

Constructionism, Supporting Learners

Today

- Constructionism, another learning theory
- Supporting learners
 - Zone of Proximal Development
 - Scaffolding
 - Learning Strategy

Constructionism: Critical Elements beyond Constructivism

Constructivism: individuals construct knowledge through *experiences*

Constructionism:

- Project-based learning
- Self-directed
- Creation of artifacts
- Public viewing of the completed artifact

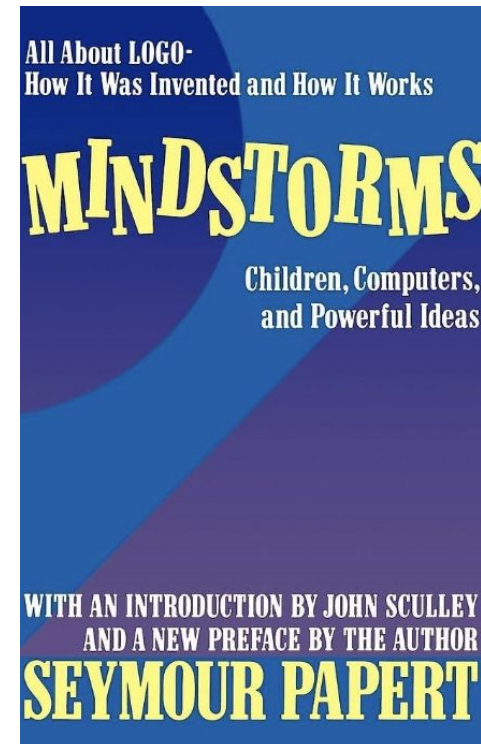
Constructionism:



[illegible]

“Gears” experience defined

- Entirely passionate and driven by the person
- Nothing to do with school
- No external motivation or rewards
- Helps later on in school



“Gears” experience

- Applied to a lot of different things – how you think about it rather than that context
- Paradigm or framework for understanding more complicated ideas
- Entirely passionate and driven by the person
- Nothing to do with school
- No external motivation or rewards

Guided Reciprocal Peer Questioning

- Share with your neighbor your **motivations** for your learning (gears or in school): 8 min

Guided Reciprocal Peer Questioning

- Share with your neighbor your **motivations** for your learning (gears or in school): 8 min
- Identify **similarities** and **differences** between your group members' learning motivations, record in Gradescope (individually if possible): 4 min

Constructionist Strengths

- learning by doing, through experience
- concrete output to demonstrate learning
- sharing leads to feedback and growth
- self-guided lets students learn at their own pace
- personal interest -> internal motivation -> more learning
- experience, learning in practice -> interest in the field

Constructionist Strengths

- Builds Identity
- Ability to create artifacts leads to self expression
- Flexible to student passions – some students go all in!
- Motivation is more built in
 - More active learning because it's hands on
 - Validation from peers
 - The structure built in can be considered scaffolding
 - They finish to a higher level of completeness

Constructionist Challenges

- hard to design for all students interests
- could be harder to design self-driven curriculum for all subjects
- harder for younger students to self-motivate
- harder to assess learning when students are doing different things
- figuring out when to provide scaffolding
- might take more resources, especially to create artifact
- public presentation could lead to comparison, anxiety or embarrassment

Constructionist Challenges

- Holes in student knowledge
 - If project didn't need it, they didn't learn it
- Choosing project of appropriate difficulty
 - Often choose projects far too hard
- They may build it but not understand it
 - They could get help from others, “remix” code from a website, etc.

