



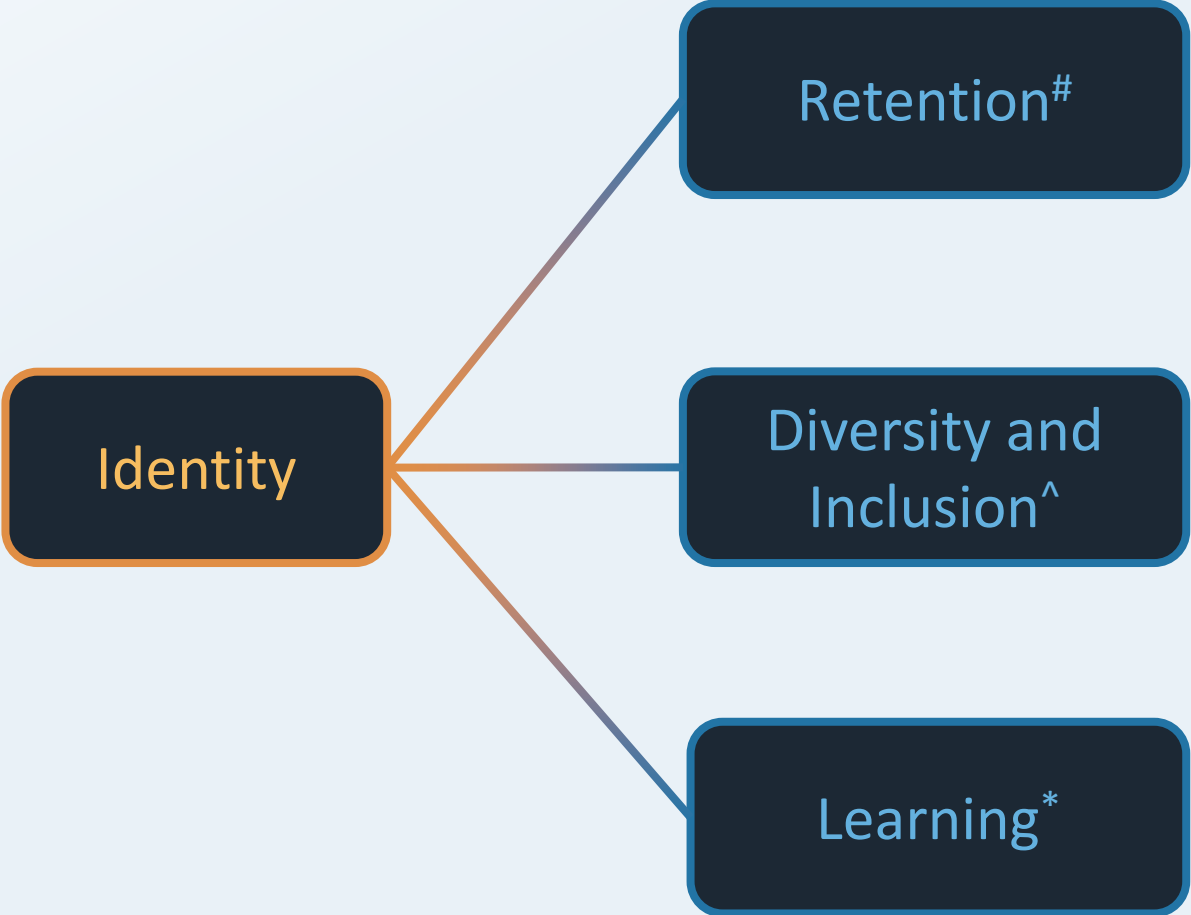
Categorizing Research on Identity in Undergraduate Computing Education

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USE CASES OF IDENTITY IN COMPUTING



Examples:
Taheri et al., Exploring Computing Identity and Persistence Across Multiple Groups Using Structural Equation Modeling. ASEE Conference 2019
^ Lewis et al., "I Don't Code All Day": Fitting in Computer Science When the Stereotypes Don't Fit. ICER 2016
* Boyer et al., Increasing Technical Excellence, Leadership and Commitment of Computing Students through Identity-Based Mentoring. SIGCSE 2010.

GOALS

- Provide a categorization model for identification of relevant literature on identity in computing
- Understand gaps and fragmentation in Computing Education Research literature

METHODS

Research Question

What are the types of papers on identity with respect to semantics and contributions in undergraduate computing identity literature?

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Systematic literature review following guidelines from (Kitchenham et. al., 2015)[#] to identify and synthesize prior work.

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Systematic literature review following guidelines from (Kitchenham et. al., 2015)[#] to identify and synthesize prior work.

- Preliminary query: ("student") AND ("identity") AND ("comput*")
- Subsequent query: ("undergraduate" OR "student" OR "education") AND ("identity formation" OR "identity development" OR "form* identity" OR "influenc* identity") AND ("CS" OR "comput*" OR "software engineering" OR "informati*")

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METHODS

Corpus sources

| Database/Method |
|---|
| ACM Full-Text Collection |
| IEEE Xplore |
| Taylor and Francis |
| Science Direct |
| SpringerLink |
| Google scholar and backward snowballing |
| |

METHODS

Corpus sources

| Database/Method | Hits | Selected |
|---|------|-----------|
| ACM Full-Text Collection | 493 | 29 |
| IEEE Xplore | 24 | 4 |
| Taylor and Francis | 133 | 3 |
| Science Direct | 35 | 1 |
| SpringerLink | 140 | 1 |
| Google scholar and backward snowballing | - | 17 |
| Total | 825 | 55 |

METHODS

Inclusion Criteria

- Study participant demographics or source of data (one or more):
 - enrollment in undergraduate computing, CS, or IT programs
 - students' undertaking an undergraduate computing course or professional development activity
 - practitioners were teaching an undergraduate computing course
 - data consisted of documents related to computing undergraduate programs
- Construct under study was identity or the construct under study had a relationship with identity which was derived systematically; or
- Type of publication (one): journal article, conference paper, dissertation, workshop/work-in-progress paper.
- Publication language was English or a translation in English was available.

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Exclusion Criteria

- Posters, doctoral consortium articles, and any publication less than or equal to two pages
- Non-peer reviewed articles
- Studies focusing on K-12 education
- Opinion papers with no empirical evidence or papers that proposed an opinion based on synthesis of prior work

METHODS

Data Analysis: inductive content analysis/constant comparison

| Paper Title | Developing a Computing Identity Framework: Understanding Computer Science and Information Technology Career Choice | Increasing Technical Excellence, Leadership and Commitment of Computing Students through Identity-Based Mentoring | Developing Communities of Practice to Serve Hispanic Students: Supporting Identity, Community, and Professional Networks |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| Raw Data | <p>“This paper expands on knowledge of computing identity by building on what is known about prior identity models in science and mathematics education. The model theorizes three primary sub-constructs that contribute to the development of a computing identity [...]. Drawing on data from a nationally representative survey [...], the study tested the alignment of the theorized model to the measures on the survey.”</p> | <p>We present Computing Identity Mentoring, an intervention designed to increase commitment to computing while enhancing students’ technical and leadership skills. [...] This paper presents early findings on the effectiveness of the approach and illustrates Computing Identity Mentoring in the context of three of the seven institutions where it has been implemented.</p> | <p>Results from S-STEM program indicate scholars experience greater retention and higher achievement than their peers, yet little is known about how S-STEM scholarship programs shape students’ professional identities in their fields. [...] The research questions that drive this project are: What evidence suggests the Cybersecurity S-STEM program supports minority students’ development of science identities through access to performance, competence, and recognition? [...]</p> |
| Primary Code | measure computing identity | assess the efficacy of computing identity mentoring program | assess S-STEM programs’ role in identity formation |

