Long Term Effects of Partner Programming in an Introductory Computer Science Sequence

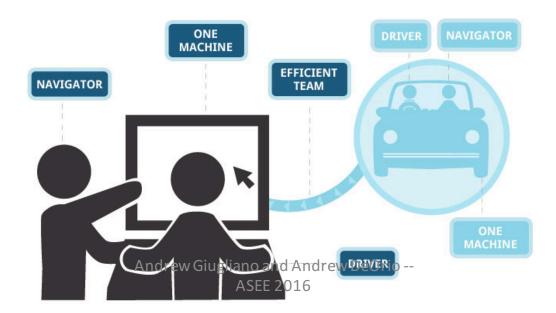
Andrew Giugliano and

Andrew DeOrio



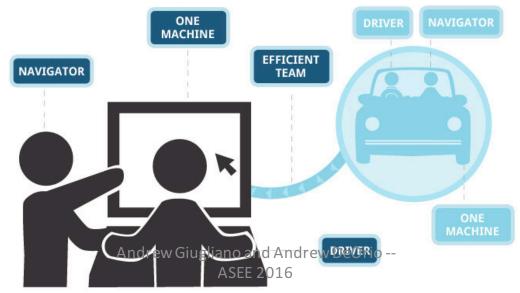
Pair Programming

- A software development technique
- Two programmers + one workstation
- Higher student performance in introductory computer science courses



Pair Programming

- Higher project scores and similar exam scores
 - McDowell et al.
- Higher student retention rates in first year computing courses
 - Nagappan et al. and McDowell et al.

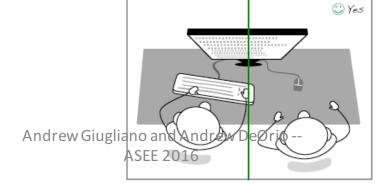


Pair Programming + Demographics

- Other research has examined its impact on different demographic groups
- Higher programming skills for students with lower SAT scores
 - Braught et al.

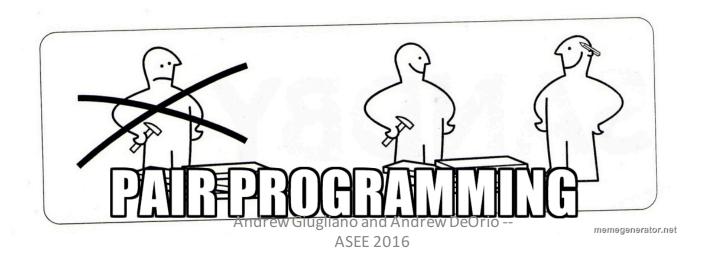
 Higher performance especially for students who begin with low confidence levels

Wood et al.



Pair Programming in Industry

- Researchers have also extensively examined pair programming and its effects in industry
- Higher-quality programs with quicker time-tomarket
 - Williams et al. (2000) and Cockburn et al. (2001)



Pair Programming Concerns





CommitStrip

Pair Programming Concerns

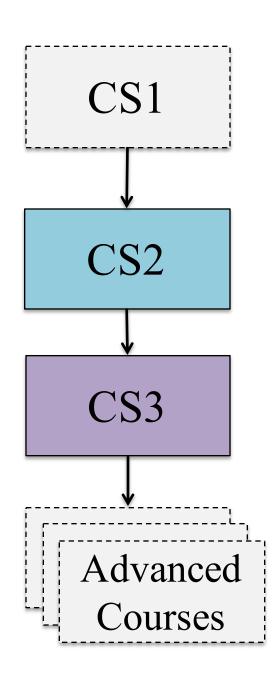
- Students may divide the work instead of working together, missing some material
- Students may become dependent on partnerships, leading to future difficulty working independently

 Key question: what happens in future courses?

Research Questions

- Are student partnerships during a past semester associated with changes in student performance during a future semester while working alone?
- Do observations about student partnerships vary with different demographic groups?

