field?,” *Harvard Business Review*, 23-Aug-2016. [Online]. Available: <https://hbr.org/2016/08/why-do-so-many-women-who-study-engineering-leave-the-field>. [Accessed: 18-Aug-2017].
- [5] J. Goglin, “Women Are Opting Out of IT, Here’s How to Bring Them Back,” *Ensono*, 15-Jun-2017. [Online]. Available: <https://www.ensonos.com/insights/women-opting-out>. [Accessed: 18-Aug-2017].
- [6] S. Stockdale, “The myth of the ‘cool tech girl’ and why she’s dangerous,” *Code Like A Girl*, 16-Jun-2017. [Online]. Available: <https://code.likeagirl.io/the-myth-of-the-cool-tech-girl-7868fa63769b>. [Accessed: 18-Aug-2017].
- [7] R. Varma and D. Kapur, “Decoding femininity in computer science in India,” *Commun. ACM*, vol. 58, no. 5, pp. 56–62, Apr. 2015.
- [8] S. J. Fowler, “Reflecting on one very, very strange year at Uber,” *Susan J. Fowler*. .
- [9] K. Conger, “Exclusive: Here’s The Full 10-Page Anti-Diversity Screed Circulating Internally at Google [Updated],” *Gizmodo*. [Online]. Available: <http://gizmodo.com/exclusive-heres-the-full-10-page-anti-diversity-screed-1797564320>. [Accessed: 18-Aug-2017].
- [10] Y. Zunger, “So, about this Googler’s manifesto,” *Yonatan Zunger*, 06-Aug-2017.
- [11] MIT Computer Science Female Graduate Students and Research Staff, “Barriers to Equality in Academia: Women in Computer Science at M.I.T.,” Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, Manuscript, 1983.
- [12] C. Mims, “What the Google Controversy Misses: The Business Case for Diversity,” *Wall Street Journal*, New York, 13-Aug-2017.
- [13] M. L. Maher, C. Latulipe, H. Lipford, and A. Rorrer, “Flipped Classroom Strategies for CS Education,” 2015, pp. 218–223.
- [14] C. Latulipe, N. B. Long, and C. E. Seminario, “Structuring Flipped Classes with Lightweight Teams and Gamification,” 2015, pp. 392–397.
- [15] V. N. Gudivada, “Cognitive Analytics Driven Personalized Learning,” *Educ. Technol.*, vol. 57, no. 1, pp. 23–31, 2017.
- [16] J. Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, Rev. ed. Cambridge, Mass: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1999.