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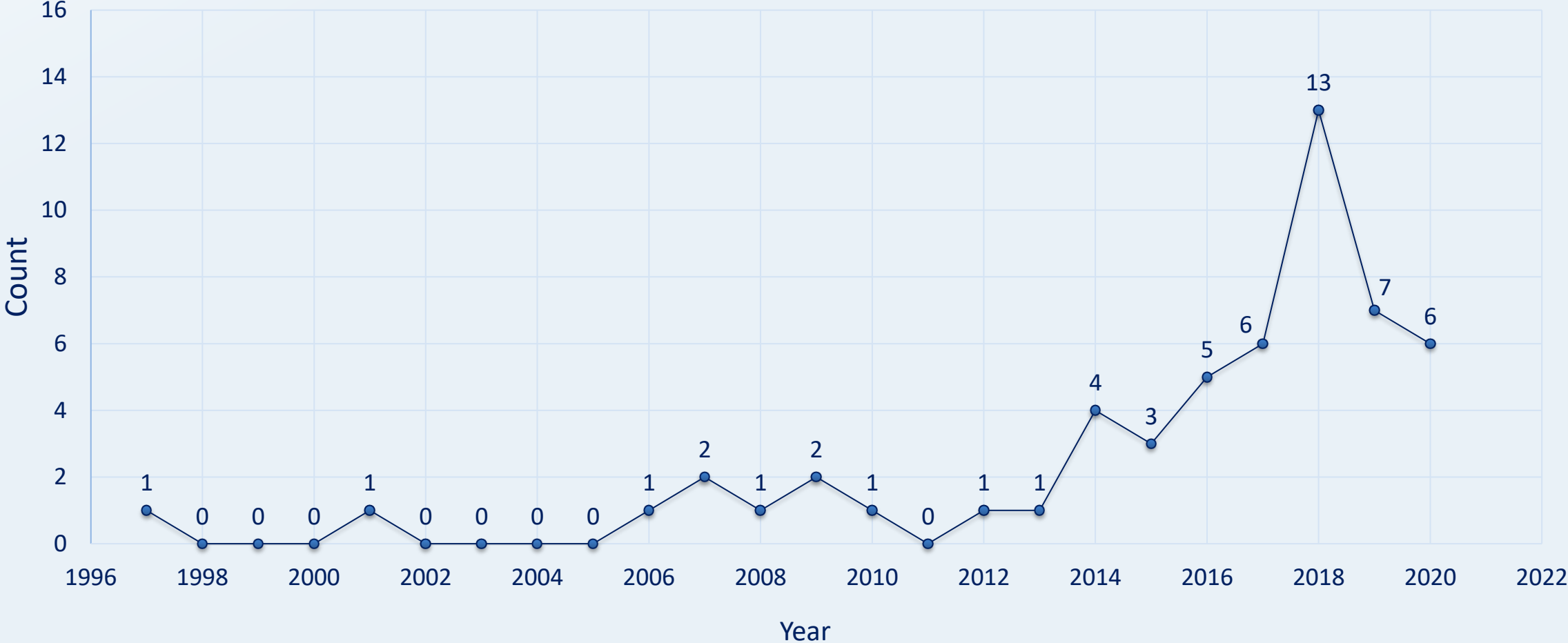
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| Theme | Identity-centric studies | | |

Theoretical saturation after coding 27/55 papers

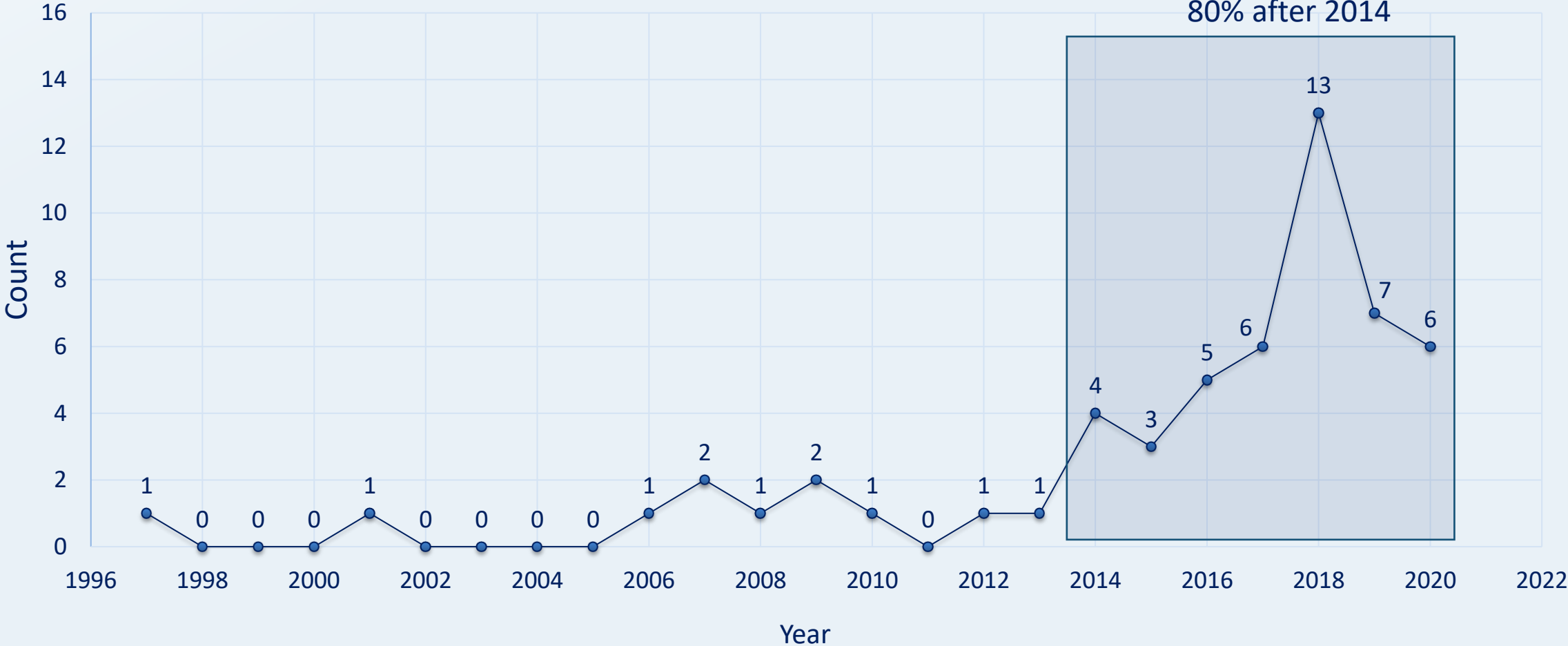
FINDINGS : TRENDS

Papers in the review corpus by year (N=55)