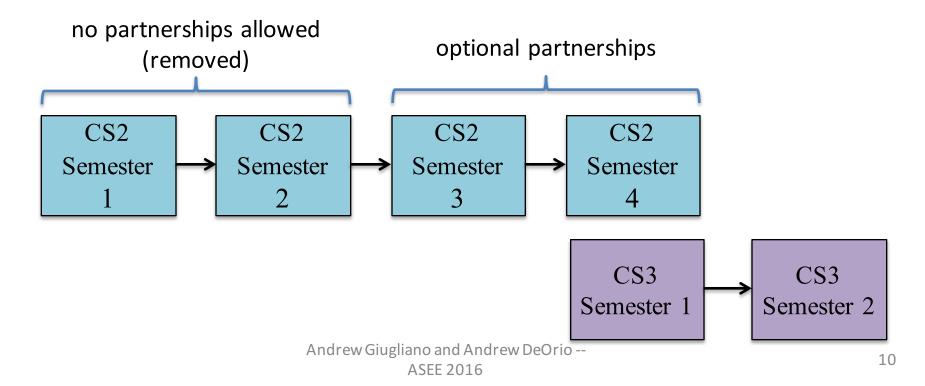
Our Data Set



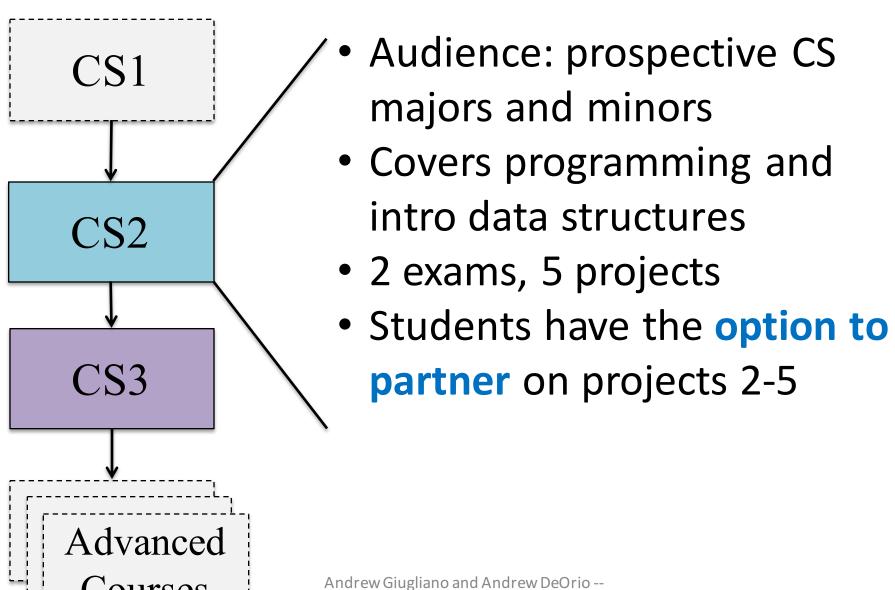
- Large research university
- 2,234 total students
- Consecutive courses
- Data set included:
 - Project scores
 - Exam scores
 - Partner status in CS2
 - Gender
 - Cumulative GPA

Our Data Set

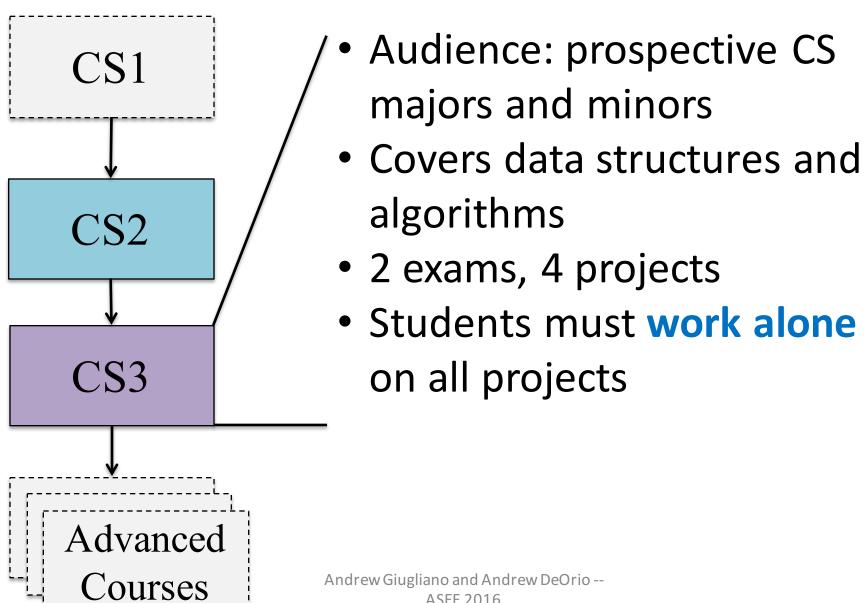
- 4 semesters of CS2
- 2 semesters of CS3
- Consistent curriculum across semesters



Description of CS2

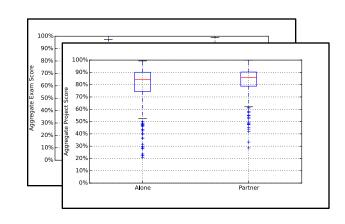


Description of CS3



Methods

- Compared sample means
- Statistical significance using student's t-test
- Partnership status: two subsets
 - Partnered, alone
- Gender groups: two subsets
 - Men, women
- GPA groups: four subsets
 - By quartile



