

How to carve a challenging BEBRAS task

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In this talk a "BEBRAS Task" is seen as an
informational object

Each "BEBRAS Task" is used in
at least four target scenarios

to be an inspiration for controversial and integrating
discussions on
"What is Informatics?", "How to present Informatics?"
"What is important in Informatics?" etc ...

... at the international BEBRAS workshop

"Computer Science is no more about computers
than astronomy is about telescopes."

Which prominent European Informatics scientist
and Turing Award recipient said this?

Edsger Wybe Dijkstra from The Netherlands	(* 11.05.1930, † 06.08.2002)
Edsger-Dahlan Dahl from Norway	(* 12.10.1931, † 29.06.2002)
Edsger-Naur from Danmark	(* 25.10.1928)
Klaus Wirth from Switzerland	(* 15.02.1934)

to be **one in a set** of BEBRAS tasks

to be understood and answered in **short time**

-> about 3 minutes per task

to be the inspiration
for a **school class** lecture or project,
which deals with the "**It's Informatics!**"
lying behind the task

the "if-then-else" is a widespread used construct in programming languages. It decides, dependent from the current situation, about a program's next action. The "if-then-else" with its platonic "tertium non datur" suggests, that being able to make a dual decision is the standard case in life. This tempts programming beginners to use far to simple dualistic world models in their apps. Using nesting "if-then-else" constructs or much better - "case" constructs, Informatics Didactic teaches, what the normal situation is. There is a third option to act, and a fourth, and a fifth.

to be the basis of an edutainment **app**
for grown-ups, non-experts
which are motivated to understand
a bit more Informatics

(: app comes from appetite :)

actor to identify with:

- you
- the beaver (without name = ungendered)
- the beaver (with a name = gendered)
- peer group (school class, friends)
- a student (female or male)
- a famous person (historical or fictional)
- no actor (abstracted task)

... and lots of other actor types ...

actor to identify with hypotheses

younger students tend more to funny and fantastic actors

elder students tend to serious actors or abstracted tasks

in a contest it is boring, if all tasks use the same actor type

you can change the actor type of any task

terminology used in a task:

as few terms as possible

no various words for the same thing

no similar words for different things

no long and complicated words

no abbreviations

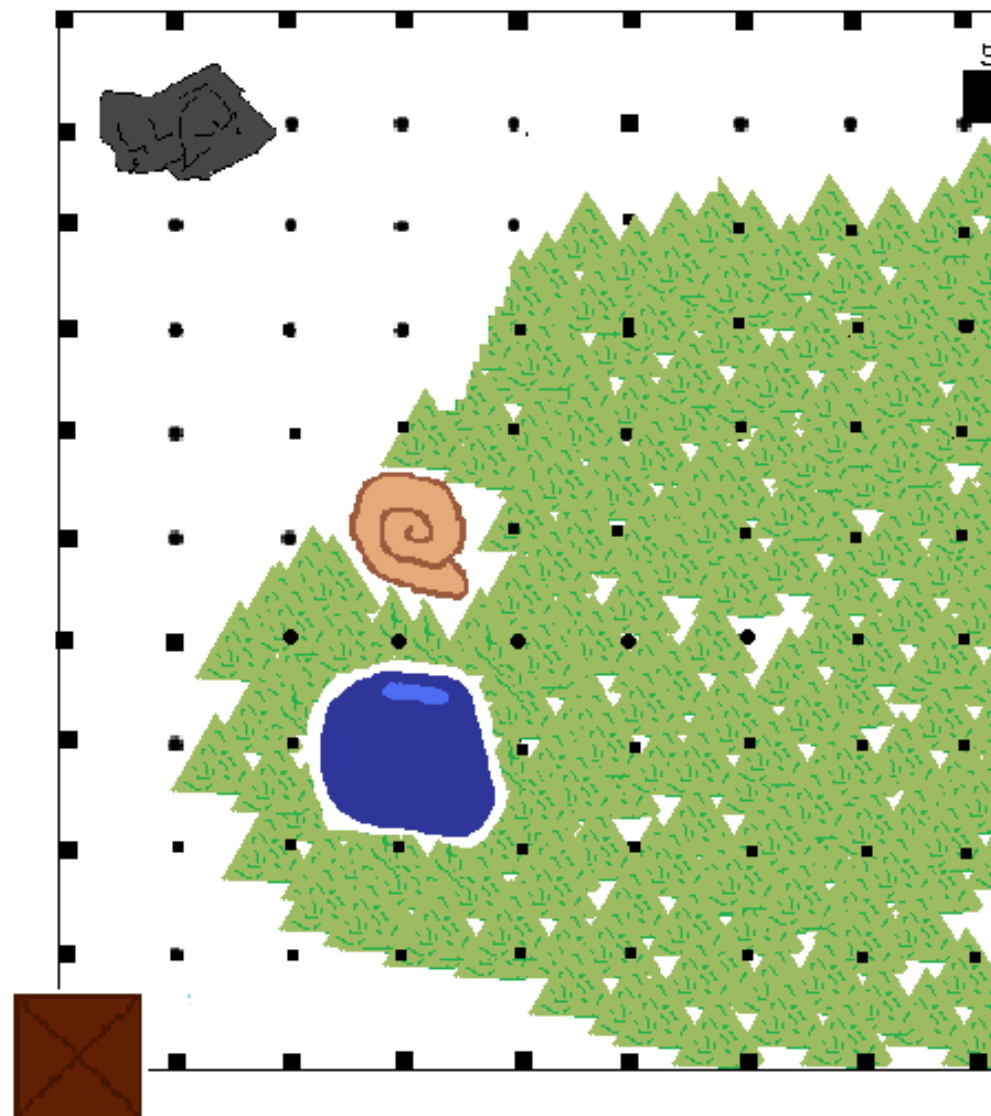
correct dualisms (if there is "left" then there is "right")

terms have to be consistent with the pictures

terminology used in a

task:

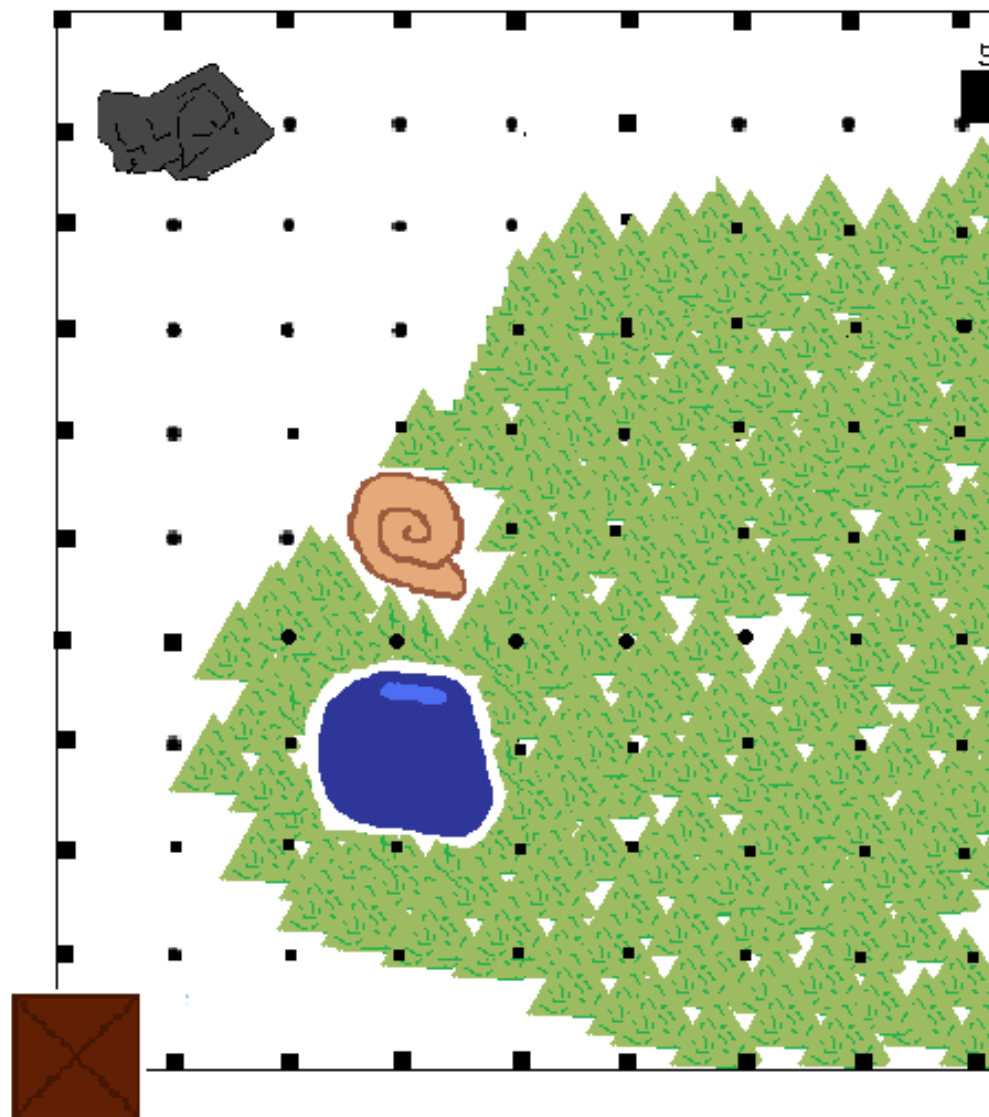
You go on a treasure hunt.
Regard the three hints. Look for
the treasure somewhere in the
forest. Starting at the rocks head
for the flowers. The treasure is
hidden 20 steps distant from the
cottage. You start at the old cottage.
Which route hits the treasure
position?



terminology used in a

task:

You go on a treasure hunt.
Regarding the three hints. Look for
the treasure somewhere in the
forest. Starting at the rocks head
for the flowers. The treasure is
hidden 20 steps distant from the
cave. You start at the old cottage.
Which route hits the treasure
position?



cover story.

no redundancy

short sentences

the order of the few sentences is crucial for understanding

first sentence should be an awareness catcher

Simple programs are just a sequence of commands.

Each command describes something to do.

A simple program only makes sense,
if the commands are executed sequentially.

message as an immediate award.

ample:

maintain order and disorder in a set of things,
you need a sorting algorithm which uses
the common attributes of these things.

learning by solving a task

one basic insight per task (a meme, an "Ah!")

The next three days
have fun with all those
task proposals!

