# Long Term Effects of Pair Programming <br> Max O. Smith <br> May 8th, 2019 

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## Cumulative Growth Rate for CS Majors and Faculty at PhD Granting Institutions



This is "office hours" for a CS class at Cornell. Demand \& supply of CS educators here totally out of wack. I assume many schools are facing the same problems with the sudden uptick of interest in the CS major.


## Scaling Education

- Need: method to scale education.
- Massively Open Online Courses (MOOCs) [Reich '19]:
- Low completion rates (2-10\%).
- Low return rates (12\%).
- Setting has huge influence on pedagogies’ success [Dede ‘05].


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## Pair Programming

- Software development technique.
- Two engineers \& one workstation.
- Driver writes code, while navigator reviews [Williams '01].
- Alternate roles.
- Students learn from each other.
- Students scale with students.

[Grampa, '18]


## Pair Programming in Class

- Higher project scores, but mixed exam results .
- [Giugliano '16, Mendes '05].
- Higher programming skills for student with lower SAT scores.
- [Wood'13].
- Higher performance for students with low confidence levels.
- [Braught'08].
- Positive effect on attitude toward programming.
- [Umapathy '17].


## Pair Programming in Industry

- Experienced more happiness and confidence in their work.
- [McDowell ‘03, McDowell '06].
- Produced higher quality code in less elapsed time.
- Slightly more programming hours (15\%).
- [Nagappan'03].
- Higher quality code was only present when task complexity was high,
- Lower quality code was produced for simpler tasks [Werner '04].


## Concerns

- One student does all of the work.
- Students divide and conquer the work.
- Each student missings different learning opportunities.
- Students become dependent, unable to program without partner.

Question: What are the effects of pair programming?

## In the Classroom

- CS1, CS2, CS3: intro computer science course sequence.
- CS1: introduction to programming.
- EECS 183, ENGR 101, ENGR 151.
- CS2: data-structures and programming paradigms.
- EECS 280.
- CS3: advanced data-structures and algorithms.
- EECS 281.



## Research Questions

"Do partnerships affect students' future performance?"

- Do students partnerships in CS2 impact long-term student performance in a later CS3 course where they must work alone?
- Are gender and GPA demographics affected differently?


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"Do partnerships affect students' future performance?"

- Do students partnerships in CS2 impact long-term student performance in a later CS3 course where they must work alone?
- Are gender and GPA demographics affected differently?
"Do partnerships actively hurt students' current performance?"
- Are previously-observed effects of pair programming robust to a larger sample size?


## Methodology

- Observational study of CS2 and CS3 students.
- IRB approved human-subjects research.
- Students given option to partner in CS2.
- Students must work alone in CS3.



## Human-Subjects Research

- Preferred experimental design: randomized controlled trial.
- Randomly assign partnered/alone, and randomly assign partner.
- Literature suggests partnerships are positive.
- Unethical to knowingly put some students at a disadvantage.
- Trade-off: accept some selection bias, putting our subjects' well being first.


## Pair Programming Guidelines

- GOAL: guide students towards good pair programming practices.
- DO:
- Choose a partner from the current semester of this course.
- Submit one assignment from your partnership.
- Collaborate only with your partner.
- DO NOT:
- Split the work in two.
- Form a partnership without planning how and when you will work on the project together.
- Form a partnership late in the project, or if one member has done significant work already.
- Partner with anyone who is not currently enrolled in the course.
- Share code or test cases with anyone other than your partner and staff.


## Dataset \& Statistical Tests

## Dataset

- Student records from CS2 and CS3.
- Two academic years (4 semesters).



## Data Cleaning

- Removed students who withdrew.
- Tested impact of partnership on withdrawal in CS3.
- No significant effect.
- Removed duplicate records.
- Students who retook the course.
- Remove auditors, incompletes, and students After filtering 2,468 reported for cheating.
- Different performance incentives.


## Independent Variables

- Partnership in CS2: if a student had a partner for at least one project in CS2.
- Gender: self-reported gender as man or woman.
- GPA: student's cumulative GPA on entry to CS2.


## Dependent Variables

- CS2:
- Project scores.
- Exam scores.
- CS3:
- Project scores.
- Exam scores.