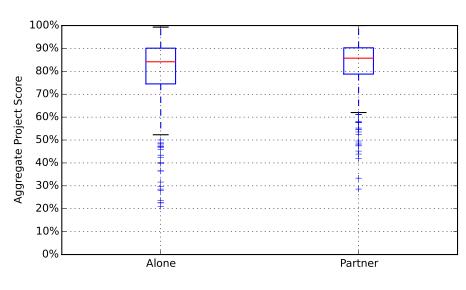
Outline

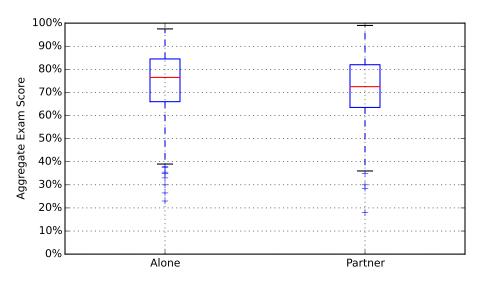
- Introduction
- Methods and data set
- CS2 results
- CS3 results
- Discussion and conclusions

Effects on CS2 general population

Evaluation	Partnered Mean (N)	Alone Mean (N)	Difference	p Value
Projects	83.3% (632)	80.0% (393)	3.3%	0.0001
Exams	71.8% (632)	74.6% (393)	-2.8%	0.001

Overall CS2 Performance





CS2 Project Scores

CS2 Exam Scores

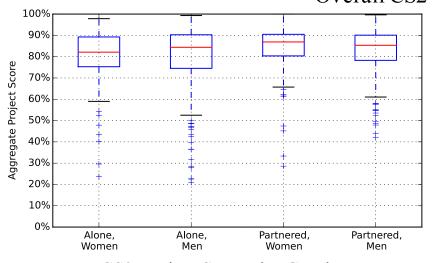
Effects on CS2 general population

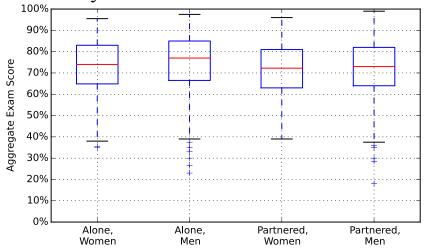
- Students who partnered tended to score better on projects
 - Consistent with the literature in Pair Programming
- Exam scores were lower when students choose to partner on projects in CS2
 - Several factors could influence this observation.
 For example, the instructors did not control team selection.

Effects on CS2 by Gender

Evaluation	Gender	Partne Mean		Alone Mean		Difference	p Value
Projects	Men	83.0%	(473)	80.3%	(305)	2.7%	0.005
	Women	84.1%	(178)	79.1%	(88)	5.0%	0.007
Exams	Men	72.0%	(473)	75.2%	(305)	-3.2%	0.001
	Women	70.9%	(178)	72.5%	(88)	-1.6%	0.388







CS2 Project Scores by Gender

CS2 Exam Scores by Gender

Effects on CS2 by Gender

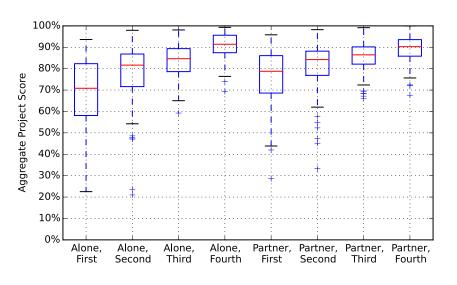
- Women had nearly double the benefit on projects of CS2 partnerships compared to men
 - Results consistent with the literature
 - Partnerships can be particularly beneficial to women in introductory computer science courses

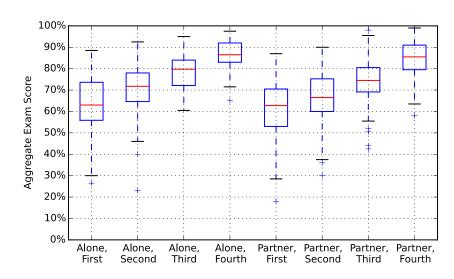
Effects on CS2 by GPA

Evaluation	Quartile	Partnered Mean (N)	Alone Mean (N)	Difference	p Value
Projects	1st	76.6% (146)	67.8% (104)	8.8%	0.000021
	2nd	81.4% (179)	77.7% (86)	3.7%	0.033
	3rd	85.7% (154)	83.6% (98)	2.1%	0.022
	4th	89.5% (153)	90.6% (105)	-1.2%	0.095
Exams	1st	61.6% (146)	62.9% (104)	-1.3%	0.434
	2nd	66.9% (179)	70.2% (86)	-3.3%	0.031
	3rd	74.4% (154)	78.2% (98)	-3.8%	0.001
	4th	84.5% (153)	86.4% (105)	-1.9%	0.037

