



Scalable Game Design

Die Überwindung der Informatischen Bildungskluft

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Fachhochschule Nordwestschweiz
Pädagogische Hochschule



University of Colorado
Boulder



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Crossing the Computer Science Education Chasm

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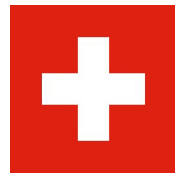
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Pädagogische Hochschule



University of Colorado
Boulder

Scalable Game Design Switzerland

mandatory
pre-service teacher education



early
adopters



innovators

ALL

early majority
+
late majority
+
laggards

Stage I Self-Selected Students / Self-Selected Teachers

Stage II All Students / Self-Selected Teachers

Stage III All Students / All Teachers

2015 Forum



NEXT GENERATION
STEM Learning for All



1

Kennenlernen

2

**Weiter-
bildung**

3

**Aus-
bildung**



1

Kennenlernen

Niederschwellige

“Hour of Code”

Aktivitäten

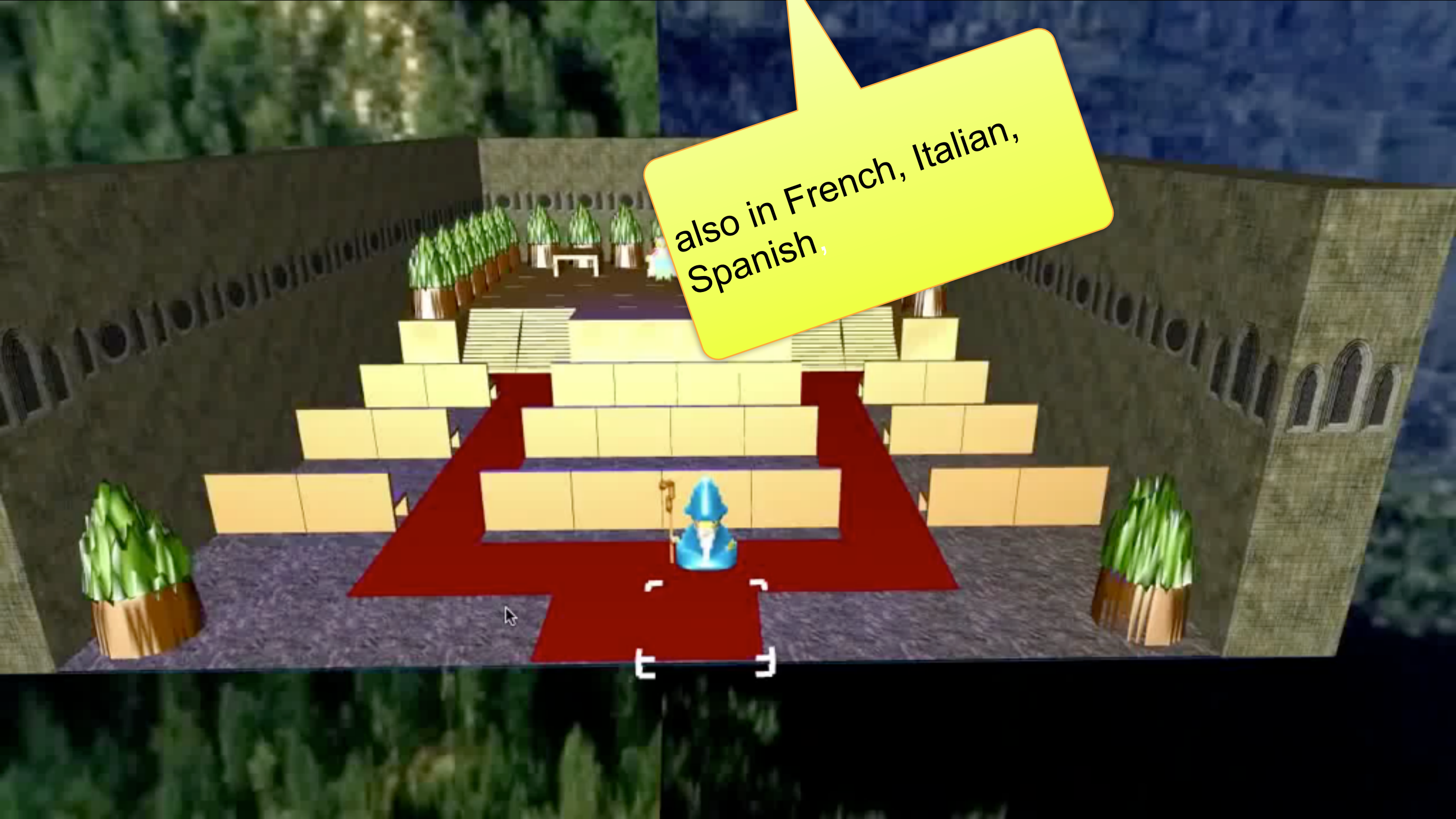


1

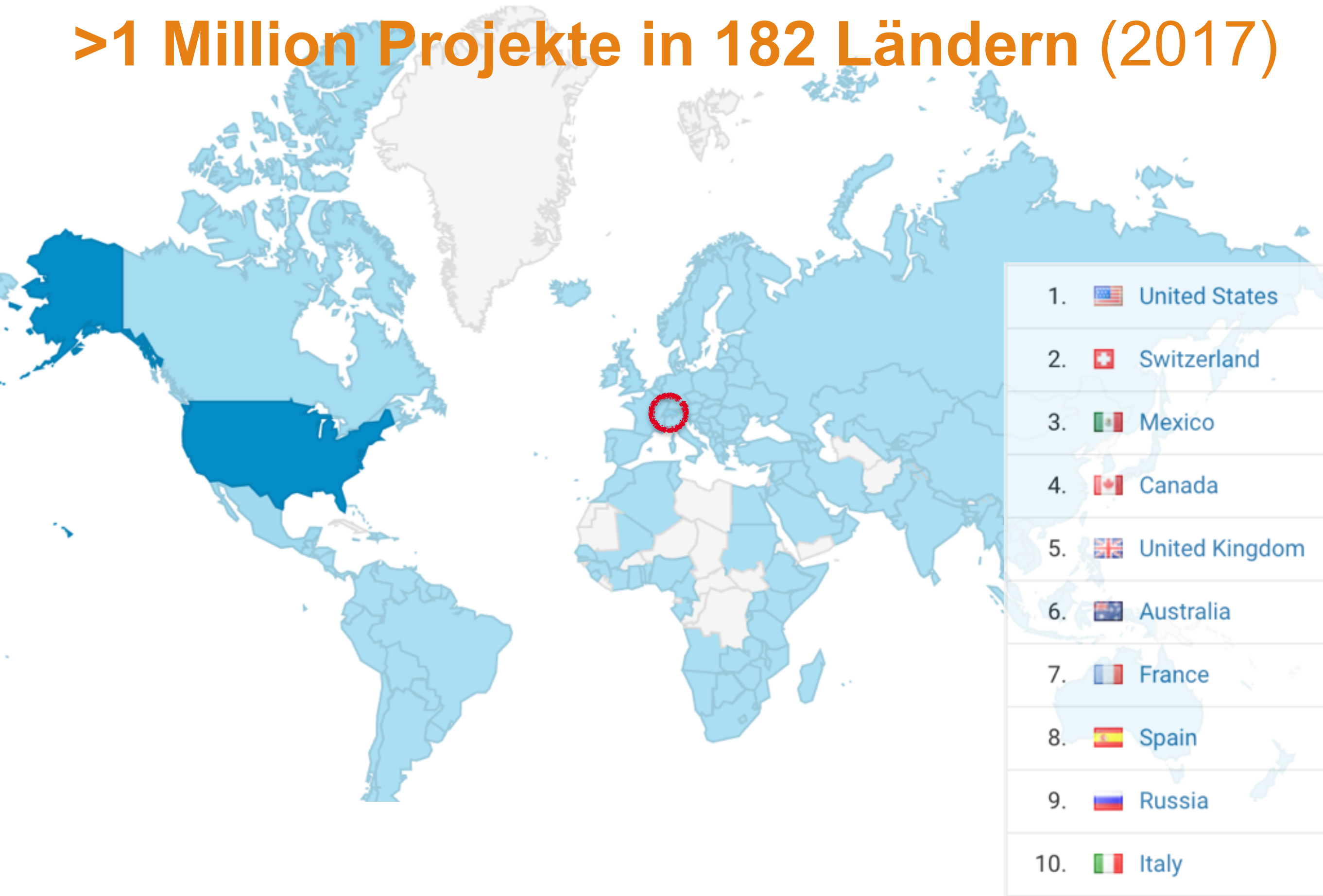
Exposure

low threshold “Hour of Code” activities

also in French, Italian,
Spanish,

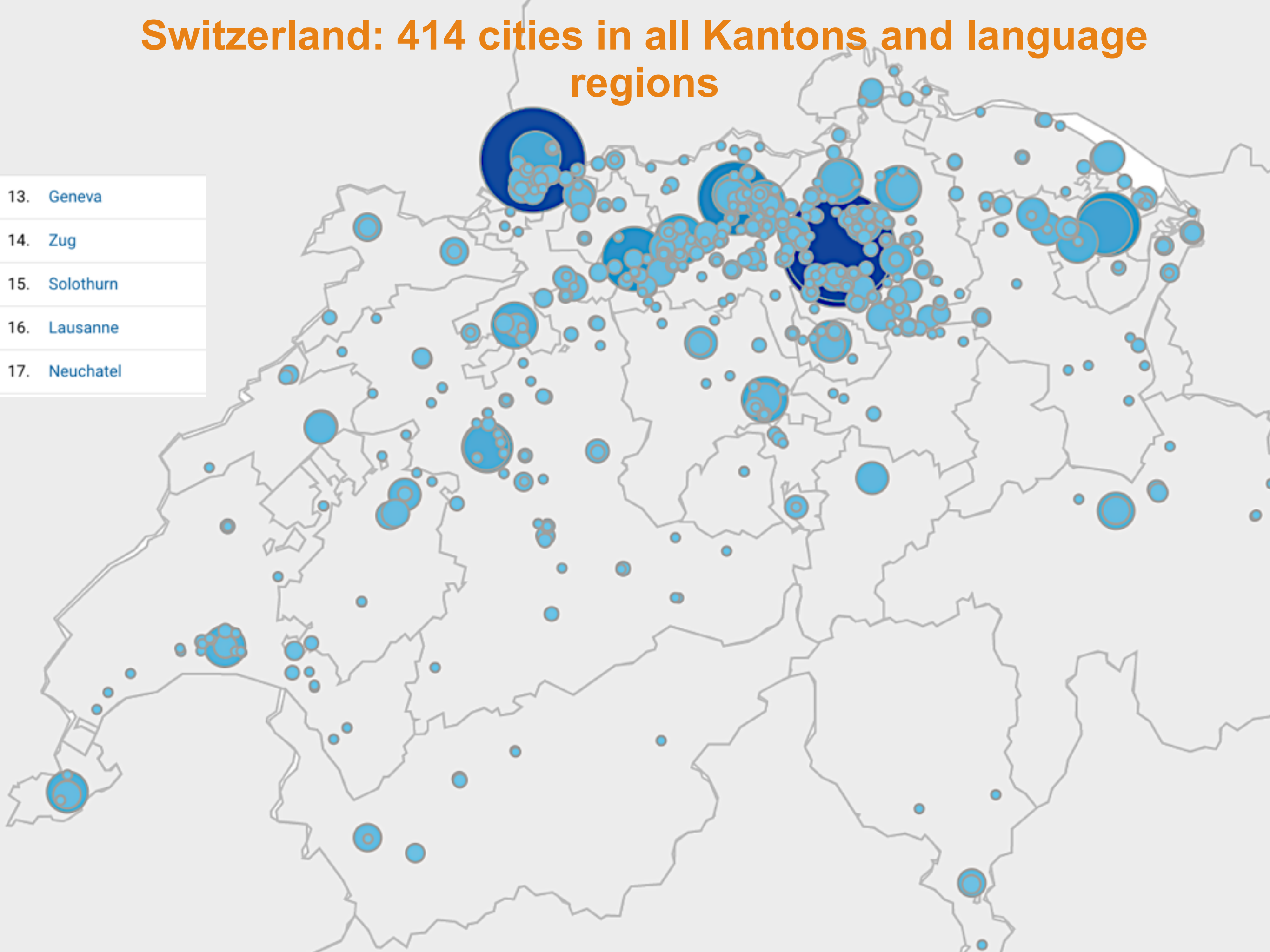


>1 Million Projekte in 182 Ländern (2017)



Switzerland: 414 cities in all Kantons and language regions

13.	Geneva
14.	Zug
15.	Solothurn
16.	Lausanne
17.	Neuchatel





Weiterbildung
Solothurn
Pilotprojekt

SCALABLE GAME DESIGN



ICT Education & Training Award Verwaltung/NPO
ICT Education & Training Award Administrations/NPO



ICT Berufsbildung
Formation professionnelle
Formazione professionale

ICT Education & Training Award



