1

2

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG

School of Computer Science

Perceptions of Computer Science

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Reflections on Work-In-Progress 2002

Perceptions of Computer Science

Introduction and outline

- motivation
 - related research
 - computer science at Wits
- research methodology
 - data collection
 - sample
- data analysis
 - data collected 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 trends
 - gender differences
- $\bullet\,$ further research
- conclusion

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Motivation

- perceptions of computer science often incorrect among school learners [Greening 1998, Durndell and Thomson 1997, Craig 1997]
 - use of application software, secretarial
 - only programming, limited career possibilities
 - no interaction with people, only with machines
 - 'nerdy', 'geeky'

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- limited understanding of breadth of computer science
- perceptions affects who studies computer science
 - low participation by women worldwide [Galpin 2002]
 - perceptions may cause this
 - [Clarke and Teague 1996, Selby et al. 1998]
 - accurate perceptions may increase participation

Computer Science at Wits
• innovative first year curriculum
[Sanders and Mueller 1994, Sanders and Mueller 2000]
– build from fundamentals and present overview
– emphasis is not programming
- does not favour those with computing experience
– Bloom's taxonomy and skills hierarchy [Bloom 1956]
– evaluation necessary
• gender
 from 1986 to 1998 BSc and BSc Hons, 27% female, no clear trends [Galpin and Sanders 1993, Herbert 2000]
 research: attitudes to computer science [Sanders and Galpin 1994], role models [Herbert 2000], self-efficacy [Turner 2001]

Methodology

- survey on at registration or first day of the academic year
- analysed data from new students only
- sample

	1999	2000	2001	2002	All
Female	33	19	23	12	87
	33.3%	33.3%	25.6%	22.6%	29.1%
Male	66	38	67	41	212
	66.7%	66.7%	74.4%	77.4%	70.9%
Total	99	57	90	53	299

• statistical techniques – descriptive

Reflections on	Work-In-Progress	2002
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Understanding of Computer Science

- "Do you have a clear idea of what CS involves?"
 - Yes responses

	1999	2000	2001	2002
All	65.7%	57.4%	50.6%	36.5%
Female	58.1%	38.9%	28.6%	36.4%
Male	69.7%	66.7%	57.6%	36.6%

- clear trends

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- clear gender differences



Reflections on Work-In-Progr	ess 2002		Perce	PTIONS OF COMPUTER	Science	8
Content of Con	nputer	r Scier	ice			
• "Do you think C	S and M	laths are	e closely	related?"		
– Yes: 95% of t	otal sam	ple				
– no gender diff	erences					
– constant tren	d					
• "CS is not intere- of people"	esting be	ecause it	involves	working with n	achines instead	
– no gender diff	erences					
– trend in disag	reement	with st	atement			
	1999	2000	2001	2002		
All	83.7%	84.2%	87.8%	92.7%		

Content of Computer Science (Cont.)

- "CS involves mainly programming"
 - no clear trends
 - gender differences

	Agree	Disagree	Other
Female	25.3%	25.3%	49.4%
Male	19.0%	35.2%	45.7%

- "CS work involves mainly word processing"
 - no clear trends
 - gender differences

	Agree	Disagree	Other
Female	1.2%	48.8%	50.0%
Male	0.9%	74.4%	24.6%

Reflections on	Work-In-Progress	2002
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Perceptions of Computer Science

10

Careers

- "Do you think that there are good jobs available for people with Computer Science degrees?"
 - Yes: 97.7% of total sample
 - no gender differences
 - constant trend
- "It is difficult to find interesting jobs in computer science"
 - Disagree: 75.0% of total sample
 - no clear trends, no gender differences
- "There are many jobs for people who have studied computer science"
 - Agree: 73.2% of total sample
 - no clear trends, no gender differences

Stereotyping

- "CS, Engineering and Maths are more appropriate fields for men than for women"
 - variation over time, but no clear trends
 - definite gender differences

	Agree	Disagree	Other
Female	1.2%	91.7%	7.1%
Male	10.9%	55.0%	34.2%







Further research

- perceptions before and after first year course
 - choice of students
 - trends 2000 and 2002
- international study about computer professionals
 - UK, Australia, Hong Kong, USA, South Africa
 - intermediate results [Craig et al. 2002]
 - further data analysis and interpretation
- current Honours research reports
 - impact of incorrect perceptions on outcomes for disadvantaged students
 - survey of school children before subject choice



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Reflections on Work-In-Progress 200)2
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Perceptions of Computer Science

16

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