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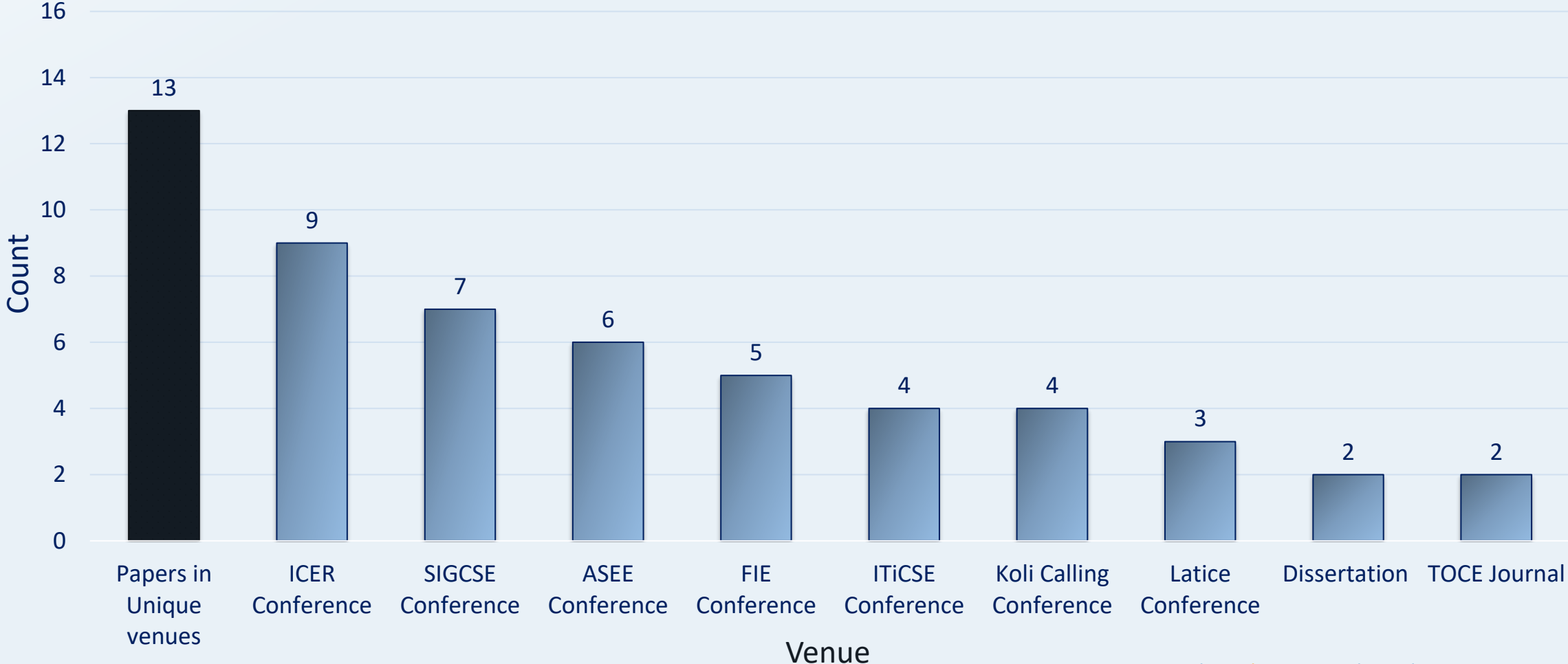
FINDINGS : TRENDS

Types of publications related to identity in computing at the undergraduate level

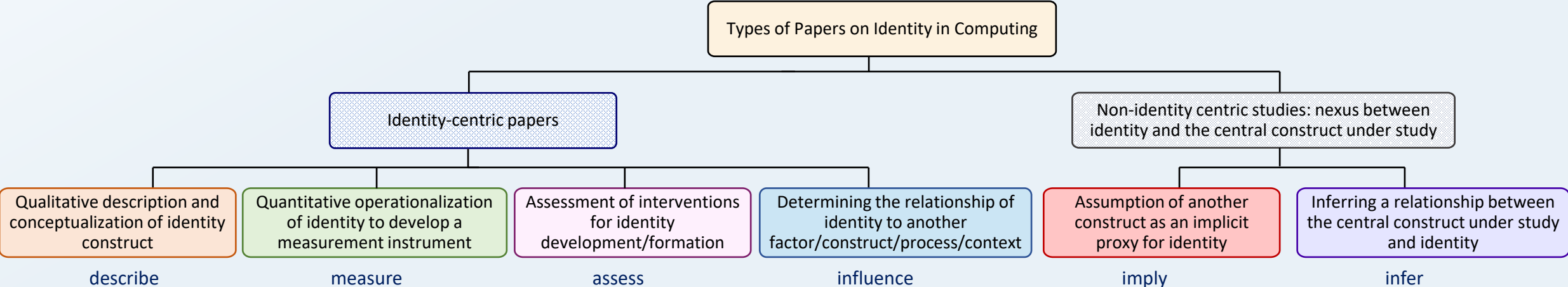
| Types of publications | Count (N=55) |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Conference papers | 43 |
| Journal articles | 9 |
| Dissertations | 2 |
| Workshop papers | 1 |

FINDINGS : TRENDS

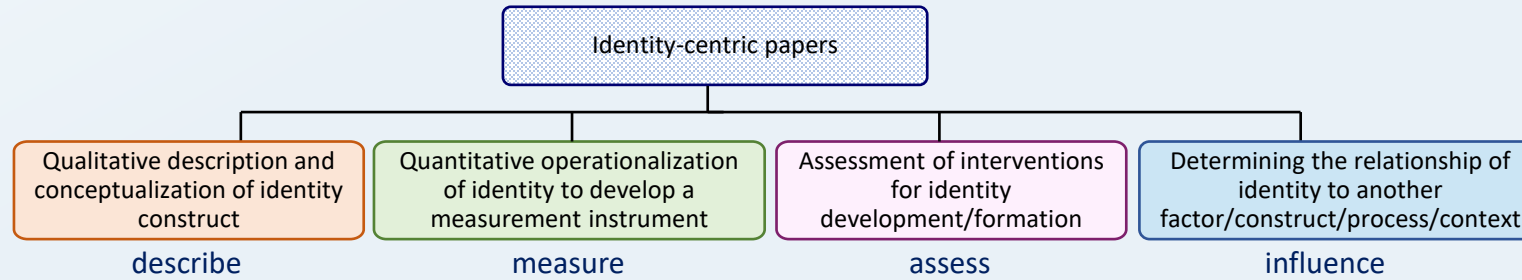
Publications in the review corpus by venue (N=55)



FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

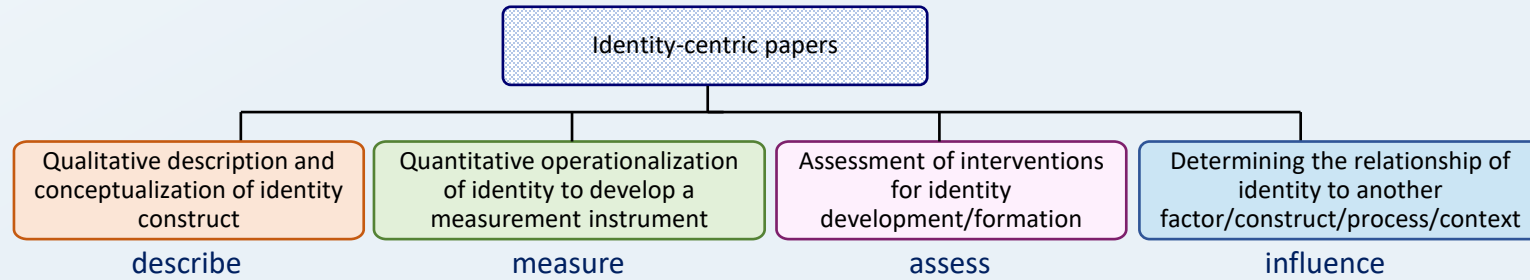


FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Identity-centric papers (82%, n=45)

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



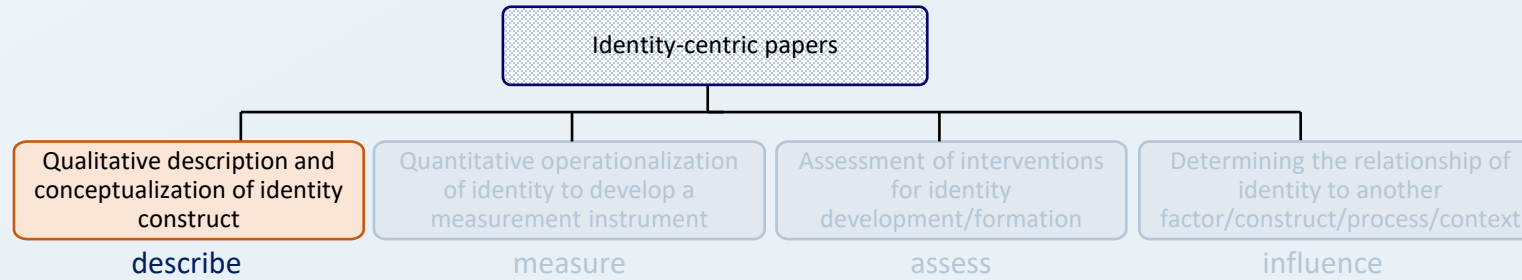
Identity-centric papers (82%, n=45)

Theme entails

- Papers
 - had identity as the central construct under study; and/or
 - explicitly determined the relationship of a construct to identity through one or more research questions
- Researchers often situated their work in prior work on identity

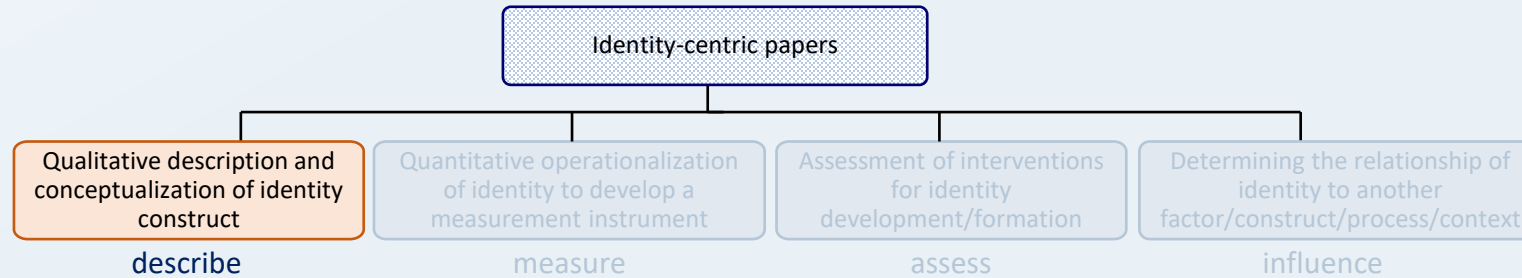


FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Qualitative description and conceptualization of identity (42%, n=23)

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

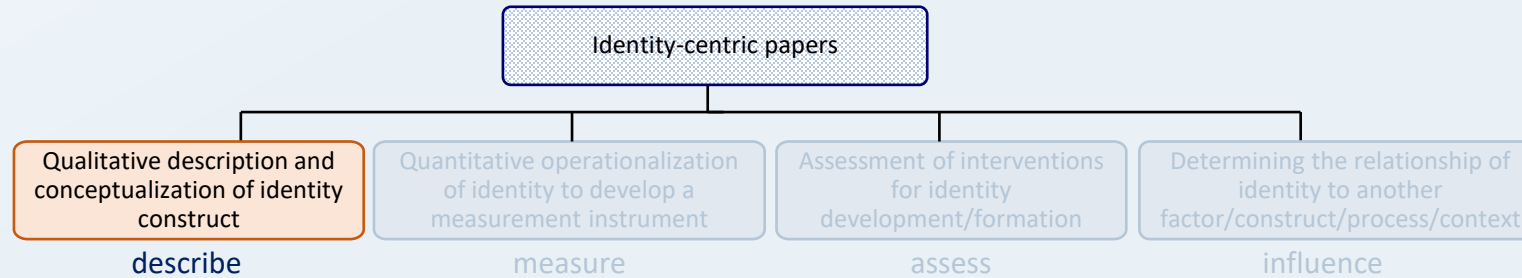


Qualitative description and conceptualization of identity (42%, n=23)

Category entails

- Papers focused on
 - describing a **type or component of identity** such as professional identity, nerd or narrative identity, etc.
 - explaining **processes** that can aid in the conceptualization of identity formation such as participation in the discipline, engagement, imagination, and alignment, etc.
- **Example:** Parker's work on description of CS professional identity in CS, Peters' work on identity formation in CS

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



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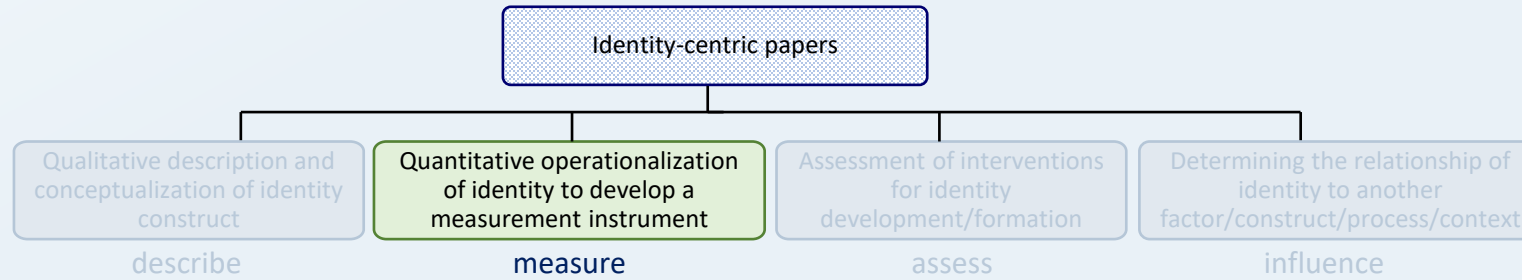
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Gaps/Patterns