1. Rang
Kategorie NPO / Verwaltung
Volksschulamt Kanton Solothurn

7. September 2017
Schweiz

gsm



Ausbildung

PH FHNW:

Scalable

Game

Design

Switzerland

Scalable Game Design Switzerland

- ◆ *600+ StudentInnen: 26 Klassen x 4 Kantone (Aargau, Solothurn, Basel-Land, Basel-Stadt) x 25 StudentInnen x 2 Kurse*
- ◆ *Obligatorischer Kurs im Grundstudium: StudentInnen müssen Grundstudium bestehen um Lehrpersonen werden zu dürfen.*

Kurskonzept

1. Motivations- und Lern Strategie:
Scalable Game Design



2. Werkzeuge die speziell zur Unterstützung von Computational Thinking in der Schule konzipiert wurden: Computational Thinking Tools



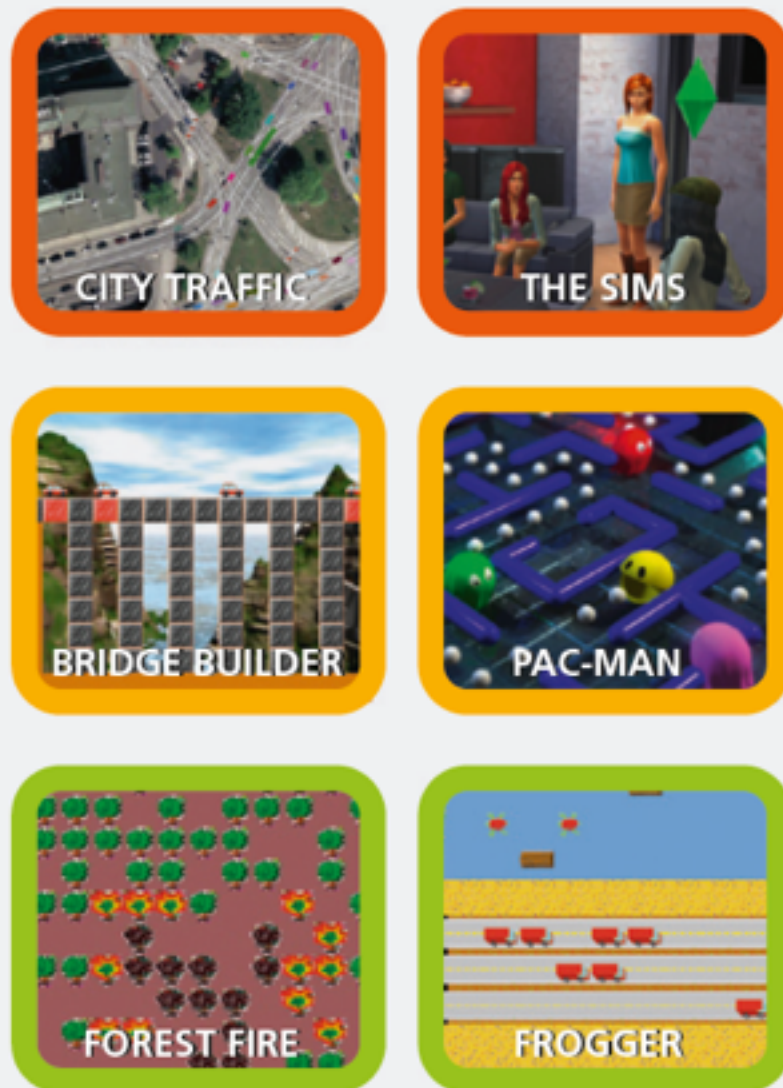
3. Die 7 grossen Ideen von Informatik: Computer Science Principles als erprobte Prinzipien um die Ideen zu verstehen



