# An Informatics Perspective on Computational Thinking

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# **Topics**

- 1. Informatics Thinking
- 2. The Course
- 3. The Activities
- 4. The People
- 5. Assessment
- 6. Conclusions and Future Work



## College of Informatics

- Business Informatics (Information Systems, Health Informatics, Library Informatics)
- Communications (Comm Studies, Electronic Media, Journalism, Media Informatics)
- Computer Science (Computer Science, Information) Technology)







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### Computational and Critical Thinking

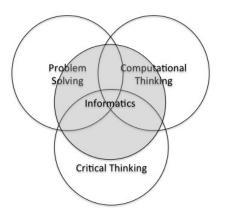


Figure: Intersection of Computational and Critical Thinking



## Computational Thinking vs. Informatics Thinking





- Informatics for Future Presidents.
- Computer Literacy for 21st Century.
- Information focus.

- Programming focus.
- CS0 designed to lead to CS1.
- Computational Thinking focus too narrow.

http://inf128.nku.edu/





# Student Learning Objectives

- Define and identify terms, concepts, and current practice of informatics.
- 2. Find, interpret, and evaluate information.
- Evaluate the capabilities of ICTs using principles of informatics.
- 4. Explain how the design of ICTs influence human behavior.
- Understand how ICTs influence the creation of shared meaning.



## Information Principles

- 1. Information can be measured using the Shannon definition.
- 2. Evolution is a process for selecting information.
- 3. Digital information consists of discrete binary units called bits.
- 4. Information can be encoded into bits in many ways.
- 5. Digital copies are easy to make and perfect, while analog copies degrade with each generation.
- 6. Metadata consists of bits describing other bits.
- 7. Bits can last forever, but you may not be able to decode them.



# Computation Principles

- 1. Both data and code are just bits.
- 2. Universal computation.
- 3. Halting problem and Rice's theorem.
- 4. NP class algorithms appear to require exponential time to compute.
- 5. Amdahl's Law.



#### Modules

- 1. Information and Encoding
- 2. Analog and Digital
- 3. Atoms and Bits
- 4. Communication
- Sensemaking
- 6. Journalism
- 7. Social Media
- 8. Information Retrieval
- 9. Algorithms

- 10. Limits of Computation
- 11. Information Visualization
- 12. Computation and Thinking
- 13. Pandora's Genome
- 14. Health Informatics
- 15. How the Internet Works
  - 16. Who Controls Information
- 17. Privacy and Anonymity
- 18. The Nature of Trust

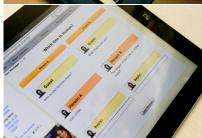


# Turing Test Activity









## **QR** Code Activity

- Install Qrafter before class
- Decode QR codes during a lecture session
- Describe contents of QR codes



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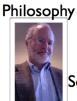




#### Informaticists in Residence



English

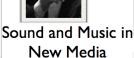




munication





















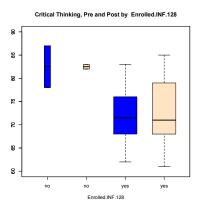


Figure: Pre and Post Critical Thinking Results



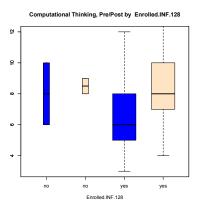


Figure: Pre and Post Computational Thinking Scores



#### Conclusions

- Informatics for future presidents in the 21st century
- Broader focus than CS principles
- Computational Thinking has some overlap with Critical Thinking
- Informaticists in Residence gave breadth to the course



#### Future Work

- 1. Finalize as a Gen Ed
- 2. Teach at another institution
- 3. Publish course materials