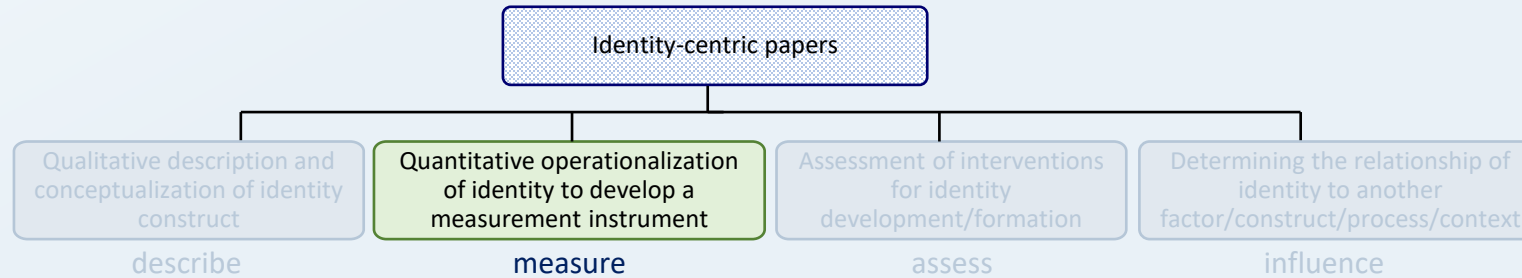
- Eclectic terminology (20), most common: identity, **computing identity**, and **computing professional identity**
- Divergent descriptions and definitions, e.g., proxy for professional identity in computing as role in a future profession vs association with “nerd” stereotypes
- Descriptions have overlapping and similar constructs but different terminologies

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Quantitative operationalization to develop an instrument (5%, n=3)

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

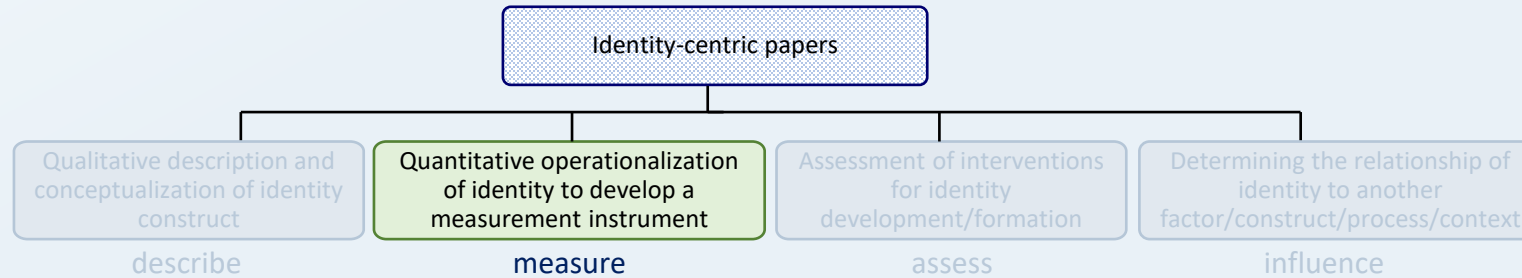


Quantitative operationalization to develop an instrument (5%, n=3)

Category entails

- Papers focused on
 - quantitatively operationalizing identity constructs to develop instruments for measuring identity
 - measured constructs: **computing identity** (performance, interest, and recognition), **CS professional identity** (future role alignment), **ethnic identity** (CS Cultural Attitude and Identity Survey)
- **Example:** Mahadeo et al.'s work on determining the efficacy of a STEM identity model in computing

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Quantitative operationalization to develop an instrument (5%, n=3)

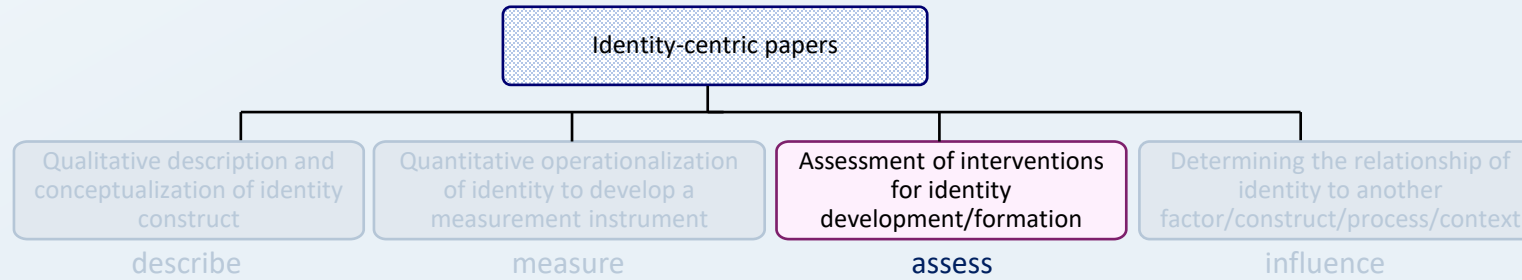
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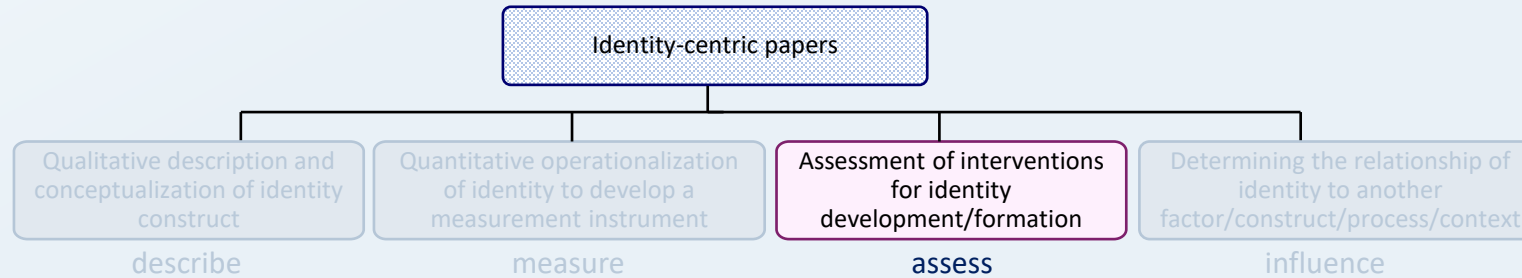
- Reusing the developed instruments
- One instrument not validated
- Instruments developed rooted in socio-cognitive theories; potential to develop native instruments rooted in socio-cultural theories

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Assessing interventions for identity development/formation (16%, n=9)

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

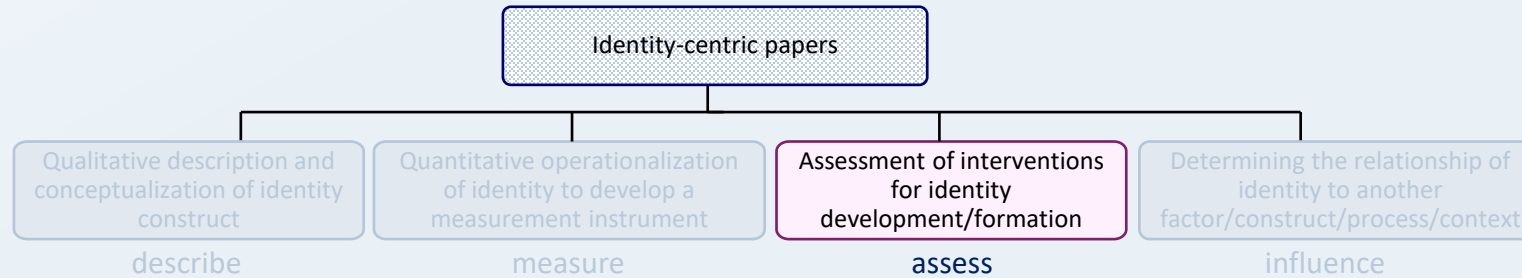


Assessing interventions for identity development/formation (16%, n=9)

Category entails

- Papers focused on
 - studies tested the efficacy of an intervention for promoting identity development indicators.
 - Interventions: undergraduate research (3), professional conference (1), a scholarship program (1), or activities in formal coursework (3).
- **Example:** Boyer et al. work on assessment of Computing Identity Mentoring program or students' participation in undergraduate research.