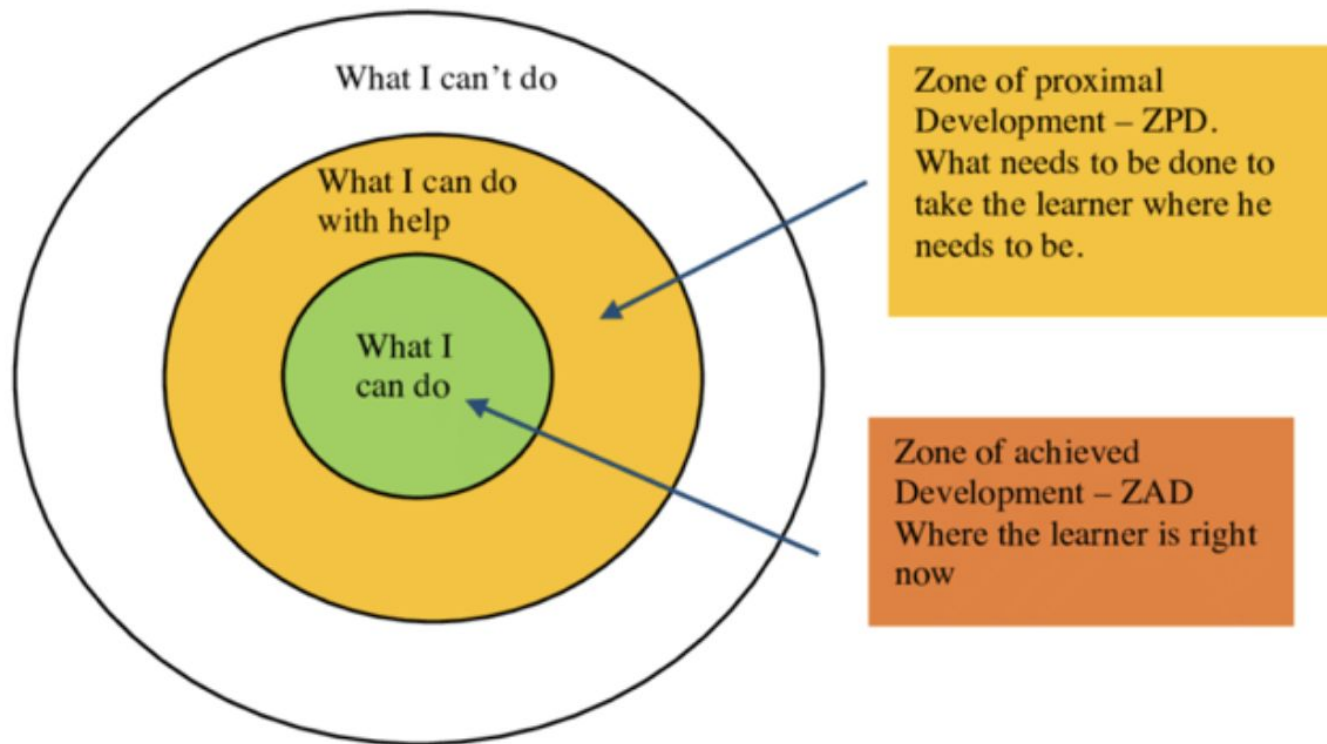
Downsides of Constructionism

- Students with anxiety
 - Adjust “public” sharing – smaller groups
 - Find out what level of sharing would be motivating
 - Create a positive, not competitive, environment
- Students not motivated through the task
 - Make projects about themselves
- Parents may step in
 - Scaffolding so students can do it
 - Provide plenty of work time in class to get it done (discourage doing it at home)

Downsides of Constructionism

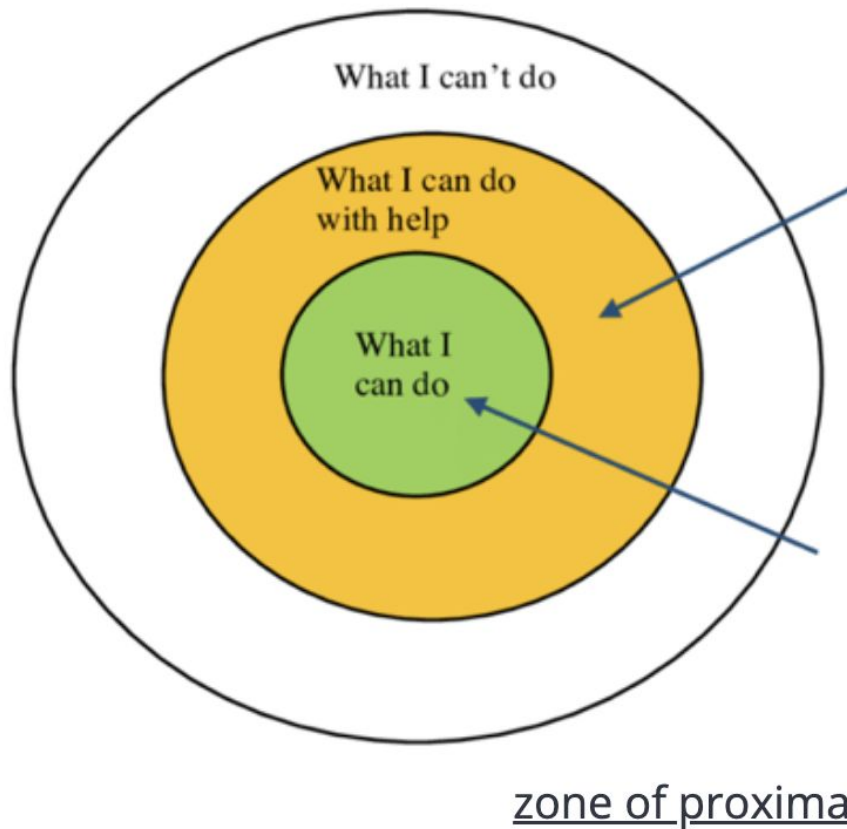
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Zone of Proximal Development



zone of proximal development diagram

Zone of Proximal Development



Moving target:

