East Tennessee State University

Digital Commons @ East Tennessee State University

ETSU Faculty Works

Faculty Works

2017

Using a Computer Science-based Board Game to Develop Preschoolers' Mathematics

Ryan Andrew Nivens East Tennessee State University, nivens@etsu.edu

Rosemary Geiken East Tennessee State University, geiken@etsu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://dc.etsu.edu/etsu-works



Part of the Higher Education Commons

Citation Information

Nivens, Ryan Andrew; and Geiken, Rosemary. 2017. Using a Computer Science-based Board Game to Develop Preschoolers' Mathematics. Proceedings of the Joint Meeting of the Academic Business World International Conference & International Conference on Learning and Administration in Higher Education, Nashville, TN. 113.

This Conference Proceeding is brought to you for free and open access by the Faculty Works at Digital Commons @ East Tennessee State University. It has been accepted for inclusion in ETSU Faculty Works by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ East Tennessee State University. For more information, please contact digilib@etsu.edu.

Using a Computer Science-based Board Game to Develop Preschoolers' Mathematics

Copyright Statement

This document was published with permission from the publisher. It was originally published in the Proceedings of the Joint Meeting of th Academic Business World International Conference and International Conference on Learning and Administration in Higher Education.

Using a Computer Science-based Board Game to Develop Preschoolers' Mathematics

Ryan Nivens

East Tennessee State University

Rosemary Geiken

East Tennessee State University

ABSTRACT

Past studies have shown that playing certain board games for only one hour can yield significant gains in mathematical learning. While there are variations in the types of structured play that children engage in, we see this as a particularly interesting area to explore to make play more meaningful and relevant to the child's growth. Few attempts have been made to measure the effects of a board game that is specifically geared toward sequential thinking (i.e., play that emulates the skills of a computer programmer). The present study provides the preliminary data to support further research on a larger scale, most likely to a broader range of ages and interventions. Ramírez-Benavides and Guerrero (2015) provide a summary of programming environments developed for children over the past 45 years. Of the 29 environments they list, only Robot Turtles is available for learning and teaching without the use of electronics. This is especially important when considering the poor and underserved peoples of the world. Consequently, research on the teaching of programming skills to young children has involved studies that require the use of electronics (Kazakoff, Sullivan, & amp; Bers, 2013). With no studies on the teaching of programming outside of an electronic environment, our study is unique and adds to the knowledge base in a new way and improves the learning of children in topics related to the mathematics required in computer science. We set out to address the following questions: Does participating in the playing of a computer science based board game improve mathematical concepts related to future programming skills in children four years of age? What mathematical concepts are evident in children's play of a computer science board game? How can preschooler's arithmetic and geometry/spatial skills be improved? In the Appalachian region two day-care facilities were available to recruit participants. Measurement instruments include a parent survey and pre- and post-test measures of sequencing skills. We present early analysis as well as a discussion of future directions.