Accessible Computational Thinking (ACT): Bringing Culturally Responsive Computing into Elementary Science

Pls: Diane Jass Ketelhut (<u>djk@umd.edu</u>), Ebony Terrell Shockley (<u>eterrell@umd.edu</u>), Brian Nelson (<u>bnelson5@asu.edu</u>)

#2101526 & #2101039: Collaborative Research: Accessible Computational Thinking in Elementary Science Classes within and across Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Contexts

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

- Broadening participation in computingrelated fields requires early and equal exposure to computer science (CS) for all students
- Elementary science classes serve as an ideal venue for the integration of computational thinking (CT), laying foundations for developing CS interests

PRIOR WORK

- **Previous grant** : The Science Teaching Computational Thinking Inquiry Group $(STIG^{CT})$ (# 1639891)
- Lessons learned : without emphases on equitable approaches, some teachers perceive CT as only for students with existing interests in computing rather than for *all*¹

CURRENT GOALS

• ACT supports elementary educators to integrate **CT** into **science** classes using Culturally Responsive Teaching (CRT) practices through 2-year professional development (PD)

RESEARCH QUESTION

Big RQ: How do elementary teachers develop the skills and dispositions to provide access to CT-integrated science lessons incorporating Culturally Responsive Teaching (CRT) practices for culturally and linguistically diverse learners?

FINDINGS

Teachers integrate CT and CRT in science through various pathways, orders, and patterns

PATHWAYS OF INTEGRATION





Evident Partially Evident Not Evident

In the lesson plan poster teacher created at the end of Summer 1, some CRT practices are more evident (e.g., *Modeling* High Expectations) while some are rare (e.g., Speak up about and Respond to Prejudice, Bias, and Stereotypes) despite of their authentic attempt.²

TEACHER SELF-EFFICACY (SE)

- Teachers' SE in CT integration decreased from PD1 to PD2 (t = 2.569, df = 16, p = 0.021).
- Teachers with high SE had false beliefs about their abilities to integrate CT, while teachers with low SE successfully integrated CT, but their physiological and affective states prevented them from accessing mastery experiences which may have benefited them.⁵

IMAGINING FUTURE PD FOR CTCRT-SCIENCE INTEGRATION

- Address diverse learning trajectories , especially providing thorough and context-aware support for the more challenging practices (e.g. Speak up about Prejudice)^{2,3,4}
- Provide teachers with clear and timely **feedback** on their performance that supports their mastery experience in their journey towards high self-efficacy in integration ⁵
- Be teacher -centered through mitigating the researcher-teacher power dynamics, reflecting on researchers' positionality, and honoring teachers' expertise, experience, and identities ⁶

¹Killen, H., Coenraad, M., Byrne, V., Cabrera, L., Mills, K., Ketelhut, D. J., & Plane, J. D. (2023). Teacher education to integrate computational thinking into elementary science: A design-based research study. ACM Transactions on Computing Education , 23(4), 1-36. ²Bernier, J., Kramarczuk, K., Terrell Shockley, E., Figueroa, F., Yan, L., Xin, Y., Mak, J., Su, M., Ketelhut, D., & Nelson, B. (2024, March). CT+CRT+Science: Pathways to Integration in Elementary Teachers' Lesson Plans. NARST 2024 Annual Conference ³Xin, Y., Kramarczuk, K., Mak, J., Terrell Shockley, E., Ketelhut, D. J. (2023, March). Computer Science Education (SIGCSE 2023), Toronto, ON, Canada. ⁴Xin, Y., Su, M., Mak, J., Coen, A., Figueroa, F., Kramarczuk, K., Ketelhut, D., Lin, Y. (2024, April 11-14). Two Trajectories: Elementary Teachers' Evolving Understandings of Culturally Responsive and Computational Thinking Infused Science Teaching. AERA 2024 Annual Conference . Philadelphia, PA, United States. ⁵Figueroa, F., Coen, A., Ketelhut, D., Nelson, B., Kramarzcuk, K., Mak, J., Yan, L., Xin, Y., & Terrell Shockley, E. (2025). Teacher Self-Efficacy Implementing CT-Infused Elementary Science Lessons. [Roundtable]. AERA 2025 Annual Conference ⁶Kramarczuk, K., Bernier, J., Mak, J., Figueroa, F., Terrell Shockley, E., Xin, Y., Yan, L., Nelson, B., & Ketelhut, D. J. (Under Revision). A matryoshka doll of elementary science teacher positionalities: Implications for computationalities: Implications for computationalities: Implications for computationalities: Implication and Technology ⁷Mak, J., Xin, Y., Yan, L., Kramarczuk, K., Figueroa, F., Nelson, B., ... & Ketelhut, D. J. (2025). Accessible Computational Thinking in Elementary Science: An Aligning Framework for Teacher Learning and Implementation. Journal of Technology and Teacher Education , 33(1), 67-107.

- there's no unified way to learn.

UNDERSTANDINGS OF CT AND CRT



During PD, teachers' understandings of CT evolved synchronously and convergently as an independent construct like a "sprout," while their growth of CRT is asynchronous and divergent, deeply "rooting" down in their identities, experiences, and beliefs. ^{3,4}

IDENTITY AND CONTEXT

Teachers' definitions and enactments of CT- and CRT-infused science morphed across various learning spaces, impacted by whether they feel included or excluded by their small group in PD, dynamics with the researchers, how they connect their personal identity with students' need, and their school's demands ⁶





ACTscience.net

APPROACHES FRAMEWORKS AND MODELS SCIENCE

PD TIMELINE AND DESIGN

SUMMER

YEAR

SUMMER

YEAR

FORMAT

on CT and CRT in focus groups, science learning and surveys

Class teaching with coaching

3-day workshop based on outcomes and reflections

Teacher artifacts, Classroom focus groups, and surveys

MEASURE

5-day workshop Teacher artifacts,

Classroom observations and interviews

Class teaching with fading support

observations and interviews

SITES AND PARTICIPANTS

SITE A

Southwest 24 teachers

SITE B

Mid-Atlantic 10 teachers

Mid-Atlantic 7 teachers

SITE C

This project is funded by the National Science Foundation, grant #2101526 and #2101039. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in these materials are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.