Effects on CS2 by GPA

 We see that the associated benefit of partnerships for project scores increases with lower GPA





Overall CS2 Projects scores by GPA

Overall CS2 Exam scores by GPA

Outline

- Introduction
- Methods and data set
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Effects on CS3

Evaluation		Alone Mean (N)	Difference	p Value
Projects	77.0% (312)	76.7% (195)	0.3%	0.867
Exams	62.7% (312)	64.6% (195)	-1.9%	0.153

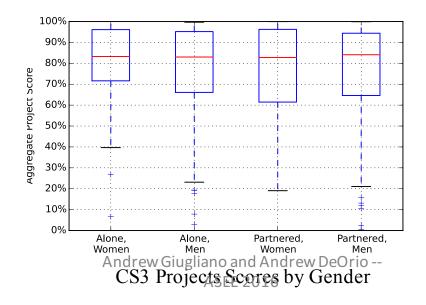
Overall CS3 Performance

 We could not make any statistically significant conclusions when looking at the impact of partnerships in CS2 on performance in CS3 within the general population

Effects on CS3 by Gender

Evaluation	Gender	Partnered Mean (N)	Alone Mean (N)	Difference	p Value
Projects	Men	77.2% (244)	72.6% (155)	4.6%	0.023
	Women	76.7% (67)	69.3% (40)	7.3%	0.111
Exams	Men	62.9% (244)	64.6% (155)	-1.7%	0.110
	Women	61.9% (67)	60.9% (40)	1.0%	0.712

Overall CS3 Performance by Gender



Effects on CS3 by Gender

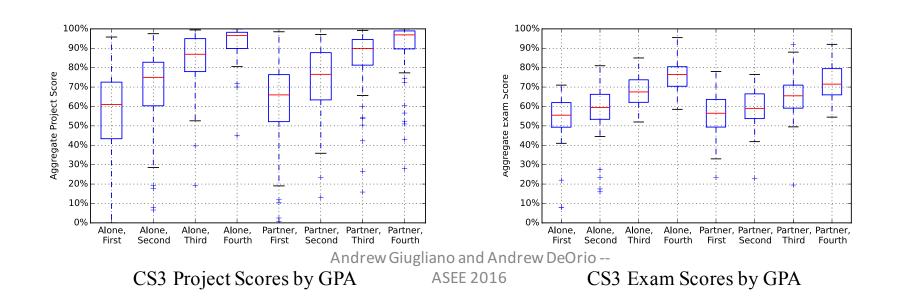
- Men who partnered in CS2 had a higher average project score in CS3 higher than those who had worked alone
- Other results were not statistically significant

Effects on CS3 by GPA

Evaluation	Quartile	Partnered Mean (N)	Alone Mean (N)	Difference	p Value
Projects	1st	60.4% (88)	51.2% (39)	9.2%	0.032
	2nd	71.0% (75)	66.2% (52)	4.8%	0.149
	3rd	81.7% (78)	77.7% (48)	4.0%	0.168
	4th	90.8% (71)	92.1% (56)	-1.3%	0.469
Exams	1st	55.2% (88)	55.6% (39)	0.04%	0.846
	2nd	57.4% (75)	58.2% (52)	-0.8%	0.669
	3rd	64.4% (78)	66.6% (48)	-2.0%	0.223
	4th	72.0% (71)	75.8% (56)	-3.8%	0.008

Effects on CS3 by GPA

- Lowest GPA quartile associated with higher project scores in CS3 after partnering in CS2
- Highest GPA quartile associated with lower exam scores in CS3 after partnering in CS2



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Discussion

- Partnerships were mostly associated with increased project performance in both CS2 and CS3; especially among those in the lowest GPA quartile
- Working alone was mostly associated with higher exam scores in both CS2 and CS3; especially among those in the highest GPA quartile

Limitations

- Students had the choice to partner on projects in their CS2 course
 - Also had choice of partner
- We had did not have control over group dynamics

Conclusions

- Replicated prior work in pair programming during the same semester
- Both gender groups were associated with benefits from CS2 partnerships
 - Women more than men
- Students with lower GPAs were associated with the most benefits from partnering

Conclusions

- Association between students in the lowest GPA quartile and higher CS3 project scores when partnering
- Did not observe any evidence of students performing poorly as a results of partnering