

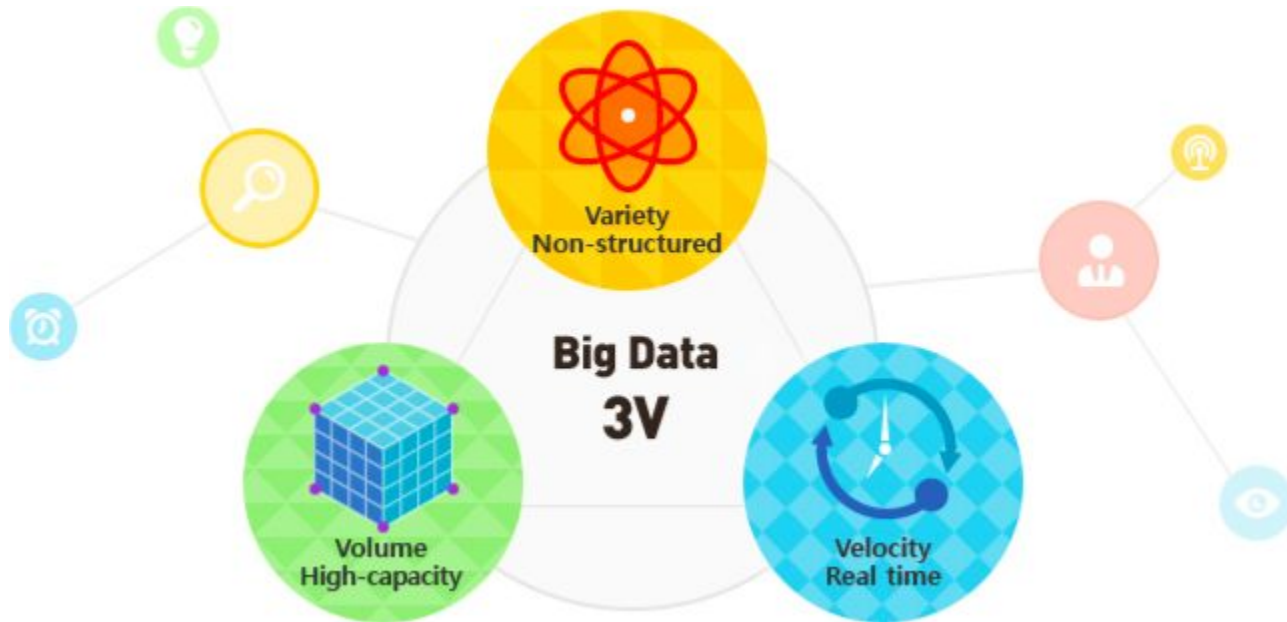
The Carpentries: Building Local and Global Communities of Practice to Improve Data Skills

Tim Dennis

AGU Fall Meeting
Dec. 13, 2019



Skills and perspectives to work with software and data are increasingly important as we generate more data.

