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Introducing Parallelism to First-Year CS Majors

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ABSTRACT

We propose to strengthen the computer science (CS) curriculum by embedding parallel concepts in a required first-semester seminar taken by all incoming declared CS majors. We introduce students to parallel computing concepts through a series of unplugged activities so that students see parallel approaches as a natural form of solution to a task. We describe a pilot offering of the class and activities, with measurements and analysis of what students self-report and their performance on assessments.

CCS CONCEPTS

Social and professional topics-Computational thinking • Social and professional topics-Computer science education

KEYWORDS

Unplugged activities, parallel and distributed computing, computing education.

1 INTRODUCTION

Almost all computing devices today run on multiprocessors. ACM and ABET guidelines recommend exposure to parallel computing concepts, yet CS programs still teach a largely sequential paradigm. A parallel programming elective fails to reach all students, and is usually offered at the upper level, by which point sequential thinking patterns have been established and parallel approaches seem obscure.

2 BACKGROUND

There has been a recent increase in published interest in early and sustained introduction of parallel and distributed computing concepts, including the work of Prasad et al. [3] which makes recommendations on when and how they should be introduced, motivating the importance and aligning it with recent curricular guidelines, while noting that there are still limitations on resources, particularly at the early stages. Unplugged activities are a popular way of introducing concepts without requiring programming that can be effective for both students and teachers [1].

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3 OVERVIEW

At Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania all declared first-year CS majors take a 1-credit weekly seminar during their first semester that acquaints them to college and the Computer Science major. For this study, students work in small groups on three unplugged activities that introduce them to parallel computing concepts. They are surveyed about their interest in areas of CS and their understanding of parallel approaches to problems, both before and after the unplugged activities. SOLO (Structure of Observed Learning Outcomes) taxonomy questions are used to evaluate understanding [2,4]. A reflection paper on the activities is also assigned. CS faculty at the other institutions analyze the anonymized student submissions for understanding of parallel approaches. The poster presents preliminary results of the study, and recommends future directions.

4 CONTRIBUTIONS AND FUTURE WORK

This work provides unplugged parallel activities for early introduction in CS, and measures their impacts on student learning. It sets the stage for similar work at other institutions, and longitudinal studies determining the impact early introduction of parallel concepts has in later courses.

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