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



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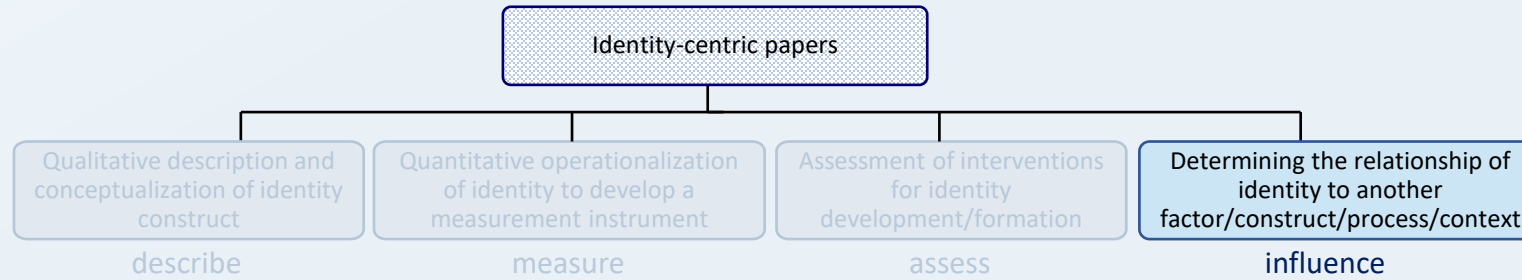
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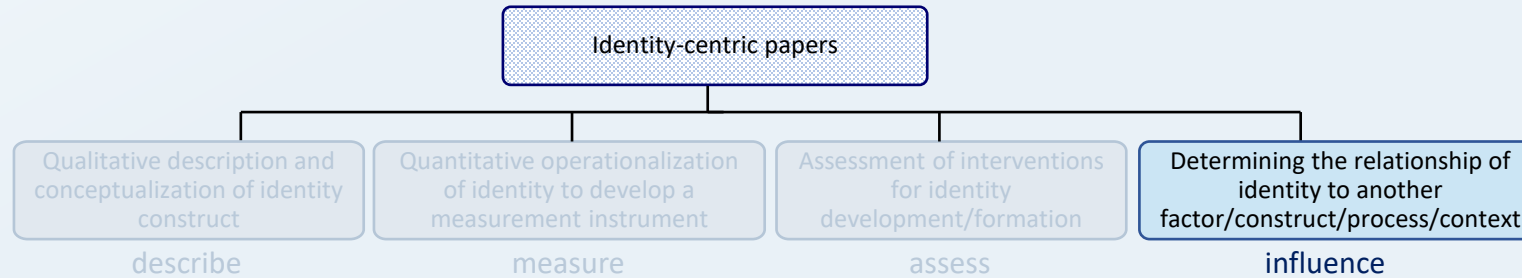
- Most work used pre-post designs without controls
- All but one paper used self-reported data; opportunities for measuring identity implicitly
- What are the relative strengths of participating in different interventions for identity formation?

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Determining the relationship of identity to another factor (65%, n=36)

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

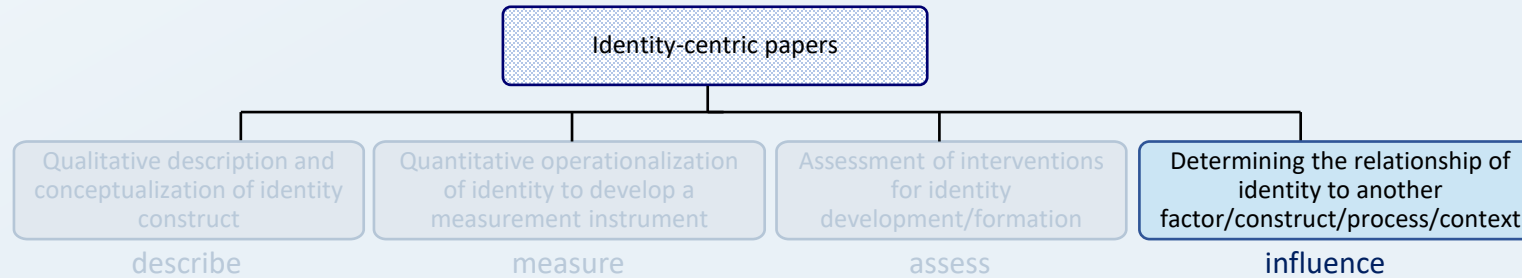


Determining the relationship of identity to another factor (65%, n=36)

Category entails

- Papers focused on
 - describing studies that determined relationship of identity to another factor/construct/process/context
 - Answered research questions:
 - How does a factor_x influence identity_y?
 - How does identity_y influence factor_x?
 - What is the relationship between factor_x and identity_y?
 - How does identity_y vary across a factor_x?
 - What factors influence identity_y?
- **Example:** Davis et al.'s work on relationship between nerd identity and engagement with CS courses

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Determining the relationship of identity to another factor (65%, n=36)

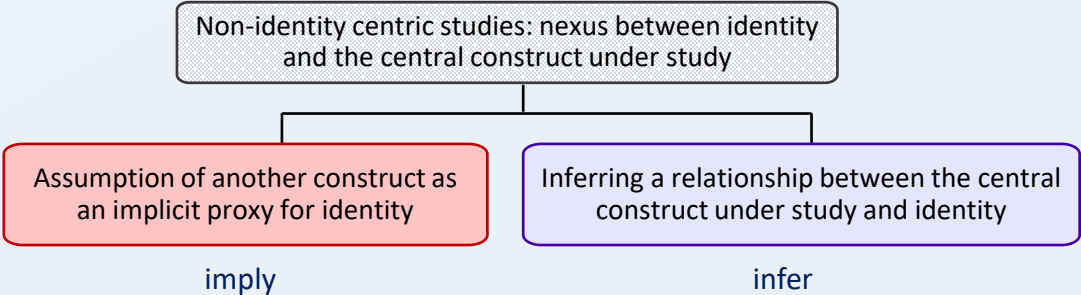
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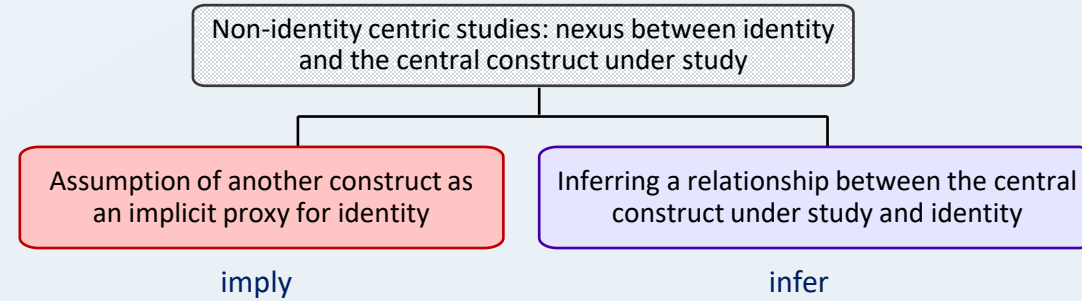
- Lots of factors but no unifying work that provides a mechanism to organize or synthesize these factors, processes or constructs.
- Strength of associations are missing: How much does a factor/context/construct/process matter?
- No replication studies whatsoever.