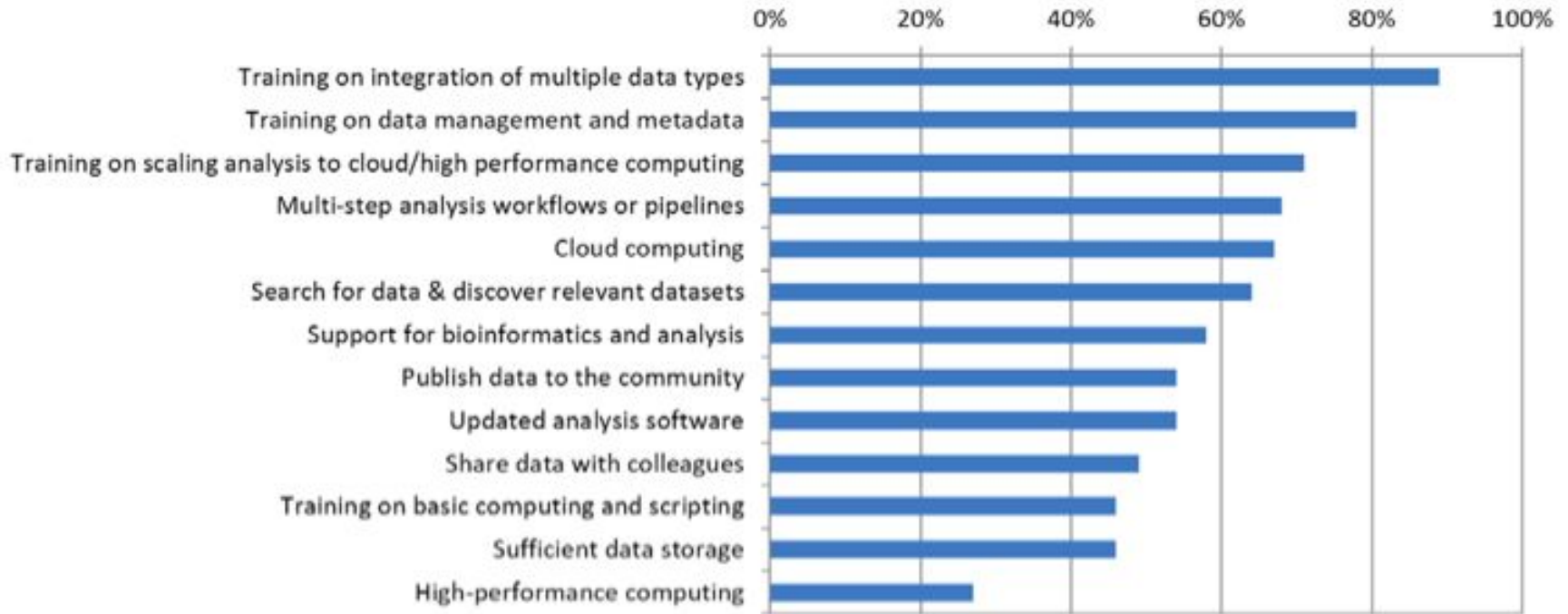


Researchers are very interested in learning these skills

Survey by Bioinformatics Resource Australia on what it would be most useful for them to offer



Current unmet needs

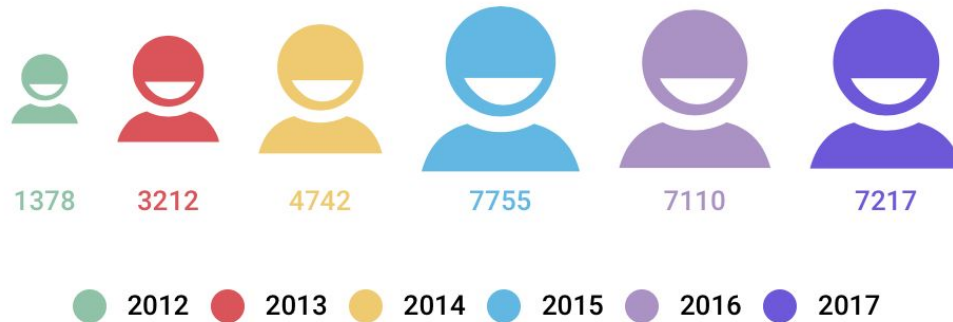


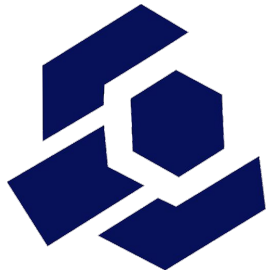
Barone L, Williams J and Micklos D. Unmet Needs for Analyzing Biological Big Data: A Survey of 704 NSF Principal Investigators (2017)



How do we scale the number of people who understand & can work with data?

Learners





THE CARPENTRIES



The Carpentries is an open, global community teaching researchers the skills to turn data into knowledge.

Curriculum - Instructor Training - Community

Building Skills and Community

- Creating training ‘in the gaps’ that is accessible, approachable, aligned and applicable
- Peer-led hands-on intensive workshops
- Volunteer instructors
- Open and collaborative lesson materials
- Creating and supporting community



76
Member
Organisations

38K
Learners
Reached

"In my opinion the most revolutionary thing about The Carpentries is not *what* we teach, but *how* we teach it."
- Damien Irving

1.6K
Trained
Instructors

1.7K
Workshops
Run

"...The Carpentries is the best way to prove that it is easy to learn new skills, it is fun to do it together, and that you don't need to be a super specialist to help other people solve their problems."
- Gladys Nalvarte