## Statistical Tests

- Z-score: number of standard deviations from the mean.
- Per-assignment, per-semester normalization of scores.
- ANOVA: test if there is an interaction between >=1 independent variable(s) on a dependent variable.
- ANalysis Of VAriance.
- Between group variance / Within group variance.
- $\quad \mathbf{X}^{2}$ : tests if there is a significant association between two categorical variables.
- Tests were performed with a $95 \%$ confidence interval, and $a=0.05$.



## CS3 <br> "Do partnerships affect students' future performance?" <br> Yes, higher performance on projects. <br> 

## CS3

|  |  | CS3 Exams |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | df | Mean Sq. | $F$ | $P(>F)$ |
| Partner (CS2) | 1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | $2.9 \mathrm{e}-01$ |
| GPA | 1 | 201.0 | 245.0 | $2.6 \mathrm{e}-49$ |
| Partner x GPA | 1 | 0.1 | 9.9 | $1.8 \mathrm{e}-03$ |
| Residual | 954 | 0.8 |  |  |



## CS3

- Independent variables
- Interactions shown as "x" of variables.

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|  |  | CS3 Exams |  |  | CS3 Projects |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | df | Mean Sq. | F | P(>F) | Mean Sq. | F | P(>F) |
| Partner (CS2) | 1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.9e-01 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 3.7e-03 |
| GPA | 1 | 201.0 | 245.0 | 2.6e-49 | 125.3 | 151.5 | 2.2e-32 |
| Partner x GPA | 1 | 0.1 | 9.9 | $1.8 \mathrm{e}-03$ | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.2e-01 |
| Residual | 954 | 0.8 |  |  | 0.8 |  |  |



## CS3

- Dependent variables: variable being tested.
- Shown in first row.



## CS3

- df: degrees of freedom.
- Mean Sq: mean sum of square deviations.
- F: ratio of variation between groups to variance within groups.
- $\quad P(>F)$ : probability of obtaining an effect at least as extreme as the sample.



## CS3

- Partnership main effect on CS3 project scores.
- Partnership and GPA interaction on CS3 exam scores.



## CS3

- Partnered students, controlled for GPA, had a 0.14 higher project Z-score.
- $\sim 2.1 \%$ higher final grade.



## CS3

- Partnered students, controlled for GPA, had a 0.14 higher project Z-score.
- ~2.1\% higher final grade.
- Students in the lowest GPA quartile experienced lower exam scores (-0.26 Z-score).



## CS3 Gender

- Gender discrepancy on exams.

|  |  | CS3 Exams |  |  | CS3 Projects |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | df | Mean Sq. | F | $\mathrm{P}(>\mathrm{F})$ | Mean Sq. | F | $\mathrm{P}(>\mathrm{F})$ |
| Partner (CS2) | 1 | 0.9057 | $1.1 \mathrm{e}+0$ | $2.9 \mathrm{e}-01$ | 6.99 | 8.5 | $3.6 \mathrm{e}-03$ |
| Gender | 1 | 17.9640 | $2.3 \mathrm{e}+1$ | $2.4 \mathrm{e}-06$ | 2.21 | 2.7 | $1.0 \mathrm{e}-01$ |
| GPA | 1 | 208.0989 | $2.6 \mathrm{e}+2$ | $4.7 \mathrm{e}-52$ | 126.78 | 154.0 | $7.0 \mathrm{e}-33$ |
| Partner x GPA | 1 | 7.6064 | $9.5 \mathrm{e}+0$ | $2.1 \mathrm{e}-03$ | 1.97 | 2.4 | $1.2 \mathrm{e}-01$ |
| Partner x Gender | 1 | 0.1332 | $1.7 \mathrm{e}-1$ | $6.8 \mathrm{e}-01$ | 1.59 | 1.9 | $1.7 \mathrm{e}-01$ |
| Gender x GPA | 1 | 0.4645 | $5.8 \mathrm{e}-1$ | $4.5 \mathrm{e}-01$ | 1.92 | 2.3 | $1.3 \mathrm{e}-01$ |
| Par x GPA x Gend | 1 | 0.0001 | $1.0 \mathrm{e}-4$ | $9.9 \mathrm{e}-01$ | 0.45 | 0.6 | $4.6 \mathrm{e}-01$ |
| Residual | 950 | 0.7973 |  |  | 782.06 |  |  |



## CS3 Withdrawal Rate

- 72 students completed CS2 and withdrew from CS3.
- Is there a relationship between partnership in withdrawal?