1. Motivations- und Lern Strategie

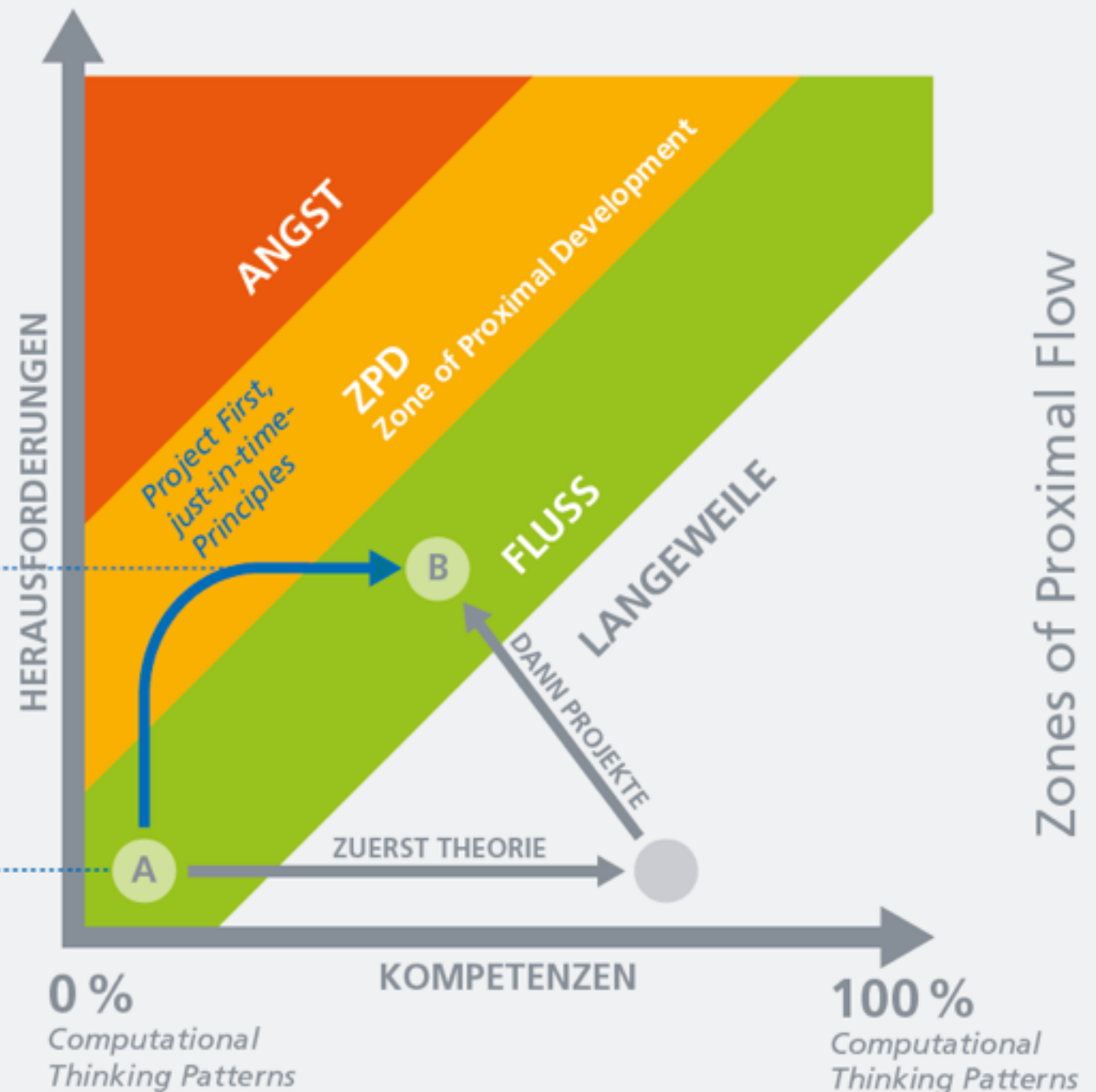
SCALABLE GAME DESIGN

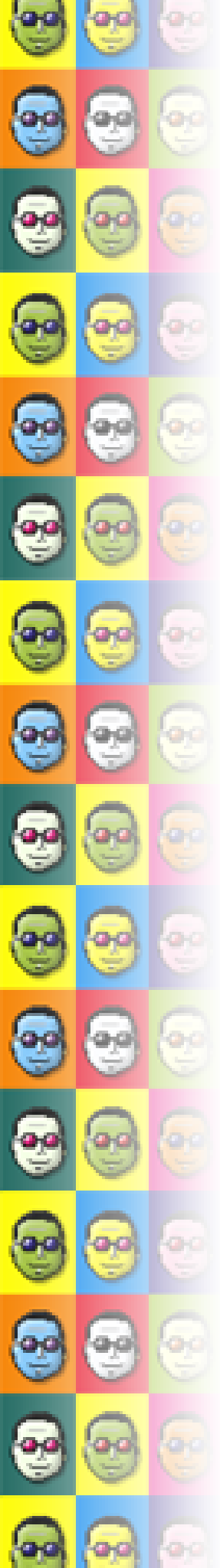
AgentSheet- & AgentCubes-Projekte



Simulationen

Spiele





2. Werkzeuge die speziell zur Unterstützung von Computational Thinking in der Schule konzipiert wurden

- *Computational Thinkers*: NOT programmers
- Computational Thinking ist integrativ:
Informatik+
 - MINT (Mathematik, Informatik, Naturwissenschaften und Technology)
 - Sprachen
 - Gestalten
 - Musik

Computational Thinking Tools

erlauben SchülerInnen sich auf das wesentlich zu konzentrieren

- ◆ **Fünfzehnerspiel**
- ◆ **Computational Thinking:**
“Klicken Sie auf ein
Quadrat neben dem leeren
Feld, um das Quadrat in
das Feld zu bewegen.”



Programming ≠ Computational Thinking



```
// SlidePuzzle.java - Puzzle to slide pieces to correct position.  
// Fred Swartz, 2003-May, 2004-May  
// The SlidePuzzle program consists of three files:  
// SlidePuzzle.java - this file with main to create window.  
// SlidePuzzleGUI.java - implements the GUI interface.  
// SlidePuzzleModel.java - the logical functioning.
```

```
import javax.swing.JFrame;
```

```
//////////////////////////////////// class SlidePuzzle  
class SlidePuzzle {  
    //===== method main  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        JFrame window = new JFrame("Slide Puzzle");  
        window.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
        window.setContentPane(new SlidePuzzleGUI());  
        window.pack(); // finalize layout  
        window.show(); // make window visible  
        window.setResizable(false);  
    } //end main  
} //endclass SlidePuzzle
```

```
// SlidePuzzleGUI.java - GUI for SlidePuzzle  
// Fred Swartz, 2003-May-10, 2004-May-3  
//  
// The SlidePuzzleGUI class creates a panel which  
// contains two subpanels.  
// 1. In the north is a subpanel for controls (just a button now).  
// 2. In the center a graphics  
// This needs a few improvements.  
// Both the GUI and Model define the number of rows and columns.  
// How would you set both from one place?
```

Visual Programming Scratch

The image displays several Scratch code snippets arranged in a grid, illustrating a game logic for a character moving towards a hole. The snippets are as follows:

- when I receive show**
 - show
 - set myID to 5
 - set instrument to sound
- when I receive moveR**
 - if $100 - y \text{ position} / 50 = \text{HoleY}$ then
 - if $x \text{ position} + 100 / 50 = \text{HoleX} - 1$ then
 - point in direction 90
 - move 50 steps
 - play note item myID of Notes for beat beats
- when I receive moveL**
 - if $100 - y \text{ position} / 50 = \text{HoleY}$ then
 - if $x \text{ position} + 100 / 50 = \text{HoleX} + 1$ then
 - point in direction -90
 - move 50 steps
 - play note item myID of Notes for beat beats
- when I receive moveD**
 - if $x \text{ position} + 100 / 50 = \text{HoleX}$ then
 - if $100 - y \text{ position} / 50 = \text{HoleY} - 1$ then
 - point in direction 180
 - move 50 steps
 - play note item myID of Notes for beat beats
- when I receive toHole**
 - if myID = ID then
 - if scramble = 0 then
 - go to x: $-100 + 50 * \text{HoleX}$ y: $100 - 50 * \text{HoleY}$
 - else
 - set myX to $x \text{ position} + 100 / 50$
 - set myY to $100 - y \text{ position} / 50$
 - go to x: $-100 + 50 * \text{HoleX}$ y: $100 - 50 * \text{HoleY}$
 - set HoleX to myX
 - set HoleY to myY
- when I receive done?**
 - set checkID to $100 - y \text{ position} / 50$
 - set checkID to $\text{checkID} * 4 + 1$
 - set checkID to $\text{checkID} + x \text{ position} + 100 / 50$
 - if not checkID = myID then
 - set done to 0
- when I receive initialize**
 - if myID = ID then
 - go to front
 - go to x: 50 y: -50
 - point in direction 0
 - hide
- when this sprite clicked**
 - if $100 - y \text{ position} / 50 = \text{HoleY}$ then
 - set steps to $\text{HoleX} - x \text{ position} + 100 / 50$
 - if steps > 0 then
 - repeat steps
 - broadcast moveR and wait
 - change HoleX by -1
 - else
 - repeat 0 - steps
 - broadcast moveL and wait
 - change HoleX by 1
 - stop this script
 - if $x \text{ position} + 100 / 50 = \text{HoleX}$ then
 - set steps to $\text{HoleY} - 100 - y \text{ position} / 50$
 - if steps > 0 then
 - repeat steps
 - broadcast moveD and wait
 - change HoleY by -1
 - else
 - repeat 0 - steps
 - broadcast moveU and wait
 - change HoleY by 1
 - stop this script
 - play drum 11 for 0.25 beats