7
Continents

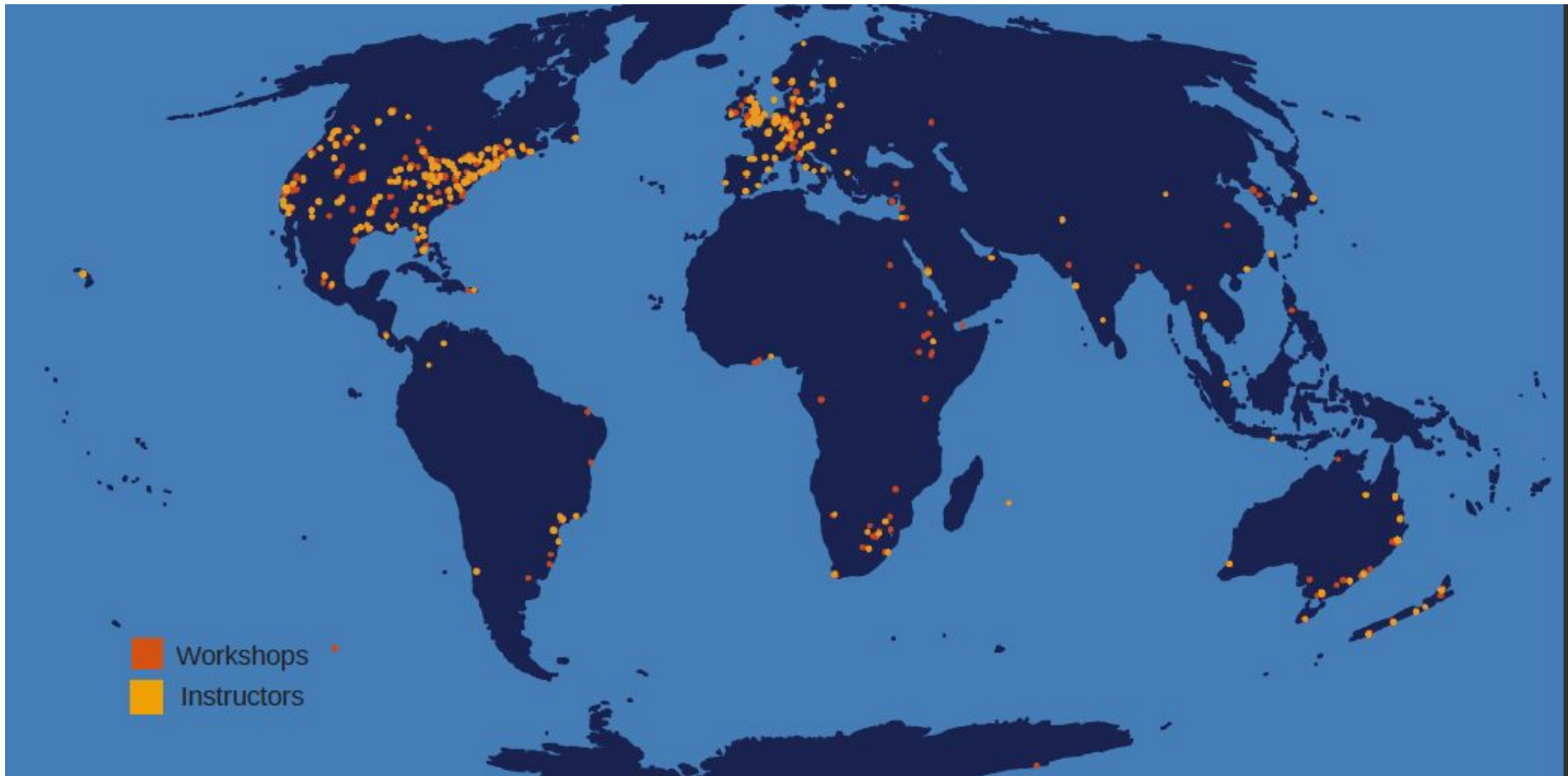
46
Countries

"One of the reasons I got the job is that I am a qualified Software Carpentry instructor! Will definitely be using some of the materials to teach my colleagues."
-Raissa Philibert

74%

of learners surveyed would recommend Carpentries workshops to a friend or colleague.





