



STITCHING the Loop

Evidence-Based Affordances of E-textiles in Exploring Computer Science

E-Textiles Exploring Computer Science Curriculum:

- Pre/post surveys on students' perceptions of computing showed positive, significant gains in students' self-confidence in solving CS problems, fascination with computing and ability to be creative with computing.
- Teacher evaluations of students' final projects revealed robust learning in the areas of basic programming and computational circuitry as well as strong learning across more challenging computational concepts.
- During the unit, using portfolios, students demonstrated abilities to communicate about computation. They also reported under-assessed CT practices like debugging, iterating, and collaborating.
- Portfolios provided a viable formative and summative assessment and met a need to promote communication skills.
- Portfolios provided students with opportunities to reflect on the process of making electronic textile projects, shaping their perceptions of themselves in relation to computer science and supporting computer science identity construction.

Kafai, Y. B., Fields, D. A., Lui, D., Walker, J. T., Shaw, M., Jayathirtha, G., Nakajima, T., Goode, J., & Giang, M. T. (2019). Stitching the loop with electronic textiles: Promoting equity in high school students' competencies and perceptions of computer science. In SIGCSE '19, *Proceedings of the 50th ACM Technical Symposium on Computer Science Education*. ACM: New York, NY, 1176-1182.

Fields, D., Lui, D., Kafai, Y., Jayathirtha, G., Walker, J., & Shaw, M. (2021). Communicating about computational thinking: understanding affordances of portfolios for assessing high school students' computational thinking and participation practices. *Computer Science Education*, 31(2), 224-258.

Shaw, M., Fields, D. A., & Kafai, Y. B. (2019). Connecting with computer science: Electronic textile portfolios as ideational identity resources for high school students. *International Journal of Multicultural Education*, 21(1), 22-41.



Teaching Practices that make the E-textiles Curriculum Successful

- Teachers succeeded in broadening access to maker activities and deepening participation in computing by valuing student expertise, promoting connections with personal interests, and establishing home-school connections.
- Teachers engaged in teaching practices that supported values of iteration, revision, and working through mistakes. These included teachers modeling their own processes and mistakes in making projects, modeling students' mistakes to the wider class, and supporting personalized projects that resulted in unique "bugs" or challenges for each student.
- Teachers leveraged local resources and contexts, drawing upon the assets and funds of knowledge of their students' communities, to adapt classroom activities as well as developed new perspectives on computing as ways to foster inclusivity.

Fields, D. (2018). Putting making into high school computer science classrooms: Promoting equity in teaching and learning with electronic textiles in Exploring Computer Science. *Equity & excellence in education*, 51(1).

Shaw, M. S., Fields, D. A., & Kafai, Y. B. (2020). Leveraging local resources and contexts for inclusive computer science classrooms: Reflections from experienced high school teachers implementing electronic textiles. *Computer Science Education*, 30(3), 313-336.

Fields, D. A., Lui, D., & Kafai, Y. B. (2019). Teaching Computational Thinking with Electronic Textiles: Modeling Iterative Practices and Supporting Personal Projects in Exploring Computer Science. *Computational Thinking Education*, 279.



Debugging & Problem Solving Gains with E-Textiles

- When debugging e-textiles projects the type of problems mattered less for overall success than the strategies used in solving them.
- We conceptualize Debugging by Design, a new way to enable and empower students in debugging—by designing creative, multimodal buggy projects for others to solve.
- The DbD approach may support students in near-transfer of debugging skills and the development of a more systematic approach to debugging.
- While designing and solving bugs students engaged in growth mindset practices such as choosing challenges that led to more learning, praising effort, approaching learning as constant improvement, persisting after setbacks, and developing comfort with failure.

Jayathirtha, G., Fields, D., & Kafai, Y. (2020). Pair Debugging of Electronic Textiles Projects: Analyzing Think-Aloud Protocols for High School Students' Strategies and Practices While Problem Solving. In Gresalfi, M. and Horn, I. S. (Eds.), *The Interdisciplinarity of the Learning Sciences*, 14th International Conference of the Learning Sciences (ICLS) 2020, Volume 2 (pp. 1047-1054). Nashville, Tennessee: International Society of the Learning Sciences.

Fields, D. A., Kafai, Y. B., Morales-Navarro, L., & Walker, J. T. (2021). Debugging by design: A constructionist approach to high school students' crafting and coding of electronic textiles as failure artefacts. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 52(3), 1078-1092.

Morales-Navarro, L., Fields, D. A., & Kafai, Y. B. (2021). Growing Mindsets: Debugging by Design to Promote Students' Growth Mindset Practices in Computer Science Class. In de Vries, E., Hod, Y., & Ahn, J. (Eds.), *Proceedings of the 15th International Conference of the Learning Sciences - ICLS 2021*. (pp. 362-369). Bochum, Germany: International Society of the Learning Sciences.

Curriculum & guides: <http://exploringcs.org/e-textiles>