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Non-identity centric studies (18%, n=10)

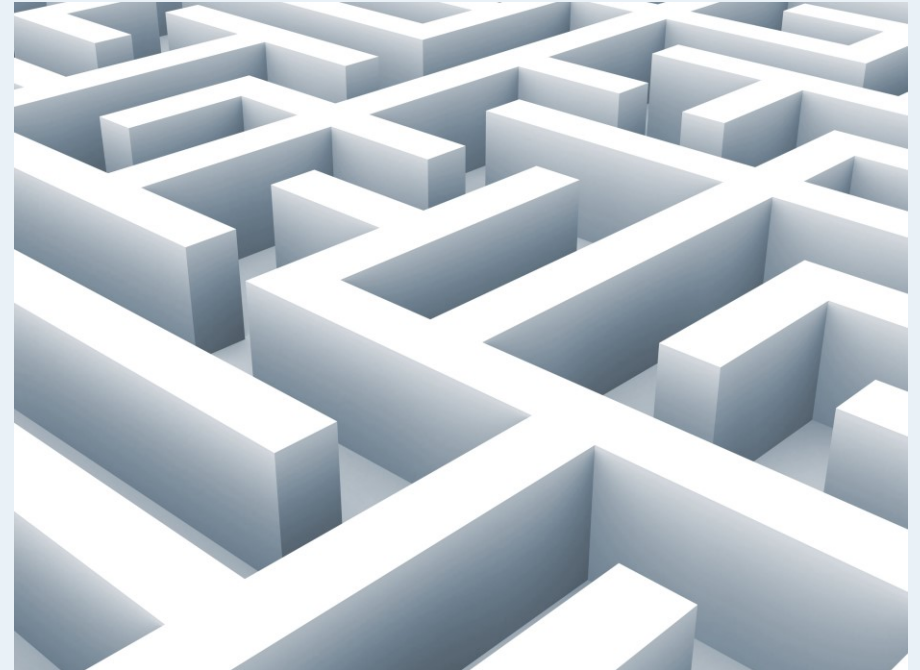
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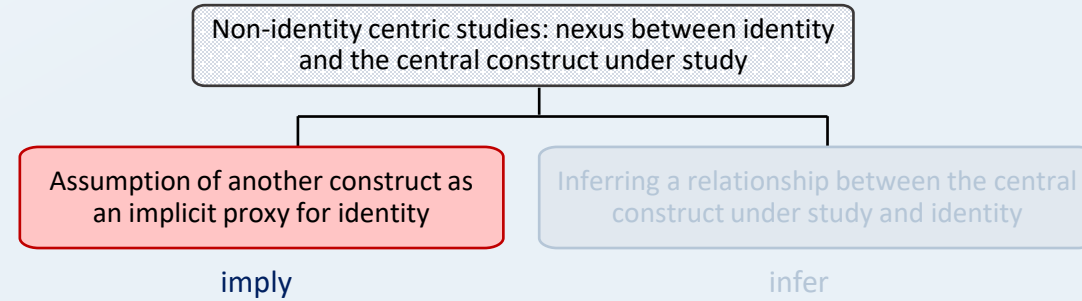
Non-identity centric studies (18%, n=10)

Theme entails

- Papers
 - studied a construct other than identity
 - researchers either assumed or inferred a relationship of this other construct to identity
- papers rarely cited identity literature
- defined research questions in terms of the central construct under study rather than identity

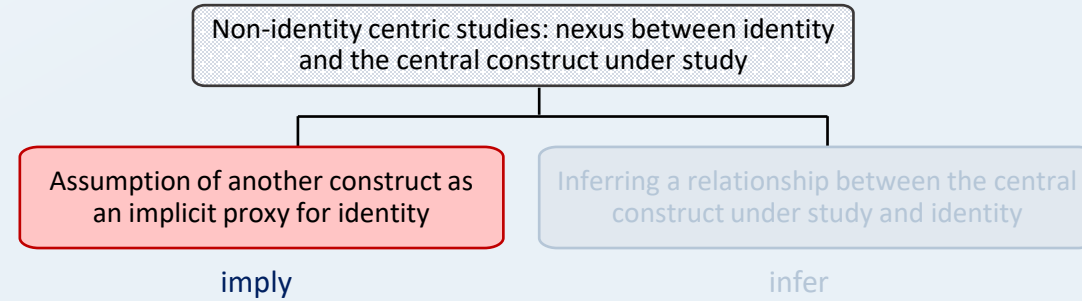


FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Assumption of a construct as an implicit proxy for identity (4%, n=2)

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

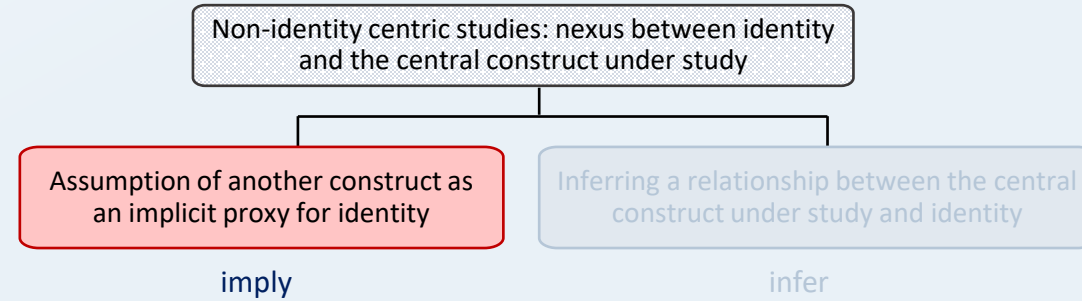


Assumption of a construct as an implicit proxy for identity (4%, n=2)

Category entails

- Papers assumed another construct as a proxy for identity
- Authors never discussed the significance of their findings through the lens of identity
- Sense of belonging is used as a proxy for identity in both papers
- **Example:** Lewis et al's work on understanding the relationship between sense of belonging, students' communal goals, and perception of computing