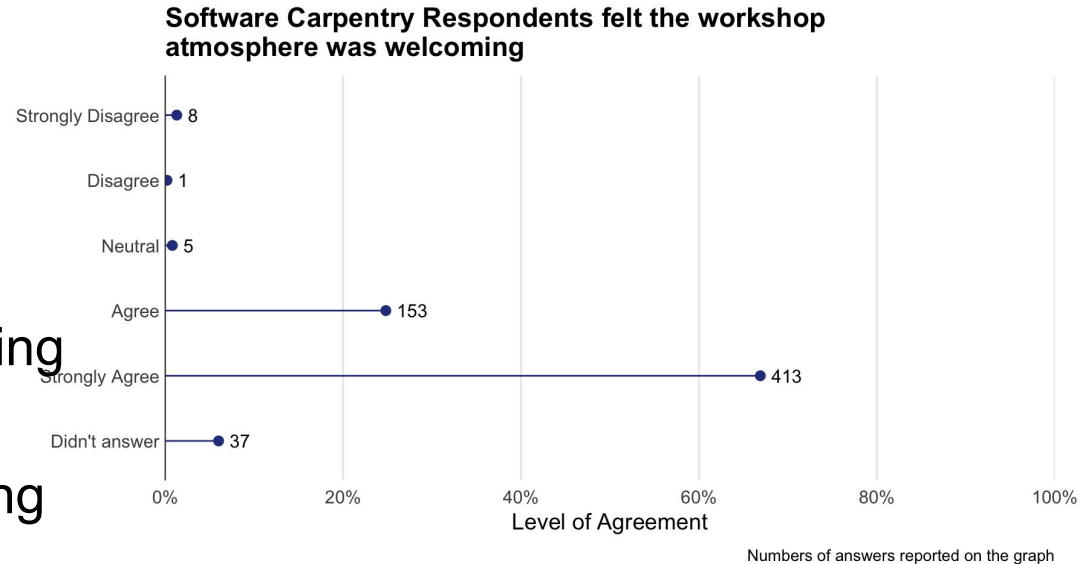
We talk about bringing compute to data or data to compute, but we need to bring people to data.

HOW?

The Carpentries seek to cultivate a growth mindset in workshop participants


Positive learning environment

- Warm welcoming environment
- Peer learning reinforced in workshops
- Instructors as learners during workshops
 - reinforcing peer learning



Code of Conduct

🏠 The Carpentries Handbook



**THE
CARPENTRIES**

☰ **CODE OF CONDUCT**

- ☰ **The Carpentries Code of Conduct**
 - Code of Conduct (Summary View)
 - Code of Conduct (Detailed View)
 - Update Logs
 - About this document

Docs » **CODE OF CONDUCT** »
The Carpentries Code of Conduct [Edit on GitHub](#)

The Carpentries Code of Conduct

Code of Conduct (Summary View)

Below is a summary of The Carpentries Code of Conduct.
Continue reading for a [more detailed description of the CoC.](#)

https://docs.carpentries.org/topic_folders/policies/code-of-conduct.html

Growth mindset

- Establish the confidence that this is something you can do or continue to learn.
- Focus on effort, and incremental learning, and not outcomes.
- Seeing mistakes as opportunities for learning.
- Create safe spaces for continued learning.

Cognitive load and formative assessment

00:00	1. Introduction to R and RStudio	How to find your way around RStudio? How to interact with R? How to manage your environment? How to install packages?
00:55	2. Project Management With RStudio	How can I manage my projects in R?
01:25	3. Seeking Help	How can I get help in R?
01:45	4. Data Structures	How can I read data in R? What are the basic data types in R? How do I represent categorical information in R?
02:40	5. Exploring Data Frames	How can I manipulate a data frame?
03:10	6. Subsetting Data	How can I work with subsets of data in R?
04:00	7. Control Flow	How can I make data-dependent choices in R? How can I repeat operations in R?
05:05	8. Creating Publication-Quality Graphics with ggplot2	How can I create publication-quality graphics in R?
06:25	9. Vectorization	How can I operate on all the elements of a vector at once?
06:50	10. Functions Explained	How can I write a new function in R?
07:50	11. Writing Data	How can I save plots and data created in R?
08:10	12. Splitting and Combining Data Frames with plyr	How can I do different calculations on different sets of data?
09:10	13. Dataframe Manipulation with dplyr	How can I manipulate dataframes without repeating myself?
10:05	14. Dataframe Manipulation with tidyr	How can I change the format of dataframes?