## CS2 <br> "Do partnerships actively hurt students' performance?" <br> Mixed. Hurts performance on exam, but helps on projects. Net positive. <br> 

## CS2

- Partnership main effect on exams and projects.
- Interaction between partnership and GPA on projects.



## CS2

Partnership had a main effect on project and exam scores.

- Partnerships had 0.21 higher project Z-score.
- Partnerships had a 0.12 lower exam Z-score.
- Net 1.2\% higher course grade.

Interaction between partnership and GPA on projects.

- Bottom GPA quartile had the largest difference.
- 2-3\% higher course grade for partnerships.



## CS2 Gender

- Gender discrepancy on exams, and interaction with partnership.

|  |  | CS2 Exams |  |  | CS2 Projects |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | df | Mean Sq. | F | $\mathrm{P}(>\mathrm{F})$ | Mean Sq. | F | $\mathrm{P}(>\mathrm{F})$ |
| Partner | 1 | 13.32 | 23.0 | $1.8 \mathrm{e}-006$ | 6.90 | 83.9 | $1.1 \mathrm{e}-019$ |
| Gender | 1 | 20.81 | 35.9 | $2.4 \mathrm{e}-009$ | 0.10 | 1.2 | $2.7 \mathrm{e}-001$ |
| GPA | 1 | 515.22 | 888.2 | $8.2 \mathrm{e}-166$ | 55.89 | 679.3 | $9.4 \mathrm{e}-132$ |
| Partner x GPA | 1 | 1.25 | 2.2 | $1.4 \mathrm{e}-001$ | 8.96 | 108.9 | $5.8 \mathrm{e}-025$ |
| Partner x Gender | 1 | 2.57 | 4.4 | $3.5 \mathrm{e}-002$ | 0.08 | 0.9 | $3.4 \mathrm{e}-001$ |
| Gender x GPA | 1 | 0.81 | 1.4 | $2.4 \mathrm{e}-001$ | 0.02 | 0.2 | $6.4 \mathrm{e}-001$ |
| Par. x GPA x Gend | 1 | 0.12 | 0.2 | $6.5 \mathrm{e}-001$ | 0.25 | 3.1 | $7.9 \mathrm{e}-002$ |
| Residual | 2348 | 0.58 |  |  |  |  |  |



## CS2 Gender

Interaction between partnership and gender on exam scores.

- Women working alone averaged 0.32 higher exam Z-score than partnered women.
- Men working alone averaged a 0.14 higher exam Z-score than partnered men.



## Limitations

- Students opt-in to partnerships.
- Students choose who they partner with.
- No data on student compliance with pair programming guidelines.


## Summary

"Do partnerships affect students' future performance?"

- Yes, higher performance on projects.
"Do partnerships actively hurt students' current performance?"
- Mixed. Hurts performance on exam, but helps on projects. Net positive.

Collaborators: Andrew Giugliano, Andrew DeOrio.
Questions?

## Dataset

- Gender breakdown of CS3 students, by CS2 partnership.

|  | Men | Women | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Partner (CS2) | 593 | 152 | 745 |
| Alone (CS2) | 212 | 46 | 258 |
| Total | 805 | 198 | 1003 |

## Dataset



## Time between CS2 and CS3

- Decrease gap between courses was associated with increase CS3 performance.

|  |  | CS3 Exams |  | CS3 Projects |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | df | F |  | $\mathrm{P}(>\mathrm{F})$ | F |
| Time | 1 | 2.38 | $9.33 \mathrm{e}-02$ | 8.97 | $1.39 \mathrm{e}-04$ |
| GPA | 1 | 252.10 | $1.66 \mathrm{e}-50$ | 148.26 | $8.66 \mathrm{e}-32$ |
| Time x GPA | 1 | 7.73 | $4.67 \mathrm{e}-04$ | 4.41 | $1.24 \mathrm{e}-02$ |