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



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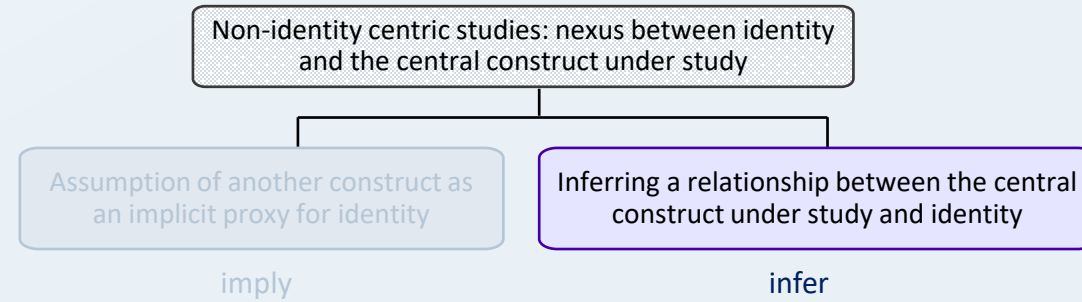
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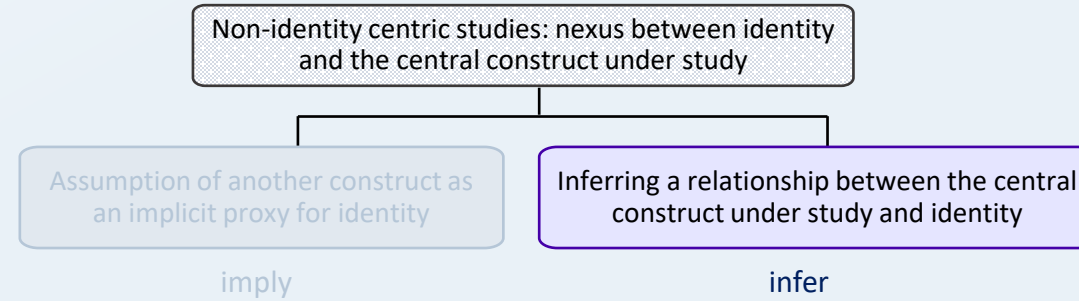
- Clarification of assumptions to prevent ambiguity
- Consistency in terminologies

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



Inferring a relationship between a construct and identity (15%, n=8)

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL

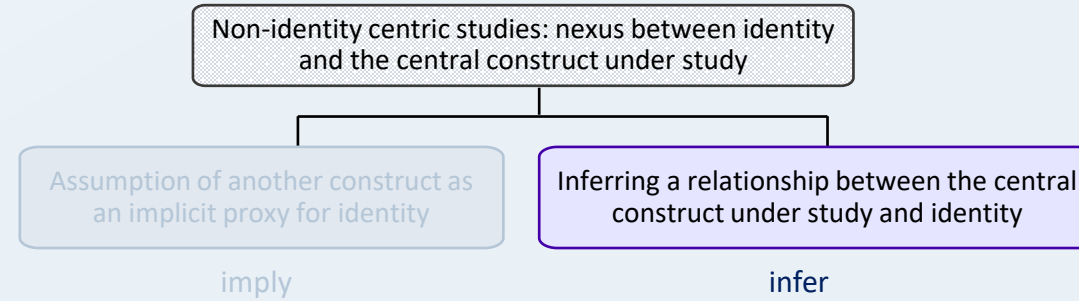


Inferring a relationship between a construct and identity (15%, n=8)

Category entails

- Papers focused on studying another construct, phenomenon, or intervention and while understanding this construct/phenomenon/intervention, they found an influence on a person's identity
- **Example:** Thayer and Ko's study on identifying barriers faced by coding bootcamp students which found students having difficulties in claiming an identity as a software developer through bootcamps.

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



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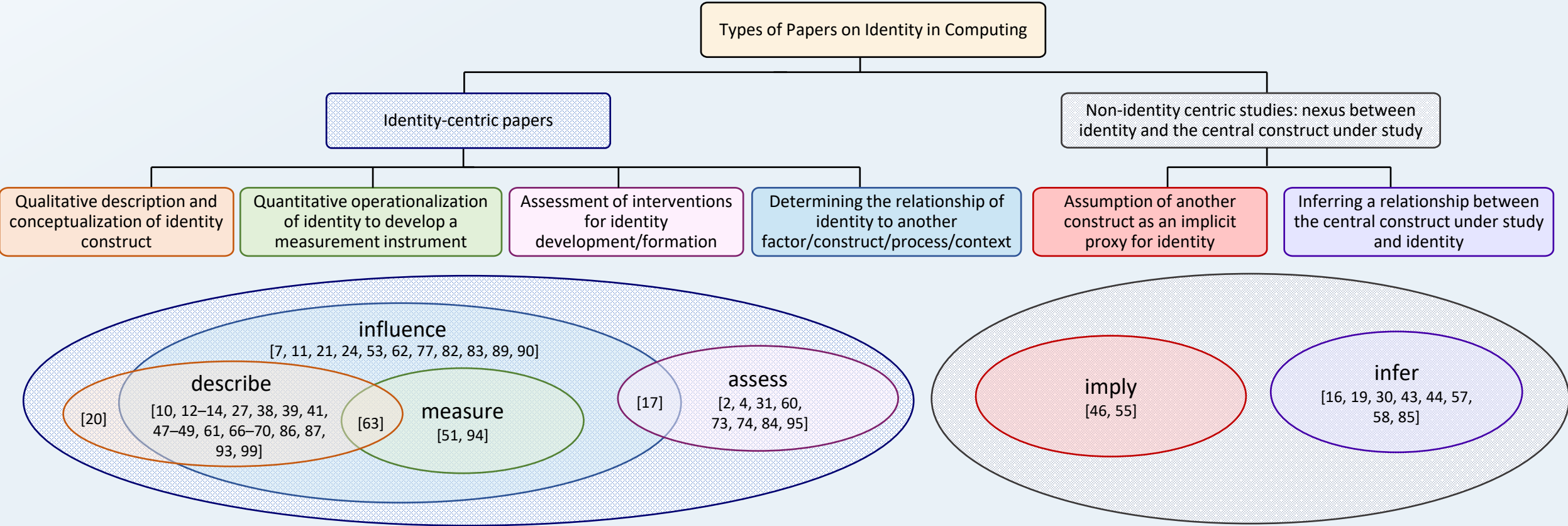
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Gaps/Patterns

- Findings can be grounded in prior work on identity

FINDINGS: OUR MODEL



| Category abbv. | Category Name | Count |
|----------------|---|-------|
| describe | Description, conceptualization, and qualitative operationalization of identity in computing | 23 |
| measure | Quantitative operationalization of theoretical identity construct in computing | 3 |
| assess | Assessment of interventions for identity development/formation | 9 |
| influence | Determining the relationship of identity to another factor | 36 |

| Category abbv. | Category Name | Count |
|----------------|---|-------|
| imply | Assumption of another construct as an implicit proxy for identity | 2 |
| infer | Inferring a relationship between the central construct under study and identity | 8 |

CALL TO ACTION

- As a field, we need to conduct more **rigorous studies** and use more **consistent terminology** when studying similar constructs.
- **Replication studies** are also needed.
- Papers often did not cite relevant literature and we need to ensure upcoming work is **grounded** in what we know about identity.
- We need a cohesive **theory on how identity forms** and develops in computing.
- We should **leverage socio-technical systems** to understand identity formation through implicit means apart from the current status-quo, which is self-reported data from interviews and surveys.

QUESTIONS



Questions?

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Thanks to

- Dr. Kristy Boyer
- Dr. Sharon Chu
- Cheryl Resch
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