(suggested by @naupaka)

- 01 Introduction to R and RStudio
- 02 Project Management With RStudio
- 03 Seeking Help
- 04 Data Structures
- 05 Exploring Data Frames
- 06 Subsetting Data
- 09 Vectorization
- 08 Creating Publication-Quality Graphics with ggplot2 OR 13 Dataframe Manipulation with dplyr
- 15 Producing Reports With knitr

Challenge 1

Start by making a vector with the numbers 1 through 26. Multiply the vector by 2, and give the resulting vector names A through Z (hint: there is a built in vector called `LETTERS`)

Solution to Challenge 1

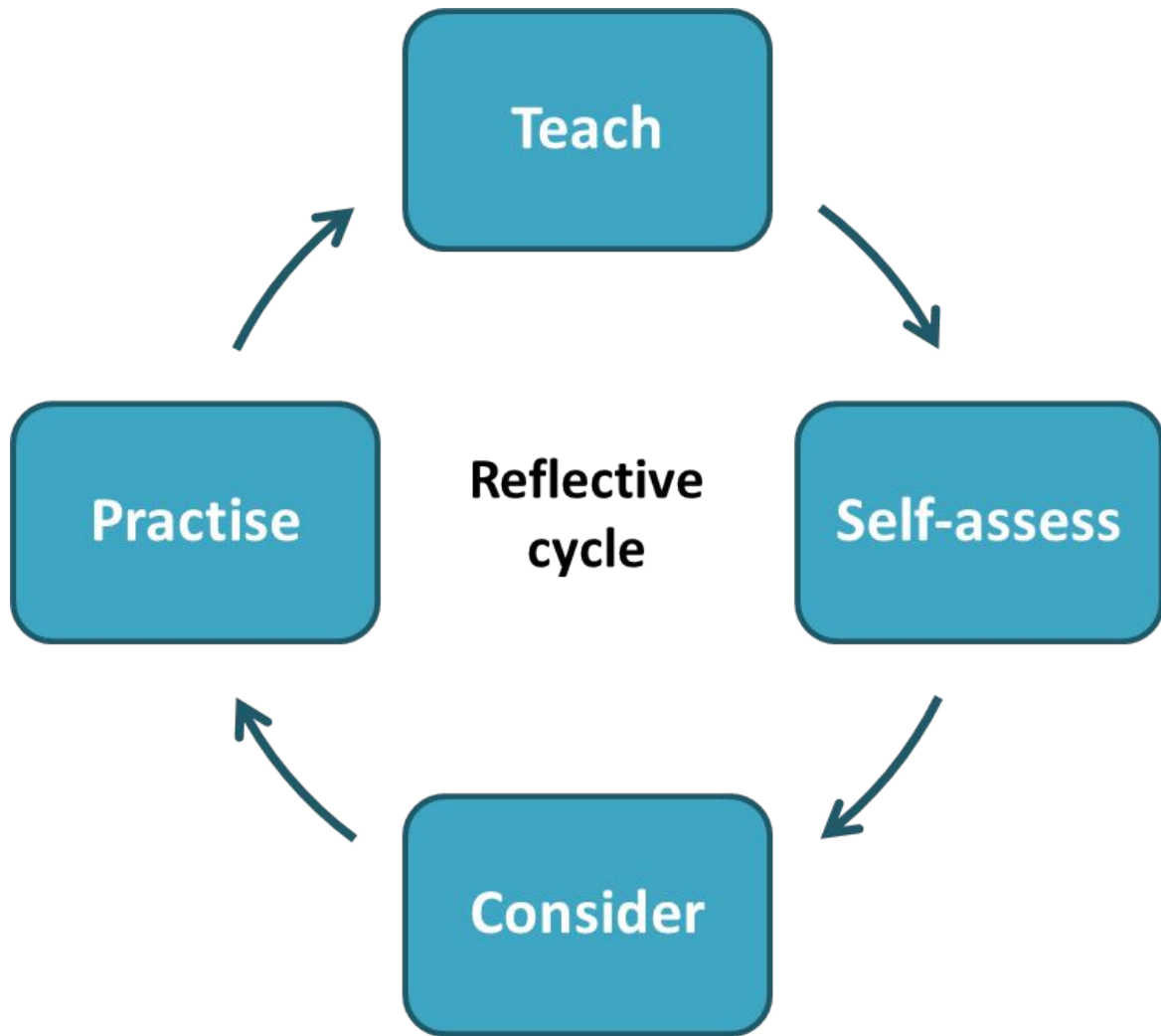
```
R
x <- 1:26
x <- x * 2
names(x) <- LETTERS
```


Every certified instructor has pedagogical training

- Training on evidence-based best-practices
- How to create positive learning environment
- Opportunities to practice teaching skills
- Get connected to global carpentries community