Computational Thinking Tool: AgentCubes

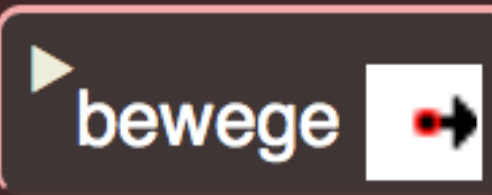
[demo](#)

2	1	6	13
7	10	5	9
3		11	12
14	8	4	15

if



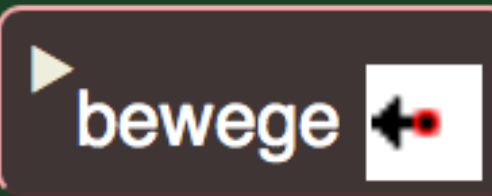
then



if



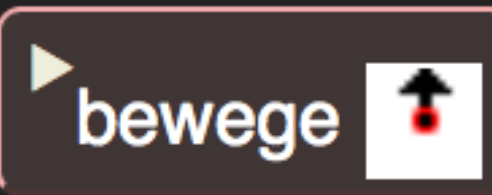
then



if



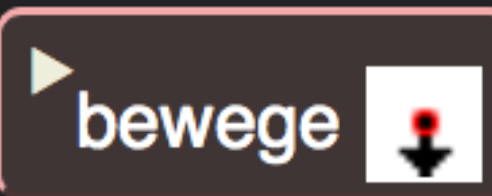
then



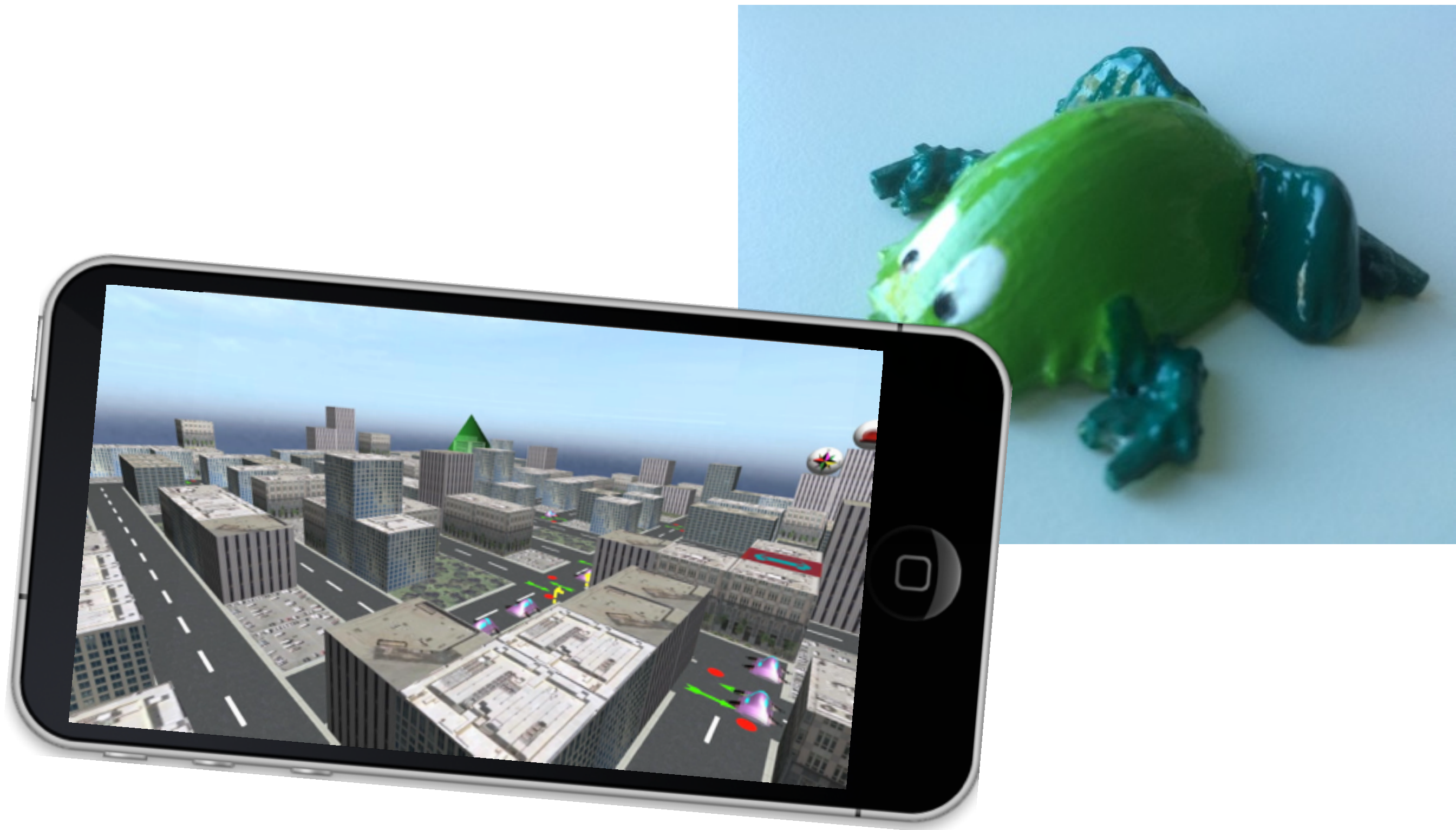
if



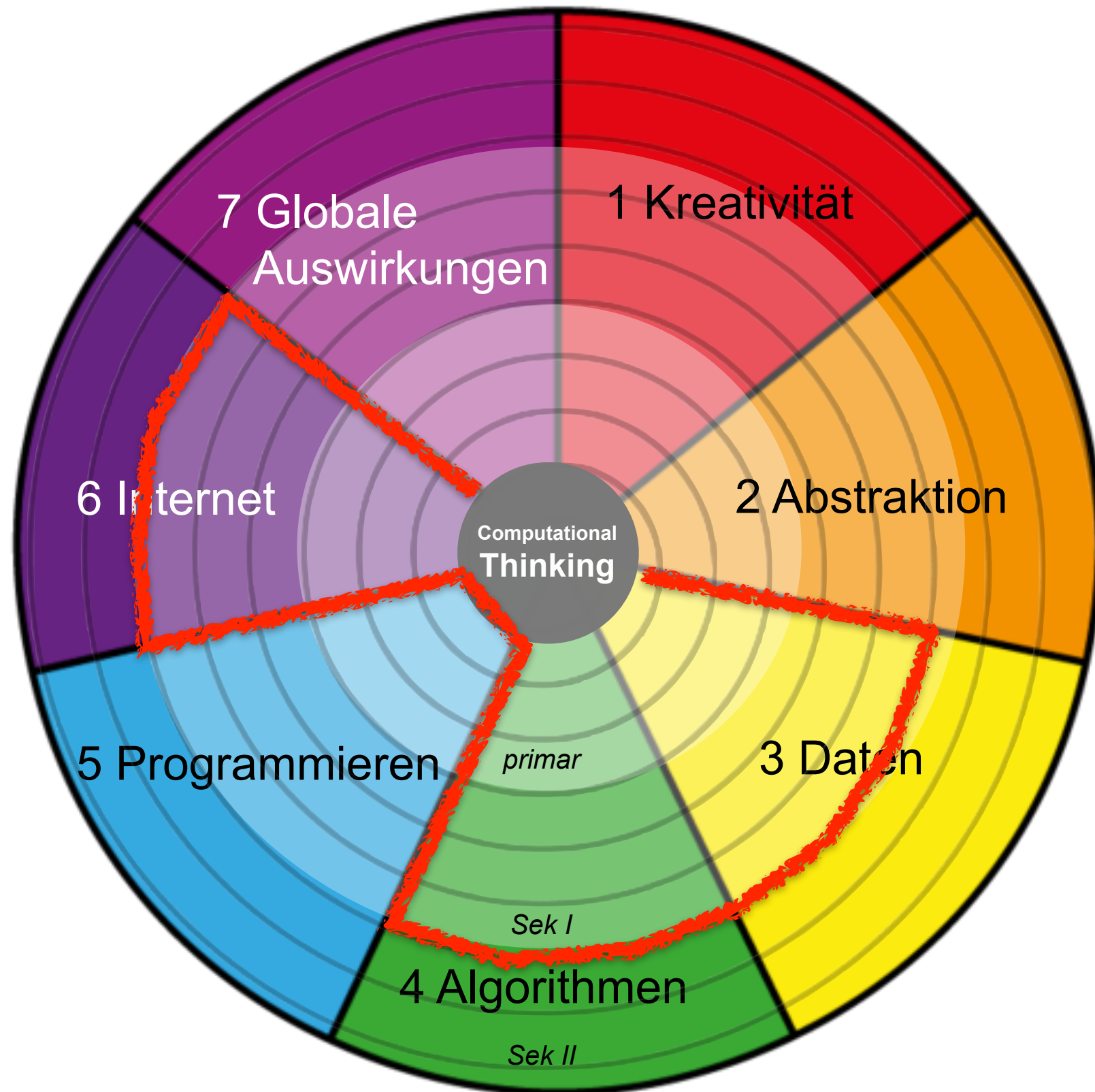
then



Computational Thinking Tools unterstützen Kreativität



3. “7 BIG Ideas”



Results

In 14 Wochen haben
600+ Studierende
gelernt:

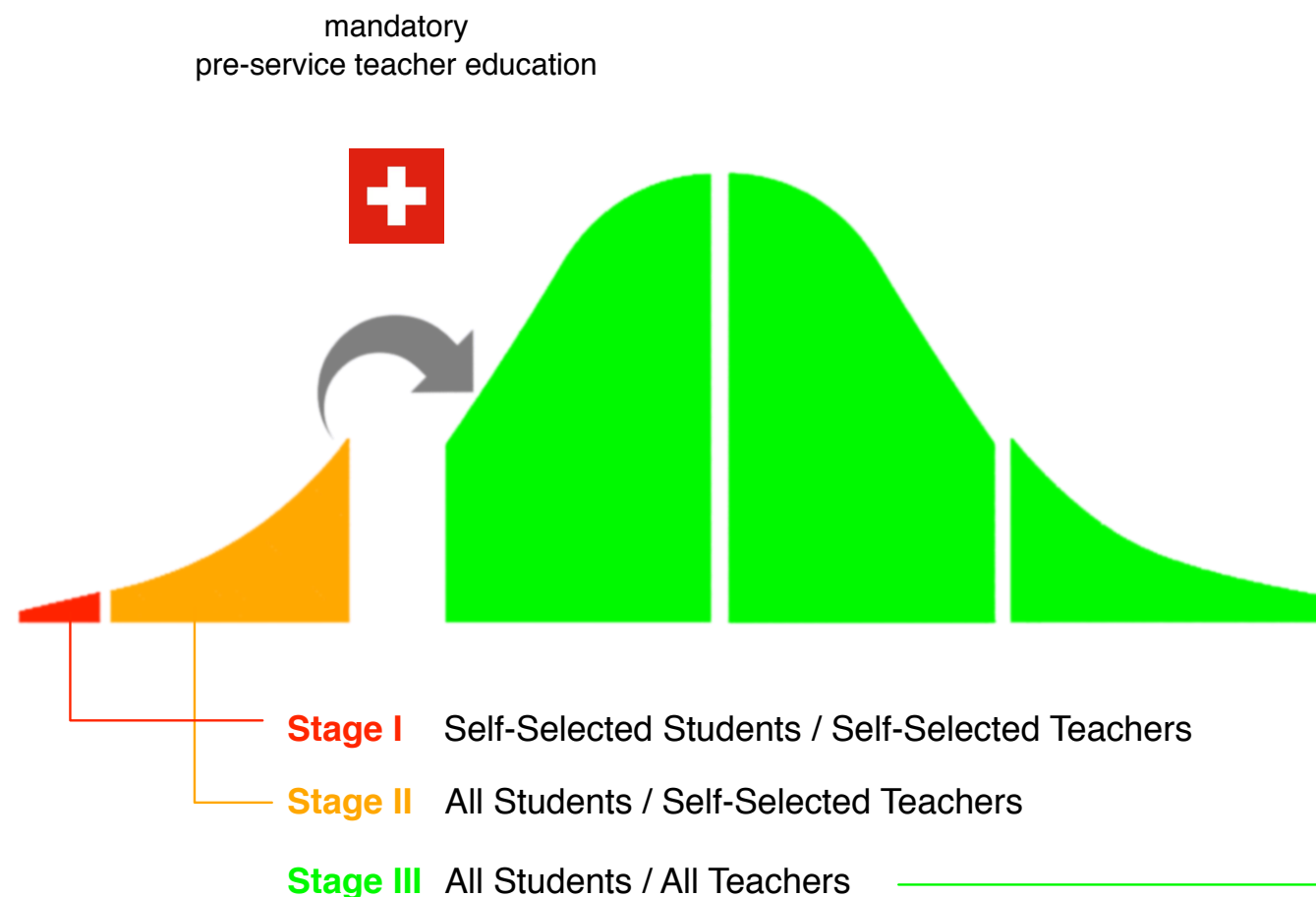
- ◆ einfache Programme zu schreiben
- ◆ MINT Simulationen und Spiele zu bauen
- ◆ Computational Thinkers zu werden

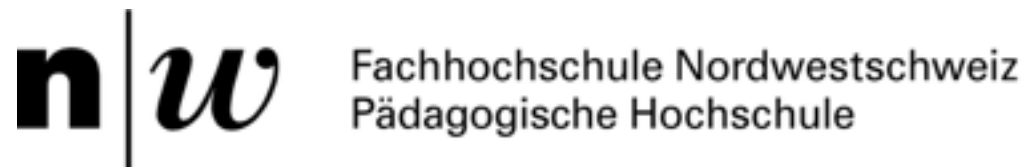


Conclusions

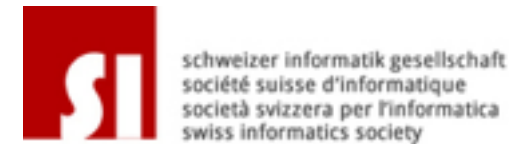
Mit obligatorischen Informatik Kursen für zukünftige Lehrpersonen kann die Informatischen Bildungskluft überwunden werden.

Die Schweiz ist noch im Rückspiegel der Thought Leaders (US, UK, ..) aber ist endlich auf der Digitalen Überholspur





HASLERSTIFTUNG



Thank you!



Changing the Game



Computational Thinking