- Not so hard that the student becomes frustrated or cannot learn from it
- Not so easy that it is covering only skills they have already mastered

Zone of Proximal Development: ZPD

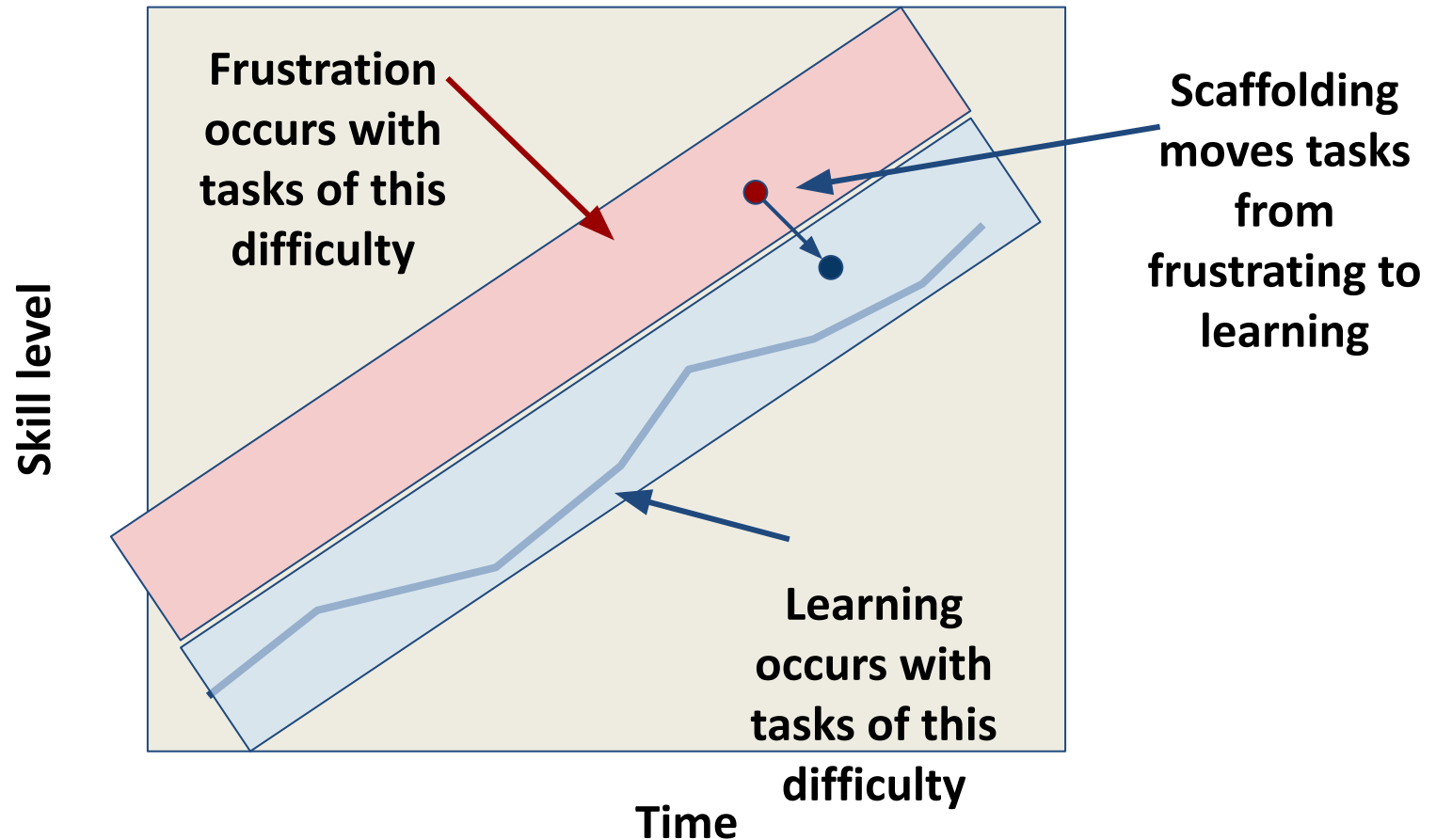
- The Goldilocks view of problem challenge
 - Too hard – student gets frustrated, learns little because material is out of reach
 - Too easy – student gets bored and isn't being given material that will teach
 - Just right – student learns
- Challenge:
 - As student learns, that zone changes!