Day 1	09:00	Welcome	Who are we and how do we approach teaching? What should you expect from this workshop?
	09:15	Building Skill With Practice	How do people learn? Who is a typical Carpentries learner? How can we help novices become competent practitioners?
	10:20	Expertise and Instruction	What type of instructor is best for novices? How are we (as instructors) different from our learners and how does this impact our teaching?
	11:10	Morning Break	Break
	11:25	Memory and Cognitive Load	What is cognitive load and how does it affect learning? How can we design instruction to work with, rather than against, memory constraints?
	12:10	Building Skill With Feedback	How can I get feedback from learners? How can I use this feedback to improve my teaching?
	12:30	Lunch	Break
	13:30	Motivation and Demotivation	Why is motivation important? How can we create a motivating environment for learners?
	14:35	Mindset	How does mindset influence learning? How should we praise our learners? How should we talk about errors? What are successful habits of lifelong learners?
	15:15	Afternoon Break	Break
	15:30	Teaching is a Skill	How can I improve my teaching?
	16:40	Wrap-Up and Homework for Tomorrow	What have we learned today? What needs to be done to prepare for tomorrow?
	17:00	Finish	

<https://carpentries.github.io/instructor-training/>



Positive Error framing

- Making mistakes is the key to learning concepts
 - Instructors and learners learning from each other

The typos are the pedagogy.

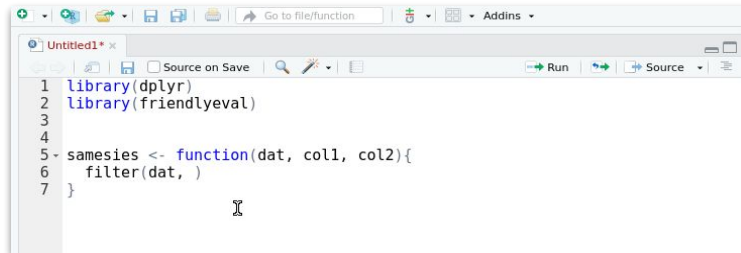
— Emily Jane McTavish



Teaching practices and tips

Live Coding!

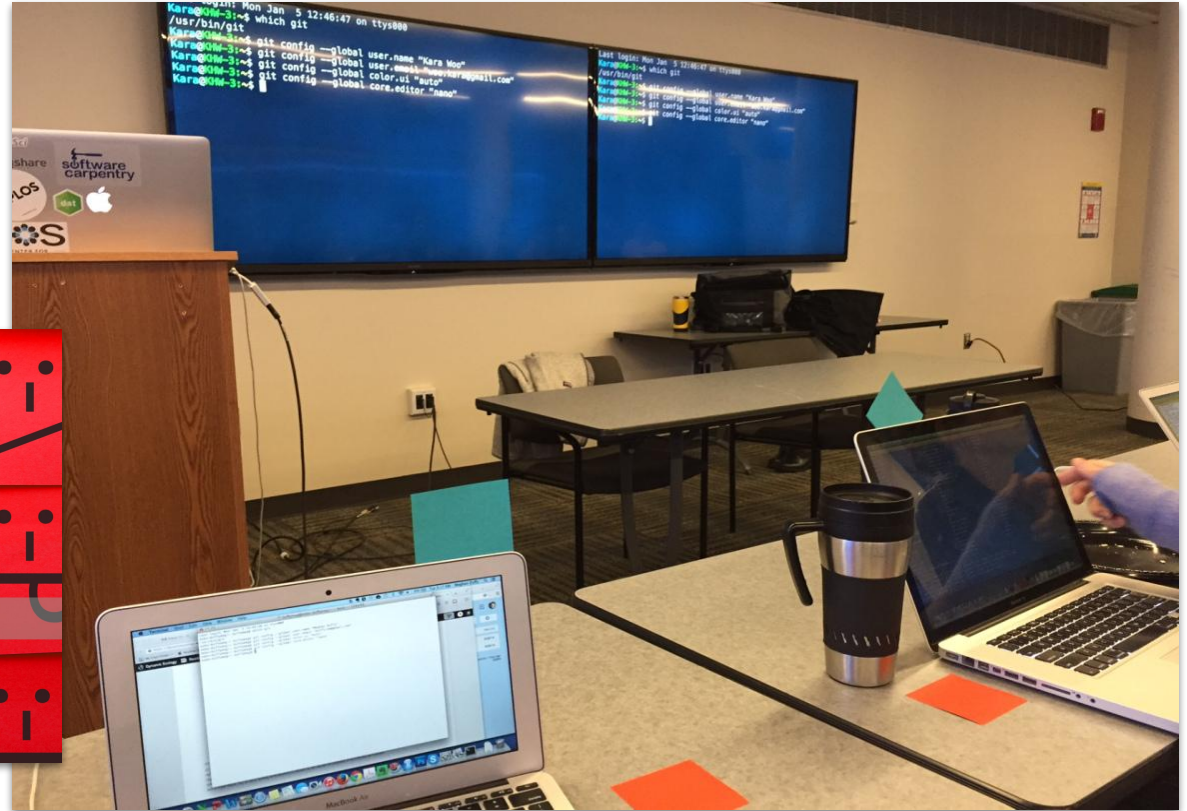
- Slides aren't used in the Carpentries
- Instructors code, correct mistakes & diagnose errors while talking through a lesson
- Learners are encouraged to follow along,
 - mimicking the instructor (“Participatory” live coding)
 - ask questions with “live” solutions



```
1 library(dplyr)
2 library(friendlyeval)
3
4
5 samesies <- function(dat, col1, col2){
6   filter(dat, )
7 }
```

Sticky Notes!

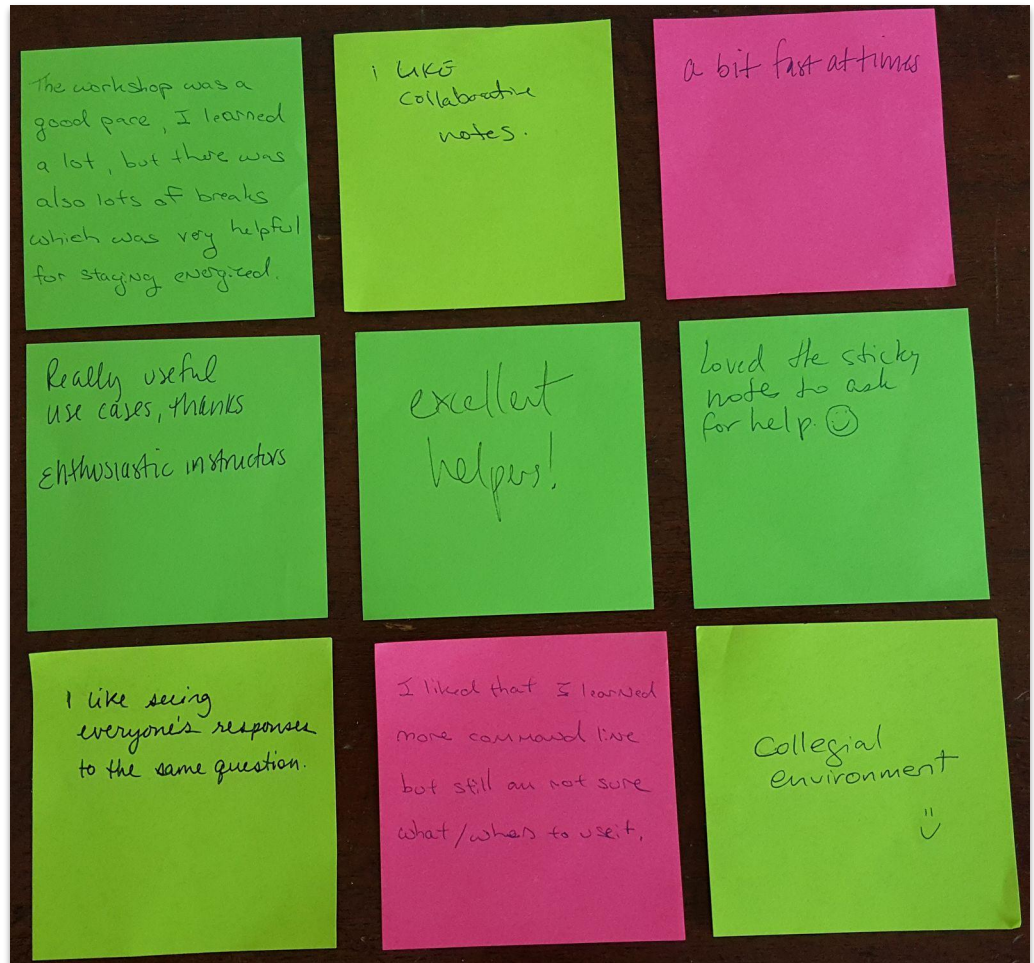
Signaling



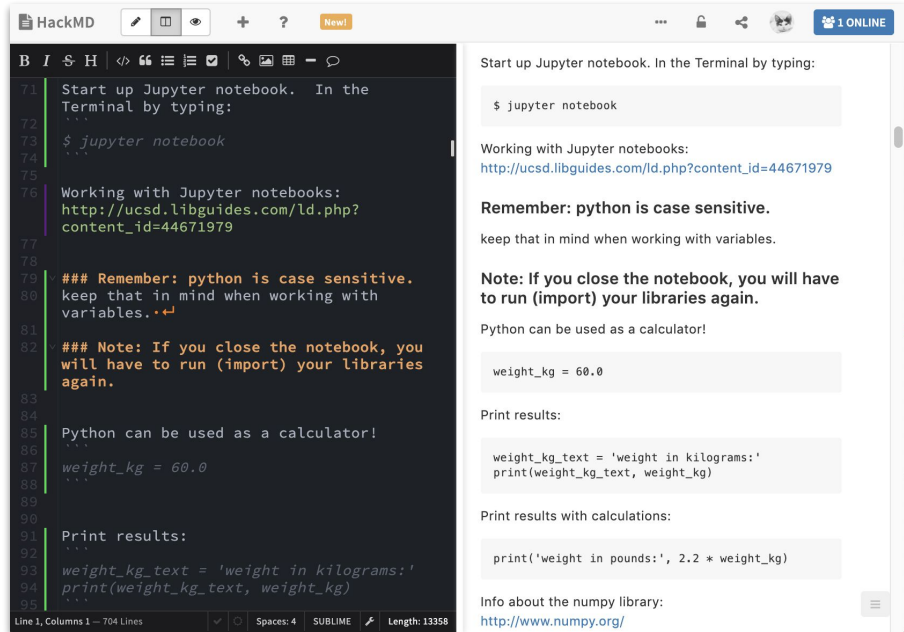
Sticky Notes!

Minute Cards:

Formative
assessment for
instructors!



Use Peer Teaching & Programming



The screenshot shows a HackMD document with a dark-themed code editor on the left and a light-themed text area on the right. The code editor contains the following text:

```
71 Start up Jupyter notebook. In the
72 Terminal by typing:
73 $ jupyter notebook
74
75
76 Working with Jupyter notebooks:
77 http://ucsd.libguides.com/ld.php?
78 content_id=44671979
79
80 ### Remember: python is case sensitive.
81 keep that in mind when working with
82 variables.
83
84 ### Note: If you close the notebook, you
85 will have to run (import) your libraries
86 again.
87
88 Python can be used as a calculator!
89
90 weight_kg = 60.0
91
92 Print results:
93
94 weight_kg_text = 'weight in kilograms:'
95 print(weight_kg_text, weight_kg)
96
```

The text area on the right contains the following text:

Start up Jupyter notebook. In the Terminal by typing:

```
$ jupyter notebook
```

Working with Jupyter notebooks:
http://ucsd.libguides.com/ld.php?content_id=44671979

Remember: python is case sensitive.
keep that in mind when working with variables.

Note: If you close the notebook, you will have to run (import) your libraries again.

Python can be used as a calculator!

```
weight_kg = 60.0
```

Print results:

```
weight_kg_text = 'weight in kilograms:'
print(weight_kg_text, weight_kg)
```

Print results with calculations:

```
print('weight in pounds:', 2.2 * weight_kg)
```

Info about the numpy library:
<http://www.numpy.org/>

Collaborative note taking



Peer teaching and programming

Have learners predict outcome of demos

- Passively observing a demonstration doesn't improve learning
- Ask your learners to predict outcomes before demonstrating the results
- Must display a public prediction (show of hands, share with neighbor, use sticky notes)

Never teach alone!

- Co-teach when possible
- Recruit helpers for each workshop



There is no Geek Gene

“...the idea that some people are just
born to program and those lucky few have
a ‘Geek Gene’”

is

“computing’s most enduring and
damaging myth” - Guzdial

Conclusion

- The Carpentries inclusive pedagogy has been an effective method for teaching technical topics to novices.
- Workshops with a focus on instilling a 'growth mindset', so learners can gain confidence in their abilities to continue learning.
- The Carpentries inclusive pedagogy and teaching practices used to create, teach and improve on their workshops is tried and true.

Questions?

Contact:

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