Scaffolding



- Temporary
- Removable
- Helps with the activity
- Specific learning goal

Zone of Proximal Development / Scaffolding Relationship



Metacognitive Learning Strategies

- Some cognitive processes lead to learning
- Scaffolding can make explicit the cognitive processes successful learners use

scratch.mit.edu



Create stories, games, and animations
Share with others around the world



A creative learning community with **24,813,491** projects shared

[ABOUT SCRATCH](#) | [FOR EDUCATORS](#) | [FOR PARENTS](#)

Scratch demo!

<https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/236148182>

Scratch Activity

Follow the instructions on Gradescope



Animation: Animal Races Student Modify

by ScratchEncore

[See inside](#)



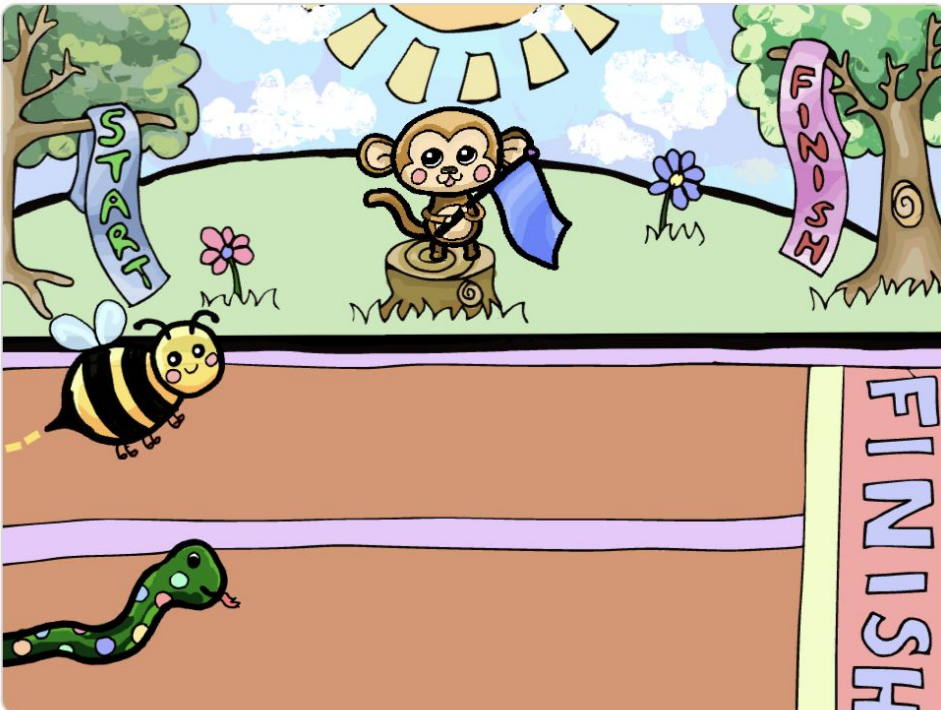
Instructions

Click the green flag then follow the monkey's instructions to start the animation.

Purpose: Observe the animation of sprites through the changing of costumes both at one location and with movement. Write code to animate the bee at one location and then with movement in the race.

Notes and Credits

Scratch Encore via UChicago STEM Education & University of Maryland - College Park



Scratch Activity Reflection

- Is this Constructionism? Why or why not?

No: not much creation or self-directed learning

Yes: learning by doing

Scratch Activity Reflection

- Where was the Constructivism?

Learning by doing

Incorporates pre-existing knowledge about
races, etc

Pre-existing knowledge about coding blocks

Scratch Activity Reflection

- Where was the Scaffolding?

Worksheet!

Scratch Activity

- Where was the Constructivism?
 - Building on your existing programming knowledge
- Where was the Scaffolding?
 - Worksheet to
 - Familiarize you with environment
 - Show steps to navigating an existing codebase
 - Simpler environment before going to Java

Announcements

Readings for Wednesday are in the textbook

Milestone 1 due Wednesday – can submit as a group

Switch to Games

Let's explore what motivates us to play / keep playing games!!

What are different game genres?

- First / Third person shooter
- Platformers (mario bros)
- rhythm games
- City building / simulation games
- Strategy
- Sandbox games - e.g. minecraft
- board games
- role-playing games - final fantasy
- puzzle games
- Horror action games

Small Group Discussions (10 min)

- Break up by favorite genre
- What do you like about that genre compared to other genres?
 - Be as specific as possible.
- What are your favorite games within the genre?
 - Be as specific as possible. We want to figure out not *what the game did well* as much as *what aspect you like about games*